



BUSIA COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2013-2017)





Hon. Sospeter Ojaamong, H.E, Governor – Busia County Government

FOREWORD

The recent National Launch of the Medium Term Plan II (MTP2) 2013-2017 by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya provides an appropriate policy framework for integration of all development initiatives at national and county levels of governance. The C.I.D.P will be instrumental for the actualization of the desired aspirations contained in the key national development blueprint Vision 2030 and our affirmations to international ideals espoused in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) at the local level. This shall be done through the multifaceted interventions in partnership with our supportive development partners and enhanced roles of the private sector through the Public Private Partnerships (PPPs). It is our conviction and belief this integrated planning and coordination shall ultimately lead to the realization of the high quality of life as envisioned for all Busia residents, including those in the Diaspora.

The rationale for preparing the Busia County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) is based on the participatory approach. A number of consultative meetings were held at all levels in the County including: wards, sub-counties, county and at the national level with professionals in the Diaspora. Overall, there is need to improve the livelihoods of the people of Busia County and help them realize their socio- economic and environmental potentials by mobilizing and equitably distributing resources and providing supportive and enabling policy and legal environments for the Sustainable development and a green economy.

For us to be in sync with the Results Based Management (RBM) development approach, the driving force for the public service delivery, the County Government of Busia shall sign and uphold Performance Contracts across its composition and functional areas; geared towards realization of C.I.D.P Strategic Policy Thrusts. The main focus will now be to activate periodic reviews of C.I.D.P implementation. This will also include mid-term evaluation for necessary development reorientations. After requisite publication of the plans, the government will hasten the dissemination to lower levels including the wards. This will be an opportune time to reinforce identity and ownership of the plans as well as apportion responsibilities towards their implementation.

To realize the envisaged benefits from the Plans, critical leadership from the political front will be a key ingredient to inculcate ownership and responsibility toward the actual implementation of planned programmes and projects, as well as the mobilization for the general collective will for participation by the citizenry. Ward level planning remains a key tenet in the planning process in rural areas, especially at this time when we have growing resource availability at devolved levels. The main strategy to be adopted is currently under review to ensure that it gives wards focus hence building an effective, bottom-up public service delivery system.

The National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System shall be cascaded to County level so that communities and stakeholders will be more actively and fully involved in the entire programmes/project planning process: from initiation, selection, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and feedback. This inevitably will require sustenance and

enhancement of the existing capacity building initiatives at both the national and sub-national level for participatory planning and development.

The Busia County Government sought the views of various professionals and broad based key stakeholders both from the county and the Diaspora through strategic consultative platforms to tap into their knowledge and understanding as well as shaping the visioning process for the development of the County. In essence, the consultations were largely intended to bring Busia people together to develop a common vision and agenda and determine sustainable development requirements of the County that are clearly focused, strategic with realistic development expectations.

Further, the process was also intended to rethink the development process of the County in terms of reviewing past development efforts and initiatives, establishing baseline data on the socio-economic status of the County, interrogating the County development priorities and resource mobilization framework both in the medium and long term to help define initiate set up actions to develop the County under the devolved structure of governance.

Critical in the entire process, was the need to clearly identify priority activities and programmes/projects that have clear strategic objectives, outputs, outcomes and impact across all the functional areas and field areas:

- Reviewing the Busia County Budget projections over the short, medium and long term horizons;
- Identifying priority development activities, projects and programmes that ought to be initiated and adequately budgeted for and resourced either directly by the County Government and/ or through Strategic partnerships under Public, Private Partnership (PPP) framework
- Indicating indicative resource projections for the capital development expenditure on projects and programmes including the ongoing activities
- Examining what else is being done in the county in terms of development projects and programmes and their financial outlays
- Considering viable alternative sources of financing the development of the county projects and review strategies for raising resources to finance priority development projects and programmes and determine how the County Government intends to expand strategies for revenue sharing/generation
- Considering other viable options for attracting external financing of the development process of the county;
- Reviewing strategies for asset management, financial management and capital development financing; and,
- Re-examining in greater details viable development prospects for the County by considering as well as providing opportunities for investor participation to fill the financing gap.

I wish to register my appreciation to all those who relentlessly contributed in one way or another in the C.I.D.P preparation process. In particular, technical support was provided by Line Ministries, Programme for Agriculture & Livelihoods in Western Communities (P.A.L.W.E.CO), Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies and Regional Authorities through their field level staff. We thank them for their tireless and magnanimous support towards the successful completion of the C.ID.P. The C.ID.P preparation process faced a number of challenges that were finally surmounted through the sheer determination and commitment of those involved. It was indeed a learning process for all.

Let me recognize the supportive roles by the Honourable Members of the County Executive Committee and the entire political leadership including Members of The County Assembly. Their pivotal role is duly recognized in the leadership and mobilization of their community members and through their various representatives in the diverse consultative forums that were instrumental in the C.I.D.P preparation processes. They passionately and in a participatory manner gave their opinions on the desired vision and future of their districts that spurred the inspiration of those involved.

The CIDP is indeed a comprehensive and an informed framework that will deliver on the agenda developed, prepared and submitted by the people of the Busia County. As Busia County Governor, I am fully committed and prepared to provide guidance and leadership and be held accountable and responsible for the delivery of the sustainable development of the County.

I thus call upon and appeal to all stakeholders especially in the public and the private sectors and development partners to work together with the Busia County leadership and people to ensure the effective implementation of the Busia County Integrated Development Plan in order to achieve greater improvements in the efficiency and quality of public service delivery and sustainable socio- economic growth and development of the County.

H.E. Hon. Sospeter Ojaamong
GOVERNOR-BUSIA COUNTY

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This First Busia County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2013-2017 was prepared within the framework and guidelines developed by the Ministry of national Planning and Devolution. The CIDP is propelled by the Strategic Development Vision and Governance Direction initiated and driven by his Excellence Hon. Governor Sospeter Ojaamong, His Excellence the Deputy Governor Hon. Kizito Wangalwa, and Members of the County Government Executive Committee. In formulating the Busia County's Vision, the Governor and his team reflected on the major challenges facing the Busia County and main policy strategic thrusts that shall govern priority development projects and programmes. These challenges are numerous and not limited to poverty, HIV/AIDS, portable water, gender imbalance with regard to women, children, youth, people with disabilities, among other vulnerable groups in the society.

Busia County is grateful to the staff of the Ministry of Devolution and Planning, and sector institutions and departments, County Executive Members and County Staff, and County Assembly with County representatives, who made significant contributions to the CIDP and support to the consulting teams. Their input in data provision, supervision, coordination, quality control, check and assurance resulted into the compilation of this CIDP.

Busia County wish to recognize the team of consultants for making tireless efforts and sacrifices during the process of preparing this CIDP, facilitating consultative meetings, collecting necessary information and engaging public and County citizen participation throughout the process. Without participatory approach and commitment to the process of undertaking the necessary requirements within the specified tasks and guidelines, it would have not been easy to complete the CIDP.

With gratitude, we recognize all District Development Planners, civil society organizations, private sector institutions, Professionals in the Diaspora, Program for Agriculture and Livelihoods in Western Communities (PALWECO), development partners and all other stakeholders that made both direct and indirect contributions to our process of preparing the CIDP. Some participated in our consultative forums while others sent representatives to various workshops and meetings held during preparations for this CIDP.

Special thanks to the Government of the Republic of Kenya and PALWECO for sponsoring the technical workshops, consultative forums, consultants and facilitators, as well as County representatives. We extend our innermost thanks to all other development partners who contributed in one way or the other to make the Busia CIDP process a success.

Last but not least, we acknowledge BEA International the institution that participated in the consultative process with various stakeholders that generated valuable information that enriched this Busia CIDP.

Finally, we are indebted to all the Citizens of Busia County who made positive input into the document.

**Hon. Minister Lenard Wanda Obimbira
County Executive Committee
Member for Finance and Economic Planning**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This County development profile aims at guiding the entire project cycle management at the county level from identification, planning and resource mobilisation to implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

This Plan is divided into eight chapters. Chapter one gives the description of Busia County in terms of its location, area, administrative divisions, physical features, population structures and settlement patterns.

Chapter two provides an over view of the major development challenges such as poor infrastructure low agricultural productivity among others. It also discusses cross cutting issues such as population growth, poverty, climate change, HIV and AIDS among others and for which each has a swot analysis that has been done. Finally, the chapter gives an analysis of development issues and their causes.

Chapter three gives the spatial plan of the County which includes economic, social and governance dimensions of the integrated development plan.

Chapter four outlines the linkages with the national development blue prints such as the Vision 2030, the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and Medium Term Plans (MTP) and aims at achieving these national objectives through sub-county specific strategies.

Chapter five outlines the institutional framework and organizational flow that will be followed in implementing the plan, the stakeholders in the County, and the roles that they will play.

Chapter six contains the budget projection that will be required for the next five years. It also indicates resources that are available for capital/development projects keeping in mind that 30% of the total County budget must be for development.

Chapter seven gives the development priority programmes and projects as they are outlined based on the MTEF Sector working groups. This chapter provides necessary information that will direct County's business and development. The sub-County development strategies are re-aligned to the CIDP with direct linkage to this chapter.

In chapter eight of the CIDP, the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System will be cascaded to sub-county level so that communities and stakeholders will be actively and fully involved in the entire programmes/project planning process: from initiation, selection, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and feedback. This inevitably will require sustenance and enhancement of the existing capacity building initiatives at both the national and sub-national level for participatory planning and development. Structured plans are underway to revamp the Sub-county Information Systems across the entire County to realize dynamic sub-county Information and Documentation Centres. The Sub-county Planning and Monitoring Unit will play a central role in the process. This will be actively pursued by the Rural Planning Directorate through the Office of the Devolved County and sub county offices in collaboration with development partners.

Ms. Susan Ludia Lukano
Interim County Secretary

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|--------|---|----------|--|
| ACMVD | African Cassava Mosaic Virus Disease | CU | Community Unit |
| ABT | Appropriate Building Technology | DCU | Disaster Coordinating Unit |
| ABMT | Appropriate Building Technology and Materials Technology | DEVIRUCO | Development Innovations for Rural Communities |
| ADEO | African Development for Emergence Organization | DRR | Disaster Risk Reduction |
| AGOA | African Growth Opportunities Act | EAC | East African Community |
| AI | Artificial Insemination | ECD | Early Childhood Development |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome | EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| AIE | Authority to Incur Expenditure | EMCA | Environment Management coordination Act |
| APDK | Association for the Physically Disabled of Kenya | ERS | Economic Recovery Strategy |
| AMPATH | Academic Model for Prevention and Treatment of HIV and AIDS | FBO | Faith-Based Organisation |
| AMREF | African Medical Research Foundation | FFS | Farmers Field School |
| ANC | Ante Natal Care | FPE | Free Primary Education |
| ARD | Agricultural Research and Development | GER | Gross Enrolment Ratio |
| ART | Antiretroviral Therapy | GOK | Government of Kenya |
| AWP&B | Annual Work Plan and Budget | GDP | Gross Domestic Production |
| BCC | Behaviour Change Communication | GER | Gross Enrolment Rate |
| CAP | Community Action Plan | GECLA | General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs |
| CBO | Community Based Organisation | HBC | Home Based Care |
| CBR | Crude Birth Rates | HDI | Human Development Index |
| CDF | Constituency Development Fund | HIV | Human Immune Deficiency Virus |
| CDR | Crude Death Rates | IGA | Income Generating Activities |
| CDTF | Community Development Trust Fund | ICT | Information Communication and Technology |
| CDP | County Development Profile | ICS | International Child Support |
| CHC | Community Health Committee | ICRAF | International Centre for Research in Agro-forestry |
| CHW | Community Health Worker | IEBC | Interim Electoral and Boundaries Commission |
| CHEW | Community Health Extension Worker | ITN | Insecticide Treated Nets |
| CIG | Common Interest Group | IMR | Infant Mortality Rate |
| CSW | Community Social Worker | KAPP | Kenya Agricultural Productivity Program |
| CSO | Civil Society Organisation | KDHS | Kenya Demographic Household Survey |
| CT | Cash Transfer | KESSP | Kenya Education Sector Support Program |
| | | KENHA | Kenya National Highways |

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| | Authority | PALWECO | Program for Agriculture and Livelihoods in Western Communities |
| KERRA | Kenya Rural Roads Authority | | |
| KFS | Kenya Forest Services | | |
| KNBS | Kenya National Bureau of Statistics | PLWHA | People Living With HIV & AIDS |
| KNUT | Kenya National Union of Teachers | PMC | Project Management Committee |
| KPLC | Kenya Power and Lighting Company | PMTCT | Prevention of Mother to Child Transmissions |
| KURA | Kenya Urban Roads Authority | PPP | Public Private Partnership |
| KWEF | Kenya Women Enterprise Fund | RPD | Rural Planning Directorate |
| KWFT | Kenya Women Finance Trust | PPP | Purchasing Power Parity |
| LATF | Local Authority Transfer Fund | PRA | Participatory Rural Appraisal |
| LPG | Liquid Petroleum Gas | PRSP | Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper |
| MDG | Millennium Development Goals | PWD | People with Disabilities |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation | REA | Rural Electrification Authority |
| MSME | Medium Scale and Micro-enterprises | RTI | Respiratory Tract Infections |
| MTEF | Medium Term Expenditure Framework | SACCO | Savings and Credit Cooperative Society |
| MTP | Medium Term Plan | SPSS | Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Standards |
| NALEP | National Agriculture and Livestock Extension Programme | SWOT | Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats |
| NACC | National Aids Control Council | VCT | Voluntary Counselling and Testing |
| NEMA | National Environment Management Authority | WRMA | Water Resources Management Authority |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organizations | WUA | Water User Association |
| NIMES | National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System | TVET | Technical, Vocational Education & Training |
| NMK | Njaa Marufuku Kenya | | |
| OVC | Orphans and Vulnerable Children | | |

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BUSIA COUNTY VISION, MISSION AND CORE VALUES

Vision

“A Vibrant and Progressive County for Sustainable and Equitable Development”

Mission

To provide high quality service delivery through well governed and empowered institutions; equitable resource mobilization and utilization; and balanced multi-sectoral development for the holistic benefit of the people of Busia County and other stakeholders.

Core Values

To realize the Vision and achieve the Mission, the management of the affairs of Busia County shall be guided by the following core values:

- **Partnership:** integration, collaboration and networking: We value our partners and are passionate about our shared success.
- **Gender Equity and Equality:** Respect for the principle of human rights and human dignity. People centered – sensitiveness and responsible
- **Respect for rule of law and justice:**
- **Citizen Participation and Involvement:-**Busia County shall espouse inclusivity and representation of minorities and marginalized. Consultation, dialogue, negotiation, consensus building and compromise. Respect for divergent opinions, constructive criticism and tolerance
- Quality assurance – efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery
- **Professionalism and Teamwork:** Adherence to impeccable and beyond reproach professional and personal standards in the conduct of its affairs and espouses high performance team spirit with all appreciating the important role played by others to ensure individual and County success. Team work, solidarity and collective responsibility. Commitment - determination, diligence, motivation, dedication and self-drive
- **Integrity:** espouse truth, honesty, and reliability as distinguishing organizational virtues displayed by all at all times. Integrity - honesty, ethical, reliable, objectivity, openness and trustworthiness.
- **Responsiveness:** Busia County shall always endeavour to diligently set out to provide customers with timely and appropriate solutions as and when they need them through working them and understanding their requirements. This way, the County seeks to provide customers with a comprehensive responsiveness that exceeds their expectations in the most expeditious manner.

- ***Transparency and Accountability:*** endeavors to be clear and open in its dealings with various stakeholders, while taking responsibility for its actions and decisions.
- ***Citizen Focus:*** The legitimacy of any government lies in its ability to serve its citizens. Busia County commits itself to give the highest quality of service to all its citizens and other customers as well as stakeholders. We will give equal opportunities to all our employees on the basis of their ability, recognizing the importance of each and every member's contribution towards the achievement of our mission. The County shall further ensure that its citizens and other customers are treated fairly and justly, safety, health and environment.
- ***Our Environment:*** We always take environmental, health and safety matters into consideration in all aspects of our business.

CHAPTER ONE:

COUNTY BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Overview of the Chapter

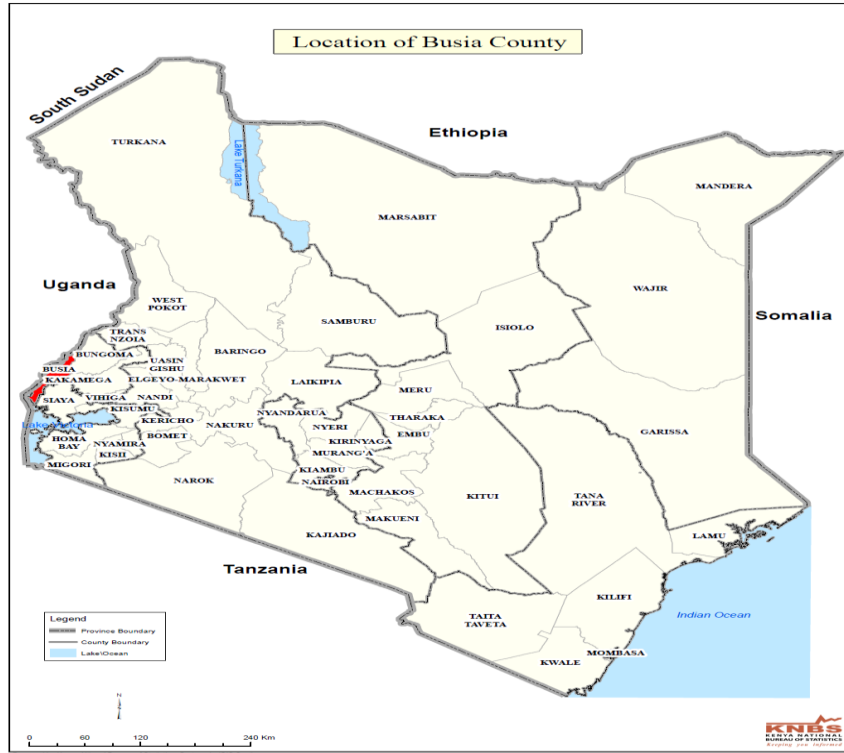
This chapter provides the general description of the profile of Busia County with regard to the state of affairs on the various aspects. The aspects include but not limited to the physical, social, economic, ecological, political, and infrastructural, among others. The description of these aspects is expected to offer a “bird’s eye view” of the current state of affairs at Busia County, which has a bearing on the development of the County.

The chapter provides description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on human development indicators; infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; industry; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition as well as education and literacy.

1.1.1 Position

Busia is one of the forty seven (47) counties of Kenya and it is situated at the extreme western region of the country. The County borders three other counties which include: Bungoma to the north, Kakamega to the east and Siaya to the south west. Part of Lake Victoria is in the County on the South East and borders the Lake with the Republic of Uganda to the west. It lies between latitude 0° and 0° 45 north and longitude 34° 25 east as shown in Map 1.

Map 1: Position of Busia County in Kenya



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

1.1.2 Size

Busia County covers an area of 1,694.5 km² with 10 divisions, 60 locations and 181 sub-locations based on the previous administrative arrangement. Following the promulgation of the new Constitution in 2010, there are new administrative units covering the same area in form of sub-counties numbering 7 and 35 wards. The 7 sub-counties are also constituencies (Tables 1 and 2).

1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

The physiographic and the natural conditions of Busia County are largely reflective of the relief features that are in the county and its surroundings. They are the physical/geographic land features, ecological and climatic conditions.

1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features

Most parts of Busia County fall within the Lake Victoria Basin. The altitude is undulating and rises from about 1,130m above sea level at the shores of Lake Victoria to a maximum of about 1,500m in the Samia and North Teso Hills. The central part of the county, especially Butula and Nambale Sub-counties, are occupied by a peneplain marked by low flat divides of approximately uniform height, often capped by lateritic and a shallowly incised swampy drainage system.

The Samia Hills represent the basement complex and consist of acid and sub-acid lavas, tuffs, and agglomerates, banded quartzite and iron stones. The Kavirondo series rocks are developed around Busia, Nambale and Butula while the granites dominate the northern parts of the county.

The northern part of the central region features granitic out crops, which is essentially part of the peneplain and is characterized by the presence of large granitic hills and tor such as Amukura and Chelelemuk.

The southern part is covered by a range of hills comprising the Samia and Funyula Hills which run from the north east to the south west culminating at Port Victoria; forming a very conspicuous topographic feature.

The southernmost part of the county is covered by the Yala Swamp which is a down warped area associated with the formation of Lake Victoria. The area forms a colony of papyrus growth and is broken by irregular water channels and occasional small dams with grassy islands. This area is covered with locustrine and alluvial deposits of recent and Pleistocene times.

The county is also served by rivers Malakisi to the extreme north, Malaba in the northern entry of the central region and River Sio in Funyula and Nambale Sub-counties. River Nzoia drains into Lake Victoria through Budalang'i Sub-county.

1.2.2 Ecological Conditions

Whereas most parts of Busia County have sandy loam soils, dark clay soils cover the northern and central parts of the County. Other soil types are sandy clays and clays.

To the extreme northern part of the county, the land formation and structure makes it suitable for both food and cash crops like tobacco and cotton. The lower northern part covering parts of Nambale, Butula and Amukura in Teso South are suitable for maize, robusta coffee and sugar cane cultivation.

The central and southern parts of the County are suitable for maize, cotton and horticultural crops. Apart from the lower parts of Funyula Sub-county and Bunyala to the south which require irrigation, large areas of Budalang'i Sub-county towards the lower reaches of Rivers Nzoia and Yala require drainage; most parts of the county have high potential for agriculture and promises of faster growth.

1.2.3 Climatic Conditions

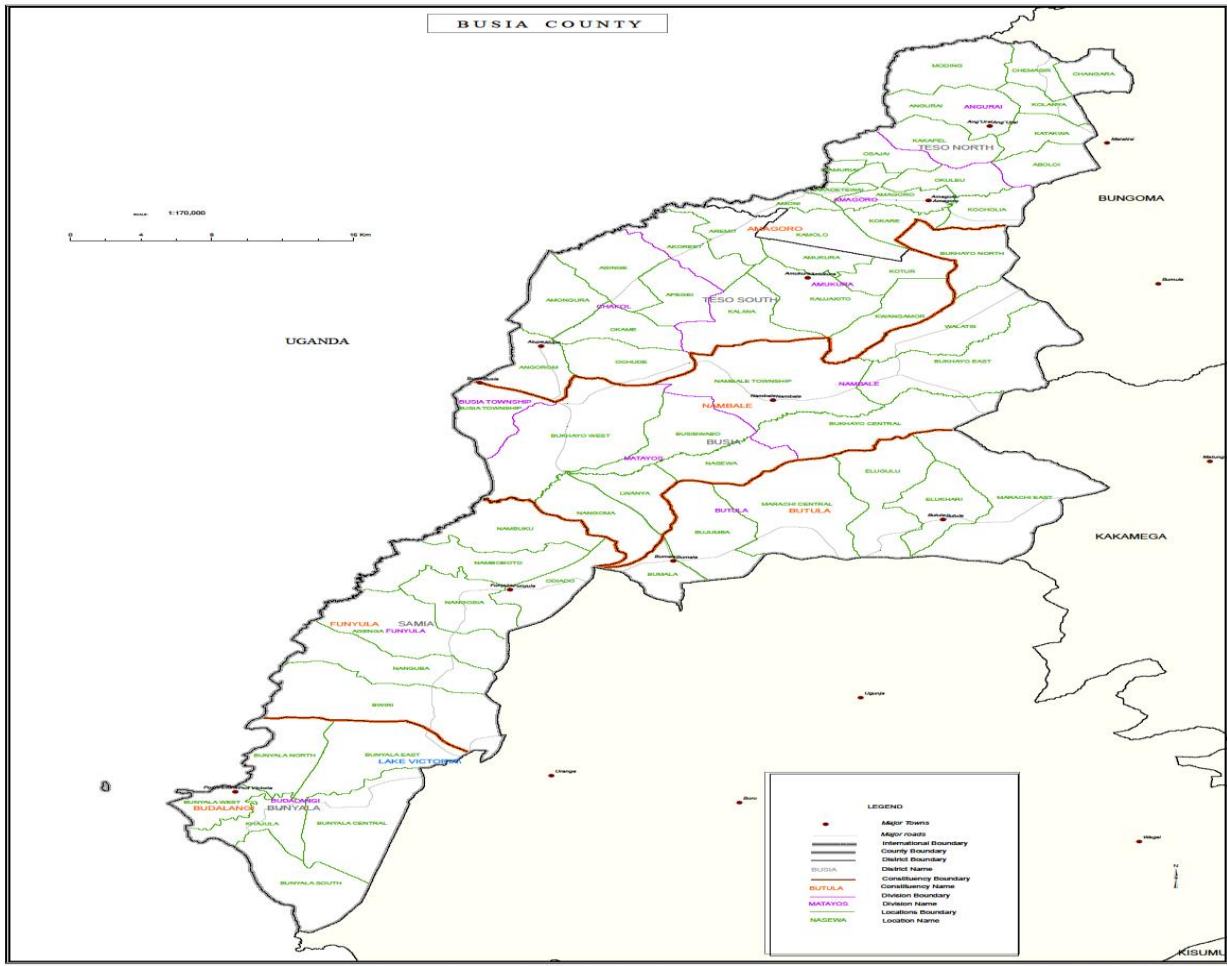
Busia County receives an annual rainfall of between 760mm and 2000 mm. 50 per cent of the rainfall falls in the long rain season which is at its peak between late March and late May, while 25 per cent falls during the short rains between August and October. The dry season with scattered rains falls from December to February.

The temperatures for the whole county are more or less homogeneous. The annual mean maximum temperatures range between 26°C and 30°C while the mean minimum temperature range between 14°C and 22 °C.

1.3 Administrative and Political Units

The administrative and political units of Busia County are the managerial and decision making structures of the county that are used in handling socio-economic development issues affecting the people of the county. The county's administrative and political units are shown in Map 2.

Map 2: County by Administrative and Political Units



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2010

1.3.1 Administrative Units

Busia County is divided into seven administrative Sub-counties namely Funyula, Budalang'i, Butula, Matayos, Nambale, Teso North and Teso South. These Sub-counties are further divided into 10 divisions, 60 locations and 181 sub-locations under the former provincial administration as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Area of Busia County by Sub County

| Sub-counties | Area Km ² | Divisions | Locations | Sub-locations |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Teso North | 261 | 2 | 17 | 44 |
| Teso South | 299.6 | 2 | 13 | 38 |
| Matayos | 196.2 | 2 | 6 | 17 |
| Nambale | 237.8 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| Butula | 247.1 | 1 | 6 | 21 |
| Budalang'i | 188.3 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| Funyula | 265.1 | 1 | 7 | 29 |
| Totals | 1695.1 | 10 | 60 | 181 |

Source: County Commissioner's Office, Busia, 2013

1.3.2 Political Units

The County has seven (7) constituencies namely Teso North, Teso South, Funyula, Nambale, Matayos, Budalang'i and Butula, and 35 electoral wards as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Busia County's Electoral Wards by Constituency

| Constituency | Number of Wards |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Teso South | 6 |
| Teso North | 6 |
| Nambale | 4 |
| Butula | 6 |
| Matayos | 5 |
| Funyula | 4 |
| Budalang'i | 4 |

Source: IEBC Electoral Boundaries, 2013

1.4 Demographic Features

This section presents vital demographic information of the county population in terms of its distribution by age, sex, settlement and projections up to the year 2017. The 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census statistics forms the basis for the population projections. The county's annual population growth rate is 3.1 per cent.

1.4.1 Population Size and Composition

The 2012 population of Busia was estimated to be 816,452 with females numbering 425,622 (53.13%) and the males 390,830 (47.87%) respectively. By the year 2017, the population is estimated to have grown to a total of 953,337 (456,356 males and 496,981 females). Out of the estimated total population in 2012, a total of 144,616 (17.71%) people were below the age of five years while in 2017 the number is expected to be 168,862 as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Population Projection by Gender Age Cohort

| Age Group | 2009 (Census) | | | 2012 (Projections) | | | 2015 (Projections) | | | 2017 (Projections) | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------|---------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|--------|---------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0-4 | 65,813 | 65,960 | 131,773 | 72,227 | 72,389 | 144,616 | 79,267 | 79,444 | 158,710 | 84,337 | 84,525 | 168,862 |
| 5-9 | 58,619 | 59,467 | 118,086 | 64,332 | 65,263 | 129,595 | 70,602 | 71,623 | 142,225 | 75,118 | 76,205 | 151,322 |
| 10-14 | 52,924 | 53,316 | 106,240 | 58,082 | 58,512 | 116,594 | 63,743 | 64,215 | 127,958 | 67,820 | 68,322 | 136,142 |
| 15-19 | 43,131 | 42,780 | 85,911 | 47,335 | 46,949 | 94,284 | 51,948 | 51,525 | 103,473 | 55,271 | 54,821 | 110,092 |
| 20-24 | 29,865 | 37,066 | 66,931 | 32,776 | 40,679 | 73,454 | 35,970 | 44,643 | 80,613 | 38,271 | 47,499 | 85,769 |
| 25-29 | 22,095 | 26,580 | 48,675 | 24,248 | 29,171 | 53,419 | 26,612 | 32,014 | 58,625 | 28,314 | 34,061 | 62,375 |
| 30-34 | 18,067 | 21,000 | 39,067 | 19,828 | 23,047 | 42,875 | 21,760 | 25,293 | 47,053 | 23,152 | 26,911 | 50,063 |
| 35-39 | 13,911 | 16,600 | 30,511 | 15,267 | 18,218 | 33,485 | 16,755 | 19,993 | 36,748 | 17,826 | 21,272 | 39,099 |

| Age Group | 2009(Census) | | | 2012 (Projections) | | | 2015 (Projections) | | | 2017 (Projections) | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 40-44 | 10839 | 13624 | 24,463 | 11,895 | 14,952 | 26,847 | 13,055 | 16,409 | 29,464 | 13,890 | 17,459 | 31,348 |
| 45-49 | 9834 | 12295 | 22,129 | 10,792 | 13,493 | 24,286 | 11,844 | 14,808 | 26,653 | 12,602 | 15,756 | 28,357 |
| 50-54 | 7787 | 10055 | 17,842 | 8,546 | 11,035 | 19,581 | 9,379 | 12,110 | 21,489 | 9,979 | 12,885 | 22,864 |
| 55-59 | 6,138 | 7470 | 13,608 | 6,736 | 8,198 | 14,934 | 7,393 | 8,997 | 16,390 | 7,866 | 9,573 | 17,438 |
| 60-64 | 5,059 | 6298 | 11,357 | 5,552 | 6,912 | 12,464 | 6,093 | 7,585 | 13,679 | 6,483 | 8,071 | 14,554 |
| 65-69 | 3648 | 4592 | 8,240 | 4,004 | 5,040 | 9,043 | 4,394 | 5,531 | 9,924 | 4,675 | 5,884 | 10,559 |
| 70-74 | 3201 | 4039 | 7,240 | 3,513 | 4,433 | 7,946 | 3,855 | 4,865 | 8,720 | 4,102 | 5,176 | 9,278 |
| 75-79 | 2427 | 3103 | 5,530 | 2,664 | 3,405 | 6,069 | 2,923 | 3,737 | 6,660 | 3,110 | 3,976 | 7,086 |
| 80+ | 2764 | 3579 | 6,343 | 3,033 | 3,928 | 6,961 | 3,329 | 4,311 | 7,640 | 3,542 | 4,586 | 8,128 |
| TOTAL | 356,122 | 387,824 | 743,946 | 390,830 | 425,622 | 816,452 | 428,921 | 467,104 | 896,025 | 456,356 | 496,981 | 953,337 |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Further to the gender age cohort projections, population projections for selected age groups are also provided. The age groups include infants, under 5, primary school going age (6-13 years), secondary school going age (14-17years), the Youth (15-29 years), the Female reproductive age (15-49), the labour force (15-64 years) and the aged population. These age groups have a great bearing on the major public and private sector investment decisions and hence the economic growth of the County. These projections are presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Population Projections for Selected Age groups

| Age Groups | 2009 (Census) | | | 2012 (Projections) | | | 2015 (Projections) | | | 2017 (Projections) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Under 1 | 13568 | 13705 | 27273 | 14890 | 15041 | 29931 | 16342 | 16507 | 32848 | 17387 | 17562 | 34949 |
| Under 5 | 78711 | 78877 | 157588 | 86382 | 86565 | 172947 | 94801 | 95001 | 189802 | 100865 | 101078 | 201943 |
| Primary school Age (6-13) | 88807 | 90101 | 178908 | 97462 | 98882 | 196345 | 106961 | 108520 | 215481 | 113803 | 115461 | 229263 |
| Secondary School age (14-17) | 37593 | 36658 | 74251 | 41257 | 40231 | 81488 | 45278 | 44152 | 89430 | 48174 | 46976 | 95150 |
| Youth Population (18-35) | 89527 | 105454 | 194981 | 98252 | 115732 | 213984 | 107828 | 127011 | 234839 | 114725 | 135135 | 249860 |
| Reproductive age female (15-49) | - | 169782 | - | - | 186329 | - | - | 204489 | - | - | 217569 | - |
| Labour force (15-64) | 166538 | 193605 | 360143 | 182769 | 212474 | 395243 | 200582 | 233182 | 433764 | 213412 | 248097 | 461509 |
| Aged Population (65+) | 12,040 | 15,310 | 27350 | 13213 | 16802 | 30016 | 14501 | 18440 | 32941 | 15429 | 19619 | 35048 |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Under 1: In 2009 Housing and Population Census, the total population under one year old was 27,273 comprising of 13,568 male and 13,705 female. This age cohort population in 2012 was estimated at 29,931 and is projected to increase to 32,848 and 34,949 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. This information is important in terms of provision of health care services such as antenatal and post natal care services in order to reduce infant mortality rates and increase immunisation rate.

Under 5: This is the age bracket when a child is very vulnerable and requires special care in terms of food, shelter, protection both social and health. In 2012 this age cohort had a total of 172,947 children and is projected to grow to 189,802 in 2015 and 201,943 by 2017. This large population requires expansion of existing health facilities, establishment of more Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres from the current 459 to accommodate the rising number of children in need of pre-school education, as well as formalize employment of ECD instructors.

Primary School Going Age (6-13): The primary school going population was 178,908 according to 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census. By 2012 this population stood at 196,345 and is projected to grow to 215,481 in 2015 and 229,263 in 2017. This therefore calls for additional teachers and learning facilities as well as physical facilities such as classrooms, more books and social amenities among others.

Secondary School Going Age (14-17): The 2012 population of this cohort stands at 81,488; this age cohort is projected to increase to 89,430 and 95,150 in, 2015 and 2017 respectively. This will therefore call for increase in the number of secondary schools, teaching staff and facilities/equipment such as classrooms, laboratories, books and youth friendly social amenities to cater for the increased numbers and their special needs.

Labour Force (15-64): The labour force in Busia County in 2012 was estimated to be 395,243 and is projected to increase to 433,764 and 461,509 in 2015 and 2017, respectively. About 71 per cent of the labour force is engaged on family farms while the remaining 29 per cent work in other economic activities such as fishing, trading and employment in the formal and informal sectors. Given the size of arable land in the county, it implies that majority of the labour force is not gainfully employed. With an undeveloped industrial and production system, the rate of unemployment is bound to rise.

Female Reproductive Age Group (15-49): This age cohort stands at 183,842 (22.66 percent) out of the total population of 811,324. Currently, the total fertility rate for Busia County is estimated to be 6 percent which is far above the national average of 4.6 percent. With the high fertility rate and large population of the female reproductive age, the county should be poised for a rapid population explosion and its associated effects. This calls for intensified social behavioral change interventions for the underage and birth control mechanisms for mature ones. Further interventions should focus on out-of-health facility deliveries which currently stand at 72.2 per cent of the expectant mothers.

Aged Population: The number of senior citizens (those above the age of 65) stands at 29,790 in the county with this number projected to rise to 32,941 and 35,048 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. This indicates that life expectancy levels are on the increase and measures should be put in place to address their varied needs; especially those associated with old age since they are no longer active

economically.

With regard to urban population projections, only Busia and Malaba meet the minimum population threshold of 10,000 people for an urban centre as per the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011. Nambale, Bumala and Port Victoria have populations of below 10,000 people but are classified as urban centres. Their combined population was estimated at 77,426 in 2012 and is projected to be 84,333 in 2015 and 89,279 in 2017 as shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Population Projections by Urban Centres

| Urban Centres | 2009(Census) | | | 2012 (Projections) | | | 2015 (Projections) | | | 2017 (Projections) | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | F/male | Total | Male | F/male | Total | Male | F/male | Total |
| Busia | 19,789 | 20,941 | 40,730 | 21,718 | 22,982 | 44,700 | 23834 | 25222 | 49056 | 25359 | 26835 | 52194 |
| Bumala | 1,611 | 1893 | 3,504 | 1,768 | 2,077 | 3,846 | 1940 | 2280 | 4220 | 2064 | 2426 | 4490 |
| Nambale | 1,786 | 2021 | 3,807 | 1,960 | 2,218 | 4,178 | 2151 | 2434 | 4585 | 2289 | 2590 | 4879 |
| Port Victoria | 3,101 | 3460 | 6,561 | 3,403 | 3,797 | 7,200 | 3735 | 4167 | 7902 | 3974 | 4434 | 8408 |
| Malaba | 8,065 | 8415 | 16,480 | 8,851 | 9,235 | 18,086 | 9714 | 10135 | 19849 | 10335 | 10783 | 21118 |
| Total | 34,352 | 36730 | 71,082 | 37,700 | 40,310 | 78,010 | 41374 | 44238 | 85613 | 44021 | 47068 | 91089 |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The urban population projection for 2012 was 78,010 and is projected to be 85,613 and 91,089 by 2015 and 2017 respectively. The urban population accounts for only 9.5 per cent of the total county population. This means that majority of the population is in the rural settings of the county, hence the need for rural development and interventions.

The increasing urban population trends call for concerted efforts towards the provision of basic facilities such as housing, water and sanitation, physical and social infrastructural facilities and most importantly proper urban planning.

1.4.2 Population Density and Distribution

The settlement pattern of the people in Busia County ranges from evenly distributed in Matayos Sub-county to sparsely distributed in both Teso South and Teso North Sub-counties. Fairly high concentration of people is found in the main urban areas of Busia, Port Victoria, Bumala, Nambale, Malaba and Funyula. However, the hilly areas in Funyula and Budalang'i Sub-counties and the wetland areas especially in the southern part of Budalang'i have low concentration of people. Table 6 depicts population distribution patterns among the Sub-counties in the County.

Table 6: Population Distribution and Density by Sub-County

| Sub-County | 2009 (Census) | | | | 2012 (Projection) | | | | 2015 (Projection) | | | | 2017 (Projection) | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Density (persons / Km ²) | Male | Female | Total | Density (persons / Km ²) | Male | Female | Total | Density (persons / Km ²) | Male | Female | Total | Density (persons / Km ²) |
| Matayos | 53,577 | 57,768 | 111,345 | 568 | 58,799 | 63,398 | 122,197 | 623 | 64,529 | 69,577 | 134,106 | 684 | 68,657 | 74,027 | 142,684 | 728 |
| Teso North | 57,418 | 60,529 | 117,947 | 452 | 63,014 | 66,428 | 129,442 | 541 | 69,156 | 72,902 | 142,058 | 544 | 73,579 | 77,565 | 151,144 | 579 |
| Teso South | 66,692 | 71,295 | 137,924 | 460 | 73,192 | 78,244 | 151,435 | 505 | 80,325 | 85,869 | 166,195 | 554 | 85,463 | 91,362 | 176,825 | 589 |
| Nambale | 45,488 | 49,149 | 94,637 | 398 | 49,921 | 53,939 | 103,861 | 437 | 54,787 | 59,196 | 113,983 | 479 | 58,291 | 62,982 | 121,274 | 510 |
| Butula | 57,025 | 64,845 | 121,870 | 493 | 62,583 | 71,165 | 133,748 | 541 | 68,682 | 78,101 | 146,783 | 594 | 73,075 | 83,096 | 156,172 | 632 |
| Funyula | 44,267 | 49,233 | 93,500 | 353 | 48,581 | 54,031 | 102,613 | 387 | 53,316 | 59,297 | 112,613 | 425 | 56,726 | 63,090 | 119,817 | 452 |
| Budalangi | 31,718 | 35,005 | 66,723 | 354 | 34,809 | 38,417 | 73,226 | 389 | 38,202 | 42,161 | 80,363 | 426 | 40,645 | 44,858 | 85,503 | 454 |
| TOTAL | 356,122 | 387,824 | 743,946 | 437 | 390,830 | 425,622 | 816,452 | 480 | 428,921 | 467,104 | 896,025 | 526 | 456,356 | 496,981 | 953,337 | 560 |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Table 6 shows that as at 2012, Teso North was projected to be the most populated Sub-county with 279,045 persons while Budalangi was with the least number of 72,766 persons. One of the major factors influencing the population settlement patterns in the county is the land potential which is ideal for agricultural production and also accessibility by road, hence the need for interventions in value chain addition in agriculture and road infrastructure.

1.5 Human Development Approach

The human development paradigm takes people as the primary actors in improving their own welfare through economic, social and political empowerment. The basic objective of development is to create an enabling environment in which people can enjoy long, healthy and creative lives. People are the real wealth of nations and counties. Article 27 of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) stipulates that measures should be put in place to encourage affirmative action programmes, plans and policies to address past inequalities. Economic and social rights to all are also recognized in Article 43.

Whereas the significance of GDP growth and economic stability should not be understated, the ultimate yardstick for measuring progress is people's quality of life. This quality is measured using the Human Development Index (HDI). The HDI provides a composite measure of three dimensions of human development: living a long and healthy life (measured by life expectancy), being educated (measured by adult literacy and enrolment at the primary, secondary and tertiary level) and having a decent standard of living (measured by purchasing power parity, PPP, income). The Kenya Human Development Report (2009) introduced a new measure for youth development in Kenya, the Youth Development Index (YDI). The index was at 0.5817 nationally but also depicted variations across the regions. The index is a composite of education, income and survivorship (health) dimensions. The YDI average for Western region was 0.5351.

For Busia County, the critical Human Development Indicators are: life expectancy, infant mortality, adult literacy, school enrolment, retention, performance, and transition in primary, secondary and tertiary levels, gender parity and GDP per capita.

The County's life expectancy is 47 years compared to national average of 56 years. The infant mortality in the county is estimated at 65/1000 against a national average of 74/1000. The County literacy level stands at 75.3 per cent of population aged 15 years and above who can read and write as compared to national figure of 79 per cent. The primary school Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) was 81 per cent of all the children aged between 6 and 13 years in 2012. Total enrolment in secondary school was 20 per cent of the secondary school going age of between 14-17 years. The low enrolment rates can be attributed to poverty, inadequate physical infrastructure and poor retention, poor performance at primary levels, and low transition rates from primary to secondary.

Regarding gender equity and equality, the County, like the rest of Western Kenya experiences gender-based disadvantage in three dimensions—reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market. The Kenya Human Development Report (2009) indicates that the country's overall Gender Inequality Index (GII) is 0.651. The GII index for Western region stands at 0.457. This is however, not equal everywhere as there are County and Sub-County disparities within the region. Improving equity in gender issues and reducing gender disparities will benefit all sectors and thus contribute to sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction and social injustices.

Busia County poverty level is at 64.2 per cent compared to national poverty level of 45.9 per cent. This poverty level is very high by any standards and requires concerted efforts by all stakeholders in the County to address this menace.

To address the identified education and literacy challenges, there is need to mobilize additional resources to finance infrastructural facilities in the learning institutions in the county. Similarly, bursary funds should be set aside to cater for the bright and needy students so as to achieve the universal education as envisioned in the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The HIV and AIDs prevalence rate in the County was estimated at 7.4 per cent (*KDHS 2009*) in 2012 against a national average of 6.4 per cent. This affects virtually all the aspects of the Human Development Index (HDI).

The County therefore needs to integrate its plans and programmes with development stakeholders including the National Government, Civil society, national and international development partners as well as private sector to ensure sustainable improvement of the County's HDI.

1.6 Infrastructure and Access

Infrastructure relates to networks of communication such as roads, railways, ports, airstrips, mobile telephony, post offices and courier services. It also includes, water and sewerage systems, drainage systems, energy, strategic installations such as disaster response units, tools and equipment.

1.6.1 Road, Rail Network, and Airstrip

The County has a total of 583.1 km of roads managed by different authorities and agencies. Of these, 58.6 km are of bitumen, 377.5 km are gravel surface while earth surface roads cover 147.0 km. The County is traversed by only 11 km of railway and served by one railway station at Malaba

border crossing point which is a key entry point into the Republic of Uganda. The County has one airstrip located at Busia town, but not in use because of its poor state. There are two ports at the Lake Victoria shores, the Sio-Port in Funyula Sub-county and Port Victoria in Budalang'i Sub-county which mainly serve as fish landing ports.

Class C roads in the County include Lwakhakha-Malakisi; Kwhirale-Mungatsi; Malaba-Alupe; Bumala-Funyula-Ruambwa and Ruambwa-Mukhobola-Mabinju. Class D roads include Malaba-Ang'urai-Malakisi; Amukura-Nyanga; Nangina-Namboboto; Nangina-Sio Port-Mundere and Lake Victoria-Port Victoria-Mundere.

1.6.2 Post and Telecommunications

Busia County has a total of 23 post offices and over ten licensed private couriers among them G4S, Wells Fargo, and a number of public service vehicle couriers such as Easy Couch and Crown Bus. The entire County is covered by cellular phone network provided by Safaricom, Airtel, Orange, Telkom, and Yu. There are over seventy licensed cyber cafes most of which are located in urban centres.

1.6.3 Financial Institutions

Busia County has a number of commercial banks among them Cooperative Bank of Kenya, Kenya Commercial Bank, Equity Bank, Barclays Bank of Kenya, Ecobank, National Bank of Kenya, K-Rep Bank, Post Bank, Kenya Women Finance Trust, Faulu Kenya and Family Bank offering financial services. There are also a few informal microfinance lenders complementing formal financial institutions. Insurance companies in the County include British American Insurance, Pan African Insurance, African Merchants Assurance Company (AMACO) and Cooperative Insurance Company of Kenya among others. Most of these financial institutions are located in the urban centers.

1.6.4 Education Institutions

The county has 459 Early Childhood Development Centres, 450 Primary schools and 105 Secondary schools, 17 Youth Polytechnics and 3 University constituent colleges. The three university constituent colleges are located in Busia town, Nambale market and at Alupe Sub-County hospital in Teso South. Adult learning and continuous education centres are being rejuvenated with at least five such facilities established in every Sub-county. There are also privately owned educational institutions at all levels that complement the public ones.

1.6.5 Energy Access

According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, firewood remains the main source of energy with 97.85 per cent of the households relying on it for cooking and heating. On the other hand, 1.9 per cent of the households use kerosene while 0.45 per cent uses Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG). The majority of the population (89.55 per cent) in the County rely on kerosene as the main source of lighting and 3 per cent use electricity. Electricity is mainly used in the urban centres.

1.6.6 Urban Centres and Markets

The county has over 80 trading centres with two towns and three established urban centres mainly at the respective Sub-county headquarters. Some of the main urban centres and markets include: Busia, Nambale, Malaba, Bumala, Funyula, Amagoro, Sio Port, Port Victoria, Butula and Ang'urai, among others. Most of the markets in the county are open air markets which are unplanned and the main activity is sale of agricultural produce as illustrated in appendix 1

1.6.7 Housing and Shelter

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 recognizes the right to adequate housing as an important component of the right to adequate standard of living. Improvement of housing for the Kenyan population is a major concern to both National and County governments. This concern has been influenced by the fact that the improvement in housing stock is a strategically important social and economic investment. In addition, well-planned housing and infrastructure of acceptable standards and affordable cost when combined with essential services affords dignity, security and privacy to the individual, the family and the community as a whole.

Adequate shelter also prevents social unrest occasioned by depravity and frustrations of people living in slums and informal settlements. Besides this social function, housing is also an investment good contributing both directly and indirectly towards poverty reduction through employment generation, raising of incomes, improved health and increased productivity of the labour force.

Housing classification is either by the walling or roofing materials used in construction. By use of walling materials used in construction, the County has 0.7 per cent of the dwelling houses made of stone, 9.45 per cent made of bricks/blocks and 81.1 per cent made of wood and mud walls. For roofing, 46.4 per cent of the population use iron sheets while 53.05 per cent use grass.

In Busia County the main challenge is the haphazard housing patterns and inadequate shelter. The public and private sector investors in Busia would be interested in information on the state of the housing and shelter in order to effectively address the ever increasing demand for quality and affordable housing in the County.

1.7 Land and Land Use

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 provides that land in Kenya shall be held, used and managed in a manner that is equitable, efficient, productive and sustainable. It categorizes land as public, community, or private depending on who has the ultimate power or authority over its access, use or utilization, ownership and control.

In Kenya, and Busia County in particular, land is a fixed resource with an ever increasing demand. County land uses include: Agriculture, forestry, mining, construction of human settlements, business, social and public amenities. Land is also used as collateral to obtain credit as well as for aesthetic purposes. Spatial Planning should be emphasized to enable sustainable utilization of land and air spaces.

1.7.1 Mean Holding Size

The average land holding size in Busia County is 2.34 Hectares. This is characterized with the minimum small holder owning less than 0.4 Hectares, while the average large scale holder owns 6 Hectares of land. Large land holders are found in Teso North and Teso South Sub-counties while small holders are concentrated around Matayos Sub-county. This implies that there is uneven land holding and increasing fragmentation through sub-division and selling. These call for a change of cultural value system and attitudes towards land use. There is need to control fragmentation of land and also enforce the regulations on agrarian zones within the framework of County and National Land Policy.

1.7.2 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds

According to Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIBHS) 2005/07, only 31.35% of land

parcels in the County have title deeds whereas 68.65% of households reside on ancestral lands with no official documents of ownership. There is need for proper land adjudication and demarcation of public, private and community land within the existing legal framework.

1.7.3 Incidences of Landlessness

There are no reported incidences of landlessness in Busia County. Most people are settled on their ancestral family land, which if one wants to dispose off involves a long legal process and involves the entire family, besides the land although distributed to the grown male of the family, has not been formalized and titles issued.

1.8 Community Organizations/Non State Actors

Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) play an important and relevant role in providing services at the local level. They work in a variety of different fields, such as education, health, the rights of the disabled, gender issues, water, environment, socio-cultural issues, and livelihood activities, among others. The players in Busia County are categorized as cooperative societies, non-governmental organizations and self-help groups.

1.8.1 Cooperative Societies

The county has over 40 active farmers' cooperative societies with 20 others being dormant and 4 having collapsed. The cooperative movement is no longer vibrant in the cotton sector and fisheries which were the leading societies in the county due to the collapse of cotton industry and dwindling fish catches in the lake.

1.8.2 Non-Governmental Organizations

Busia County has over 50 officially registered NGOs operating within its jurisdiction. However, they are yet to be mapped to establish coverage of their activities in the County. Most of the NGOs have concentrated their offices within Busia town and other urban centers where they operate from.

1.8.3 Self Help Groups

There are over 140 Community Based Organizations, 175 Women groups and over 150 Youth groups registered with the Department of Gender and Social services. These groups carry out income generating activities, social work and community mobilization for development activities.

1.9 Crops, Livestock and Fish production

Crops, livestock and fish production constitute the main economic activities of the majority of the people of Busia County. These are mainly carried out at subsistence level for local consumption and minimal commercial purpose.

1.9.1 Main Crops Produced

The main type of crops grown in Busia County include: maize, cassava, finger millet, beans, sorghum, rice, sweet potatoes, cowpeas, groundnuts, bananas, green grams, sesame, soya beans, cotton, tobacco, sugarcane, oil palm, and pepper. There are also horticultural crops including pineapples, tomatoes, kales, cabbages, water melons, local vegetables, papaya, amaranth, onions and, mangoes, among others.

1.9.2 Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crops

The total acreage under food crop cultivation (maize, cassava, finger millet, beans, sorghum, rice, sweet potatoes, cowpeas, groundnuts, bananas, green grams, sesame, soya beans) is 145,412.5 acres, while 33,652.5 acres are under cash crop cultivation (cotton, tobacco, sugarcane, oil palm,

and pepper). The average farm size in the county is as per the mean holding size in 1.7.1.

1.9.3 Main Storage Facilities

The main type of storage facility used is the traditional type although more and more farmers are using gunny bags and keeping the farm produce in their houses.

1.9.4 Main Livestock Bred

The main livestock in the county is the zebu cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and free-range local chicken.

1.9.5 Main Fishing Activities

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development has promoted fish farming in the County through the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP). The County Fisheries Department just like the Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA) operates several fish ponds and hatcheries. There is fish farming in the County with about 1500 fish ponds spread across the Sub-counties, where Tilapia and mud fish species are being farmed. Potential for aquaculture farming exists in the County.

Apart from fish farming, communities residing close to dams and main rivers engage in fishing activities on subsistence basis. Fish capture from Lake Victoria is the main fishing activity in Budalang'i and Funyula Sub-counties. Other species of fish captured from the lake include cat fish, Nile-perch, and *omera* and lung fish.

1.10 Forests and Agro-Forestry

Forest Ecosystems provide goods in the form of fruits, edible roots, tubers, berries, medicinal herbs/leaves, timber, firewood and fodder to both humans and animals and ecosystem services such as pollination, absorption of CO₂ and nutrient formation. Forests are also recipients and partial recyclers of waste products from the environment, in addition to being a source of recreation, beauty, spiritual values and other cultural amenities.

Agro-forestry systems integrate the cultivation of trees with food crops and animal husbandry in the same area of land. By developing positive ecological interactions between species, agro-forestry systems aim at providing a range of environmental, economic, and social benefits to farming communities such as reducing soil erosion, enhancing the water cycle and nutrients formation and supporting greater biodiversity.

1.10.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests

Busia County has a natural forest covering the hills of Samia and Budalang'i while other parts of the county have on farm woodlots that have been integrated with agricultural farming. Busia County has two gazetted replanted forests mainly located in Budalang'i sub-county totaling to only 528.8 Ha. The un-gazetted forest is not mapped since they are on individual holdings.

1.10.2 Main Forest Products from Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Forests

The main forest products from the two types of forests include firewood and charcoal as fuel, medicinal plants, honey for commercial and domestic consumption, timber for construction of houses. The commercial forests produce poles for sale to Kenya Power Company; among others.

Stake holders such as NEMA, ICRAF, NGOs and the local Community are involved in conservation measures through capacity building, income generating activities to avoid dependence on the forest. Communities neighbouring the forests are being encouraged to sustainably use the forest ensuring that the natural habitat is protected for future use. In addition, for the County to

effectively reach the 10 per cent forest cover envisaged under the Kenya Vision 2030, it will be imperative that conservation efforts are stepped up.

1.10.3 Promotion of Agroforestry and Green Economy

Agroforestry is a system where farm crops are mixed with trees to supply fodder, fuel, leaf litter, medicinal herbs, fruit, and timber, among others. Agroforestry systems provide numerous ecological and environmental advantages. They protect crops, livestock, soil and watercourses, stimulate biodiversity, contribute to carbon sequestration and even mitigate the effects of climate change. In terms of social and economic benefits, these systems create jobs, improve public opinion and perceptions of agriculture and forestry, and enhance the landscape. In addition, agroforestry systems generate additional farm revenues over and above producers' traditional farm revenues- a good way for producers to diversify their economic activities.

Households in the County need to be motivated and facilitated to engage in agro-forestry and activities linked to the green economy development. A minimum of 10 percent of land holding size per household should be set aside for promoting agro-forestry and green economy development. School programmes, environmental day and greening initiatives should target promoting agro-forestry.

1.11 Environment and Climate Change

The environment is a valuable resource that must be preserved and protected. Climate change is one of the major challenges of present times and adds considerable stress to societies and to the environment. From shifting weather patterns that threaten food production, to rising sea levels that increase the risk of catastrophic flooding, the impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale.

There is a linkage between environment, land use patterns, poverty and climate change. Unsustainable utilization of environmental resources leads to unsustainable livelihoods characterized by poverty and climate change. Without drastic action today, adapting to these impacts in the future will be more difficult and costly.

1.11.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County

The main contributors to environmental degradation in the county include unsustainable use of forest and vegetation cover. As population grows, demand for wood fuel increases. This has increased pressure on available land for agriculture, creating competition between crop cultivation and conservation of tree cover and other vegetation.

Infrastructure development in major urban centers in the County, including buildings generate a lot of waste whose disposal is against recommendations of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) that are carried out.

Poor domestic waste disposal poses a great challenge to the environment in the county occasioned by lack of designated dumpsite in major market centers, lack of sewer system in urban centers except Busia town in which it serves a section of the town.

1.11.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation

The effects of environmental degradation cut across both social and economic realms of the County. Degraded environments erode the ability of communities to produce and maintain the same level of environmental resources and functions. The major effects of environmental

degradation include loss of quality and quantity of natural biodiversity, soil erosion and flooding in southern parts of Teso North and Budalang'i Sub-counties. The other negative effects are reduced river volumes and extinction of species. In this regard, the county has experienced perennial reduction in most of its river volumes and water pollution.

1.11.3 Climate Change and its Effects in the County

Climate change has also affected eco systems in Busia County, especially terrestrial and fresh water biodiversity. All these ecosystems have recorded declines in both volumes of species and quality of life hitherto supported indigenous fauna and flora.

Varying rainfall patterns have affected both land preparation and food production leading to lower yields. The occasional rise in temperatures affects moisture retention by soil which leads to wilting of plants, thus lower yields due to stress. Subsequently, this has led to increased food insecurity.

1.11.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies

There are concerted efforts among stakeholders to use natural resources in a sustainable manner especially forest, water and land resources through reforestation and use of biodegradable material. There are organizations such as International Centre for Research in Agro-forestry (ICRAF) that are assisting farmers in Agro-forestry farming in order to reduce the destruction of trees which are used in charcoal making or used as wood fuel.

National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) which is the government supervisory body on environmental matters, has taken the lead in enforcing the Environmental Management Coordination Act (EMCA) and ensuring that EIAs are carried out by all developers before undertaking any project.

The County government and Sub-Counties should set up designated waste material dumping sites and sewer ponds to manage both domestic and industrial waste.

The County should adopt and implement the following strategies:

- ❖ Shifting to bio-fuels for domestic and industrial use.
- ❖ Adopt low carbon economic growth through agro-forestry and carbon trading.
- ❖ Promotion of green economy and agro-forestry through afforestation, reforestation, sustainable forest management and sustainable land use.
- ❖ Encouraging mitigation through non-forestry activities such as fuel-switching and energy efficiency at the community level, and the use of bio-fuels.
- ❖ Enhancing formal, non-formal and informal environmental and climate change education.
- ❖ Focusing on sustainable farming practices, including adoption of drought/pest resistant crop varieties and seeds and controlling land fragmentation.
- ❖ Promotion of agri-business and value addition chain.
- ❖ Awareness creation on rain water harvesting.

1.12 Mining

Mining is the activity, occupation, industry or a process concerned with extracting rocks, minerals and other substances of value.

1.12.1 Ongoing Activities

The on-going mining activities in Busia County include: sand harvesting (commonly along river banks), brick making, quarrying, and ballast mining in the hills covered by granites.

1.12.2 Mining Potentials

There are granite rocks spread across the County, which have the potential for large scale production of building stones and ballast. Currently, they are being exploited on a small scale by the locals for subsistence. Most of the rivers have huge deposits of sand which can be exploited to generate income for the County government and the community.

However, the mining potential cannot be exhaustively ascertained until extensive mining survey has been conducted. There is need to enact appropriate policies and legislation for the mining sector development.

1.13 Tourism

Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

In modern times, tourist attractions go beyond the conventional features (i.e. natural and physical features) to include man-made features such as resorts, monuments, museums, town/city landmarks, culture, artifacts, shrines, historical sites, drama, songs and dance.

1.13.1 Main Tourist Attraction

The County has various tourist attraction sites such as Kakapel Rock Art Museum, captivating Kakapel caves, rock paintings found at the Kakapei National Monument in Teso North Sub-county, rocky hills of Kisoko. Lake Victoria Viewpoints, the beautiful stretch of Lake Victoria and neighbouring islands, beaches such as Marenga in Budalang'i sub-county, Bumbe and Busijo in Funyula Sub-county, rich cultural heritage, traditional dances, annual cultural events, herbal medicine, artifacts and musical instruments all add value to Bunyala and Samia cultural centers as great tourist attractions to the county.

The County has tourism potential that can be tapped, developed and marketed as an alternative to the traditional tourist destinations. The County is endowed with various other tourist attraction sites which if developed will attract both international and local tourists hence improving the economy of the county and its people.

1.13.2 Tourist Class Hotels

Some of the visible hotels and restaurants in Busia County include: Farm View, Mulukoba Lodge, Blue York, and Bumala Inn, among others. There are several conference facilities and restaurants in various urban centers in the County. The demand for modern hotels and restaurants surpasses the supply. There is need to create conducive policy environment to motivate private investment in the hospitality industry by way of increasing conference facilities and bed space.

1.13.3 Main Wild Life

Main types of wild life found in the County include hippopotamuses, wild pigs and velvet monkeys found in pockets of the county, mainly around the lake shores. These are among the endangered animal species and therefore require protection.

1.14 Industry

The County has had cotton ginneries at Nambale and Mulwanda as well as the dairy processing plant and bakery in Busia that have collapsed. There is an upcoming bakery in the suburb of Busia town. Industrialization is key to County's socio-economic growth and development. In this light, the County has potential in agro-based such as the envisaged fertilizer and cassava processing industries as well as service industries.

The County government shall carry out a cost benefit analysis of the collapsed industries to determine viability for their revival or change usage where it is not viable to do so. In planning for space in Busia, we shall map and zone land in different parts of the County for economic zones and industrialization.

1.15 Employment and Other Sources of Income

Since independence the creation of productive and sustainable employment opportunities has remained a central policy priority of the Kenya government. Despite several interventions, creation of adequate, productive and sustainable employment continues to be the greatest economic challenge for Kenya, Busia County included. The employment challenge has been aptly recognized in the country's long-term development blueprint: Vision 2030, the Labour, Youth and Human Resource Development Sector Plan (2008-2012) and the second Medium Term Plan (2013-2017).

1.15.1 Wage Earners

During the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census report there were 343,531 (48.9 per cent of the population) engaged in wage employment. These people were mainly engaged in agricultural activities with the rest either employed in other sectors of the economy or are at school or have no other form of employment.

1.15.2 Labour Force

According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, Busia County had 360,143 people in the labour force cohort age of 15-64 years old and in 2012 there were 392,278 people. This is projected to increase to 427,281 and 452,235 in 2015 and 2017 respectfully. The quality of this labour force may not be considered as skilled since it is either direct from school and does not have prerequisite entrepreneurial skills nor the necessary job experience, thus, calling for establishment of vocational training institutions.

1.15.3 Unemployment Levels

The rate of unemployment in the county is estimated at 70 per cent. This implies that the majority of the labour force is not gainfully employed or is in disguised employment. With an industrial sector, which is undeveloped and a production system which is not efficient, the rate of unemployment is bound to rise even further in future. Approximately 70 per cent of the labour force is engaged in family farms. The remaining 29 per cent are distributed over other economic activities such as fishing, trading and employment in the formal and informal sectors and 1 per cent in the blue collar jobs.

1.16 Water and Sanitation

Safe drinking water, sanitation and good hygiene are fundamental to health, survival, growth and development. The Water Act 2002 provides for three main aspects: the management, conservation, use and control of water resources; the acquisition and regulation of rights to use water; and the regulation and management of water supply and sewerage services. Sanitation and hygiene are fundamental to good health and dignity, and improving sanitation and hygiene practice are household matters. In this context, water and sanitation remain critical in the urban and rural planning for Busia County.

1.16.1 Water Resource and Quality

The water resources in the County include rivers, streams, dams, pans, wells, springs, roof catchment and scattered boreholes. The County has several rivers criss-crossing it and large water mass of Lake Victoria which borders Budalang'i and Funyula Sub-counties. Malaba and Malakisi rivers, whose source is Mt. Elgon traverses the county through the Teso Sub-counties, while the Sio River traverses Nambale and Funyula. River Nzoia originates from Trans Nzoia County through Bungoma County and empties itself into Lake Victoria. There are 237 springs, 458 shallow wells and 154 boreholes.

The quality of water from rivers, streams, water vendors and unprotected springs is poor due to environmental degradation and pollution. To ensure sustainable utilization of water resources and uphold quality standards, the County needs a water resource Master Plan to strengthen the management of water institutions so as to enhance citizen participation and social accountability of water service providers. The use of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) approach is essential in attracting capital for water and sanitation investments.

1.16.2 Water Supply Schemes

All headquarters for the seven sub-counties in Busia County have operational water supply schemes including the major urban centers such as Sio Water Supply for Busia town and its environs and the Bunyala Supply Scheme for Port Victoria town. More water supplies schemes are on-going in respective Sub-counties initiated and coordinated by various stakeholders, including Constituency Development Fund Committees. The County should undertake a comprehensive survey of installed capacity, water demand and connectivity in households.

1.16.3 Water Sources (Distance to nearest water sources)

The major water sources in the county include Lake Victoria, over ten rivers, shallow wells and unprotected springs used for domestic and other purposes. The average distance covered to get access to a watering point is approximately 1.5 km.

1.16.4 Sanitation

According to the census of County population of 2009, about 70 percent had access to latrines while 30 per cent use the bush for ablution. Busia town is the only area with a modern sewage system.

The County is yet to attain adequate and quality sanitation services, hence the need for Eco-sanitation and solid waste management facilities in all the Urban Centers and Markets. There is need to formulate appropriate legal and policy framework for proper sanitation planning. There shall be strategies to promote water, sanitation, and hygiene practices in all Sub-Counties and Wards to improve sanitation and hygiene.

1.17 Health Access and Nutrition

Food and nutrition security refers to a situation where all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

Achievement of good health is critical in enhancing human development. A sound health-care delivery system, good nutritional status, food security and absence of epidemic diseases are the conditions that produce healthy people capable of participating in a country's economic, social and political development.

1.17.1 Health Access (Facilities and Personnel)

The County has four level 4 hospitals, one private hospital, twelve health centres and three nursing homes. The list of these health care facilities is annexed to this document. The doctor population ratio stands at 1:41,200. The County has poor access to health care services whereby 10.3 per cent of the population are within less than 1 Km from the nearest health facility, while 19 per cent are within a radius of 1.2 - 4.9 km away from the nearest and those covering more than 5 km making 70.7 per cent of the population. The County shall establish and equip a multi-faceted referral Hospital to handle complex medical cases. There is need to have at least one well equipped health centre in each sub-county.

1.17.2 Morbidity

The five most common diseases in order of prevalence are malaria, Respiratory Tract Infections (RTI), Skin diseases, Diarrhea and Typhoid. Most of the diseases are caused by poor hygienic practices. Therefore, communities need to be sensitized on the importance of primary hygiene and install hand washing facilities in all public institutions and urban areas. There is also need to treat drinking water sourced from unsafe sources with chlorine based chemicals and other technologies such as life straw. Further, investment in public education and behavior change communication are necessary in malaria control especially the use of supplied mosquito nets for the intended purpose.

1.17.3 Nutritional Status

Nutrition security is said to exist when food security is combined with education, a sanitary environment, adequate health services and proper care and feeding practices to ensure a healthy life for all household members (UNSCN 6th Report on the World Nutrition Situation).

The nutritional status of the county is indicated by the number of cases of stunting and wasting in children less than 5 years. This is measured by the use of height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age indices. Currently, over 10 million people in Kenya suffer from chronic food insecurity and poor nutrition, and between two and four million people require emergency food assistance at any given time. Nearly 30% of Kenya's children are classified as undernourished and micro-nutrient deficiencies are widespread. According to the latest KDHS report (2008-09), 34 per cent of the children under five years of age in the western region, including Busia County, are stunted.

The government policy objective is to achieve good nutrition for optimum health of all Kenyans. Enhancing food access, providing special nutrition interventions for specific vulnerable groups and creating awareness to provision of nutritious foods to all family members and especially children are among other major government objectives. Busia County can initiate and implement these policy interventions.

1.17.4 Immunization Coverage

In the year 2010, immunization coverage of children under 5 years was over 95 per cent in the County with all Sub-counties reporting good response to all immunization campaigns carried out. In spite of this good response, mobile vaccination initiatives should be intensified.

1.17.5 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptives

The contribution of family planning to the MDGs cannot be understated. In Kenya satisfying unmet family planning needs could avert 14,040 maternal deaths and 434,306 child deaths by the MDG target date of 2015 (Republic of Kenya, 2007b). Research has shown that promotion of family planning in countries with high birth rates has the potential of reducing poverty and hunger, while at the same time averting 32 percent of all maternal deaths and nearly 10 percent of child mortality.

This would contribute substantially to women's empowerment and achievement of universal primary schooling and long term environmental sustainability. If access to family planning services was increased, the unmet need for family planning could be met thereby slowing population growth rate and reducing the cost of education. Family planning contributes to reduction in population growth, poverty reduction, and preservation of the environment as well as demand for public goods and services, hence accelerating realization of MDGs.

In Busia County, about 46.5 per cent of the females aged 18 years and above in the County have accepted family planning and have access to family planning services. The various types of contraceptives are easily available at social places, kiosks, retail shops and pharmacies which are dotted all over the county.

1.18 Education and Literacy

The Government through the Kenya Vision 2030 aims at providing globally competitive quality education, training and research for development. The blue print also commits Kenya to achieving an 80% adult literacy rate by the year 2030. All counties, Busia included should strive towards

attaining this goal.

1.18.1 Pre-school Education

The County has 459 pre- school ECD centers attached to public primary schools and private ones. The teacher: pupil ratio stands at 1:37. The County had a population of 51,160 attending pre-school according to 2009 census however the total pre-school population within the county stands at 171,649 for the year 2012 and is projected to be 154,608 children in 2015 and 197,928 in 2017. The proportion of these children attending pre-school as compared to those who are not is almost 65.3 per cent.

1.18.2 Primary Education

The percentage of children attending school as a proportion of the total number in the age cohort of 6-13 stands at 81%. According to the 2009 census report, teacher pupil ratio in primary stands at 1:64. By 2009, the total population of children who were in the primary school going age group was 432,088. There are 450 primary schools in the county with an enrollment of 220,101 pupils. This indicates that more than 50 per cent of the County population is attending primary school.

1.18.3 Literacy

The primary school Gross Enrollment Rate (GER) is 81 per cent (2012) of all the children aged between 6 and 13 years and teacher to pupil ratio of 1:64 for public schools. According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, 75.3 per cent of the population, aged 15 years and above in Busia County have the ability to read and write which is 4.7% below the national target.

1.18.4 Secondary Education

Total enrollment in secondary school is 20 per cent of the secondary school going age of between 14-17 years and teacher to pupil ratio of 1:33 for public schools. In Busia County, there are 105 public secondary schools with a total enrollment of 23,100 students. The teacher to student ratio is 1:33. Of the total in age cohort of (14-17yrs), 82 per cent are attending school. There are a number of private secondary schools in the County complementing the public ones.

1.18.5 Tertiary Education

The County has only one tertiary institution- Bumbi Technical Training Institute, three University Learning Centres (Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology(MMUST) in Nambale Sub-County, University of Nairobi(UoN) in Matayos Sub-County, KCA University in Teso North sub-County, and private commercial colleges. According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, 18,681 of the population in the County have attained tertiary education.

CHAPTER TWO:

COUNTY SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES

2.1 Overview of the Chapter

The chapter presents a description of the development challenges facing the County of Busia. The challenges that are discussed have been identified in various consultative forums. The challenges broadly cover socio-economic, the built environment and cross cutting issues.

2.2 Major Development Challenges

The major development challenges facing Busia County cut across the broad areas of socio-economic, built environment as well as the cross cutting issues. The socio-economic challenges include challenges in health, education, food insecurity, marketing systems, as well as cultural values and practices. The built environment challenges include poor physical and settlement planning, infrastructural related challenges such as inadequate road, rail, and air transport network, inadequate access to energy, telecommunications, inadequate public utility and amenities, inadequate access to quality water, as well as sanitation and sewerage services. The cross cutting issues include Poverty, HIV/AIDS, Gender and related issues, Persons with disabilities, Information and Communication Technology, Environmental Conservation, Disaster Management, Poor Governance, Citizen Participation and Insecurity. These challenges, the intervention strategies and the reasons behind the strategies to deal with them are presented in Table 7

Table 7: Challenges, Intervention Strategies and the Reasons for Adopted Strategies

| Broad Sector Challenges | Specific Challenges | Intervention Strategies | Rationale for the Strategies adopted |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Socio-Economic | Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to adequate, quality and affordable health-care services at County, Sub-county, and Ward Levels. | To address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low levels of access, • high doctor-patient ratio, • dilapidated facilities and equipment, • poor nutrition, • high infant mortality rate • increase life expectancy • reduce morbidity • high cost of alternative health-care services |
| | Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in adequate and quality education infrastructure. • Invest in training and capacity building for personnel in the teaching fraternity. • Enhance quality assurance and monitoring and evaluation measures. | To address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low levels of access and enrollment • High dropout rates • Poor performance • Low levels of transition in the education system within the county. • Low staffing levels • High teacher-pupil ratio |
| | Food insecurity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in non-rain fed agriculture. • Encourage PPP in provision of farm inputs, quality planting materials and crop diversification. • Increase acreage under food crops. • Intensify agricultural, livestock, and | To address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erratic rain patterns and temperatures. • High cost of farm inputs • Poor quality planting materials • Over-reliance on a few food crops. • Small and un-economic land holding |

| Broad Sector Challenges | Specific Challenges | Intervention Strategies | Rationale for the Strategies adopted |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fishing extension services. Increase awareness on cost effective land-use and food storage practices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> practices Inadequate knowledge and skills on effective agricultural, livestock, and fishing practices. Negative attitudes and stereotypes on land-use |
| | Marketing Systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build capacity of the citizens and business community for value realization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address issues of access to markets, competitive pricing, and diversification of commodities. |
| | Cultural Values and Practices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote cultural dialogue to enhance progressive cultural values and practices and discard the retrogressive ones. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To integrate and harmonize culture with development |
| Built Environment | Poor Physical and Settlement Planning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redefine and implement appropriate physical planning policies and legislations. Develop physical and strategic plans for all the urban centers and sub-counties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address haphazard development of physical structures and settlements. For coordinated, systematic, properly managed physical urban development. |
| | Inadequate Road, Rail, and Air Transport Network, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in the development of adequate and quality road, rail, and air transport networks. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For increased accessibility and mobility for people, goods and services. To reduce cost of transportation of people, goods and services. |
| | Inadequate Access to Energy, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase connectivity and access to alternative and renewable sources of energy through PPP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low access Over-reliance on wood fuel High cost of electricity and wood. |
| | Inadequate Telecommunications Network Connectivity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance mobile telephony network connectivity across the County. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address poor reception between mobile telephony services in rural areas. |
| | Inadequate Public Utility and Amenities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase access to high quality and hygienic public utility and amenity facilities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low levels of sanitation for travelers and business community. Effects of adverse weather conditions to citizens and business community. |
| | Inadequate access to quality water, sanitation and sewerage services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in high quality and affordable water, sanitation, and sewerage facilities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perennial shortage of safe water supply. Incidences of waterborne diseases. Storm water drainage |
| Cross Cutting Issues | Poverty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in capacity building programmes on entrepreneurship for youths, women and men. Diversify the products of Women, Youth and <i>Uwezo</i> Funds. Enhance access to credit for new business start-ups and expansion of existing ones. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High poverty index in the County Low levels of economic empowerment High unemployment level High inequality level Over-dependence on a few individuals in the family. |
| | HIV/AIDS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upscale awareness creation and behavior change campaigns. Mainstream HIV/AIDS in all county departmental activities. Enhance the capacity to manage HIV/AIDS in rural areas. Invest in measures to reduce new infections. Improve the quality of life of both the infected and affected. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic impacts of HIV/AIDS Effects of stigmatization and discrimination. Low participation in public affairs by the infected. |
| | Children Issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the protection and promotion of children rights as | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased incidences of child abuse and |

| Broad Sector Challenges | Specific Challenges | Intervention Strategies | Rationale for the Strategies adopted |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | <p>enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya and International instruments and standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish focal points to mainstream children's development issues. Establish tailor made programmes for children talent scouting, mentorship and role modeling. | <p>neglect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low involvement and participation by children in decision making on issues that affect them |
| | Gender and Related Issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate strategic gender needs through effective co-ordination of planning cycles; Ensure accountable, transparent and accessible Governance and Planning; Promote the potential of development projects in all sectors to change ethnocentric gender stereotyping. | <p>To address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases of inequality, discrimination and marginalization. Low mainstreaming and integration of gender equity and equality issues in development and governance. |
| | Persons with disabilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulate appropriate laws and policies that will promote the integration of persons with disability in all social, economic and political spheres of life. Mainstream disability issues in all the County governance and development institutions and sectors in line with the directive principle of the Constitution of Kenya. Mobilize and sensitize all stakeholders on the unique and special needs and rights of persons with disability. | <p>To address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic impacts of disability Effects of stigmatization, discrimination, and neglect. Low participation in public affairs by persons with disability. |
| | Information and Communication Technology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate ICT in the development and governance structures of the County. Enhance access to quality ICT for all learners in public educational facilities. | <p>To address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inefficiencies and ineffectiveness in County management and governance Low controls, transparency and accountability. |
| | Environmental Conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt and implement sustainable environmental conservation and management practices. | <p>To address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic impacts of environmental degradation |
| | Disaster management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in adequate capacity for disaster preparedness and management. | <p>To address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic impacts of unpreparedness and inertia in disaster response. |
| | Poor governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inculcate the principles, pillars and values of good corporate governance at all levels in the County. | <p>To address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undemocratic and irresponsible leadership tendencies |
| | Citizen participation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutionalize citizens' participation within the County governance and management structures. Upscale civic education for informed participation through PPP. | <p>To address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-inclusive tendencies in decision making on matters of public interest. Low levels of awareness about the roles of citizens in the management of public affairs. |
| | Insecurity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify security in all parts of the County | <p>To address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic impact of insecurity. |

2.3 SWOT Analysis of the County to Address Cross Cutting Issues

SWOT analysis is an examination of the County’s internal strengths and weaknesses, its opportunities for development, growth and improvement; and the threats the external environment presents against its sustainability. This is because every good strategy builds on strengths and takes advantage of opportunities, while it overcomes or minimizes the effect of weaknesses and threats. Cross cutting issues cut across all sectors of development in the County. They are so critical that special attention is required to understand their impact on each sector and how the County shall address each one of them. SWOT analysis, therefore, enables the county to understand its capacity to address the issues and potential challenges likely to be encountered. The SWOT analysis provides good indications of what the County’s strategies shall be to address the issues.

Table 8: SWOT Analysis of the County to Address Cross Cutting Issues

| Cross Cutting Issue | SWOT Analysis | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|---|--|
| | County Strengths and Weaknesses | | Opportunities for and Threats to the County | |
| | Strengths | Weakness | Opportunities | Threats |
| Poverty | Availability of large tracks of land Strategic positioning as a cross-border county Availability of affordable labour Youth and enterprising population | Poor infrastructure Small land holdings Negative perception and Attitude to positive change A small percentage of well trained professionals among the population. Fragile ecosystem and most wetlands in Yala Swamp subject to frequent floods; | Ready Market for Farm produce Availability of devolved funds Devolved government structure Opportunity for integration and partnership with the national government and development partners Potential for adoption of modern farming techniques and agribusiness | Limited access to credit; Lack of employment opportunities Effects of climate change i.e. floods and droughts; Political forces and influence polarizing communities; |
| HIV/AIDS | Increased number of PMTC, HBC, VCT and ART sites in the county; High rate of awareness estimated at 98%; Ability to cope with stigma and discrimination; Strong community support for Male circumcision programme; Willing clients to access treatment and support; | Low economic power for most households due to high poverty levels Negative attitudes and outdated cultural practices such as wife inheritance, and negative sexual behavior; Inadequate staff; High levels of poverty; High number of HIV/AIDS patients; Increase in number of orphans; | Dedicated practical institutions working with communities (CSOs, CBOs, NGOs, FBOs, women & youth groups); Many stakeholders willing to carry out HIV/AIDS activities; Willing development partners and Civil society to support the County | High cost of trainings on PMTCT, VCT services Increase in opportunistic ailments bring about burdens in families; |

| Cross Cutting Issue | SWOT Analysis | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | County Strengths and Weaknesses | | Opportunities for and Threats to the County | |
| | Strengths | Weakness | Opportunities | Threats |
| Children Issues | <p>Vibrant children office at the County</p> <p>Children friendly civil society</p> | <p>Inadequate financial resources</p> <p>Lack of a comprehensive county strategic plan</p> <p>Break down of social-cultural and family fabric</p> | <p>Mainstreaming of children rights in the Constitution of Kenya 2010</p> <p>Domestication of the UN Conventions on children rights</p> <p>Equal parenting responsibilities</p> <p>Existence of children right lobby groups and CSOs</p> | <p>The porous border gateways</p> <p>Exposure to deviant social behavior through social media</p> <p>Vulnerability of children to child labour, defilement, and child prostitution.</p> <p>Vulnerability to HIV and AIDS.</p> |
| Gender and Related Issues | <p>Mainstreaming of gender initiatives in government funded initiatives in the County</p> <p>Establishment of gender focal points at County, Sub-county, and Ward levels.</p> <p>Affirmative action in employment in the County</p> | <p>Negative cultural beliefs and practices;</p> <p>Low literacy levels in adults;</p> <p>Male chauvinism and patriarchy;</p> <p>Rural Urban Migration</p> <p>High prevalence of HIV/AIDS;</p> | <p>Mainstreaming of gender issues in the Constitution of Kenya 2010 provides a framework for integrating issues of gender equity and equality.</p> <p>Recognition and support for girl child education by community through civic education;</p> <p>Recognition and empowerment of women in leadership and decision making positions through affirmative action</p> <p>Gender responsive institutions including CBOs, NGOS, FBOs in the County;</p> <p>Women and Youth Enterprise Development Funds and <i>Uwezo</i> Fund;</p> <p>Micro-finance institutions including: KWFT, K-REP, WEDCO</p> <p>New Banks in the Country provide loans</p> | <p>Limited opportunity to access credit for expansion of business among the female gender;</p> <p>Misconception of gender as a concept and development index</p> <p>Negative cross-border effects and sexually transmitted diseases;</p> <p>Feminization of poverty and HIV/AIDS;</p> <p>Foreign stereotypes</p> |

| Cross Cutting Issue | SWOT Analysis | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| | County Strengths and Weaknesses | | Opportunities for and Threats to the County | |
| | Strengths | Weakness | Opportunities | Threats |
| Persons with disabilities | Representation of people with disabilities in every development committee; Initiation of formation of groups to access funding and support; Mainstreamed and integrated people with disabilities in development. | Low levels of literacy; Low level of technology adoption; Lack of adequate data on the number of people living with disabilities; High poverty levels; Most public facilities designs not friendly; | Enactment of Disability Act 2003 and article 54 of the Kenyan Constitution; Supportive change agents: government, CBOs, NGOs, CSOs, FBOs, and the private sector; Recognition of people with disabilities at international, regional, national and local levels; Political goodwill and empathy; Supportive policies and enabling environment; Conducive Constitutional environment; Availability of funding programmes such as <i>Uwezo</i> Fund, Youth Enterprise Fund and women development fund providing space for people with disabilities to access loans | Vulnerability to HIV/AIDS Community exclusion, abuse and stigmatization |
| Information and Communication Technology | Fairly developed telephone network Fairly literate population Established resource centers | Limited integration of ICT in sectors that support rural development like productive sector, environment, and education health. Limited internet services. Undeveloped rural economy. Low levels of ICT literacy | Developed television and radio networks Laying of fiber optic cable connectivity Establishment of the ICT and Communications Ministry | High cost of ICT equipment and infrastructure Low electricity coverage Proliferation of cyber crime Moral decay through access of pornography content Misinformation, propaganda and incitement which can lead to violence |

| Cross Cutting Issue | SWOT Analysis | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | County Strengths and Weaknesses | | Opportunities for and Threats to the County | |
| | Strengths | Weakness | Opportunities | Threats |
| Environmental Conservation | Active Committees in the County | Environmental pollution both point and non-point source rains pant pollution of rivers and water sources; Lack of Waste management systems; Cultivating on the river banks; Excessive charcoal burning and use of fuel wood as the main cooking fuel hence deforestation; Land use practices that disregard the need to conserve soil and renew soil fertility. Lack of environmental management plan High poverty levels Unplanned urban settlements Increased population putting pressure on existing social amenities and facilities; | Environmental Management Conservation act of 2004 (EMCA) Mainstreaming of environment conservation and management in government agencies Various government programmes addressing environmental concerns | Climate change and adverse weather conditions |
| Disaster management | Institutional memory and learning curve effect. Existence of indigenous early warning system | The wait and see attitude Inadequate resources and budget Lack of disaster management plan and kitty | Devolution of functions has brought disaster management responsibilities closer to people. Availability of development partners, private sector organizations and humanitarian organizations who are willing to offer support | Erratic Climate change Simmering intra- and intercommunity disputes. Criminal activities |
| Poor governance | Visionary and Committed leadership Citizens' increasing concern of the affairs of the County. Putting in place development plans for the County. Effective management and utilization of the funds. | Skeletal institutional structures to embed full-fledged operational governance framework. Inadequate knowledge on the requirement of the new constitutional dispensation requirements Apparent and perceived resistance to change. | The Constitution of Kenya 2010. Active civil society organizations | Political interference Conflict of interest |
| Citizen participation | Increased civic awareness and | Citizen apathy Reactionary approach | The Constitution of Kenya 2010. | Real and apparent influence from |

| Cross Cutting Issue | SWOT Analysis | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | County Strengths and Weaknesses | | Opportunities for and Threats to the County | |
| | Strengths | Weakness | Opportunities | Threats |
| | participation. Access to information | based on grapevine Political manipulations and instigations | Active civil society organizations | neighbouring counties Political alliances and polarization |
| Insecurity | Visionary and Committed leadership Increased surveillance Harmonious inter- ethnic co-existence | Poor communication infrastructure and patrol facilities. Inadequate street lighting in urban centers. Increased incidences of drug and substance abuse | Cooperation between national security agents and County government. Impeding implementation of the NyumbaKumi security strategy | Porous border points leading to smuggling and proliferation of illegal firearms. Increased incidences of human trafficking and drugs. |

2.4 County Strategic Policy Thrusts

This section presents a summary of the main development issues facing the County, their causes, development objectives, immediate objectives and potential strategic policy thrusts. These are presented in Table 9.

Table 9: County Strategic Policy Thrusts

| Development Issue | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objective | Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Health | Underdeveloped health care system | Enhance access to adequate and quality health-care services | Investment in health facilities, equipment and personnel as well as behavior change programs | Improve, equip, and expand health facilities; and enhance behavior change programs in the County. |
| Education | Inadequate access, retention, poor performance, and low transition rates. | Enhance access to high quality education at all levels | Invest in educational facilities, personnel and programs. | Improve, establish and equip educational facilities, personnel and programs in the County |
| Food insecurity | Un-optimum land use and adoption of ineffective agricultural, livestock, and fishing practices | Ensure optimum land-use and adoption of modern farming technologies to increase food production and surplus for the market. | Encourage viable land-use and effective farming practices | Enhance food security and agri-business for sustainable livelihoods. |
| Marketing Systems | Underdeveloped marketing systems in the County | Optimize utilization of marketing outlets and facilities | Operationalize utilization of marketing outlets and facilities | Stimulate utilization and expand marketing outlets and facilities. |
| Cultural Values and Practices | Harboring some retrogressive cultural values and practices | Identify and mainstream positive and progressive cultural values and practices in socio-economic development. | Conduct cultural dialogue forums with stakeholders | Build consensus on progressive and retrogressive cultural values and practices |
| Poor Physical and Settlement Planning | Inadequate enforcement of physical planning and settlement regulations | Ensure proper physical and settlement planning at all levels in the County | Review, develop, and enforce appropriate physical planning, policies and regulations | Plan, control, and coordinate physical urban and rural development. |
| Inadequate Road, Rail, and Air Transport Network, | Underdeveloped road, rail, and air transport network | Maintain, improve, and expand the transport and communication infrastructure | Invest in road, rail, and air transport projects. | Achieve enhanced connectivity and accessibility through road, rail, and air transport networks. |

| Development Issue | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objective | Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Inadequate Access to Energy, | Unexplored and undiversified energy potential | Increase access and utilization of renewable, affordable and sustainable energy sources | Invest in alternative and renewable energy sources. | Enhance access to adequate energy for both domestic and commercial use. |
| Inadequate Telecommunications Network Connectivity | Poor quality telecommunication network services | Improve access and connectivity | Encourage investment in telecommunication sub-sector through PPP. | Achieve high quality connectivity locally, nationally, regionally and globally. |
| Inadequate Public Utilities and Amenities | Underdeveloped and poorly managed public amenities | Maintain, improve and expand public utilities and amenities. | Invest in adequate and high quality public amenities through PPP. | Achieve access to high quality public and social amenities. |
| Inadequate access to quality water, sanitation and sewerage services | Under-protection and mismanagement of existing water and sewerage infrastructure | Maintain, improve and expand water, sanitation and sewerage infrastructure at all levels in the County | Invest in proper water and sanitation facilities as well as waste disposal and management systems through PPP | Enhance access to adequate and high quality water and sanitation as well as waste management and disposal systems in urban and rural areas. |

CHAPTER THREE:

COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

3.1 Overview of the Chapter

Spatial planning is a key instrument for establishing long-term, sustainable frameworks for social, territorial and economic development both within and between particular territories. Its primary role is to enhance the integration between sectors such as housing, transport, energy and industry; and to improve national and local systems of urban and rural development as well as taking into account environmental considerations.

This chapter presents a description of Busia County's space status and outlines the key areas of the County's spatial framework. The chapter also discusses spatial planning along conceptual and practical lines while laying emphasis on the meaning, importance, principles, objectives and levels of spatial planning. Further, based on the analysis of current situation of the County space with regard to various perspectives of spatial planning, human settlements, land resource, urbanization; a County Spatial Framework is proposed and presented.

3.2 Understanding Spatial Planning

Spatial planning is largely a public sector function to influence the future spatial distribution of activities. It aims to create a more rational territorial organization of land uses and the linkages between them, to balance demands for development with the need to protect the environment, and to achieve social and economic objectives. Spatial planning comprises measures to coordinate and improve the spatial impacts of other sectoral policies so as to achieve a more even distribution of economic development within a given territory than would otherwise be created by market forces. Spatial planning is therefore an important lever for promoting sustainable development and improving the quality of life.

Spatial planning has a regulatory and a development function. As a regulatory mechanism, government (at County, Sub-county and Ward levels) has to give approval for given activity; as a development mechanism, government has to elaborate upon development tools for providing services and infrastructure, for establishing directions for urban development, for preserving County resources, and for establishing incentives for investment, among others.

3.2.1 Definition of Spatial Planning

Different definitions of spatial planning have been advanced:

- Spatial planning is concerned with “the problem of coordination or integration of the spatial dimension of sectoral policies through a territorially-based strategy”. In this definition, the key role of spatial planning is to promote a more rational arrangement of activities and to reconcile competing policy goals. Consequently, spatial planning is concerned with identifying long- or medium-term objectives and strategies for territories, dealing with land use and physical development as a distinct sector of government activity, and coordinating sectoral policies such as transport, agriculture and environment.
- Spatial planning has also been viewed as methods used largely by the public sector to influence the future distribution of activities in space. Here, spatial planning is undertaken with the aims of creating a more rational territorial organization of land uses and the linkages between them,

to balance demands for development with the need to protect the environment and to achieve social and economic development objectives. Therefore, it embraces measures to coordinate the spatial impacts of other sectoral policies to achieve a more even distribution of economic development between regions than would otherwise be created by market forces, and to regulate the conversion of land and property uses.

- A further definition views spatial planning as going beyond traditional land-use planning to integrate policies for the development and use of land with the other policies and programmes that influence both the nature and function of places. This includes policies that can impact on land use but which are not capable of being delivered solely or mainly through the granting or refusal of planning permission and which may be implemented by other means.
- Lastly, spatial planning has been viewed as an interdisciplinary activity involving planning land use, determining the conditions for the development and location of activities, identifying measures for improving the existing physical structures and determining the conditions for the location and execution of planned physical structures.

In this chapter, the four definitions are applicable since Busia County and its Sub-counties as planning authorities will be concerned with key terms like; coordination or integration, identifying priorities, utilization of limited resources, location of physical structures, environmental conservation, distribution of people and activities at different levels within the County space.

3.2.2 Importance of Spatial Planning

Spatial planning is critical for delivering economic, social and environmental benefits by creating more stable and predictable conditions for investment and development, by securing community benefits from development, and by promoting prudent use of land and natural resources for development. Spatial planning is thus an important lever for promoting sustainable development and improving quality of life. In this regard, the specific economic, social and environmental benefits of spatial planning for Busia County are apparent:

Economic benefits:

- Providing more stability and confidence for investment;
- Identifying land in appropriate locations to meet the need for economic development;
- Ensuring that land for development is well placed in relation to the transport network and the labour force;
- Promoting environmental quality in both urban and rural areas, which can then create more favourable conditions for investment and development;
- Identifying development that meets the needs of local communities;
- Promoting regeneration and renewal;
- Making decisions in a more efficient and consistent way.

Social benefits:

- Considering the needs of the local communities in policy development;
- Improving accessibility when considering the location of new development;
- Supporting the provision of local facilities where they are lacking;
- Promoting the re-use of vacant and dilapidated land, particularly where it has a negative impact on quality of life and economic development potential; and
- Aiding the creation and maintenance of pleasant, healthy and safe environments.

Environmental benefits:

- Promoting regeneration and the appropriate use of land, buildings and infrastructure;
- Conserving important environmental, historic and cultural assets;
- Addressing potential environmental risks (e.g. flooding, air quality);
- Protecting and enhancing areas for recreation and natural heritage;
- Promoting access to developments by all modes of transport (e.g. walking, cycling and public transport), not just by car;
- Encouraging energy efficiency in the layout and design of development.

In summary, spatial planning has a key role in providing a long-term framework for development and coordinating policies across sectors in Busia County. It can provide a vision and common direction for policies and programmes and identify priorities for policy; it can help to avoid duplication of effort by different departments and spheres of County government and can assist in the coordination of sectoral policies. Spatial planning can also help to promote economic growth and investment while guiding the policies for protecting the environment and promoting more efficient use of resources.

3.2.3 Principles of Spatial Planning

Although there is no single ideal model of spatial planning, there are some general, fundamental principles that underpin the detailed framework of the law and policy of spatial planning. Six key principles that define the scope of spatial planning will guide the development of the Spatial Framework for Busia County. These include: the democratic principle, the subsidiary principle, the participation principle, the integration principle, the proportionality principle and the precautionary principle.

The democratic principle: Spatial planning is a centrally important government function, directly affecting the lives of all people of Busia. It is therefore particularly important that planning decisions are made with legitimate authority by bodies that are accountable through democratic processes. Decisions should be made on a consistent basis through procedures established in law that ensure fairness and respect of human rights.

The subsidiary principle: When appropriate, the decision-making process should be driven by local requirements. However, the principle of subsidiary acknowledges that it may be necessary for the decision to be made at higher levels because the scale of the issue or objective being pursued cannot properly be addressed at the local level. For example, this would be the case for decisions made regarding major transport infrastructure upgrades.

The participation principle: Spatial planning decisions have such a wide and direct impact as well as opportunities to participate in those decisions should extend beyond the normal democratic process. Effective procedures for community involvement will enhance the legitimacy of policy- and decision-making by creating a sense of local ownership and ensuring consideration of citizens' and property owners' rights. The decision-making process should be transparent so that all citizens are made aware of the reasoning behind decisions. Citizens should have access to information about development proposals, plans and policies, as well as to the officers and political committees which make such decisions. They should be able to comment on proposals and if necessary make formal objections on draft plans and appeals against planning decisions.

The integration principle: Working in sectoral and geographical compartments is an efficient and effective way to govern, but this creates significant costs of non-coordination that should be

identified and addressed. Spatial planning plays a critical role in facilitating policy coherence and integration through territorial strategies. Integration between National and County levels of government helps to create complementary and mutually reinforcing policies and actions. Integration across policy sectors will mutually reinforce positive benefits. Integration across administrative boundaries within Busia County will create policy coherence and reduces damaging competition across larger territories such as across neighbouring Counties.

The proportionality principle: An enduring problem in managing spatial development is that of maintaining an appropriate balance between commitment and flexibility in policy. Commitment in the form of robust, unambiguous policies is of great benefit when encouraging development since it can contribute to creating certainty and reducing risk for investors. It is also important for safeguarding finite resources such as high quality agricultural land. On the other hand, spatial planning policy must also be flexible enough to adapt to economic, social and technological trends as well as to stimulate innovation. The proportionality principle helps facilitate judgments about where prescription should stop and more discretion should be given to citizens, developers and local decision makers. In this scenario, criteria-based policies become much more important than rigid zoning; planning policies will focus more on desired outcomes; and, the criteria by which they will be judged rather than to try to dictate the solutions.

The precautionary principle: Where the potential damage caused by any development activity is serious or irreversible, the lack of certainty about impacts should not be used as a reason for inappropriate policy decisions or the failure to take corrective action. For example, in situations where the environmental effects of development cannot be assessed because of lack of information or uncertainty, the precautionary approach should be implemented in an effort to divert questionable developments elsewhere.

3.3.3 Objectives of Spatial Planning

The specific objectives of spatial planning include the following:-

- Enhance focus and cost effectiveness within public and private initiatives.
- Conserve, protect and promote natural systems for sustainable exploitation.
- Create, nurture and sustain appropriate, effective and efficient infrastructure layout to achieve quality service delivery and improved livelihoods.
- Provide regulatory framework for land use management towards desirable trends and actions.
- Identify the cross cutting issues, interests and development priorities at different levels.
- Predetermine designs and frameworks for strategic planning in Cities, Municipalities, Urban areas, Towns and Markets.
- Ensure fair distribution of resources and equitable development over the entire County Space.
- Rationalization of the budgetary allocation in line with the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011.

3.3.4 Levels of Spatial Planning

Spatial planning takes place at Local, County, Regional, National and International levels.

At the County level, national priorities are localized and domesticated to address the needs of people and communities in diversity within the county space. For effective spatial planning, conflicts must be resolved at all levels. In this context, the County spatial planning would involve:-

- The siting of developments such as new settlement, forests, plantations and irrigation schemes.
- Improving infrastructure such as water supply, roads, rail, airstrip, hospitals, schools, social utilities and amenities, and marketing facilities.
- Developing management guidelines for proper use of land.
- Providing operational principles and legislations for inter county transactions.

County Spatial Planning would generate other lower plans such as:

- County and Sub-County Land Use Plans.
- Local Physical Development Plans.
- Site Specific Action Plans.

3.4 County Situation Analysis

3.4.1 The County Space

The County space comprises the following users.

- Agricultural land both small scale and large scale
- Urban areas, towns and markets
- Public facilities, social amenities and institutions
- Roads and other physical infrastructure
- Human Settlements
- Water masses, wetlands and beaches
- Rocks and hills
- Forests and green parks

3.4.2 County Resources

The County is endowed with the following resources;

- Land with fertile soils and rocks.
- Some Forest cover.
- Bio mass.
- Human resource.
- Water masses - Rivers, Streams, Ports and Beaches.
- Territorial border space.

3.4.3 Human Settlements

This is an area where people permanently or temporarily live. Busia County has both dense and sparse rural settlements. The settlement patterns in Busia are influenced by the population size, land sizes and productivity, level of economic development and urbanization.

Busia County has both rural and urban populations. Rural settlement is predominant in the county.

3.4.3.1 Rural Settlements

The rural settlements in the county are predominantly agricultural. The settlements are mixed with some parts of the county e.g. Teso having dense settlements while others like Budalang'i and Funyula having sparse settlements.

Emerging Issues: Rural Settlements

- Encroachment of agricultural land by urban land uses activities especially those next to major urban areas e.g. Busia, Malaba and Bumala;
- Poor road network;

- Sub division of land into uneconomical sizes;
- Encroachment into environmentally fragile areas.

3.4.3.2 Urban Settlements

The county has two urban areas that meet the threshold of ten thousand resident populations. These towns are Busia and Malaba.

There are other ten urban centers with local physical development plan. These plans are outdated and most developments within these centers do not conform to the plans. This has resulted into mixed development without clearly defined urban land uses. Most of the urban areas in the county tend to grow along the major transport nodes within the county and within the administrative areas.

Emerging Issues: Urban Settlements

- Poor urban management e.g. waste disposal
- Urban sprawl and Unplanned settlements
- Uncontrolled development
- Poor road conditions
- Lack of or poor infrastructure e.g. water, electricity, roads.
- Urban pollution
- Inadequate housing
- Poor urban land tenure management
- Encroachment on public land, road reserves and riparian reserves
- Urban stagnation
- Linear development along main road corridors
- Lack of urban growth factors

Possible Solutions

- Planning of new towns and re planning of planned towns
- Infrastructure development e.g. roads, sewerage, water and sanitation
- Urban renewal and classification
- Development of urban housing
- Development control and proper plan implementation

3.4.4 County Urbanization Trends

The main urban area in the county is Busia which serves as the administrative and commercial town of the county. It provides the main urban services and other basic services such as health, training. It is a border town that acts as a gate way to Uganda.

The other main urban area is Malaba that has grown as commercial and transit town as it is located along the A104 and is the gate way to Uganda. There are other urban areas within the county. These are mainly found along the main transport nodes and the administrative headquarters within the sub-counties.

3.4.5 Urban-Rural Linkages

Strong urban-rural linkages are vital for the development of any region as they determine the flow of goods and services. These linkages are often aided by a good transportation network and a functional industrial base. The rural areas are suppliers of basic foodstuffs and raw materials and

also offer labour for urban-based activities. Resources should be channeled towards improving the conditions of existing road networks that link these areas to reduce cost of transportation, ease movement and increase connectivity. Urban centers shall therefore be planned to support the rural production sectors and create mutual relationships.

3.4.6 Land Resource: Use and Management

Chapter Five of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 has defined land in a wider perspective to include all that is contained on the earth surface, above and below it. It provides that land in Kenya shall be held, used and managed in a manner that is equitable, efficient, productive and sustainable. The average land holding size in Busia County is 2.34 Hectares. This is characterized with the minimum small holder owning less than 0.4 Hectares, while the average large scale holder owns 6 Hectares of land. The total acreage under food crop cultivation is 145,412.5 acres, while 33,652.5 acres are under cash crop cultivation. Busia County has two gazette replanted forests totaling to only 528.8 Ha. There are mining activities in Busia County which include sand harvesting (commonly along river banks), brick making, quarrying, and ballast mining in the hills covered by granites.

Land as a resource and commodity is inelastic and depletable. Care must therefore be taken to ensure that best choices are made out of the available space. This is more so because not all County land is suitable for all purposes/ uses. Land can be classified based on its characteristics hence different potentials and activities that it can sustainably support. This means that land must be used according to its evaluated threshold values whether agriculture, industrial, residential, forests, or even for urban development.

National Spatial planning framework is noted as critical in implementation of Vision 2030 since each pillar is anchored on land. The economic pillar, for instance, anticipated that 75 percent of jobs would be created from Agricultural sector, yet fragmentation has crippled in seven of the special economic zones which require zoning and profiling. While Under the social pillar education, Health and housing projects need appropriate provision of Land. This concern applies to Busia County since the proposed projects will require adequate space allocation for implementation.

3.5 County Spatial Framework

The proposed county Spatial framework is required to guide location and organization of activities. The framework should coordinate the spatial aspects of sectoral policies in the areas of economic development, transport, environmental protection, health, education or agriculture. The framework should closely be interrelated with public investment programmes. The framework covers but not limited to the following areas:-

- Integrate County population demographics with Socio-Economic and Spatial Planning.
- Ensure Equity in resource allocation and access to services.
- Enhance competitiveness of the County for external and internal investment
- Establish how connected the County is both economically and infrastructural.
- Anticipate climate change and develop adaptation strategies to suit and review emerging cycles.

3.5.1 Spatial Plan for the County

Busia county has a land mass of approximately 1695.1 km² (169,380.3 Hectares). However, since

its inauguration, the County has never had a spatial plan, neither has there been a County Land Use Plan to guide land based activities. This is the first attempt to prepare a Spatial Planning Framework for the County. There are however a number of Local Physical Development Plans prepared for various urban centers that require review, approval, and harmonization into the envisaged County Spatial Plan.

3.5.2 Prevailing and Anticipated Situation

The prevailing and anticipated situation in the county manifests as:

- Haphazard development of structures,
- High rate of Urbanization,
- Environmental distress,
- Low rate of Economic growth,
- Imbalance of Development,
- Unplanned settlements and
- Lack of alignment between spatial planning and population growth.

The absence of a County Spatial Plan has real and potential ramifications exhibited in; Land use conflicts characterized by among others; disharmony, environmental degradation, urban sprawl and mushrooming of slums and indecent structures, inappropriate infrastructure layout in terms of safety and aesthetics, harmony, economy, and sustainability and inequality in distribution of resources.

3.5.3 Proposed Interventions

- Prepare the County Spatial Plan within the next one year to guide the use of the County resources and space.
- Develop a Land Use Plan for key sectors or County wide Master Plan.

CHAPTER FOUR:

LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS

4.1 Overview of the Chapter

The development and subsequent implementation of this CIDP for Busia has not and will not take place in a vacuum. It has been developed with a broad legal and policy framework and therefore linkages with the same are necessary for an integrative and coordinated development. This chapter first provides an overview of the principles as well as purposes and objectives of county planning as encapsulated in the County Government Act 2012 before it discusses linkages between the Busia County Integrated Development Plan with the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Flagship projects of Kenya's Vision 2030, Medium Term Plans, and Millennium Development Goals.

4.2 Principles of Planning

Section 102 of the County Governments Act provides the principles of Planning and development facilitation in a County as follows:-

- Integrate national values in all processes and concepts;
- Protect the right to self-fulfillment within the County communities and with responsibility to future generations;
- Protect and integrate rights and interest of minorities and marginalized groups and communities;
- Protect and develop natural resources in a manner that aligns national and County governments policies;
- Align County financial and institutional resources to agreed policy objectives and programmes;
- Engender effective resource mobilization for sustainable development;
- Promote the pursuit of equity in resource allocation within the County;
- Provide a platform for unifying Planning, budgeting, financing, programme implementation and performance review; and
- Serve as a basis for engagement between County government and the citizenry, other stakeholders and interest groups.

4.3 Purpose and Objectives

Section 103 of the County Governments Act, 2012 also gives the objectives of County Planning as to:-

- Ensure harmony between national, County and sub-County spatial Planning requirements;
- Facilitate the development of a well-balanced system of settlements and ensure productive use of scarce land, water and other resources for economic, social, ecological and other functions across a County;
- Maintain a viable system of green and open spaces for a functioning eco-system;
- Harmonize the development of County communication system, infrastructure and related services;
- Develop urban and rural areas as integrated areas of economics and sociality;
- Provide the preconditions for integrating under-developed and marginalized areas to bring them to the level generally enjoyed by the rest of the County;
- Protect the historical and cultural heritage, artifacts and sites within the County;
- Make reservations for public security and other critical national infrastructure and other utilities and services;
- Work towards the achievement and maintenance of a tree cover of at least ten per cent of the land area of Kenya as provided in Article 69 of the Constitution; and

- Develop the human resource capacity of the County.

4.4 CIDP Linkages with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010

This section provides a review of the Constitutional and legal framework of the integrated Planning process in the country. The chapter reviews specific laws in Kenya that sanction preparation of County Integrated Development Plans. They include; County Government Act, 2012, Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012, Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011.

4.4.1 The Constitution

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 created a two tier system of governance, a national and 47 devolved County governments that requires a paradigm shift in development Planning. As stipulated in the Constitution, “integrated development Planning” will govern the preparation of national annual budgets and those of the counties and that no public funds shall be appropriated without a Planning framework. Article 220(2) (a) states that “national legislation shall prescribe the structure of development Plans and budgets”. Parliament enacted the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011, The County Government Act 2012 and the Public Finance Management Act 2012.

4.4.2 The County Government Act, 2012

Section 104(1) of the County Government Act, 2012 requires that “a County government shall Plan for the County and no public funds shall be appropriated without a Planning framework developed by the County executive committee and approved by the County assembly”. It also states that the County Planning framework (as in the definition above) shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial Planning. In addition to an integrated County development Plan, each County is expected to have the following: County Sectoral Plan (for the County departments and other County entities); County Spatial Plan; and Cities and Urban Areas Plans.

The above County Plans serve as a basis for engagement between County government and the citizenry, other stakeholders and interest groups (section 102(i)). They shall also serve as the basis for all the budgeting and spending in a County (section 107(2)). Section 108(1) states: there shall be a five year integrated development Plan for each County which shall have (a) clear goals and objectives; (b) an implementation Plan with clear outcomes; (c) provisions for monitoring and evaluation (M&E); and (d) clear reporting mechanisms. This is the policy and reporting requirement.

Sub-section 108(2)(a) then states: each County integrated development Plan shall at least identify (a) the institutional development framework for (i) the implementation of the integrated development Plan; and (ii) addressing the County’s internal transformation needs. This is the institution-building requirement. Sub-section 108 (2) (b) then states: (that the Plan shall...identify): (i) any investments initiatives in the County; (ii) any development initiatives in the County, including infrastructure, physical, social, economic and institutional development initiatives; (iii) all known projects, Plans and programmes to be implemented within the County by any organ of state; and (iv) the key performance indicators set by the County. This is the investment development requirement.

Sub-section 108 (3) states that an IDP shall (a) have attached to it, maps, statistics and other appropriate documents or (b) or refer to maps, statistics and other appropriate documents that are not attached but held in a GIS based database system. The Plans under (a) and (b) are supposed to be open for public inspection at the offices of the County in question. This is the public information requirement.

Sub-section 108 (4) requires that a resource mobilization and management framework shall be reflected in a County's IDP and shall at least: (a) include the budget projection required under the law governing County government financial management;(b) indicate the financial resources that are available for capital project developments and operational expenditure; (c) include a financial strategy that defines sound financial management and expenditure control: as well as ways and means of increasing revenues and external funding for the County and its development priorities and objectives. This (again) assumes the need to prepare the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (1.1). This is the budgeting requirement. Section 47(1) requires a performance management Plan to be prepared. This should include a presentation of inputs, outputs and results. This is the performance reporting requirement.

4.4.3 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 is also emphatic on the need for five year cities and urban areas integrated development planning and the need to align annual budgeting to the Plan. These Plans are separate from those of the County but they must be aligned to County integrated development Plans. Section 36(2) of the Act states that, an integrated urban or city development Plan shall bind, guide, and inform all Planning for development and decision-making and ensure comprehensive inclusion of functions. Section 37(1) of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 requires that a city or urban area integrated development Plan shall be aligned to the development Plans and strategies of the County governments. The city or urban area integrated development Plan is expected to be the basis for:

- Preparation of environmental management Plans;
- Preparation of valuation rolls for property taxation;
- Provision of physical and social infrastructure and transportation;
- Preparation of annual strategic Plans for a city or municipality;
- Disaster preparedness and response;
- Overall delivery of service including provision of water, electricity, health, telecommunications and solid waste management; and
- The preparation of a geographic information system for a city or municipality.

4.4.4 Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012

Among the functions of the Transition Authority listed under the Transition to Devolved Government Act (2012), is to co-ordinate and facilitate the provision of support and assistance to national and county governments in building their capacity to govern and provide services effectively. Article 189(c) of the Constitution provides for a government at one level liaise with government at the other level for the purpose of exchanging information, coordinating policies and administration and enhancing capacity.

4.4.5 Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012

The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012 emphasizes what the County Government Act provides but puts a slightly different emphasis on Planning. Whereas the County Government Act requires a “five year County integrated development Plan”, in Section 125(1)(a) the PFMA requires both a long-term and medium term Plan. According to the PFMA, a budget process for the County governments in any financial year shall consist of among others, the following stages:

- Integrated development Planning process which shall include both long term and medium term Planning;
- Planning and establishing financial and economic priorities for the County over the medium

- term;
- Making an overall estimation of the County government's revenues and expenditures.

4.5 CIDP Linkages with the Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans

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

The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political pillars. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations. The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking cognizance of the discovery of oil in the country.

The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture.

The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society.

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the realization of Vision 2030. These include: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; Science, Technology and Innovation; Land Reforms; Human Resource Development; Security and Public Sector Reforms. An additional enabler, national values and ethics, has been included following the passing of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is phased to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-17) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented. The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It will also take due cognizance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and other mineral resources.

The broad key priority areas which will be the focus of the Second MTP include: employment creation; development of human resource through expansion and improvement in quality education, health and other social services; reducing the dependence of the economy on rain fed agriculture through expansion of irrigation; higher investment in alternative and green sources of energy; improving the economy's competitiveness through increased investment and modernization of infrastructure; increasing the ratio of saving, investment and exports to GDP; implementation of key Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship projects

As such CIDP provides the essential linkages of the National and County Governments by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes in various sectors that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government. Busia County government therefore will embrace the Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans during preparation of county development plans. In particular, they are envisaged to support implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects that may be domiciled in or cut across the counties. In addition, Busia County will need to identify specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030. Emphasis is also made for the county to ensure participatory development and capacities are developed at the county and community level.

4.6 CIDP Linkages with Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

4.6.1 Overview

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are internationally accepted standards for measuring progress towards poverty alleviation. They were agreed upon at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000 where world leaders made and adopted a declaration to ‘free all men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty’. The eight MDGs to be met by 2015 are drawn from this declaration.

The eight MDGs have time-bound targets and indicators for measuring progress in the areas of: poverty alleviation, education, gender equality and empowerment of women, child and maternal health, reducing HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, environmental sustainability, and building a Global Partnership for Development. Kenya is one of the signatories to the Declaration and is committed to achieve the MDGs. This commitment has resulted in commendable progress in achieving a number of these goals though some are still facing challenges. As we pursue development agenda at the county level, we need to fast track the achievement of these goals.

With only two years to the end of the MDGs period, a group of world leaders appointed by the UN Secretary General are working together to find the best way to tackle global agenda on development after 2015. The post 2015 agenda will have shared responsibilities for all countries and with the fight against poverty and sustainable development at its core. This agenda will be cascaded in the Medium Term Plans and County Integrated Development Plans in order to build upon commitments already made and contribute to the acceleration of achievement of the targets both at the national and county levels.

4.6.2 Status of the Implementation of the MDGs in the County

Goal 1: Reduce Extreme Poverty and Hunger

The County’s poverty level stands at 64.2 per cent, which translates to a total of 520,230 people living in poverty. The numbers of people who are food poor are 440,818 translating to 54.4 per cent of the total population. These figures are way above the national poverty which is 45.9 percent, by a positive variance of 18.4 per cent.

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

The primary school going population is 196,345. This population is projected to increase to, 215,481 and 229,263 in 2015 and 2017, respectively. The current enrollment in the county stands at

220,101 pupils. The teacher to pupils' ratio stands at 1:64

Goal 3: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment

Gender equality and women empowerment: Currently, women are playing very minimal roles in decision making on issues that are affecting the County and more specifically in various committees in the sub-counties which deliberate on development matters. Women participation in political activities and leadership is dismal and is dominated by men. The major causes of gender disparities include ignorance, illiteracy and cultural practices. The consequences of this therefore, are under development and high levels of poverty.

Steps have been made in the various areas through affirmative action to include women in the various county and sub-county committees using the new constitution which recognizes gender equality of one third representation on all elective committees or government institutions.

In education, the enrollment ratio of boys to girls in primary schools in 2012 stood at 49 per cent and 51 per cent respectively. At the secondary school level, the enrollment ratio of boys to girls is 60: 40.

The proportion of women in wage employment is significant although the numbers are not given as they are engaged as house girls, farm tiller and baby sitters and others.

In terms of participation in the economic activities, there is a general dis-empowerment of women in the County. In most cases active involvement of women is confined to women group activities at the village level. This is despite the fact that most interventions in development activities target participation of women as beneficiaries. Access to resources generally puts women at a disadvantageous position since men control resources such as land and other important assets which inconvenience their female partners, especially when it comes to negotiations for credit facilities to initiate economic activities.

Goal 4: Reduction in Infant Mortality Rates

Presently, the Infant Mortality Rate in the county stands at 76/1000. This is above the national average of 52/1000. The mortality rate for children under five is 100 per 1,000 live births against the national average of 74 per 1000 live births.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health Care

According to KDHS report of 2008/09, vast majority (92 per cent) of Kenyan women receive some antenatal care (ANC) from skilled providers, most commonly from a nurse/mid wife (63 per cent) at the national level. In Busia County the proportion of women delivering at health facilities is 25 per cent. The proportion of women at their reproductive age accessing contraceptives is 27 per cent.

Goal 6: HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

The County HIV/AIDS prevalence rate has dropped from over 16 per cent in 2004 to its current rate of 7.4 per cent. This is high compared to the national prevalence rate of 6.3 per cent. The proportion of women using Insecticide Treated Nets (ITNs) for prevention of malaria is 69 per cent while that of children under five years old is 55 per cent. The proportion of households with at least one ITN is 71 per cent.

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

The County experiences various forms of environmental challenges. This is largely due to destruction of forests through excessive burning of charcoal and farming activities around water catchment areas. This situation is triggered by population pressure and increasing demand for wood fuel and food. The impact of environmental mismanagement is evident in the reducing biodiversity in the county, decrease in food production, increased intensity of droughts, excessive non bio-degradable materials (plastics) all over and disease epidemics.

In urban areas of the County, the main causes of environmental challenges are poor sewage and solid waste disposal systems and congestion in densely populated areas. There are no designated dump sites in the many market centers within the county and litter is spread everywhere bringing about pollution from solid and liquid waste.

Goal 8: Develop Global Partnership for Development

Busia being a border county, neighbouring Republic of Uganda, is also a key entry point for the Republic of Rwanda, Burundi, Eastern parts of Democratic Republic of Congo and Southern Sudan. Malaba and Busia Border posts situated in the County are also key entry points of road and railway freight to Uganda which is Kenya's largest trade partner, as well as other countries in the region. With Lake Victoria as a source of River Nile, the county is bound to honour the Nile treaty which brings together countries within river Nile basin.

4.7 CIDP Linkage with the Nile Treaty of 1959 on Full Utilization of the Nile River Waters

Part of Lake Victoria belongs to Busia County. However, the Nile Treaty of 1959 on the Full Utilization of the Nile between Egypt and Sudan excluded the other riparian states such as Kenya from the negotiations and their interests were not taken into account; thus, almost no water was made available to them. Because the treaty was made between the two lower-most riparian states, it obligates the two states and cannot bind the other riparian states, Kenya included. With this treaty still in force, Busia County may not unilaterally benefit from the waters of Lake Victoria. Hence there will be need to lobby the national government to initiate negotiations through IGGAD for access to fresh water of the Lake for irrigation purposes to boost food security.

4.8 CIDP Linkage with the Kyoto Convention of 1974 (The International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures)

The Kyoto Convention of 1974 on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures was intended to deal with the cumbersome procedures and requirements for trading across borders as well as control informal cross border trade among nations. The Kyoto Convention led to the development of UNCTAD's Special Program for Trade Efficiency to assist in the clearance of goods, ASYCUDA is a computerized customs management system which covers most foreign trade procedures. It handles manifests and customs declarations, accounting procedures, as well as transit and suspense procedures. The system generates trade data that can be used for statistical economic analysis. The main objectives of ASYCUDA are to reduce the administrative costs of external trade control activities; help governments to bring about more effective implementation of external trade regulations; accelerate the clearance of goods across borders; and produce timely and reliable data.

On the other hand, informal cross-border trade brings within a number of merits and demerits weakens formal trade and lessens government resources (such as value added taxes).It reduces potential investment in the local economy, while being rendered" invisible" in official national statistics, which are used for forward planning and policymaking by governments. Informal trade

also lowers the efficiency of policy measures that guarantee health, safety and environmental protection.

Being one of Kenya's gate-ways to the East Africa market, the two towns of Busia County: Malaba and Busia, experience high costs of cumbersome cross-border trade procedures as well as rampant informal cross-border trade. This has led to the initiative to establish the One Stop Border Posts (OSBP) at Busia and Malaba border points. The County shall fast track the institutionalization and operationalization of these initiatives to ensure proper management and streamline cross-border trade to improve revenue collection.

CHAPTER FIVE: INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

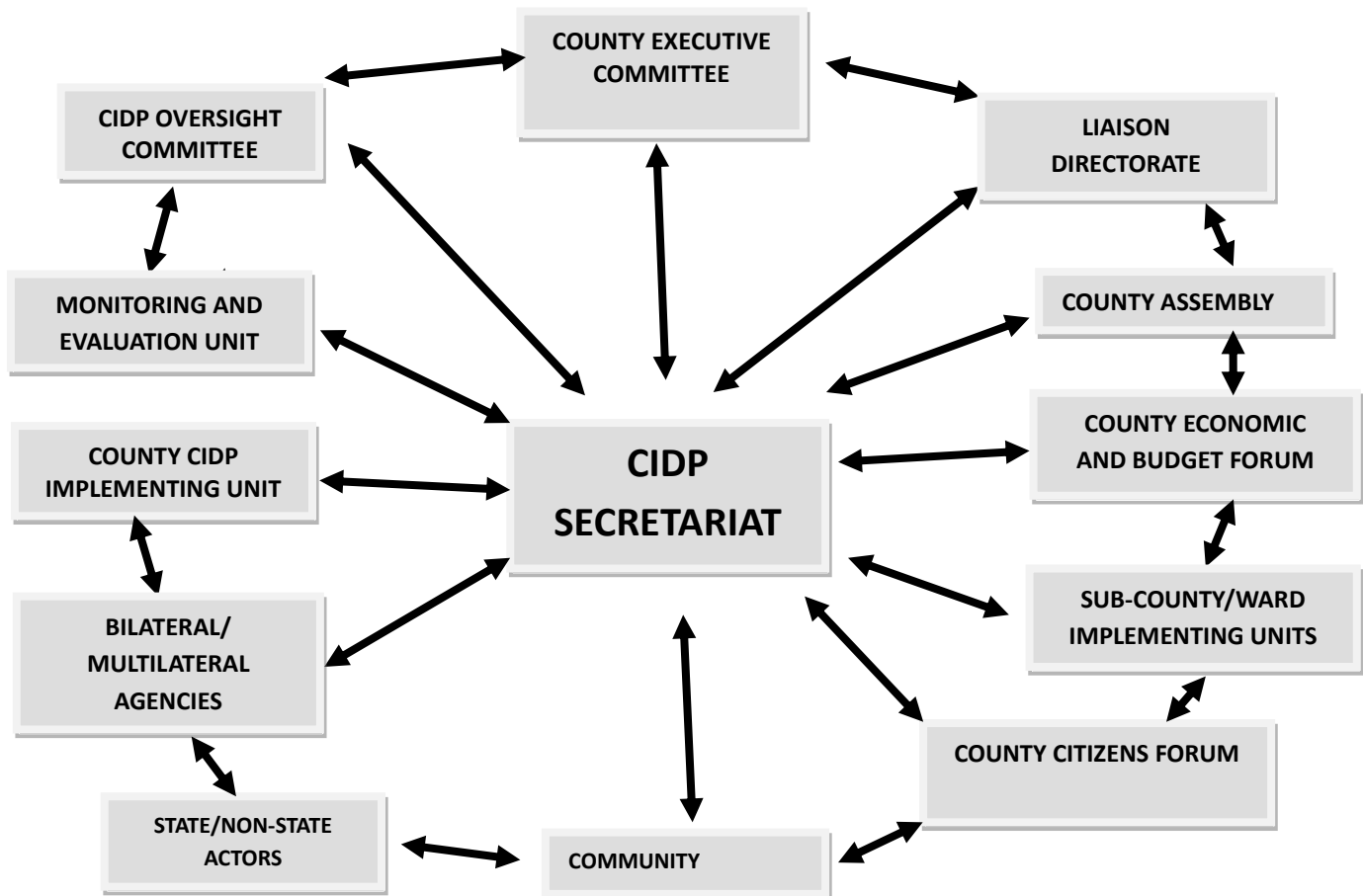
5.1 Overview of the Chapter

This chapter describes the institutional framework that will be used by the County government to deliver the development aspirations contained in this Plan. An institution is a derivative framework which shapes or constrains strategic choices through differing resource environments and facilitates structures and actions at different levels. Institutions are more than just a means to produce goods and services but also social and cultural systems thus, organizations and organizational actors not only seek to compete for resources, but are ultimately seeking legitimacy and acceptance in delivery of services.

5.2 Institutional Framework

This section outlines the institutional and organizational flow that will allocate functions and responsibilities to every stakeholder in the County development process. This will ensure clarity of roles and responsibilities and provide a basis for performance evaluation. The structures of the County Government shown in the institutional framework are established in accordance with the County Government Act No.17 of 2012 and with reference to Articles 183,185,187,189(2) and 235 of the constitution of Kenya. In implementing the CIDP, participatory approaches will be used to enable every stakeholder to get actively involved at his/her level and participate in the appropriate decision making processes of the County.

Figure 1: Institutional Framework



The framework places the Secretariat as central with regard to the coordination function of the CIDP. However, during the implementation of the CIDP, the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit should play a central role to track the work of institutions and inform the management of the County and other stakeholders whether:

- Institutions have sufficient resources and capacity to carry out their obligations.
- Institutions are working according to targets set and activities planned for a specific period.
- Institutions are doing what they set out to do and the extent to which they are achieving their targets.

The Monitoring and Evaluation Unit will provide vital information on efficiency, effectiveness and impact of interventions by each institution which will greatly assist in decision-making processes at the county.

5.3 Institutions, Composition, Roles and Responsibilities

The CIDP has thirteen (13) institutions whose composition, roles and responsibilities are outlined in Table 10;

Table 10: Institutional Framework-Composition, Roles and Responsibilities

| Institution | Composition | Roles and responsibilities |
|--|--|--|
| CIDP SECRETARIAT | County Secretary and County Planning Team. | Coordinate the implementation of CIDP at all levels. |
| COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE | Governor, Deputy Governor, County Executive Committee Members. | Policy formulation, implementation and evaluation, provision of resources and technical backstopping. |
| COUNTY ASSEMBLY | Elected and nominated members of the County Assembly, Speaker, Clerk, County Assembly Public Service Board. | Enacting appropriate laws and policies, approving and review of plans and budgets, promote investments through public investment committee, ensure value for public resources, check excesses of the executive, promote peace and stability. |
| COUNTY ECONOMIC AND BUDGET FORUM | County Executive Committee, community representatives from women, youth, persons with disability, civil society, elderly persons, private sector and professional associations. | Provide advice on development priorities in budgets, preparation of budget statements, advising the executive on strategic investments and representing the community aspirations. |
| CIDP OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE | Governor, Senator, MPs, County Women representative, representatives from community women/men, youth, persons with disability, civil society, national government, county government, and professional associations. | Receive and consider project reports, ensure value for public resources, conduct rapid assessments, provide policy advice, recommend investigations and disciplinary measures on errand officials, provide feedback to the community. |
| COUNTY CIDP IMPLEMENTING UNIT | County Chief officers, line Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Civil Society representatives, Community representatives, private sector representatives. | Back stopping implementation, rapid assessments and feedback on project progress, co-ordination to minimize duplication, advice on project design, selection, budgeting, implementation and sustainability. |
| SUB-COUNTY/WARD IMPLEMENTING UNIT | Sub-county and ward administrator, sub-county/ward development committees. | Prepare project budgets, supervise implementation, conduct M & E, generate reports, mobilize resources, and ensure value for public money. |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| G UNITS | | |
| BILATERAL/ MULTILATERAL AGENCIES | International NGOs (Plan International, World Vision, etc); UN agencies (UNDP, UNICEF, etc); Bilateral agencies (Sida, USAID, DFID, Norad, etc); Multilateral agencies (UNHCR, Red Cross, AMREF, etc); and International Faith Based Organizations (ADRA, Catholic Relief Services). | Invest in governance and development sectors of choice and capacity building of county structures and communities they work with as well as aid in resource mobilization. |
| STATE/NON- STATE ACTORS | SAGAs, independent offices and commissions, civil society networks. | Contribute to policy formulation, finance projects and programmes, provide civic education, play watchdog roles, conduct surveys and researches on development. |
| LIAISON DIRECTORATE | Liaison officer, representatives from media, ICT department, national/county government, Community, devolved fund committees e.g. CDF, Uwezo, development partners. | Coordinate development programmes, Schedule meetings, dispute resolution, information center, advisory, research and capacity development and building, link to devolved funds and other development partners. |
| MONITORING AND EVALUATION UNIT | National/County Government, community leaders' representatives, Project management committees, and development partners. | Generate information for project/programme improvement, review and document best practices, develop indicators to track project/programme performance. |
| COUNTY CITIZENS FORUM | Community representatives, community based organizations, private sector, professional bodies. | Hold leaders to account on allocated resources, ensure prudent use of public resources, participatory M and E, serve as community entry and focal points, highlight development challenges, community mobilization and sensitization. |
| COMMUNITY | Residents, Farmers, business community, community groups, civil society organizations. | Participate in decision making, participatory M& E, demand accountability from leaders and duty bearers, issuing score cards for service delivery and performance. |

5.4 Institutional Requirements

Distribution of roles and responsibilities as contained in table 10 limits conflicts in delivery of services and avoids duplication of resources. It also limits scape-coating and blame games. However, Implementing the CIDP will require that all members of each institution thoroughly understand the process of devolution, relationship between county and national governments, generation and utilization of revenue to deliver on county flagship and priority projects among other obligations.

CHAPTER SIX:

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK

6.1 Overview of the Chapter

This chapter explains the resource mobilization framework that Busia County in terms of sources of capital and resource mobilization strategies for ensuring that development priorities identified in this Integrated Development Plan are implemented. The chapter contains strategies for the following: policy formulation on allocation of funds to various sectors and development programme and projects, local, national and external revenue raising strategies, asset management, financial management, capital financing and accountability.

6.2 Strategies for Internal Revenue Raising

It is essential to understand the various options available to Busia County for revenue and resource mobilization. The options will include internal and external strategies. The internal measures include; taxes, fees, fines, rates, accruals, Appropriations in Aid (AIA) and contributions by civil society organizations and private sector. The external strategies include Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Foundations, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), external civil society groups, Bilateral/Multilateral funding and funding from the United Nations system.

6.2.1 Taxes

The County Governments have clear functions as stipulated in the Constitution of Kenya. These functions require funding for the benefit of the public. The County Financial Management Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management Act provide guidelines that the County Assembly shall use to develop legislation to guide taxation by the County Government.

6.2.2 Fees

Fees shall be charged by the County Government for services, goods and works as legislated by the County Assembly. Fees shall be levied on business licenses, parking services, refuse collection, entertainment joints, use of public grounds/stadia, access to certain information, approval of physical plans and permits for foreign vehicles.

6.2.3 Fines

The County Government shall apply fines for non-compliance with County laws, rules and regulations. Specific urban areas, towns and municipalities could have different sets of by-laws and regulations, which attract fines for non-compliance. Examples include fines imposed for non-payment of rates, wrong parking, cause of public nuisances, breaking County laws, rules and regulations etc.

6.2.4 Rates

The County Government of Busia shall impose rates on capital developments and on immovable property such as land. Each business premise is given a certain rate to pay either monthly or per annum, based on the location of the developments. Certain locations attract higher rates such as the Central Business Districts (CBD), industrial zones and high cost residential estate zones. Peripheral zones away from the CBD and lacking essential services such as electricity, road network, drainage, sewerage and often attract low rates.

6.2.5 Accruals

These are accumulated and unspent revenue from County Government investments in the form of interest, dividends and share income. The County Government shall invest resources such as pension funds, workers health funds, workers insurance funds and other funds as approved by the County Assembly in beneficial ventures such as real estate development, Nairobi Stock Exchange and favourable PPP arrangements.

Revenue received as a result of these investments can be used for development expenditure to improve public welfare.

6.2.6 Cess

The County shall improve the collection of Cess taxes for movement of goods within and across its strategic border points at Malaba and Busia. This particular strategy has the potential of generating a lot of revenue for implementing the proposed priority programmes and projects.

6.2.7 County Civil Society Organizations

A network of civil society groups in Busia County contribute towards financing of various development projects and activities. Therefore, the County government should develop a data bank and website of active civil society groups to share information on development priority projects and their financial implications. This strategy may attract joint or co funding between the County Government and the Civil Society Organizations. There is need for constant dialogue, partnership and consultation between the County Government and the Civil Society Organizations operating in Busia County.

6.2.8 Appropriations-In-Aid

This is County revenue raised internally through sale of official property, assets and investments. The revenue is raised through land transactions, tendering processes, auctioning of serviceable and un-serviceable items and other authorized measures.

6.2.9 Co-operatives and Societies

Co-operatives and Societies have played a major role in the Country's development initiatives and if well managed and integrated shall be a source of complementary funds for implementing the CIDP priority projects. The County Government of Busia should enact appropriate policies and legislations through the County Assembly that will create a conducive environment for the revival of collapsed cooperative societies and establishment of new community co-operatives and societies to promote savings and investments as part of the County's wealth creation strategies.

6.2.10 Development of Special Economic Zones (SEZs)

Busia County has the potential to establish Special Economic Zones with modern public amenities and efficient as well as effective services, especially along its major borders and entry points in Busia and Malaba towns. This will not only generate additional income for implementation of the CIDP but also spread the benefits of socio-economic development to under developed sub- counties and wards, while at the same time utilizing scarce resources to stimulate the overall County economy. This will also contribute to wealth creation and employment opportunities for the energetic population, especially the educated and skilled but idle young men and women of Busia County. The multiplier effect from such investments creates more revenue for the County which can be re-invested in other development priority programmes and projects envisaged in this Plan.

6.2.11 Special Investment Taxes (SIT)

The County government shall apply special investment taxes (SIT) to attract private investments to periphery areas of the County. Willing investors are given little or no taxes for setting up Premises, Plant and equipment on areas designated by the County government. This helps to speed up rural – development through infrastructure development and contributes to balanced County socio-economic growth.

6.2.12 County Investment Incentive Framework

The County government shall mobilize resources for development by formatting an investment incentive framework focusing on its citizens who live and work outside the County. This can be done through establishment of special investment zones for such populations and providing a dedicated department to aid their transactions without bureaucracy.

6.2.13 Research Initiatives

The County government shall mobilize resources for development by investing in scientific and technological research into new ways of doing things. This includes research into use of new materials, new methods and renewable energy systems. The research findings should be supported to move from laboratory to business and hence form a basis for wealth and employment creation.

6.2.14 Wealth and Employment Creation Tool/Equipment Bank

The County government shall mobilize revenue to sustain its development through establishing appropriate partnerships with the private sector to create a tool/equipment bank. The bank would provide tools/equipment to individuals and registered groups based on simple criteria: appraised need and safety for the tools/equipment. Each beneficiary of the tools/equipment would be required to pay a minimum deposit and stipulated regular payments based on productivity of the ventures engaged in. This way, the County will generate a pool of job creators who will open new businesses or expand existing ones hence creating more revenue for the County government.

6.2.15 Royalties

The county government shall generate revenues from companies utilizing natural resources within the county boundaries.

6.2.16 Annual Events

Scheduled annual events such as peace walks, marathons, bicycle rides, exhibitions and agricultural shows shall be used to generate revenue for county operations

6.3 Strategies for External Revenue Raising

6.3.1 Foreign Direct Investments (FDI)

In this context, foreign investments is defined as 'direct' when an investor holds ten percent or more of the equity of an enterprise-usually enough to give the investor some say in its management. This involves companies expanding internationally to access raw materials available in the host country or county. The County Government attracts Foreign Direct Investments(FDI) through making substantial investments in improving the business environment, provision of reliable electricity/power, increasing the purchasing power of her citizens to create a strong market and entering into beneficial Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs).

6.3.2 National Government Budgetary Allocations

Under the Constitution of Kenya, Busia like any of the 47 counties will benefit from National Government funding channeled through various line Ministries, Departments and Agencies. These National Government allocations are administered through Government financial regulations and public procurement and disposal act. Funds are channeled to Ministries or departments who, through the tender committees, award tenders to successful bidders to implement various community development projects. The Government also provides funds to support the various devolved funds established through acts of parliament, such as Constituencies Development Fund (established in 2003 through the CDF Act and CDF Act 2013). Others include Women Enterprise Development Fund(WEDF)-Loaned to groups/individuals at 8% interest rate; Youth Enterprise Development Fund(YEDF)-Loaned to Youths aged between 18-35 years at 8% interest rate; UWEZO Fund, Poverty Eradication Funds, Secondary School Bursary Funds; Joint Trade Board Development Loans-Managed by Ministry of Trade; SME Funds-channeled through selected banks and micro financial institutions.

6.3.3 Charity Organizations/ Foundations

Busia County shall establish a data bank of charity organizations such as Rockefeller foundation and establish close working relationships with them to bring about socio-economic development. To be effective

in attracting resources from foundations, the County Government needs to formulate interactive institutional and organizational structures that take membership from all stakeholders.

6.3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is based on the understanding that businesses are not just economic institutions after profits only. They have responsibility to give back to society that endorses their creation through laws and regulations and supports them by buying their products and services. The County government shall therefore work with corporations to expand their investments in the County and at the same time encourage them to give back to societies that help them to grow.

6.3.5 Bilateral Funding and Multilateral Organizations

This involves aid flowing from one Government to another. It may take various forms such as; Aid flowing from one Government to a non –governmental organization; Aid flowing from one Government to Governmental organizations; and aid flowing from Embassies to local projects. Usually such aid is dispensed through either a department of the donor country or an organization affiliated to the development partner of a country such as United States Agency for International Development.

Multilateral financing refers to financing that involves more than two nations. Funds are mobilized from many countries and disbursed through global or regional bodies such as the World Bank and African Development Bank.

6.3.6 International Civil Society Organizations

International civil society groups such as Action aid, World Vision, care International shall be approached to support some of the priority development programmes and projects in Busia County. The County government shall establish close working relationships with these organizations to support various development initiatives. This will be done by establishing an interactive data base where information on desired developments and conditionalities can be exchanged with the aim of generating positive responses.

6.3.7 United Nations Agencies

The United Nations agencies were established to fill the development gap between the desired levels of development in various countries against the ability of nations to support those developmental needs. The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) guides collaborative response of the UN system to Kenya’s priority development needs while maintaining individual agency mandates. The UN system includes Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Bank (WB), International Fund for Agricultural Development(IFAD), International Monetary Fund (IMF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization, (WHO) among others. Busia County shall explore ways and possibilities of partnering with any United Nations Agency as part of its resource mobilization strategy.

6.4 Strategies for Asset Management

Assets are items of material or non-material value. They have economic value that could be converted into cash, e.g. cash, securities, accounts receivable, inventory, office equipment, real estate, a car and other property. In accounting perspective, assets are divided into;

- Current assets such as material stocks, work in progress, cash at bank, debtors and short term investments.
- Long term assets such as real estates, Plant and equipment.

The Busia County government shall leverage the assets it owns to;

- Unlock vast sums of cash that has been invested in infrastructure.
- Access revolving credit line secured by inventory including raw materials and finished goods.

Strategies for asset management must focus on ensuring an updated inventory of all County government assets. The framework should encompass measures for acquisition, safe storage, sustainable utilization and disposal processes as stipulated in the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. Safety and operational

manuals for management and use of assets should be developed and adhered to. The County government should establish an asset management committee to provide guidance and advice on all matters related to sustainable utilization of assets. Assets that are capital intensive and risky should be managed through suitable Public Private Partnerships that reduce the burden of risks on the County Government.

6.5 Strategies for Financial Management

Financial management processes in the County government are guided by the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the relevant County finance Acts. The Busia County treasury and the County controller of budget all have supervisory and advisory mandates to ensure that finances at the County are managed in line with the stipulated provisions in law. The County Budget and Economic Forum has a say in formulation of County budgets, development Plans and budget statement papers. This committee shall therefore be used to probe financial management processes at the County treasury through regular reviews and provide advice on best practices to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in resource utilization. To reduce individual discretion in financial management at the County level, the financial approval processes should be through relevant executive committees /institutions to promote the principles of shared responsibility.

6.6 Strategies for Capital Financing

Project finance shall be raised from a variety of sources that may be classified in different ways. The various forms of financing can be described as: internal accruals, securities, term loans, working capital advances, miscellaneous sources, bonds and debentures. All these can be categorized into either equity or debt. These forms of financing may be described as follows.

6.6.1 Debt Capital Financing

The various forms of financing can be described as: internal accruals, securities, term loans, working capital advances, Bonds and debentures and miscellaneous sources. All these can be categorized into either equity or debt Capital Financing.

Term Loans: Generally repayable in a period of less than 10 years, term loans differ from short-term bank loans which are employed to finance short-term working capital need which is liquidated over a period of less than one year.

Corporate Debt: A debt instrument that is not secured by physical assets or collateral.

Bonds: Long term debt instruments that promise to pay a fixed annual sum of interest for a specified period of time. The County government shall consider trading in bonds to generate revenue for meeting its development expenditure.

Preference Capital: The County government shall consider issuance of special shares to certain categories of investors to boost capital developments in capital intensive projects. This involves the formation of a company or a corporation by the County Government to undertake certain developments. To attract more capital into the company/corporation, special shares are issued directed at certain categories of investors.

Venture Capital: Funds provided by rich individuals and companies to businesses with creative and innovative ideas. Investors gain if the business idea succeeds or gets equity ownership in the business.

6.6.2 Equity Capital Financing

The County Government can enter into suitable Public Private Partnerships that allocate shares to each party based on the level of investment to execute certain projects. The County government can also grow public resources such as pensions, health insurance and other social funds by investing in securities and stocks. Dividends and interest from such investments shall be used to improve the management of County functions and to finance County development needs.

Internal Accruals

These are accumulated and unspent revenue from County Government investments in the form of interest, dividends and share income. The County Government shall invest resources such as pension funds, workers health funds, workers insurance funds and other funds as approved by the County assembly in beneficial ventures such as real estate development, Nairobi Stock Exchange and favourable PPP arrangements. Revenue received as a result of these investments shall be used for development expenditure to improve public welfare.

6.6.3 Financing Infrastructure Projects

Infrastructure projects are capital intensive hence there is need for strategic financing approaches to deliver them efficiently and effectively through Public Private Partnerships

Public – Private Partnerships (PPP)

Public - Private Partnership refers to a government service or private business venture which is funded and operated through a partnership of government and one or more private sector companies. Typically, a private sector consortium forms a special purpose vehicle to develop, maintain and operate the asset for the contracted period.

6.7 Social Accountability

To ensure accountability and transparency in its operations, the County government should first and foremost ensure that accurate and timely information on development expenditure is provided to all stakeholders. Measures for expenditure controls, audit, and target and performance appraisals should be put in place.

CHAPTER SEVEN:

COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

7.1 Overview of the Chapter

This chapter presents projects and programmes identified in various forums including; community consultations, Vision 2030 and the Second MTP dissemination forums in the following order; ongoing projects, (flagship and others), stalled projects, earmarked projects and new proposals.

The information is presented based on MTEF sectors namely; Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Environmental Protection, Water and Housing; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Public Administration and International Relations; and Social Protection Culture and Recreation.

Drawing from the above national sector categorization, the County Government of Busia has organized itself along the following ten (10) functions, namely: Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock; Public Works, Roads, Transport, Energy and Disaster Management; Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Industry; Health and Sanitation; Lands, Housing and Urban Development; Education and Vocational Training; Public Service, Information and Communication and Technology, and Intergovernmental Relations; Water, Environment and Natural Resources; Community Development, Sports, Culture, and Social Services; Finance and Economic Planning. The County leadership shall initiate priority development programmes and projects along these functional areas for convenience, effective implementation, quality control and effective monitoring and evaluation by the respective members of the County Executive.

7.2 AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, LIVESTOCK & VETERINARY SERVICES

This functional area falls under the Agriculture and Rural Development Sector at national level which has the following eight sub-sectors: Agriculture; Livestock Development; Cooperative Development and Marketing; Lands; Fisheries Development; Forestry and Wildlife; National Land Commission and Agricultural Research & Development (ARD). Within the County the specific field areas include: Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock, Veterinary, Agricultural Mechanization, and Irrigation

7.2.1 Field Area Vision and Mission

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

Mission To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through the creation of conducive environment for sustainable commercial agriculture, livestock and fisheries sub-sectors, growth of a viable Cooperatives sub sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources and sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources.

7.2.2 County Response to Vision and Mission

To increase productivity of the sector, a multi-sectoral approach is proposed. Efforts of National, County Governments and development partners shall be harnessed to enable farmer's access and use modern agricultural technologies, subsidized farm inputs, light agricultural machineries and

value addition technologies. Measures to broaden access to markets, commercialization and branding of products from the sector shall be pursued.

7.2.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Various stakeholders shall carry out diverse activities to attain sustainable growth in the Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock functional area within Busia County.

Table 11: Role of Stakeholders in Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock

| Stakeholder | Role |
|--|--|
| National/County Government Departments | Capacity building, technical expertise and extension services, policy formulation, Provide funds |
| Civil Society Organizations | Carry out lobbying and advocacy for citizen access to adequate and quality public services, offer technical support & training on food security & modern agricultural farming methods and innovations; complement government efforts in mobilization of resources. |
| Private sector | Training, sensitization and provision credit, provide markets, establish Agro-based industries |
| Community | Participation in M & E, Access service and implementation |
| PALWECO Program | Building value chain platforms, forming/improving existing farmers associations, capacity building, constructing and rehabilitating markets and link roads |
| Development Partners | Inject new sources in form of credit, grants and material support |

7.2.4 Field Area Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

The main constraints in this County functional area include the following: erratic weather patterns; high cost of farm inputs; high incidence of pests and diseases; a poor market information system; and inaccessibility to credit facilities. Highlighted in Table 12 are priorities, constraints and strategies for the County functional area of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock. The priorities and strategies are intended to address the strategic policy thrust on food security and agri-business for sustainable livelihoods.

Table 12: County Functional Area Priorities, Constraints and Strategies in Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock

| Field Area | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|---|--|--|---|
| Irrigation | Water harvesting Water provision for tree nurseries green houses and Vegetable production | Lack of reliable water | Construction of Water pans |
| Agriculture • Oil palm Promotion • Input access programme • Horticulture promotion • Enhanced Extension | Seedling availability and processing of oil Inputs provision Improve marketing of cotton Promote horticultural crops development Promotion of post-Harvest technology, provision of electronic Extension, farmers inventory, improved transport for extension officers | Lack of seedlings Expensive and inappropriate inputs, lack of soil test and amendments of soils Poor market organization Lack of appropriate post-harvest technology with farmers, inadequate transport for officers. | Availing seedlings in collaboration with research institution Availing cheap and affordable high qualities inputs and services. Promotional campaigns. Explore possibility of reviving the existing cotton ginneries in the county Increase training of farmers. Promote mechanized land preparation methods. Increased Sourcing for external market strengthening the co-operative societies. Extension and research linkages. Establishment of small scale processing plants. |

| Field Area | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Foster linkages with Horticultural Development Authority (HCDA) for market information, setting up greenhouse demos and Nurseries. Equipping staff with E Extension gadgets , purchase of Vehicles and motor bikes , availing hermetic bags , construction of Grain Silos |
| Mechanization | To mechanize land preparation and post-harvest crop operation | Lack of enough tractors and oxen , lack of shellers and threshers | Purchase of tractors and its implements and shellers and threshers |
| Livestock production | Promote poultry, pigs, beekeeping, and dairy goats Improvement of genetic material, and husbandry practices of cattle. Availing high quality feeds | High incidence of animal diseases. Poor market organization. Traditional animal husbandry practices Limited genetic potential of zebu cattle. Poor animal nutrition Inadequate extension coverage. Limited access to poultry, pig drugs especially vaccines. High cost of feeds Limited credit facilities. Limited availability of modern beehive | Promote the participation of private animal health providers. Establishment of feed formulation plant. Improve capacity of staff and farmers on husbandry practices and disease Promote farmer's participation in decision-making committees. Enhance training programmes. Acquire improved cattle , poultry, pigs, dairy goats and bee hives |
| Veterinary Services | Enhance animal health extension Conduct product safety and quality assurance Animal disease surveillance and detection Promote vaccination of livestock Vector and pest control Quarantine and animal movement control Enhance laboratory services Product diversification Marketing of animal products Cross border surveillance | High cost of spraying insecticide Low staffing level Poor/unhygienic slaughter facilities Illegal livestock movement Insufficient funding Trans-border movement of livestock and vector | Involve stakeholders in vector and pest control Improve meat hygiene services Train butchers and livestock traders on hygienic handling of meat and meat products Strengthen poultry and meat inspection Educate farmers and livestock traders on legal movement Issuance of movement permits Encourage private partnerships participation in disease control Build capacity of the staff and community Tsetse eradication Dip construction Leather development Construction of abattoirs Market rehabilitation |
| | 1. Development of a breeding program for Livestock and Poultry improvement 2. Rehabilitation/ construction of Tick control infrastructure (Dips) 3. Development of a working program for Livestock and Poultry immunization 4. Enhancement Veterinary Extension(Hiring of Extension service providers and adequately facilitating them) | -Unproductive Livestock Breeds - inefficient and inadequate Tick and tsetse control programs/infrastructure (no dips) -inadequate Veterinary support/ extension services to the farmers -Weak animal Disease control programs (inadequate Livestock Immunization/vaccination programs) - High rate of chicken mortality from poultry diseases - Poor Livestock Slaughter facilities | -Avail low cost Artificial insemination services to improve Livestock Quality, -Provision Of Selected Local Poultry Types for Breeding And Training On Selection. -Rehabilitation and construction of Cattle dips for control of ticks -Develop a working program of Animal health (Veterinary) oriented extension service - enhances Livestock and poultry immunization programs -Establishment of Local Tanneries and cottage industries to add value to the hides and utilize them for local production |

| Field Area | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| | | -Difficult Marketing and Low prices for Hides and skin - Lack Financing for Busia County Leather traders to handle larger volumes and play in the National Market | -Hire more Animal health service providers -Incorporate public private partnership in all areas of veterinary service delivery |
| Fisheries Development | 1.Improving on the distribution system of aquaculture inputs, 2. Commissioning of comprehensive tilapia breeding and training Programme, 3.Adoption of cluster based aquaculture production and extension system to address the challenges of small land holdings and access to credit, 4.Increasing aquaculture production to 50 % of the established potential through public private partnership, 5.Strengthening the Districts extension services reach, coordination and efficiency, 6.Promoting fish safety and quality assurance and investment and Promote fish value addition and marketing 7.Strengthening co management institutions to ensure effective community participation in resource management, 8.Promoting integrity, fairness and professionalism in the enforcement of the fisheries regulations Create awareness on fish farming. Construct more ponds. | In Fish farming development there is a general lack of an elaborate infrastructure and support services in the county, a system that facilitate: 1. Poor Input supply and inefficient production of high quality seed. 2.unaffordable high quality feeds; 3..inefficient storage, processing and marketing; 4.lack of credible quality control; 5.lack of Comprehensive extension and information service; and technology transfer 6.poor of Organization of aquaculture producers into viable Clusters that can then form cooperatives 7.lack of centers of excellence for aquaculture research, training and demonstration 8.Underdeveloped Recreational and Ornamental Fisheries 9. Persistence of Illegal, 10.Unregulated and Unreported fishing , 11. Post-harvest losses of fish 12Quality assurance and marketing 13 Insecurity in the lake Lack of transport to reach areas that cannot be reached Drying of some ponds due to poor sitting and long dry spells Farmers are ill informed about fishing techniques. | Strengthening the county institutional, policy and legal framework. Sustainable utilization of capture fisheries resources Adoption of measures that promote sustainable commercial aquaculture development Promotion of fish safety and quality assurance, investment, value addition and marketing Strengthening of regional and international fish Trade Infrastructure and institutional capacity development Promotion and coordination of fisheries research Provide transport and equipment for field staff. Train fish farmers |

Table 13: On-Going Projects/Programmes in Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock

| Project Name/Location | Objectives | Target | Description of activities |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------|
| | | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|---|
| Dairy Production- | To promote effective and efficient production of livestock and Livestock products while ensuring a sustainable environmental conservation; To enhance effective marketing and value addition of livestock and livestock products; To improve the genetic potential of the Zebu cattle for increased milk production; To enhance the farmers skills in Dairy farming; To increase the nutritive value of the roughages for increased milk production; To reduce the mortality of cattle due to vector borne disease; To increase technical capacity on Dairy value addition and marketing. | County Wide | Establish bull schemes; Establish fodder demo Plots; Train farmers; Train entrepreneurs; Construct communal spray crushes; Establish and strengthen Credit facility linkages. |
| Local Poultry improvement- | To improve local poultry; commercial rearing for increased income and livelihood through proper housing, feeding, disease control and breeding management | County Wide | Training of farmers; Procure demo materials; Organize field days; Organize linkages with various stakeholders and collaborators. |
| Pig Production- | To promote pig production for increased income and livelihood | County Wide | Training of farmers on proper pig rearing methods profit; Organize field days; Procure demo materials; Hold on farm demonstrations |
| Beekeeping | To enhance the production of Hive products (Honey, Beeswax and propolis) and increased income | County Wide | Training of farmers; Procure demo materials; Organize demos on value addition. |
| Dairy Goat production- | To promote dairy goat rearing for income and improved livelihood. To avail the breeding material for the farmers through proper multiplication practices | County Wide | Training of farmers on various dairy goat rearing and clean milk production; Procure demo materials,; Organize farmers' field days/demonstrations |

Table 14: New Project Proposals in Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock

| Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|------------------|---|-------------|--|
| County wide school rabbit project | 2 | To promote rabbit keeping in public schools | County Wide | Capacity Building , feasibility study, providing of services and materials for the project |
| County organic fertilizer making factory at Nasira | 4 | To facilitate farmers access to affordable organic fertilizer | County Wide | Feasibility study, fund raising , procuring services and equipment for the factory |
| County wide fingerling development projects | 2 | To facilitate farmers access to fingerlings | County Wide | Training of farmers, procuring of services and materials for the supply of fingerlings |
| County wide horticulture promotion project and purchase of 2 project vehicles and 7motor bikes | 1 | To improve incomes, job creation , and | County wide | Training of farmers, procuring inputs |
| Input access programme | 2 | Improved livelihoods , job creation ,food security | County wide | Trainings , construction cereal banks |
| AMS Building completion, workshop construction and mechanization Activities | 2 | Enhanced timely land preparation | County wide | construction of workshop t machine maintenance |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------|--|
| ATC (DFF& TRAC) farm development and training and accommodation activities | 2 | Increase DFF AND TRAC income, improved training services | ATC | farm activities , training and accommodation of farmers |
| ATC Infrastructural development | | Increased accommodation space. | ATC | farm activities , training and accommodation of farmers |
| Agriculture mechanization (purchase of tractors and low loader | 2 | Timely land preparation and increased land crop establishment | ATC | purchase of low loader and Tractors |
| Training of farmers, procuring of services and materials for the supply of fingerlings | 2 | To promote Rice and Tissue Culture Bananas in the County for food security and income generation | County Wide | Training of farmers, procuring of services and materials for the supply of Tissue Culture Bananas seedlings and Rice seeds |
| County wide palm Oil, cotton and ground nuts production project | 3 | To promote oil palm and groundnuts farming in the County | County Wide | Training of farmers, procuring of services and materials for the supply of Oil Palm and groundnuts seeds |
| County wide cotton production project –Take to cooperative | 3 | To revive and scale up cotton farming | County Wide | Training of farmers, procuring of services and materials for the supply of cotton seeds |
| County wide mapping of farmers, crops, livestock for ease of extension service provision | 2 | To facilitate farmers access to quality and prompt extension services | County Wide | Capacity Building and facilitation of extension workers with transport and related logistics |
| County warehousing project | 2 | To enhance proper storage of farm produce | County Wide | Capacity Building, procuring of services for the construction of warehouses |
| Land for County warehousing, at least 15 acres | 2 | To provide adequate storage facilities | County Wide | Tendering and procuring of land, materials and services for the construction of the warehouse |
| County wide piggery project | 2 | To promote pig keeping | County Wide | Training and capacity building for potential pig farmers, setting up demonstration farms in each sub county |
| County fish processing factory | 1 | To preserve fish | County Wide | Resource mobilization and fund raising through PPPs Tendering and procuring of materials and services for the construction of the fish factory |
| County local poultry & beef abattoirs | 2 | To promote local poultry and dairy farming | County Wide | Training and capacity building for potential poultry and dairy farmers, setting up demonstration farms in each sub county |
| County wide tsetse eradication project | 3 | To eliminate tsetseflies | County Wide | Tendering and procuring insecticides and spraying services |
| County wide One dairy cow per family project | 2 | To facilitate household access to milk and other related products as well as promote income generation from dairy cows | County Wide | Identify needy farmers, Training and capacity building for potential dairy farmers, setting up demonstration farms in each sub county |
| County-wide cassava and sweet potato | 2 | To promote cassava and sweet potato farming for food security and as income generating activities | County Wide | Identify needy farmers, Training and capacity building for potential cassava and sweet potato farmers, setting up demonstration farms in each sub county |
| County Agricultural, Fisheries and Livestock office complex/plaza | 3 | To establish an agricultural, fisheries and livestock coordination and service centre | County Wide | Fundraising and Resource Mobilization Tendering and procuring materials and services for the construction of the cagricultural omplex/plaza |

Table 15: Flagship Projects in Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock

| Name of the Project | Location | Objectives | Target | Description of Activities |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| County wide , tissue culture banana project and purchased of two project vehicles and 7 motor bikes | County wide | To increase household income , | Small and large scale farmers | Procurement of inputs and tractors. |
| County wide Inputs Access programme | County wide | Enhanced food security , increased household incomes | Small scale and large farmers | Procurement, trainings and distribution |
| ATC –DFP /TRAC Project | County wide | To Increase DFF and TRAC revenue generation | ATC | Land preparation |
| AMS Building completion and workshop construction and machine maintenance | County wide | To enhance timely land preparation | AMS | Construction , procurement procedures |
| Water Pans(One water pan per ward) | County wide | Improved food security | County wide | Construction |
| County wide Horticulture promotion project | County wide | | | |
| County Agricultural Development Fund | County Wide | To facilitate farmers access to friendly and affordable credit and loan facilities | Crop, dairy,poultry,pig, bee and fish farmers | Resource Mobilization, Tendering and procuring consultancy services for the Agricultural Development Fund. Identification of beneficiaries and criteria for disbursement of loans |
| County farm mechanization programme, each ward to have at least one tractors | County Wide | To facilitate farmers access to affordable tractor services | Small and large scale farmers | Resource Mobilization Tendering and procuring tractors and their spare parts |
| County wide One fishpond per family project | County Wide All the 7 sub counties and 35 wards | To promote fish farming for food security as well as income generation | Small and large scale fish farmers | Training and capacity building, Resource mobilization, Tendering and procuring materials and services for the construction of fish ponds |
| County wide Mia (100) local poultry per family project | County Wide | To promote local poultry farming for nutritional value, food security and income generation | All households, especially those in abject poverty and vulnerable ones | Resource Mobilization, Training and capacity building for identified households' Tendering and procurement of materials and services for the poultry project |
| | | | | |

7.2.5 Stalled Projects

The County Government of Busia shall commission an assessment and documentation of all the stalled projects in this functional with a view of reviving some, change user or ascertain their cost effectiveness

7.2.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting issues

To maintain its productivity and contribution to Busia County economy, the functional area shall address issues of environmental degradation through trainings on land management, solid waste disposal and water conservation. The functional area shall spearhead investments in Agro-forestry approaches as key in availing reliable shade to crops and supplying wood fuel. The Field Extension Workers will be trained to disseminate HIV/AIDS information alongside agriculture extension services.

Further, community members will undergo training and sensitization on alternative energy sources such as solar, biomass and wind. In addition, communities need to be sensitized on the cosmopolitan nature of the County and be encouraged to co-exist peacefully with other communities residing in the County. The County Government shall prioritize issues of national diversity and peaceful co-existence in its County Forum meetings and activities.

7.3 PUBLIC WORKS, ROADS, TRANSPORT, ENERGY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The Infrastructure, Transport and Energy Implementation unit consists of Energy; mechanical and transport; Public Works; Roads; Disaster Management Departments.

7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

To be the most efficient, available and best accessible infrastructure in the country that will promote economic, social and cultural growth for the citizens while developing the nation and conserving the environment.

Mission

To provide the best accessible infrastructure in the country in a cost effective manner that applies best practices using local resources that will promote the welfare of the county citizens while caring for the environment.

7.3.2 Importance of the Sector to the County

The County has predominantly rural population that does not have access to a wide range of energy services and relies on biomass. This dependence on biomass energy contributes to deforestation and land degradation. Busia County is faced with the daunting task lacking reliable roads which are motor able all year round leading farm produce not being able to reach markets on time. ICT is a very powerful communication tool for enhancing communication in terms of speed and coverage hence its importance to the county in terms of access to markets and latest technological development.

7.3.3 County Response to Vision and Mission

Busia County aims at encouraging sustainable use of renewable sources of energy at both household and institutional levels. This will be carried out through Busia energy centre which promotes use of all the applicable renewable energy sources such as biogas solar and wind energy. The County Government will facilitate planning and provision of physical infrastructure like roads, social amenities, etc and improved service delivery to all community members. The County government will also initiate and institutionalize reforms that include collection of taxes and other costs while providing the required services and facilities.

The roads subsector in the County ensures maintenance and provision of quality roads. This ensures easy mobility of the community within the county and increasing market oriented economic activities.

Public works is a service providing subsector will continue ensuring safety of buildings both public and private through regular inspections and approvals for occupancy.

Establishment of information and documentation centres at all sub-county headquarters under the Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Project (CEISP) under the Ministry of Planning and the youth empowerment centres by the ministry of youth will play a pivotal role in encouraging the use of ICT in the county.

7.3.4 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Stake holder's Role |
|--|---|
| Roads and public works | Maintenance of existing classified roads and overseeing construction works. |
| National(KeRRA, KeNHA, KURA)/County Government | Maintenance of roads within its jurisdiction Provision of basic infrastructure in market places bus stage and at homes |
| Private sector | Investing in IT centres to serve the public and create employment opportunities |
| Kenya Power | Maintenance of existing power lines. Implementation of rural electrification program |
| Postal corporation | Provide postal services |
| CSOs | Involved in planning, implementation Involved in monitoring & evaluation of the programs and activities |
| Development partners | Supplement funding of projects. |
| Community | Monitoring & evaluation |
| PALWECO | Rehabilitation of the class D roads |
| Rural Electrification Authority | Access to electricity |

7.3.5 Sector/ Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Field Area | Priority | Constraints | Strategies |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| Energy | Use of alternative sources of energy including biogas Introduction of solar lamps Expansion of rural electrification as per community proposals Tree planting and afforestation campaigns. Extend Electrical power network, including generation plants, electrical grid, substations, and local distribution in 3 years. Extend Petroleum pipeline to the county and built a depot at Malaba in 5 years Develop renewable energy system such as biogas, solar generated power and wind power | Lack of adequate Agro-forestry programme Inadequate funding to promote sustainable programmes Low levels of staff establishment High costs of setting up renewable energy technologies Inadequate energy for commercial & domestic use. Lack of electric power to drive economic growth Increased costs of petroleum products due to road transport charges | Exploit other power and energy potentials including introduction of solar lamps. Introduction of the improved Jikos/modern stoves saving on use of firewood through PALWECO program Reactive rural electrification programmes Reforestation to sustain wood fuel Set up County Energy Regulatory Board to regulate energy. Build a depot at Malaba in 5 years |
| Mechanical and Transport | Improve and maintain roads Community participation Control flooding in 3 years Reduce accidents in 2 year | Inadequate road maintenance resources. Poor supervision of works by the concerned Political interference in tendering Poor quality work by Road Contractors by using substandard materials Uncontrolled Destructive Flooding on roads Lack of Bicycle paths, pedestrian walkways, pedestrian bridges, pedestrian underpasses and other specialized structures for cyclists and pedestrians. | Upgrade roads/feeder roads. Regular road maintenance by KERRA, KURA, KENHA and PALWECO Institute Road Quality Maintenance Policies to guide constructions Build drainage systems, water dykes in Budalangi, bridges, tunnels, culverts, retaining walls and landscaping in the County in 2 years Construct Bicycle paths, pedestrian walkways, pedestrian bridges in 2 years on busy major roads; Malaba-Busia Road, Mungatsi-Nambale-Busia Road, Busia-Matayos, Nambale – Butula, Bumala - Port Victoria Road and Constitute a road safety inspectorate to foresee pedestrian safety and control accidents |
| | Improve road access to centers, schools and market centers | Poor access to health centers, schools, market centers. High cost of transportation & vehicle | Improve road accessibility tarmac class C and D roads Upgrade key road to bitumen standards |

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|--|---|--|---|
| | Increase tarmac road network in the county Reduce travel times Search for other fund sources for road construction Reduce cost of road construction & vehicle maintenance costs Tackle congestion at the border post Build parking bays in 3 years | maintenance Long travel times Limited funding for road Congestion in Malaba & Busia Border Posts | and routine maintenance of roads Develop infrastructure bonds, approach donors. Adopt low cost road construction techniques as labour based construction & low volume seal roads Acquire 10 acres in Busia and Malaba Towns and construct parking Bays |
| | Address the risk posed by the at grade crossing | Lack of grade separation for railway and road traffic at Malaba | Construction of Road Flyover at intersections of Rail and Road at Malaba NCPB, Katanyu, Kapina |
| | Provided air travel facilities | Lack of air travel connection | Acquire land 50 acres to build an airport. Construct an airstrip away from town but within 10 – 15 Kms radius from Busia town at Korinda – Bungengi area. |
| | Improve access between port towns | Lack of connection between port towns Connect Sisenye – Port Victoria – Osieko Acquire motorized boats to serve the port towns | Acquire land for construction of jetties |

7.3.6 Projects/Programmes

i. Ongoing Project/Programmes

a) Roads

| Project name/ Constituency | Objectives | Target | Description of activities |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Rural Roads programme/County wide | To link the inter and intra County road network | Maintain all rural access roads and Open rural access roads | Murrum roads lay culverts road open and road Maintenance |

b) Energy

| Project name/ Constituency | Objectives | Target | Description of activities |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Busia Energy centre. | To reduce deforestation and environmental degradation by increased tree planting efforts and especially by the agro forestry techniques; To reduce demand on the present wood fuel reserves by introduction of more efficient energy saving technologies e.g Solar, Biogas, wind, mini and micro Hydro and energy saving stoves including kilns; To develop institutional infrastructure for renewable energy technologies programs. | Increase number of households using renewable sources Increase land under tree coverage | Promotion of solar water heaters for domestic and other uses; Promotion of solar dryers and cookers; Wind energy promotion and development; Promotion of economically viable mini, micro and Pico Hydropower sites; Promotion of appropriate wood fuel tree species; Demonstration and training on farm wood fuel production; Training of artisans and consumers in construction and use of Biogas digesters; Training of artisans and consumers in energy saving stoves production and utilization; Solar P.V. demonstration and use Promotion of Bio diesel/power alcohol technologies. |

i. Stalled Projects

ii. Flagship Projects in the County

| Name of the Project | Location | Description of Activities | Status Implementation |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| Multi-lane highway connecting major commercial centres countywide | County-wide | Resource mobilization, Tendering and procurement of services and materials for construction | New |
| Dry port depot establishment within the county | Matayos and Teso North Sub counties towns | Resource mobilization, Tendering and procurement of services and materials for construction | New |
| Water transport connectivity in western region | Budalang'i and Funyula Sub counties | Resource mobilization, Tendering and procurement of services and materials for construction | New |
| Establishment of a Disaster management and response centre | All the 7 sub counties | Resource mobilization, Tendering and procurement of services and materials for construction | New |
| Establishment of renewable energy facility | All the 7 sub counties | Resource mobilization, Tendering and procurement of services and materials for construction of renewable energy facilities | New |
| Rehabilitation and upgrading of the airstrip | Matayos sub-county | Resource mobilization, Tendering and procurement of services and materials for rehabilitation of the airstrip | New |
| Rural Electrification Programme Kenya Rural Electrification Authority Matching Facility | County- wide | Resource mobilization, Tendering and procurement of services and materials for construction | On going |
| County Infrastructure inventory | All Sub counties and wards | Resource mobilization, Tendering and procurement of services for developing the County Infrastructure Inventory | New |

iii. New projects Proposals (Consultative forums)

| Name To Programme/ Projects | Priority Ranking | Objectives | Target | Description to Activities |
|--|------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Mechanical workshops and equipment | | Improvement of transport and communication | County | |
| Foot bridges | | Improvement of transport and communication | County | |
| Pedestrian and cycle paths/tracts | | Improvement of transport and communication | Malaba/Busia | |
| Flood mitigation projects-dykes/dams | | Management of floods | Budalangi | |
| Acquisition of firefighting equipment | | Management of fire disasters | County | |
| Lightening arrestors in public institution | | Management of disasters | County | |
| Disaster management centres and capacities | | Management of disasters | County | |
| Construction of Sub-county headquarters | | Decentralisation | County | |
| Construction of parking | | Improvement of transport and communication | | |
| Machakusi –Nambale – Butula | | Improvement of transport and communication | Nambale | Upgrading to bitumen standards |
| Mungatsi – Mganga – Lupida - Amukura | | Improvement of transport and communication | Nambale | Upgrading to bitumen standards |
| Lilekwe – Sirirwa | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale /B.Central Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Bunyofu-Fatana Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo East | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Sikinga-Ekisumo Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo East | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Sikinga-Mundambu-Bunyofu Market Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo East | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Khayo Primary-Matili Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo East | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Khayo-Mwenge-madibo Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo East | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Madibo-Khulwanda Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo East | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Buyofu-Liyala-Khayo Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo East | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |

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|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Karungu-Buloma Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo East | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Elwanikha-Fatana Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo East | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Liekwe – Makale | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Makale-Malanga Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Malanga Pri – Masiebi | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Malanga Pri – Lwanyange Mkt | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Buyofu – Fatana | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Sikunga – Ekisumo | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Khayo _ Mwenge – Matibo | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Mungatsi - Buyofu | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Okomasis – Namahokha Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Constrction of bridges |
| Sirira-Musoma Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Constrction of bridges |
| Mukemo-Maira Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Constrction of bridges |
| Malomba-Khadoda bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Constrction of bridges |
| Bukadanyi-Mungatsi Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Constrction of bridges |
| Kapina – Kocholia Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Constrction of bridges |
| Lupida Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo Central | Constrction of bridges |
| Lupida-Kapina Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Kapina-Opeduru Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Lupida-Opeduru Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Lupida-Koteko Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Kapina-Anganga-Koshalal Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Dulienge-Bulibuli Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Kapina-Kocholia road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Otin-Musoma road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Kaludeka-Madende Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Mangeni Junction-Railway Line road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Dulienge-Siera Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Logir-Kaludeka-Benga Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Benga-Oliiri Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Igara-Buyofu Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/BukhayoNorth Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Lupida-Koteko Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo North | Constrction of bridges |
| Kapina-Kocholia Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo North | Constrction of bridges |
| Kaludeka-Madende Clinic brigde | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Bukhayo North | Constrction of bridges |
| Maarifa-Otindo-Hannington Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |

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|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Weighbridge-Mauko Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| St. Mary's Primary School-Kinjambi-Siekunya Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| ADC church-Kajoro Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Works-Emukhuyu-Ebupasama Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Okemasis-Namakokha Emukhuyu Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Okemasis Via Namakokha-Akwobwait Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Mugunya via Busokolo-Ikondokheva Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Khadoda boastev via Suo view-Emalomba | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Emakina-Nangeni Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Siekunya-manyole primary School Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Kinjabe via Nasira-Bukhangula road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Nambale Centre(CDF)-amukura Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Emuduwa Matunda-Kaluchevu akobwait Road | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Nambale/Nambale Township Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Malaba – Busia Road | | Tarmac road to improve access | Teso North | Tarmacking |
| Malaba – Angurai – Malakisi – Chemasiri – Changara Road | | Tarmac road to improve access | Teso north | Tarmacking |
| Kokare – Kocholia – Amagoro – Anguria – Moding – Lwakhakha | | Tarmac road to improve access | Teso north | Tarmacking |
| Kidera – Kamolo – Kiriko – Ikapolok – Korisai | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation |
| Awata- Aidomoru – Aboloi – Rwatama – Kolanya – Tamulega | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Awata – Aboloi – Malakisi | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation |
| Angurai – Aloet – Chemasiri | | Graveling | Teso north | Graveling culvert installation |
| Kangelemuge – Akichalesit – DO's Office – Angurai Pri – Kolanya | | Grading | Teso north | Grading and drainage |
| Knut – Francis – Jumapili - Plaza | | Grading | Teso north | Grading nd drainage |
| DO's Office – Kasinge _ Duka Moja – Kakeriaut | | Grading | Teso north | Grading, bush clearing |
| Katanyu – Kiriko – Kokare – Kocholia – Kengatuny – Bitobo | | Grading | Teso nrth | Grading, bush clearing |
| Late Francis – Amagoro – Dipkooli – Awata Market | | Grading | Teso north | Grading, bush clearing |
| Jairos – Oukleu – Amagoro | | Grading | Teso north | Grading , bush clearing |
| Gara – Kodedema | | Grading | Teso north | Grading, bush clearing |
| Apopong? – Aloete – Apokor | | Grading | Teso north | Grading, bush cearing |
| Akachachat – Amagoro – Chilameri – Kawalun – Atababuri | | Grading | Teso north | Grading, bush clearing |
| Kopiya – Matumbai – Kisiombe | | Grading | Teso north | Grading, bush clearing |
| Changar Junction - Akobwait | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Kakamer Junction – Atababuri | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Osia – Kakurikit – Katotoi | | Grading | Teso north | Grading, bush clearing |
| Moding – Adumai | | Grading | Teso north | Grading , bush clearing |
| Kakariamet – Kolait | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Akariamet – Kolait Shops – Kapesur | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Osia – Kaejo | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Angurai – Adanya – Kekalet | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Kakapel – Aedomoru – Kabukui – Kosenyi | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Kabosokipi - Kengatuny | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Mwari – Rwatama | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Aturet – Duka Moja | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Onyunyur – Totokakile | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Kiriko – Kokare | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |

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| Koteko – Andurukoit | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Kamosing – Kengatuny | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Kocholia – Kapina | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Katakwa – Kamunyele – Kolanya | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Kekalet – Kaejo | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Olikiko – Eskut – Wayside | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Road Block – Masake – Ekisegere Pri | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Kaissiano – Railway Line – Esukut | | Grading | Teso north | Grading bush clearing |
| Aleles – Ete Junior Academy – Awaat | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Kamolo – Opare – Totokakile | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Uplands Resort- Malaba H/C – Garden Park – Emael Hotel | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Roiko – Ekisegere – Flyover | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Amoni Pri – Akiriamasit Pri – Malaba River | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Solid Rock – Jela – Amoni Pri | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Roadblock – Kajei Sec – Mzee – River Malakisi | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Posta – Omoit – Green Town Pri | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Equity Signpost – Korisai - Ikapolok | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Bonny Video – Major Omit – Emael – Catholic Church, DO’s Office – Uplands Resort | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Ikapolok Pri – Asst Chief - Okuleu | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Boaz Ongura – Okuleu | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Late Miriogo - Amoni | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Emormor – Email – Malaba | | Gravelling | Teso north | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Mzee Makanya – Amagoro – Kokare Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Teso north | Constrction of bridges |
| Akiriamasit – Akiriamas | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Teso north | Constrction of bridges |
| Nangina – Bumbe | | Tarmacking | Funyula | Tarmacking of road |
| Matayos – Mulwanda | | Tarmacking | Funyula | Tarmacking of road |
| Sifuyo – Luanda – Dirakho – Busibi – Ganjala | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Ogama – Rabuchu – Namboboto | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Rudacho - Bulemia | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Ogama – Rabuchu – Magomba – Sibale – Mukonjo – Mudanya | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Ganjala – Mudanya B – Nyakhobi | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Khabondi – Buradi | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Bagaya – Buyisa | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Lubanga – Lugala - Nambuku | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Bupala – Wakhungu – Malanga | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Odiado – Kabwodo | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Bwagangi – Sijowa – Luchulu | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Nangina Namboboto | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Budibia – Siginga | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Ludacho – Nakhasiko | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert |

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|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------|---|
| | | | | installation and drainage |
| Kabwodo - Bumala | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Mumbaka – Nabuganda – Esifugwe | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Busijo – Nasaari – Bumbe | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Esibinga – Ebumaenga | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Bumarere – Ganga | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Narera – Rwambwa | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Nabalaki – Namuduru | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Namuduru – Rumbiye | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Busijo Pri – Busijo Beach | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Namunywenda – Busende | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Busubo – Bupondi – Mulunyu | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Ogaro – Bufudubiri – Busanja | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Pastor Okumu – Mulipuko – Burundu | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Bukiri – Namagumba – Mukhwayo | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Odidi | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Buburi – Rumbiye Pri - Muganda | | Gravelling | Funyula | Gravelling, culvert installation and drainage |
| Muluanda Bridge | | Accessibilty to rural areas | Funyula | Constrction of bridges |
| Sio Port Jetty Landing | | Improve fish/passenger landing | Funyula | Constrction of jettii, drainage works |
| Namakoli – Nayera – Mudembi - Sibuka | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Manyasi – Kenyagauze- Sisenye | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bumacheke – Luarimba- Rapenda | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Budalangi – Bulagu- Igingo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Budalangi – Sirandalo – Namakoli | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bumacheke – Nayera – Namalo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Budalangi – Sibuka | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mundere – Nagoba – Igigo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bujwanga – Namonye | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Budalangi – Burachi - Mundere | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Budalangi – Nangoba – Bulemia | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Buburi – Namalo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Harambee | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mudembi – Bulemia - Oyiolo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ruambua – Maumau – Musoma | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mubwayo – Buongo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mukhobola – Bubamba | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |

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| Busagwa – Nandikinya | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mubwayo – Khubirwa | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bubamba – Lwanyange | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Buokhola – Nandekere – Magoye – Bubango | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bulemia – Rudacho | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Marenga Beach - Omena Beach – Bukoma Beach | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sigiri – Bumadeya – Port Victoria | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Port Victoria – Soko Mjinga – Narera | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bubango – Sigiri | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Soko Mjinga – Lunyofu – Bukoma | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Port Victoria – Mulukoba Beach | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Maumau – Ruambua-Mabinju | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mabinju –Rukala-Osieko | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Makhoma-Magabira | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Lugale-Galalani | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Osieko-Nyapala-Udimbe | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Udimbe-Nyaroga | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bunyinyi-Narera | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Khareka-Siuna | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Lugale-Sigomere-Kholokhongo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sigiri Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Construction of bridge |
| Nayera Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Budalangi | Construction of bridge |
| Lukolis- Akatagor | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Machakusi-Akite | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Etyang Opili-Cornel Kalangu-Amoni-Okosowon Place-Osuret-Katalenyang | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Etyang-Opili-Openda-Kalungu-Amoniosuret-Akatagoroit | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amukurat-Kabura-St Veronica-ACK Machakusi- Odoket Kemong – Marketplace – Amakada Bridge – Totokakile – Onyonyur - Kaposokopi | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Osia – Odioi – Odek – Eshipai – Inoni – Murunga – Opwaka – Odiria – Akiriamas - | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Osuret Pri – Katalenyang – Machakusi Mkt- Osikes Well | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Omwai – Adala Emoru – Emase – Okipi – Kalungu | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amukura – Achunet – Apatit | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kongurapus – Morukamosing | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Apatit – Kongurapus – Kanjoro – | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert |

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| Obekai | | | | installation, drainage |
| Apokor – Papa | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amukura – Katelynyang | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ketelenyang – Apatit - Simbachai | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Simbachai – Achunet – Katelynyang | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Morokeyang – Kaliwa – Tanga Kona | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Okotekok – Kaliwa | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Apatit – Apaak Dispensary | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Apokor Secondary– Kamununoit | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amukura Junction – Oburi Pri – Gara Pri | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amukura - Kocheh – Kakolondong Centre – Aturet | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amukura Mkt – Kamununoit Pri – Koseru Pri | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kotur – St. James Kwangamor - Papa Pri | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kotur – Igara Pri – Kocholia Trading Centre | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kotur Patrol Base – Login – Kidera | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amukura Junction – Koseru Pri – Papa Pri – Obenga | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Akobwait Junction – Akobwait Dispensary – Segero | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kidera – Koseru Junction | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Papa Pri – Atapara Pri – Akobwait Complex | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sierra – Okisiomo YP – Musokoto | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amerikwai – Bugengi | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Information – Chiefs Office - | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Scorpion – DC’s Residence – Judiciary | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| County Assembly – Children’s Dept | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Works – Oksimba - Ataro | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Omeri Estate-Grace Centre | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Aluodo-Fort Jesus-Ojamii | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Asoka-Wanjala-Bacoo-Works | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ojamii Shops-Ataba Bridge-Opakas | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Legio Maria-Victory | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Wabala-Highrock | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Chauma-Airstrip | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amerikwai-Ekasiba Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Aget Shop – Aget Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ondisi Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kisodi – Abula – Omeri | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert |

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| | | | | installation, drainage |
| Ongole – Odunga – Emongais – Airstrip | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Namangale – Angure | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mishaki – Angorom Mkt – Ojaamong | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bridgr Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Works – Ojama – Alupe | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Okuruo – Opele – Akendo – Alupe Gate | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Alue Hosp – Alue Pri – Moli | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Moli – Ogutu – Obote | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Delewa | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Angorom Pri – St Annes Sec | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| DO’s Office – Lake Basin – Dampuku | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ochala – Opaka’s Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Angure – Mulewa – Matiya | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Alupe Hosp – Training Unity – KARI - | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Alupe - Salama | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Otata – Oriasi – Apegei | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Karisa – Akelesit – Oriasi | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Karisa – Atorait – Aliamit – Okayeremet –Opate – Irukan Pri | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Osasamet – Achit – Irukan Pri - | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Emwane – Asinge Pri | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Asinge Mkt – Omoloi Pri – Gorja Pri Sch | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Gorja – Ongangat – Obuchun | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Asinge Pri – Ngelechom Sch – Ongangat | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Akites Bridge – Okiporo – Achurut Pri Sch | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Achurut Pri – Ngelechom Mkt | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Akites Mkt – Elu – Ngelechom Pri Sch | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ojami –Aterait Mkt – Abai | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kamaranying – Abui Pri Sch- Kajoro | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Apegei Bridge – Asing Sch Junction – Ngelechom | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Apegei Bridge- Asinge Mkt Via – Aciit – Omoloi Pri | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Apegei Mkt – Osiasi Church | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Karisa Pri/Dispensary – Korungapus Village | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Aterait – Kirukan Pri- Karisa Pri/Disp | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Atakangorait Pri – Abur Pri – Akites Bridge – Okiporo Pri | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Adungosi Junction – Alomodoi – | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert |

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| Okerebwa | | | | installation, drainage |
| Okabe – Buteba - | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Otimong – Angorom | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Otimong – Adungosi | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amase – Obukun | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Chakol – Apama | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Adungosi – Ack – St. Peters Ojaamong | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Okebekai – Okame – Olepito | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amairo Mkt- Imuka Junction Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Construction of bridge, drainage works |
| Irukan Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Construction of bridge, drainage works |
| Achit – Osasanet Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Construction of bridge, drainage works |
| Ongalech – Abai Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Construction of bridge, drainage works |
| Aterait – Abai Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Teso South | Construction of bridge, drainage works |
| Ogina Junction – Bujumba – Tingare – Bukhwaku – Kengo – Siroba – Bukhuma- Sitota | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Highway – Buria – Busibula – Nyamwanga – Boro – Kisumu – Nango – Burinda | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Olumu – Mudunda – Murende – Ongero – Mechanization – Ogweil Agriculture – Odour Atikini – Bumala – Voice Of Salvation – Ugaji A- Nyambiro – Nyamwanga – Ugaji B – Kakumba | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Hellen – Onyango Mareba – Ogavyo- Kolai – Kutwoma – Kotipo – Masebwa Kamurembo - | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bumala H/C – Kofida – Kombeja – Kokwira – Kogando – Chief Albert – Kwokodongo – Kagonya – Kwa Odhiambo Mundu- Kogara | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Agriculture – Odoli – Kwa Penina – Kamurembo – Mango | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Harambee – Otoli | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Namwitsula – Igero - | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Nyayo – Ikonzo – Zakayo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Murumba – Bumutiru - | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Murumba – Kingandole – Nyalwanda | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Dadira – Bukilumi | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ojwanga – Ogango – Dadira | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bocco – Ogolla - Sirimba | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Msikiti – Masengeny – Iyabro – Ikonzo Junction | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Butunyi – Basakadi – Dadira | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Namwitsula – Musungu – Sirira | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ikonzo – Mujawa – Kingandole – Sirira – Bumutiru | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |

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| Butunyi – Bumwaya – Odimba – Busaba | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sieywe – Miyeye – Bumutiru Sec Junction | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Khuyala – Busibu – Iyabo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ojwanga – Musoma – Shibale | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Ikonzo – Kingandole – Bumutiru | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sirikhaya – Dadira – Simbaululu – Bumutiru | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Namwitsula – Lunga Bridge | | | | |
| Busiada – Igula | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Randago – Murumba | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bukhalalire – Marokora | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mandwele – Sieywe | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Saaka – Buduma – Lugulu | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Esikoma – Bumutiru – Ibanda | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Simuli Pri – Odima Junction | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Nella-Esikoma | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Magombe-Esikoma | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bundakura—Oyoge-Masegetho | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Khusafa—Siguli-Masengekho | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Butunyi-Baronango | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Khuyanga-Matsanza-Nelaa | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Endum-Bumani-Majengo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Budakwa-Mukhuyu-Sikoma | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mundasi-Saka-Madwele | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mukhuyu-Matsanza | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mukhuyu-Khuluchina | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Busiada-Simuli | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Emagombe-Ibanda-Masinde | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| St Augustine-Murumba | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bumutiru-Malanga | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bumutiru-Lunyiko-Mabunge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bukhalalire-Simuli-Murumba | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Lunyiko-Mundasi-Saka | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bundakwa-Nduru-Bukhalalire | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Nelaa-Bukalama | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sikoma-Lugulu | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Chiefs Centre-Bumagunda | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert |

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| | | | | installation, drainage |
| Bigonde-Burumbutsi | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Nyambula-Ralaki-Busiada | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bukhalalire High School-Agola-Muguli | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mukhuyu-Bujwanga | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Buhuyi-Buyayi | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mushibiri-Nango/Namabasa | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Namamidi-Namaderema-Anyango-Remijio Omoto-Buratola | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Siribo-Nango | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Shirandala-Namedema-Mauko | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bumala B Junction-Bumala Health Centre | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Buhuyi-Lugulu | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Workgroup-Nakaywa-Bulwani | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bulwani-Malungula-Neela | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Lugulu-Sikura-Sikoma- | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Marokora | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Rabungo-Sikura | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bulwani-Lugule-Madula-Bulemia | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Andorea-Awondo-Sikura | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Siwololo-Makaywa-Madola | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bukalama-Neela | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Madola-Majengo-Bukhalire | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| John Olwanda-Catholic | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Malanga Dispensary-Ikuna-Igangu | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Emukhweso-Igangu-Elwanda-Bisdama | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Igangu-Budama-Massiuie | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Budama-Siaka | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Imanja-Bumakhulu | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Lerekwe Dispensary-Sikuka | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Butula-Sikarika | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Butula Kanjala | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Butula-Bukati-Lukhan | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kanjala-Elukhan | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Butula-Khurana-Mungambo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Muruka-Benga-Inungo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mungambo-Simwokola-Siunga | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert |

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| | | | | installation, drainage |
| Sikarira-Benga-Mungambo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sikarira-Munyenya | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Family Life-Kijiji-Siwololo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Butula Boys Pri-Polytechnic-Sikarira | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Butula Arket-Bukati | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Butula Market-District Water Offices | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Siunga Masendembale | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Tingolo-Masendembale-Lunabo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Masendembale-Mungambo-Kalalani | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mungambo-Kalalani-Tingolo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sibina-Nyapera-Bukati | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Tingolo-Buloma-Butaliko | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sibina-Budoma-Eluche | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bukati-Akanyo-Bumala | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bukugudi ACK-John Achola-Siwololo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Zakayo-Magero- | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Benga-Butula-Mungambo | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Siwololo-Esianda-Nakaywa | | Accessibility to rural areas | Butula | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Farmview- burumba Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mauko-Burumba Dispensary Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| St.Mary'S Primary School-Burumba Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Asst Chief office- Likonyi Primary School Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Burumba- Mundulusi Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Road Block-Bukesa Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Public works camp to Busia District water Office via Green forest park-Jua Kali junction Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Guest House via 48- Catholic church junction | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Davio-Karibuni Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Chalima-Burumba primary school road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kibsam Hoel via slaughter-Farmview junction Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| IPA-Tanaka via Hera Church Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Rocena Hotel- Social Hall Junction Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Scorpion Via Matete House to Police station Junction Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Burumba Dispensary via Ayieko to Testimony Academy road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Samaki via testimony-Burumba Primary School | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |

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|--|--|------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Ebeneza-Mutoni road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mlango kumi via Lwero-Bukesa Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Kuria (old weigh bridge)-Bukesa Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| ODM office via Manuari House-Burumba SDA church | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Chalima via Manuari House-Burumba SDA Church | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Chalima via Amigo to Burumba Primary School | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Onyango Shop via St. Peter Academy Generation road junction | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Custom Kisumu Road Junction via Trailer Park to survey camp | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Polytechnic Junction, mosque via eshieyewe uniforms to joy ministry church open market road junction | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mariachi adinos House-Kobil junction | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Generation-Deity Academy Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mutoni Junction Otipi-Corner Mbaya Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Lukonyi Primary School Gate-Kibsam road Junction | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Border View-former Mayor's residence-Onyango's residence Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Burumba Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mauko-Nyayo Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bunduluku Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bulanda-Bwamani Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bulanda-Mayenje Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Security Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bulanda Catholic Church-Mabale road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bulanda Cattle Dip-Mauko Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Buyosi-Bulanda Catholic Church Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amaya Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mayenje Primary-Mujuru Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Luyemba Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Buyosi Foot Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Amaya Foot bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Mayenje | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bukesa/Mundulusia Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Bukhayo West | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sirisia Bugeng'I Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Bukhayo West | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Elara /Mujuru Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Bukhayo West | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Khung'ungu/ Mundulusia Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Bukhayo West | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Fire Bridgade at the place road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Bukhayo West | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bugengi / Luero Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Bukhayo West | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Bukalama Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Bukhayo | Gravelling, culvert |

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|--|--|------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | West | installation, drainage |
| Open Busidibu primary – Bumakunda Market | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Junction Busibwabo catholic church – siekunya via Alungoli primary school. | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Fig Tree Mumbiri – salim Bumanyi sub- area | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mumbiri Junction - Nyibura Opilo Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Musoma junction – Busabakhiwa – nyabeli | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Sikoma - mumbuya – matayos – centre | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Obayo – mungore Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Michael otieno Junction – Ogweni shopping centre | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Mnasimoja junction – Alungoli primary/secondary school | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Samuel Imuu - Buloma market – Asiya – Bukalama | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Donosio – church of God Buwanga | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Agrey Tato Road | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | Gravelling, culvert installation, drainage |
| Nyibura Opilo Bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | |
| opilado Foot bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | |
| osobia foot bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | |
| simon obale foot bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | |
| simon obale foot bridge | | Accessibility to rural areas | Matayos/Busibwabo Ward | |

7.4 HEALTH

7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision: “A healthy, productive and internationally competitive County”

Mission: “To build a progressive, sustainable, technologically-driven, evidence-based and client-centered health system with the highest attainable standards of health in Busia County”

| Policy Objective | Specific strategic Objectives |
|--|--|
| Eliminate Communicable conditions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase fully immunized coverage against immunisable diseases from 89% to 95% among the under 1 year population 2. Reduce malaria burden by 10% 3. Reduce burden of HIV AIDS from 7.3% to below 5.0% 4. Reduce the burden of TB by 10% 5. Strengthen disease surveillance system |
| Halt, and reverse increasing burden of Non communicable conditions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen Health Promotion & Education for NCD's 2. Institutionalize screening for NCDs 3. Scale up palliative care services 4. Strengthen Disability mainstreaming |
| Reduce the burden of violence and injuries | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a GBV centre at Nambale 2. Strengthen Accident and Emergency services 3. Institutionalize GBV services |

| | |
|--|---|
| Provide essential Medical services | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve quality of clinical services provided under KEPH 2. Develop a sustainable health commodity (Pharmaceuticals, Non Pharmaceutical and Equipments) supply system 3. Ensure quality infrastructure |
| Minimize exposure to health Risk factors | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen health education on lifestyle modification 2. Promote good sanitation and hygienic practices 3. Promote food and water safety 4. Promote behavior change communication on safe sex practices 5. Advocate for good health seeking behavior 6. Strengthen health education on disaster preparedness and life saving skills |
| Strengthen collaboration with Health Related Sectors | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen inter-sectoral and cross boarder consultative meetings 2. Enhance community participation |

7.4.2 County Response to Vision and Mission

The implementation unit aims to bring together all relevant stakeholders and coordinate their activities to ensure elimination of communicable diseases, reduce the burden of violence and injuries, provide essential health services to all, minimize exposure to health risk factors and ensure maintenance of standards at all levels. It will also put in place checked mechanisms of all stakeholders to ensure effective coordination.

7.4.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Implementation Unit

| Stakeholder | Role |
|---|--|
| Government | Health care provision – curative and preventive services. Provide staff and equipment and formulation of policy. |
| NGOs, MSF, AMPATH, REEP, KORDP, KEESP, ADEO | Complement government efforts capacity building Mobilization of resources. |
| CBOs | Training and capacity building mobilization of resources. |
| Private sector | Training sensitization and provision credit |
| Agriculture Sub-sector | Initiate food security and nutrition |
| Water & sanitation | Provision of clean and safe water, sewerage services etc. |
| Ministry of works | Approval of plans and buildings |
| Ministry of environment. | To control environment pollution which is important in health |

7.4.4 Implementing Unit's Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|--------|---|--|---|
| Health | Strengthening of preventive, curative and promotive health services and increasing the efficiency in the management of the health care system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and poor supply of drugs • Inadequate health facilities • Long distance to health facilities • Inadequate health personnel • Poor quality service • Outdated and poorly maintained equipment • Poor medical waste management • Poorly maintained patient database • Inadequate funding of the sector • Poorly equipped health facilities • Inadequate staffing. • High incidence/ prevalence of HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other disease. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen partnership of the key players for sustainability Community involvement in management of health care system • Strengthen preventive, curative and primitive services • Consistent supply of essential drugs • Sourcing for more funding for health facilities • Government to employ more personnel • Increase enrolment into colleges and construct a Medical Training Centre including refresher courses and equipment maintenance • Improve sanitation and hygiene within the hospital by creating more waste collection centres • Encourage use of ICT in data management |

7.4.5 Projects and Programmes

i) Flagship Projects in the County

| Name of the Project | Location | Description of Activities | Status of Implementation |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| Upgrading Busia District Hospital to a teaching and referral Hospital | Matayos Sub-county (County Headquarters) | -modern theatre -additional wards -modern X-ray services -Modern laboratory | Procurement stage |
| Purchase of 7 well equipped real ambulances (1 for each sub-county) | County wide | -Identification -Procurement | Proposed |
| Upgrading of level 3 facilities to level 4 in Nambale, Funyula and Butula | Nambale, Funyula, and Butula Sub-Counties | -assessment of gaps -acquisition of appropriate facilities and equipment (Construction of theatres, laboratories and x-ray facilities) | On-going |

ii) Ongoing projects

| Project Name Location/ward | Objectives | Target | Description of activity |
|--|--|---|---|
| Upgrading dispensary into health centre | Have an official gazetted health centre | Improve service provision at Nambuku Dispensary | Gazettement of Nambuku as a Model health centre Upgrading into health centre |
| Community strategy | Empower community to be responsible for their own health | Healthworkers – 60 | Capacity building on primary health care |
| | | Community health worker 380 | Provision of supplies and chemicals |
| | | Health facility committees – 100 | Orientation on elements of primary health care |
| | | CHC – 348 | Motorbikes and bicycles |
| | | 29 Community Health Units | Purchase of computer for each unit to enhance digital reporting |
| HIV/AIDS | To reduce prevalence of STIs | Increase awareness | -Prevention of new infections. |
| | | | -Promotion of counseling and testing and provision of VCT Services. |
| | | | -Provision of ARVs |
| Nutrition | Reduce malnutrition rates. | Improved health | -Growth monitoring at facility level. |
| Construction/rehabilitation of health facilities | To take preventative measures and curative health centre services. | 1-Teso N,6- Nambale,1 - Bunyala | Rehabilitation and upgrading of health facilities |
| Immunization programme | To take preventive measures | Reduce preventive disease incidences | Carry out immunization programme. |
| Lukolis health centre | Provision of medical services | Improve medical access to the locals | Renovation/Construction of the facility |
| Upgrading of community sanitation facilities | Durable and safe sanitation facilities | Improve sanitation levels for the people | -avail plastic slabs -community sanitation marketing |
| East africa public health laboratory network project (county look) | -Strengthen Disease Surveillance in the County | -Improved Lab quality Monitoring | - Construction of a modern public health laboratory |
| | - Strengthen Diagnostic Capacity in the District | -Increased joint operation research and knowledge sharing | Employment of Lab staff and subsequent deployment |
| Medical ward (Matayos Health Centre – matayos South Ward) | -to strengthen curative services | - to have the facility upgraded to sub county hospital | Construction to completion of a medical ward |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | at the facility | | |
| Civil servants Clinic / administrative office | -to improve outpatient services to civil servants | - to improve revenue collection from reimbursements from NHIF | Construction to completion of the civil servants clinic |
| Laboratory construction (munongo dispensary) | To strengthen diagnostic services | -to have a functional lab offering quality services to the population | -construction to completion of a laboratory at Munongo |
| School wash programme | - To improve sanitation in schools | Schools in the county | - Construction of 10 latrines with running water in 5 schools |

iii) Stalled Projects

The County Government of Busia shall commission an assessment and documentation of all the stalled projects in this functional area with a view of reviving some, change user or ascertain their cost effectiveness.

iv) New projects

| Name | Priority Ranking | Objectives | Target | Description of Activities |
|--|------------------|--|--|--|
| Construct new dispensaries | | Improvement and accessibility to quality health care | 5-Budalangi, -Funyula, 7 - Teso N, 1- Teso S, 2-Matayos, 2-Butula | Construction |
| Improvement and expansion of the existing health centres in the sub-counties | | Improvement and accessibility to quality health care | All (County wide) | Staffing, equipping and upgrading |
| Provide Motor-boat ambulance for Bulwani dispensary | | Improvement and accessibility to quality health care | 2 Budalangi | Purchase of engine boat ambulance |
| Upgrade dispensaries to health centres | | To facilitate access by the community to health care. | 4- Nambale, 4- Funyula, 4- Teso N, 1- Teso S, 2-Budalangi 1- Matayos, Butula | Upgrading |
| Empower CHWs in the county | | Improvement and accessibility to quality health care | 250- Budalangi, 25- Nambale, 4- Funyula, Teso N, Teso S, Matayos, Butula | Capacity building |
| Construction of mortuaries at all level four health facilities | | Preservation of bodies | 1- Budalangi, 1- Funyula, | Construction |
| Construct staff quarters at all existing health facilities | | To accommodate staff to be able to offer services at odd hours | 15 - Nambale, 20- Teso N, 30- Teso S, Matayos, Butula | Construction |
| Provide Equipment and medical supplies | | To facilitate the availability of drugs and other medical supplies | All | Purchase drugs and other medical supplies |
| Establish maternity wards | | To facilitate access to proper diagnostics. | All health centres/Hospitals | Construction |
| Jigger infestations control. | | To reduce jigger infestations in communities | Nambale, Funyula, Teso South | |
| Establish and promote good community sanitation technologies and practices. | | To access communities safe sanitation solutions | | Purchase plastic latrine and slabs |
| Disease surveillance and control | | To improve on disease detection and response. | All | Immunization, malaria control, vaccinations. |
| STI/HIV/AIDS control programme | | To reduce the HIV STI/AIDS prevalence rate from 7.2% to 3.8% | All | HBCC, intensified counseling and testing, increased uptake of ARV's enhancement of nutrition through food supplementation. Distribution of contraceptives, training of more health workers on care and management, HBC |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| TB control programme | | To prevent new TB infections, to upscale testing and treatment and adherence | All | Up scaled testing and treatment, Defaulter tracing, |
| | | Defaulter tracing | | HBCC , Law enforcement and house keeping |
| | | | | |
| Community strategy programme | | To increase community units in all the sub locations, | All | Training of CHWs and CHCs ,provision of necessary tools and supplies, conducting dialogue and action days, holding stakeholders forums, educational tours, support supervision, M&E, capacity building |
| Establish more CUs | | To achieve health service delivery to the un reached people | All | Recruiting, Training, Equipping, Motivating |
| Construct incinerators | | Proper disposal of medical waste waste | All | Construction |
| Theatre services | | To reduce referral costs | In all level 4 Hospital | Construction and purchase of theatre equipment |
| Provision of utility motor vehicless | | To ease mobility of staff | All health facilities | Vehicle purchase |
| Provision of x-ray services | | To enhance diagnosis and prompt treatment | In all level 4 Hospital | Construction and purchase of X-ray equipment |
| Connection and electricity supply. | | To ensure constant power supply and reduce expenditure on gas | All health facilities | To connect all rural health facilities with electric power supply |
| Sewerage plant | | To ensure proper disposal of human waste | One in each of the 7 sub- counties. | Purchase of land and laying sewerage system to serve the whole sub-county |
| Provision of standby generators | | To Ease stress on frequent blackouts | All Health facilities | Install a generator |
| Provision of Laundry services | | To improve on hygienic conditions. | All level 4 facilities county wide | Construct and equip laundry department |

7.5.6 Strategies to mainstream cross-cutting issues

The sector is widely linked to other sectors. Physical infrastructure sector provides infrastructure services which are essential for easy. Access to health facilities; information communication technology sector provides modern learning equipment in order to support use ICT in hospitals, the energy sub-sector will play a key role in expanding the electricity coverage to all institutions of learning. Public administration safety law and order provide good governance and security for the implementation of the human resources activities.

The health implementing unit is also directly dependant on the education sector for the provision of human resources. Population pressure has been mainstreamed into the family planning and birth control aspects.

7.5 EDUCATION

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

7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A globally competitive, education training, research and innovation for sustainable development

Mission

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

7.5.2 Importance of the Sector in the County

Education sector is an enabler in the county to all sectors as skilled and trained human resource is required to participate in the sustainable socio-economic development of the county. The importance of this sector cannot be overlooked on the following socio-economic factors. First, retention of learners in institutions delays early marriages reducing fertility. Secondly, it enhances chances of learners' employability in future. Thirdly, full time engagement of learners reduces the option of falling into criminal activities. Lastly, because of educated mothers, child mortality is bound to reduce.

7.5.3 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

This sector is important to the County as it will ensure that all children have access to free and compulsory quality primary and secondary education. The County will work towards improving transition rates from primary to secondary, which is currently very low. Education department will also ensure that services related to education are provided in a timely, efficient and more coordinated manner in the County. A County bursary scheme will be created for the OVCs for retention in schools. Special programs such as promotion of campaigns for girl child education, OVCs, feeding programs for ECD centres will be emphasized on.

7.5.4 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|--|---|
| Community | To actively participate in and contribute to the provision of facilities through cost sharing. To avail land for construction of institutions. |
| Ministry of Education | Employ staff, improve school infrastructure, and issue bursaries. |
| CDF | Construction, rehabilitation and equipping of schools and provision of bursaries to needy students. |
| CDTF | School infrastructure improvement |
| Sub County Education Board | Coordination of Education activities in the sub County. |
| Church | Participate in decision making at the school level as sponsors. |
| Government | Ensure access to education through policy formulation. |
| Civil society | Support the sector through hand washing in educational facilities, provision of equipment, water facilities, construction of facilities, and watchdog for quality service delivery and supporting the school feeding programme. |
| Learners | To embrace education |
| Teachers unions KNUT, KUPPET | To foster teachers' welfare and improve the standards of education. |
| Ministry of youth, labour and human resource development, Gender, sports, culture and social | Provision of technical and tertiary education. Guidance and counseling |

7.5.5 Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Project name/Constituency | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Education and Vocational training | <p>To increase transition rates from primary to secondary school</p> <p>To Promote girl child education</p> <p>To promote ECD education</p> <p>To promote life skills</p> <p>To Train and employ ECDE teachers</p> <p>Employ adequate No. of teachers at all levels</p> <p>To promote adult literacy</p> <p>Construction of new and improvement of the existing physical structures in schools</p> <p>Establish County bursary fund.</p> <p>Improve on transition rates</p> <p>Electrification of schools and provision of water</p> <p>Establish new /Upgrade existing tertiary institutions</p> | <p>Early pregnancies and marriages</p> <p>High dropout rates</p> <p>High costs of education</p> <p>Low levels of performance in schools</p> <p>Inadequate vocational training facilities e.g polytechnics</p> <p>Inadequate equipped education facilities</p> <p>Culture of giving the lowest priority to ECDE facilities whenever there is competition for resources</p> <p>High poverty levels</p> <p>Poor management of some institutions</p> <p>Limited extension and outreach for adult education hence low enrolment</p> <p>Inadequate physical facilities.</p> <p>Poor Schools Supervision and mismanagement in learning institutions.</p> <p>Inadequate Staffing of schools.</p> <p>Lack of middle level colleges and universities.</p> <p>Lack of synergy among education stakeholders i.e. parents, teachers, the Ministry and pupils.</p> <p>Youth polytechnics not equipped and lack sufficient instructors.</p> <p>Undeveloped ECD sector</p> <p>Little attention to special education and adult education</p> <p>Lack of County Literacy Resource centres in the Sub-County</p> <p>Lack of funds to jumpstart income generating Activities (I GAs) in Adult Centres of Education (ACE)</p> | <p>Enforce free and compulsory primary education policy</p> <p>Enhance collaboration with NGOs and private sector.</p> <p>Establishment of vocational training centers</p> <p>Sensitize stakeholders on the critical role of ECDE in educational development</p> <p>Strengthen quality assurance systems in schools</p> <p>sensitize on role of adult literacy</p> <p>Encourage community ownership in school programs/activities</p> <p>Open up more ECD centers.</p> <p>Training & hiring of ECD teachers.</p> <p>Electrification of all schools.</p> <p>Establishment of middle level colleges to encourage youths to acquire professional skills.</p> <p>Establishment of the county education/bursary fund</p> <p>Establish more special/integrated leaning institution and adult learning centres</p> <p>Equip the already existing youth polytechnics and tertiary institutions.</p> <p>Construction of new and renovation of available classrooms in all schools.</p> <p>Acquiring of title deeds for schools.</p> <p>Construction and equipment of public/ community libraries</p> <p>Construction of orphanage centres/Improve the existing facilities.</p> <p>Strengthen the inspectorate of schools</p> <p>Establish new primary and secondary schools to decongest the existing ones.</p> <p>Sensitize the community on their roles in education sector</p> <p>Funding county mocks</p> <p>Establish and equip CLRC in the county</p> <p>Construct and equip ACE centres</p> |

i) Flagship Projects

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-------------|--|--|---|
| Establishment of Child friendly ECD classrooms in all schools | County-wide | Improve learning environment (sanitation, classrooms, and outdoor activities) and recruitment of qualified teachers. | 420 public primary schools county-wide Build 3 ECD classrooms per ward (105 classrooms) | Assessment and constructing child-friendly classrooms |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Establish tertiary institutions | Benga in Butula Sub-county; Alupe in Teso south Sub-county, KMTC and TTC in Matayos Sub-county | Expand and promote tertiary learning opportunities in the county | Secondary School leavers and other tertiary institutional leavers Spend KShs. 50m on bursaries and scholarships for bright and needy students. | Assessment, constructing, equipping and staffing of the institutions |
| Establishment of Technical Training Institutes (TTIs) | One per Sub-County | Expand and promote vocational learning opportunities in the county | School leavers Purchase tools for each of the 19 existing youth polytechnics. | Assessment, constructing, equipping and staffing of the institutions |

ii) Stalled Projects

The County Government of Busia shall commission an assessment and documentation of all the stalled projects in this functional area with a view of reviving some, change user or ascertain their cost effectiveness.

iii) On-going projects / programmes

| Project Name/Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activity |
|---|--|---|---|
| Adult and continuing education investment program | To provide adult and continuing education to all out of school youth and adults by improving access, equity, retention and quality | Out of school youths and adults learners countywide | Provide basic literacy, post literacy, non formal and continuing education to all adults and out of school youth district wide. |
| Free day secondary Education | Enhance access ,retention, completion, transition and quality of Education | All eligible students countywide | Allocation and disbursement of funds to schools and utilization of the same. |
| Free primary Education | Enhance access ,retention, completion, transition and quality of Education | All school going pupil countywide | Allocation and disbursement of funds to schools and utilization of the same |
| Constituency Bursary Funds | Support needy and bright children to access education | Needy and vulnerable children countywide | Provide bursary for bright and needy children |
| Infrastructure Improvement Funds | Improve school Infrastructure | Needy Primary and secondary schools with special units. | Improvement of learning infrastructure. |
| Construction of classrooms laboratories and libraries | To improve infrastructure to attract many pupils/students to enrol | All Schools in the county | construction/rehabilitation of classrooms, laboratories, libraries to all secondary schools |
| School textbooks projects | To enable all children have access to relevant and quality textbooks | All Schools countywide | Provide textbooks to all schools |
| Bursary for secondary and university students | To enable needy and bright students have access to education | All needy students in the county | Give bursary to needy and bright students |
| ICT | Ensure that all schools have computers | All Schools countywide | Enhance computer literacy |

iv) New Project proposals

| Project Name/ Location/Constituency/ Ward | Priority Ranking | Objectives | Target | Description Of Activities |
|---|------------------|--|--|---|
| Establishment of new primary schools county wide | | To facilitate quality learning | Bunyala 6 Samia, Butula, Teso North, Teso South, Nambale, Matayos | Construction of the primary schools |
| Establishment of new secondary schools county wide | | To facilitate quality learning | Bunyala 5 Samia, Butula, Teso North, Teso South, Nambale, Matayos | Construct new secondary school |
| Establishment of tertiary institutions. county wide | | To increase access higher education Improve on the transition | University at Alupe and Bumbe TTI Establishment of a medical college in the county Construction of Teachers training college in the county | Acquisition of land Sourcing of donors Construction of the required infrastructures |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Improvement on the existing school infrastructure county wide | | To ease students congestion in classes, dormitories, libraries and laboratories | County wide | Construction of dormitories, classrooms, laboratories, Libraries, Kitchens and Dining halls in existing schools |
| Construction of administrative blocks | | To provide administration block/staff offices | county wide | Construction and furnishing of administration the block in Identified schools |
| Electrification | | To provide and extend electricity in schools | All schools | Installation of electricity in the existing and new learning institutions |
| Purchase of school busses | | To improve school transport | Schools without Buses | Purchase of the new school buses |
| Feeding programs | | To improve nutrition in primary schools | All ECD centers and primary school | Feed school children with balanced diet |
| Establish new ECDE centres | | To improve early childhood education | All primary schools | Construct New ECD Centers |
| Supply sanitary towels to girls in school | | To retain girl child in school | All eligible school going girl child | Purchase and distribute sanitary towels to both primary and secondary schools |
| Basic adult education | | To enable learners acquire the basic literacy and numerical skills | Reach 80% of adult in the county | To teach 3 R's Reading, Writing and Arithmetic |
| Model community learning resource centres | | To upload sustainability and utilizing of reading skills acquired for improved standard of giving | Two per sub county | Construction of two resource centre's |
| Establish centres/ Integrated schools for special need Education | | Enhance access to education by the special need learners | One per sub county | Construction of and equipping new special needs centres/Integrated schools in the county |
| Youth polytechnics | | Improve quality of training programmes | All existing youth polytechnics | Construction of new Rehabilitating the existing, hiring of hand equipping all youth polytechnics in the county |

7.5.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will mainstream all cross-cutting issues through educating the school community on all issues by incorporating gender, HIV/AIDS and environmental issues in the curriculum. Enrolment of the girl child through the free primary and secondary education will be enhanced to discourage early marriages. The county will endeavour to mainstream gender issues and training, by educating the populace on the importance of involving women, youth and vulnerable groups e.g. orphans and widows in decision making.

7.5 TRADE, CO-OPERATIVES, TOURISM AND INDUSTRY

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

7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic Development, where citizens operate freely across borders

Mission

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

7.6.2 Importance of the Sector in the County

Trade subsector contributes significantly to the income generated in the county. Enhancing this subsector is of great importance to the county for it will spur its development and economic growth by enhancing employment and employment opportunities. The labour sub sector has its importance in bringing about harmonious industrial relationships and ensuring non exploitative use of labour by employers.

7.6.3 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Chamber of Commerce and Industry Association in Busia is quite active. Its continued involvement will be required for better promotion of trade in the county which has great potential of cross border commerce with neighbouring Uganda. The chamber also continuously trains entrepreneurs on new skills as well as the jua kali sector which continues to provide employment and cheaper agricultural tools and equipment.

7.6.4 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Stakeholder's Role |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Government Departments | Capacity building |
| NGOs | Complement government efforts capacity building Mobilization of resources. |
| Private sector | Implementation and construction of tourists sites and hotels Chamber of commerce to mobilize more entrepreneurs to be members |
| Community | Access service and implementation, participate in Consultative forums |
| NEMA | Conservation of environment |
| Provincial Administration and Police | Provision of security |
| Transport Service Providers | Provide public transport services to all stakeholders |

7.6.5 Sector/ Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-Sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|--------------|--|--|---|
| Trade | Ensure the harmonization of process by government to hasten the licensing of traders. Training community on entrepreneurship and related skills | Untapped/unexploited economic activities Lack of entrepreneurial skills. High tariff, in the form of local taxes and levies by various bodies such as National Government and County Government Inadequate infrastructure for the informal sector. Prohibitive loan conditionality. Unreliable power supply Limited economic and retail infrastructure | Exploiting Irrigation along Sio river Developing Mulwanda crossing point Review the existing policies governing interest rates on loans. Harmonize levies and reduce tariff charged through consultation with relevant government bodies. Provide technical and entrepreneurial skills to attract investors |
| Cooperatives | Enhance group formation and boost cooperative movement. Develop Savings Investment and business culture within the county | Poor saving culture Low income High poverty index Over dependence ratio | Provide easy and accessible credit by strengthening the co-operative movement especially traders SACCO. Enhance saving culture Promotion of co-operatives/Sacco/Groups to encourage savings Encourage local banking and community friendly financial institutions. Promotion of mergers, point ventures and acquisitions Support profit re-investment as a means of promoting savings Review by-laws to attract private business to raise capital for investment Establish a co-operative investment fund Identifying external consumers for our products |

| | | | |
|----------|---|---|--|
| Tourism | Encourage would be-investors in the tourism sub sector to venture into joint partnership with local investors. Promote tourism and develop tourist site including Kakapel Museum | Poor infrastructure facilities hindering development of tourist attractions. Undeveloped tourist attractions in the County. Poor marketing of existing sites | Develop and improve infrastructure that will attract investors into the sub sector. Promote development of tourist attractions to extend the tourism circuit. Preservation of cultural heritage of the local community. Developing Kakapel museum in Teso for tourism |
| Industry | Create an enabling environment for industrial growth. Developing Cottage Industry Develop industries that utilize locally available materials such as cotton, oil palm, and rice Establish fertilizer processing factory | Lack of information on requirements on establishment of businesses especially for the Jua Kali Sector resulting in conflicts Lack of easy and accessible credit institutions Unreliable and erratic power and water supply Unavailability of plant and machinery | Stone quarrying at Agenga Hills, Lime stones in Amukura Hills Promote and maintain supporting infrastructure e.g. rural power, Cottage sector, improved road net work etc. Train traders and cottage industry practitioners on entrepreneurial skills |

Projects/Programmes

i) Flagship Projects in the County

| Name of the Project | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Status Implementation |
|--|-------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| Establishment of a 3-star and above hotel within the county in Port Victoria | Port Victoria | -Creation of employment -Earn the County revenue | Local Community | -Conferencing -Accommodation | new |
| Establishment of an Intergrated Custom market in Busia | Busia | To create a conducive environment for business and cross border trade, create order | Businesses at Border point | Feasibility study,designing the plan and works | |
| Establishment of a Co-operative Enterprise Development Fund | Countywide | To Avail credit at low interest rates | Co-operative societies | Vetting of application Appraisal of applications approval &issuance of loans to applicants | New |
| Establishment of an industrial park | Malaba, and Busia | To create a conducive environment for business, create order, ease of revenue collection | All businesses in Busia and Malaba Towns | Feasibility study,designing the plan and works | New |
| Establishment of a mobile Business Advisory Centre | Countywide | To Provide business knowledge to new and ongoing businesses | All businesses | Purchase of truck, hire of staff,purchase of computers | New |
| | | | | | |

ii) Ongoing Projects/programmes

a) Trade Development

| Project Name Location/Division | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------------|
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------------|

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Joint Loan Board County Wide | To promote the development and growth of MSMEs. To increase the capital base of small scale entrepreneurs. To increase access to loanable funds. To boost their incomes and increase employment opportunities | Issue Kshs 0.8m annually to business people throughout the County. Organize at least one board meetings per year. Recover at least Kshs. 0.4 m from previous beneficiaries per year. | Disbursement of small credit to small businesses |
| Business training and sensitization County Wide | To enhance debt and business management skills so as to improve traders businessess | Train/advice and counsel at least 50 traders and prospective traders on business skills per year throughout the County | Conduct business seminars/workshops, clinics/barazas and individual counselling throughout the County and benefit at least 50 traders per year. |
| Promotion and facilitation of small scale cross border trade County Wide | To identify constraints, successes and ways to address them in order to improve the trade. | Convene at least one cross border trade committee meetings | Organize cross border trade committee meetings |
| Construction of office block in Busia town/Nambale | To improve service delivery | Office construction | Architectural designs Construction Purchase of equipment |

b) Industrialization

| Project Name Location/Division | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|---|---|--|
| One Village One Product (OVOP) program County Wide | To contribute to the Kenya Vision 2030 through the support of SMEs to increase incomes through value addition and access to markets. To create employment in rural areas. To support value addition of processes To promote OVOP movement in Kenya. To promote and improve market access for locally produced products. To facilitate transfer of skills and technology. | 5 OVOP programs per constituency | The OVOP program will promote the identification of projects that are popular with various communities. The development of such projects will be done through mobilization of the communities and training in value addition and marketing of products. |
| Entrepreneurial Training Program County Wide | To impart practical knowledge on business subjects, management skills, AGOA, value addition, technology transfer, and bench marking local Industries and Identify Institutions with suitable incubation infrastructure. | 500 entrepreneurs | Training of entrepreneurs in business management skills. Train in technology transfers. How to write a business plan. Improve management of their business units. |
| Promotion of industrialization in MSMEs through workshops County Wide | To enable micro enterprises graduate into small enterprises. | 100 | Train MSMEs entrepreneurs on the need to manage their units, make profits, grow and be able to employ. |
| MSMEs competitiveness project County wide. | To increase growth and competitiveness of MSMEs in Kenya. To establish a bridge between MSMEs and credit financiers. | All MSMEs in the County | Access to finance Improve business environment. Strengthening enterprise skills and market linkages. Implementation is through partnership of the government and private sector. |
| Promotion of Youth and Women Entrepreneurs County Wide | To assist Youth to start their firms and be self employed. To train women entrepreneurs to start and operate their own enterprises. | 300 Youth 300 Women | Source funds for youth and women entrepreneurs to start their own units. Need new enterprises owned by women. Sensitize the youth on sources of funds. Identify needs of women entrepreneurs and train them. |
| Promotion of livestock industries. County Wide | To Create employment To enhance utilization of the local raw materials To improve the standards of living in the County. | Leather industry Milk processing factory | Process raw skins and hides for goats, sheep and cattle. Process milk and package. Produce yoghurt, cheese and long life shelve milk. |
| Industrial Incubation County Wide | To identify zones with suitable infrastructure to create employment to young entrepreneurs | Youths | Sustained start up business initiative, nurturing them to grow Mediators of knowledge transfer Growth oriented MSMEs will be facilitated to graduate into medium enterprises |
| Fish processing County Wide | To create employment and income to local fishermen and improve their living standards | Community | Erection of fish processing plant Coolers installed to avoid wastage of flesh fish |

c) Tourism

| Name of the Project | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Status Implementation |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mapping of tourism sites | countywide | Employment creation | Natural attractions Cultural attractions | Visiting both potential and current | New |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|--|---|---------|
| | | | Leisure attractions Sports Attraction | Tourist sites for documentation | |
| Miss tourism Kenya | countywide | Employment creation | Young women | | New |
| Training of the youth and women in tourism sector | countywide | Employment creation | Women and Youth Entrepreneurs in the Tourism Industry | | new |
| Support of water based tourism activities | Budalangi and funyula | Employment creation | Community based Tourism Organizations | -Training for kayaking -Organizing boat race events | Ongoing |
| Construction of tourism information centre(malaba) | Teso North | Employment creation | Domestic and the frequent international tourists passing through Malaba | -Con the consolidation of all information relating to tourism development in the county | new |

Stalled Projects

The County Government of Busia shall commission an assessment and documentation of all the stalled projects in this functional with a view of reviving some, change user or ascertain their cost effectiveness.

7.6.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The functional area employs about 40% of the County labour force. To maintain its productivity and contribution to the County economy, the County Government in collaboration with the financial and micro finance institutions shall address issues of community access to credit through subsidies and trainings on basic business management and income generating activities. The County Government shall spearhead investments in rural electrification and construction of modern markets with business sheds. The County Government Field officers shall be trained to disseminate HIV/AIDS information alongside trade, cooperatives, tourism and industrial extension services.

7.7 PUBLIC SERVICE, ICT AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

This functional area partly falls under the national sector of Energy, Infrastructure and Information Technology (EII) which comprises of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) dealing with Roads, Public Works, Transport, Energy, Devolution, Urban Development, Housing and Information communication Technology. At County level, the functional area comprises of Public Service, ICT, and Intergovernmental Relations as field areas.

7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A world class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services

Mission

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

7.7.2 Importance of the Sector to the County

ICT is a very powerful communication tool for enhancing communication in terms of speed and coverage hence its importance to the county in terms of access to markets and latest technological development.

7.7.3 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

An efficient and effective ICT is a key pillar to sustainable economic growth and good governance for the county, hence the need for automation of all functional areas at Busia County Government. ICT also aims at integrating effective communication strategies across the county service delivery units for accountable and transparent county governance. On public service, the County Government of Busia shall establish service charters with the communities and stakeholders aimed at improving performance in public service and management of public resources including the human resource. This functional are shall also involve field areas such as citizen participation, bill of rights, and creation of citizen complaint machineries. Through PPPs, the County Government shall establish a media liaison centre (print and electronic) with the aim of promoting public awareness, effective communication and feedback from stakeholders and communities to the county government and duty bearers. The county Government shall aim at establishing an effective e-government system that will integrate and link all functional areas at County, Sub-county, and ward levels as well as the national departments and agencies through the establishment of an integrated central ICT delivery unit. The functional area shall engage in capacity building in ICT for staff of other functional areas in the County Government.

This functional area shall also re-brand, repackage and market Busia as a County that is strategic and compelling choice with a wide range of potential for investment. The strategic policy thrust under focus in this functional area is to achieve high quality connectivity locally, nationally, regionally and globally.

7.7.4 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Stake holder's Role |
|----------------------|--|
| Private sector | Investing in IT centres to serve the public and create employment opportunities |
| Postal co-operation | Provide postal services |
| CSOs | Involved in planning, implementation Involved in monitoring & evaluation of the programs and activities |
| Development partners | Supplement funding of projects. |
| Community | Monitoring & evaluation |

Field Area Priorities, Constraints and Strategies in Public Service, ICT & Intergovernmental Relations

| Field Area | Priority | Constraints | Strategies |
|---|----------|---|--|
| Network | 3 | Limited Connectivity infrastructure and poor network coverage in the County | Assess network requirements: Area of Coverage and Access for both Local Area networks and Wide Area Networks Increase network coverage by the telecommunication service providers |
| Hardware Systems/Application | 1 | Inadequate resources and skilled ICT personnel | Assess server, client machines, mobile phone, printer requirements for county operations |
| | | Limited ICT infrastructure and application in functional areas | Current applications need to be utilized and improved on beyond basic monitoring of income and expenditure. |
| Business/development/sector specific requirements | 2 | Low integration of ICT in the day to day sector specific operations | Strengthen County and Sub-county Information systems |
| People | 1 | Low levels of computer literacy among different staff | Review roles of people, ICT knowledge and willingness to use ICT, |
| Policy | 1 | Lack of County-specific ICT policy and legislation | Develop ICT policies focusing on data management, capacity building etc |

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Create awareness of law governing behaviour in an automated environment |
| Technical Support | 2 | Low technical competency | Train core technical team Outsource technical support for critical applications for high availability |

On-going Projects and Programmes

The functional area is currently engaged in needs assessment and analysis of the ICT infrastructure and support needs across the County for purposes of initiating projects and programmes that shall integrate ICT component in all functional areas and governance levels.

Table 16: New Project Proposals in Public Service, ICT & Intergovernmental Relations

| Name | Priority Ranking | Objectives | Target | Description of Activities |
|--|------------------|---|--|--|
| Public service: Promotion of citizen participation in governance and development across functional areas. Establish complaint machinery Formulation of service charters and performance contracts across all functional areas | 1 | Enhance public involvement, participation, monitoring and evaluation in all development and governance initiatives at all levels across functional areas To address issues of abuse and violation of fundamental freedoms and citizen rights. To improve public service delivery, transparency and accountability | Tax payers, rate payers, and general public | Development Launching and commissioning of service charters and performance contracts for each functional area. Initiating annual citizens' scorecards |
| ICT: Automate all aspects of public service and service delivery. Integration of ICT into functional areas. Establish on-line service system in all functional areas such as revenue collection. | 1 | To enhance efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability in service delivery. To enhance effective management and fight corruption. | Tele-centre per ward and sub-county | Develop specifications. Tender and procure |
| Communication: Monthly Busia County Newspaper through PPPs Busia County Radio and Television Network through PPPs Re-branding, repackaging and marketing of Busia as a County with potential | 2 | To promote sharing of information. To generate income for the County To generate feedback on the quality of service delivery. To promote culture and educational programs To attract local, national, regional and global tourism and investment. | Citizens and other stakeholders | Develop specifications. Tender and procure. Engage in structured consultations and negotiations with stakeholders |
| Data management: Integrated and Centralized virtual Information Centre | 3 | To enhance linkage of all functional areas to improve on service delivery and social accountability. | All functional areas, departments and development units. | Develop specifications. Tender and procure, |

Table 17: Flagship Projects in Public Service, ICT & Intergovernmental Relations

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|-------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Wide Area Network and Local Area network establishment in every ward | County-wide | To improve connectivity and access to as well as utilization of ICT | Residents, citizens and stakeholders | Assessing, tendering and procuring. Installations Building Capacity |
| Automation of all functional areas of the county | County-wide | To link and integrate all functional areas for efficient service delivery. | All functional areas | Assessing, tendering and procuring. Installations Building Capacity |
| Establishment of a County Media Station for both TV and Radio | County-wide | To enhance information sharing and dissemination | Residents, citizens and stakeholders | Assessing, tendering and procuring. Installations Building Capacity |
| Establishment of a monthly Busia County Newspaper | County-wide | To enhance regular updates on County activities. | Residents, citizens and stakeholders | Assessing, tendering and procuring. Installations Building Capacity |

Stalled Projects

The County Government of Busia shall commission an assessment and documentation of all the stalled projects in this functional area including the projects under the economic stimulus package (ESP) with a view of reviving some, change user or ascertain their cost eff

7.8 LANDS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

This functional area falls under two sectors at the national level i.e. Agriculture and Rural Development and environment protection, water and housing. Within the County the specific field areas include: lands, physical planning, survey, housing and urban development.

7.8.1 Sector Vision and mission

Vision

Excellence in land management and provision of excellent, affordable and quality housing for sustainable development

Mission

To facilitate improvement of live hood of Kenyans through efficient administration, equitable access, secure tenure, sustainable management of land resource and access to adequate housing.

7.8.2 Importance of the sector to the county

Land being a major factor of production provides the basis for both economic and social development.. The housing subsector provides housing for civil servants and makes available credit for personal housing to the civil servants. The subsector also provides avenues for access to quality and affordable housing through various interventions and initiatives which include appropriate building technologies

7.8.3 County response to sector mission and vision

To provide the framework for secure land ownership, sustainable land use and provide adequate, affordable and quality shelter. National, County Governments and development partners shall be

brought on board to improve the sector and increase productivity.

7.8.4 Role of stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|--|---|
| Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development | Policy funding |
| National land Commission | Policy Public land management |
| Professional bodies(AAK,ISK,KIP) | Registration & control of members Advocacy Capacity building |
| Civil society | Training Funding Advocacy and capacity |
| National Housing Corporation | Construction of houses for sale |
| Banking institutions | Offer mortgage facilities |
| Civil servants Housing Scheme Fund | Construct houses for sale or letting to civil servants |
| Housing co-operatives | Rally members to adopt group housing schemes by pooling resources |
| County Government | Construction of appropriate Building technology centres and funding trainings |
| Private sector | Investment in houses |
| Neighbourhood associations | To bring residents (mostly in informal settlements) on the same board on matters affecting them in housing. |

7.8.5 Sub-Sector Priorities, constraints and Strategies

| Sub-Sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| Lands | Automation of land registry Digitizing land records Survey and planning equipments Preparation of land use plans | Use of paper records Manual operation system Lack of/poor records management Lack of technical knowhow Lack of digital data | Source funds Buy equipment Computerize operations Network lands offices |
| Housing | To improve maintenance government houses Ensure rent for government houses are fully remitted | Lengthy procurement procedures. Misuse by tenants. Inadequate funds for putting up more. government houses Lack of maintenance policy Voids in occupation due to poor state of repair Poor planning Lack of adequate government housing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sourcing for funds for putting up Government houses including governor residence • Undertake maintenance of the houses. • To have accurate occupancy data. • Rental revaluation of the houses. • Set up a housing maintenance fund • Formulate a maintenance policy • Adoption of maintenance manuals |
| Urban Development | Preparation of valuation roll for all urban centres, relocation of strategic urban users and improvement of urban infrastructure | Finance Lengthy procurement Uncontrolled urban growth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funds • Private sector engagement • Urban planning |

i) On-going projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location/Ward/Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|--|---------------------|---|
| Busia development plan | Achieve a planned towns and urban areas | County wide | Data collection and analysis Base map preparation Plan preparation Plan advertisement and approval |
| Malaba zoning plan | Achieve a planned towns and urban areas | countywide | Data collection and analysis Base map preparation Plan preparation Plan advertisement and approval |
| Maintenance of Government houses | To improve the living conditions of government houses | County wide | Prepare maintenance plan. Execute the works |
| Completion works to ABT centres | Provide training and empowerment towards quality housing | Nambale and Funyula | Finishing works |
| Updating Busia town valuation roll | Improve county revenue base | Busia | Updating the existing valuation roll |

ii) NEW PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES

| PROJECT NAME | RANKING | OBJECTIVES | TARGET | DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES |
|--------------|---------|------------|--------|---------------------------|
|--------------|---------|------------|--------|---------------------------|

| LOCATION/WARD/CONSTITUENCY | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|
| Physical planning | | | | |
| County integrated spatial plan | 1 | Planned county to spur development | Countywide | Data collection and analysis Base map preparation Plan preparation Plan advertisement and approval |
| Develop 7 Sub county spatial plans | 4 | | | |
| Sub county town development plans | 5 | Planned sub counties | All sub-counties | Data collection and analysis Base map preparation Plan preparation Plan advertisement and approval |
| Busia development plan | 4 | Planned town | busia | Data collection and analysis Base map preparation Plan preparation Plan advertisement and approval |
| Malaba zoning plan | 3 | Planned town | Malaba | Data collection and analysis Base map preparation Plan preparation Plan advertisement and approval |
| Action plans | 2 | Planned county | countywide | Data collection and analysis Base map preparation Plan preparation Plan advertisement and approval |
| Housing | | | | |
| Completion works to ABT centres | 1 | Provide infrastructure to train the community on low cost housing | Funyula Nambale | Inspections Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision |
| Construction of ABT centres | 2 | Provide infrastructure to train the community on low cost housing | Butula, Teso North Teso South Bunyala Matayos | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Capacity building of locals | 3 | Train the community on low cost housing | County wide | Training |
| Construction of Governor's residence | 4 | To adequately house the governor | Busia | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Refurbish Governor's County Lounge | 6 | Adequately facilitate governor operations | Busia | Inspections Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision |
| Construction of the Deputy Governor's Official Residence | 5 | To adequately house the governor | Busia | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Construction of the County's Head Office complex | 7 | To provide adequate office space for employees | Busia | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Construction of senior officers residences | 8 | To adequately house the senior government officers | Busia | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Security fencing to compounds with government houses and lands | 9 | To secure compounds with government hoses | County wide | Inspections Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Registration of Government land with govt housing/buildings | 10 | Acquisition of title deeds for land with government houses and | County wide | Government land registration PDPs Surveys, Registrations |

| | | | | |
|---|----|--|--|---|
| | | buildings | | |
| Construction of pool houses for 7 sub-counties | 11 | To adequately house the senior government officers | Countywide | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Mass lighting in Informal settlements and major bus parks | 12 | Improve security | County wide | Map out the zones Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Slum upgrading programmes | 13 | Improve living conditions of slum dwellers | County wide | Needs assessment, Community involvement Specifications Constructions |
| Urban development | | | | |
| Renovation of Stall Markets in 7 sub-counties | 7 | Provide sheds for small scale traders | countywide | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Renovations |
| Construct slaughter houses in 7 sub-counties | 9 | Provide facilities and proper environment for slaughtering animals | County wide | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Construction of Market sheds in 7 sub-counties | 5 | Proper management of surface water | Major towns | Storm water management in Malaba and Busia |
| Develop Old Streets and by-passes in Busia and Malaba | 10 | Improve cleanliness in urban areas | Major towns | Solid waste Management Purchase utility vehicles, Solid bins, collection points |
| Street lighting | 4 | Light up the major roads and estates | County wide | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Building of waterborne sanitation blocks | 11 | Improve sanitation in towns | Busia, Malaba, Budalangi, Butula, Namabale, Amukura, Adungosi, Butula, Matayos | Building of waterborne sanitation blocks |
| Upgrade Alupe dumpsite to a land fill | 12 | Improve solid waste management within busia municipality | Alupe | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |
| Storm water management in Malaba and Busia | 13 | Improve drainage | Busia Malaba | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction of drainage |
| Urban waste Management | 14 | Improve sanitation and solid waste management in towns | County wide | Procure waste collection infrastructure Private participation in waste collection |
| Relocation of the Polytechnic | 2 | Create a CBD | Busia | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction Relocation |
| Relocation of the trailer park | 3 | Trailer traffic management Safety | Busia Malaba | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction Relocation |
| Relocate bus stages | 6 | Traffic management | County wide | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | Relocation |
| Valuation roll | 1 | Improve rates (Revenue) Collection | Major towns | Valuation of plots Draft rolls Validation |
| Lands | | | | |
| Construction of Busia Ardhi House | 1 | | Major towns and proposed industrial parks | Prepare specifications Procurement Supervision Construction Relocation |
| land banking | | Readily avail land as a factor of production | All public land | Creation of land banks Purchase of land |
| Boundary disputes resolution | 2 | Reduce land conflicts Speed up land transactions | Countywide | Register disputes Site visits Arbitration |
| Buy land for governor's residence | | Provide land for construction of Governor's residence | Busia | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase of land for senior officers estate | | Provide land for construction of senior officers estate | Busia | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase of land for construction of markets in 7 sub-counties | | Provide land for construction of markets | County wide | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase of Land for construction of Bus parks in 7 sub-counties | | Provide land for construction of Bus parks | County wide | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase of land for dump sites in 7 sub-counties, townships /municipalities | | Provide land for construction of dump sites | All urban centres | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase land for Police Stations in 7 sub-counties | | Provide land for construction of Police Stations | County wide | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase Land for Trailers' Park in Busia and Malaba | | Provide land for construction of Trailers' Parks | Busia and Malaba | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase Land for County Industrial Park | | Provide land for construction of Governor's residence | Identified industrial zone | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase land for housing | | Provide land for construction of houses | County wide | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase land for Eco-Tourism | | Provide land for construction of Eco-Tourism | Identified Eco tourism zones | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase Land for Public University | | Provide land for construction of Public University | Identified educational zone | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Purchase Land for Airport of Busia | | Provide land for construction airport | Identified zone fo the airport | Advertisement/Identify Valuation Purchase Registration |
| Automation of land records | | Speed up land transactions and security for land documents | Land offices | Procure infrastructure, Train the users |
| Registration of public land | | Stop | County wide | Planning |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | encroachment and grabbing | | Surveying Registration |
| Survey | | | | |
| Purchase of survey and Planning equipment | | Well equipped and automated operations | Offices | Purchase of equipment Set GIS |
| Topographic Mapping of Major Towns | | Provide land use base maps | Major towns | Topographic surveys |
| Survey planned town boundaries | | Determined town boundaries | All planned towns | Surveying |
| New surveys for public land | | Determined boundaries of public land | All public land | Surveying |

7.9 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, SPORTS, CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

At the National level, this Sector is referred to as Social protection, culture and recreation. It is composed of the following five inter-related sub-sectors namely: Gender, Children and Social Development; Special Programmes; National Heritage and Culture; Youth Affairs and Sports. At the County level, this Sector is a functional area composed of the following field areas; Community Development, Sports, Culture and Social Services.

7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A leading county in community empowerment, sports, culture, social welfare, culture and arts

Mission

To acknowledge, transform, integrate children, women, youth, older persons, sports persons and cultural practitioners with integrity in maximizing their potential for holistic family growth and development.

7.9.2 Importance of the Functional area to County

The functional area works towards empowering communities and individuals to participate in development with particular emphasis on women, youth, children and vulnerable members of the society. The development of youth talent in sports, culture, and art and other activities is important as this keeps them engaged and therefore prevents them from engaging in unproductive activities like crime, drugs and substance abuse. The youths are also empowered economically through accessing interest friendly loans through the Constituency Youth Fund.

7.9.3 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The County will contribute to empowerment of communities and individuals to participate with particular emphasis on women, children, youth, and persons with disabilities, aged and other disadvantaged persons. The County shall promote preservation and maintaining the rich and positive cultural practices and identity that makes a society/community. There shall be promotion and development of the youth and children's talents by sporting activities.

HIV/AIDS intervention will focus on advocacy and prevention, case and support for the advocacy and prevention, case and support for the infected and affected, mitigation of socio-economic impacts. This would be coordinated by the County Technical Committee of HIV/AIDS. There shall be co-ordination of disaster risks reduction programs by the Western/Kenya Community Driven and Flood Mitigation Project.

The County shall promote youth development by implementing programs that build the capacity of the youth to resist risk factors and enhance protective factors. The County is also committed to developing youth resource centres to co-ordinate youth organizations, collaborate, network to build the youths.

The area will empower communities and individuals to participate in development with particular emphasis on the vulnerable members of the society. It will also promote culture for identity and develop talents in sports and other activities. The County will also mainstream gender in all development initiatives and ensure accessibility of reading materials, information and facilities.

In the current socio-economic environment this mandate assumes an even more urgent and a significant dimension as the level of destitution and poverty is increasing. The Department therefore, targets the marginalized, vulnerable and special interest sections and individual to mainstream their concerns and integration in National Development.

The approach varies from case community development, case work, group work, participatory and multi-sectoral and aims to empower local communities, families, individuals and groups with knowledge, skills and attitudes that would enable them take positive action to improve their social and economic conditions. Enhance administrative and support services for effective disaster management. Reduce the HIV/AIDS spread, improve the quality of life to infected and affected and to mitigate socio-economic impacts of HIV in the County. The County will also increase support to youth development programs and facilitate opportunities to youths by training and encouragement in County development participation.

7.9.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

| Stakeholder | Role |
|---|---|
| Government department | Co-ordination of activities, Monitoring and evaluation Capacity building and trainings. |
| NGO's, (ICS, ACTION AID, MSF, AMPATH, AMREF, ADEO, KORDP, World Vision, ELEWANA, CLAN, ICS, REEP, ADS,ANNPCAN, Child Fund, BUCKNER, KAACR, ARDAP) | Complement government efforts, Mobilization of resources, Trainings and capacity building, Support to community based organization, Provision of physical facilities. |
| Private sector | Trainings; Provision of credit; Marketing. |
| Community | Monitoring and evaluation of projects. Provision of labour and locally available materials. Management of institutions. |
| CBO's/FBO | Training and capacity building. Mobilization of resources. Implementation of projects/programs. |
| Elected leaders | Mobilization of financial resources |
| Donors | Provision of program funds. |

7.9.5 Sector/ Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub Sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| Youth Development | To reduce the rate of HIV/AIDS and STDs infection among the youth. Improve access to comprehensive health information and services by the youth. | Youth not active in HIV/AIDS programmes Lack of Youth friendly VCT centre in the County. Behaviour change among the youth. Stigmatization of youth with HIV/AIDS | Conduct community based campaign and support programmes to sensitize youth on HIV/AIDS Lobby for youth friendly VCT centres in County. Promote responsible sexual behaviour. |
| | Youth Employment (Reduce the level of unemployment among the youths) | Youth lack skill to make them to be absorbed in job market. Idleness of the youths. | Partner with public sectors and other stakeholders and develop internship, attachment and placement programmes for the youth Provide youth with funds and training to make them self-employed. Send competent skilled youth to various agents for employment |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Youth and Information: Create a vibrant information sharing culture among the youth through ICT | Inadequate resources and ICT centres in the county to provide information to the youth. | Mobilize youth on ICT importance to access productive information. Rationalize and establish office or help desk. Create reliable information network among the youth group. |
| | Youth and Environment: Increase participation of youth in protection, preservation, conservation and improvement of the environment. | Lack of youth organization doing advocacy research and data collection of environmental issues. Inadequate training on environment issues. Youth do not value volunteerism work and community services | Mobilize sensitive register youth organization and Network them for effective participation. Carry out awareness campaign on environmental issues and involve them on environmental programmes |
| Gender and Social development | Promote Gender equality and empower women through enterprises Promote community based care to HIV/Aids orphans by providing food ration through foster families hence encouraging orphans to stay in school. Empower and build capacities of communities and individuals to undertake interventions aimed at poverty reduction and improve socio-welfare through participatory methodologies | Gender mainstreaming not done in all sectors Inability of women to borrow and invest. Women overburdened by domestic work. Vulnerability on the increase. High HIV/AIDS prevalence rates due to cross border activities. Poverty levels are high. Retrogressive cultural practices Inadequate funding for effective supervision. Dependency on donors. Less involvement of the vulnerable. Lack of sustainability mechanisms at project level. | Sensitization on gender issues to continue. Modelling to be encouraged especially entrepreneurs. Social safety nets to include cash transfers. Promote VCT and PMTCT. Monitoring of HIV/AIDS related activities at beneficiary level. Advocate for resources from NGOs to support PLWHA and IGA for OVCs. Capacity building on behavioural change Cash transfer to elderly widows and OVCs. Introduce food rations support Enhance collaboration and networking with other organization to support poverty reduction activities. Capacity building for project committees. Increase focus on vulnerable members of society especially OVCs and caregivers |
| Sports | Mobilizing the community to participate in sports as a career through talent searching, nurturing and development of sporting skills through youth centres. | Insufficient funding which hinders implementation of planned activities. Inadequate office staff. Inadequate transport facilities Lack of recreational facilities, Poor attitude towards volunteerism and community services. Lack of initiatives to promote sports. Inadequate sports equipments. | Collaboration with other sectors and partners. Capacity building Talent development. Promote sporting activities amongst the youth so that talents can be harnessed to enable them spend their leisure time productively. |
| Children | Establishment of a Child Protection centre Establishment of Child protection Units Establishment of Juvenile remand home OVCs | Inadequate resources | Acquire land and construct Community child protection and support centres Widen community safety nets in social protection Build the capacity of the community in child protection |
| Culture | Construction & equping of Community Cultural centres/County wide Provision of grants to cultural practitioners Promotion of cultural tourism through the protection and gazetment of historical sites and monuments | Inadequate resources | Provide funds |

Projects and programmes

i.

Ongoing Projects and programmes

Youth

| Project Name | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|--|
| Construction of Youth Empowerment centres | To equip the youth with skills | Countywide | Completion of the units, i.e fencing, septic tank, pit latrines, equipping, and staffing |
| Revolving credit fund for the youth | | | |

| Gender & Social Development | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Project Name Location /Division | Project Objectives | Project Target | Description Of Activities |
| Revolving Credit Fund for women | To improve financial Services and promotion so as to boost groups income generation activities | To establish seven 7 constituency women enterprise committees. To vet at least thirty (30) proposals in each constituency per quarter. Recommend and disburse loans to groups at least Kshs. 100,000.00 per group. | Mobilization of women beneficiaries. Sensitization about requirements on the women funds. Support committees to sensitize women on the enterprise fund Establish the implementation structures. Circulation of the guideline forms. Vetting of group to benefit Train beneficiaries. Disburse loans to beneficiaries. Follow upon loan repayment and open Accounts a division. |
| Training of women Enterprise Committees County wide | To enhance the capacity of committees to be able to supervise women entrepreneurial activities. | Organize training for each committee of ten (10) members in all constituencies. | Train committees on Management of credit scheme, group Management and business management |
| Training Credit Schemes Beneficiaries County wide | To improve capacity of beneficiaries to be able to invest in Income Generating Activities (IGAs) and promote the centre of saving. | The initial members in eighty (80) groups and the end of the plan period all members in the two hundred and forty (240) groups. Link one hundred and fifty (150) individual members to micro Finance institutions annually. | Training of women Entrepreneurs on Business Development and Management Financial Records and keeping Group Organization and market potentials |
| Training of community leaders County wide | To enhance Management skills of community leaders. | Organize four (4) Training per quarter for community leaders. | Training of community leaders. |
| Grant to self Help Women and community projects County wide | To enhance Income Generation Activities among groups. | Provide grants to seven (7) groups in each quarter in the planned period. | Provide grants to IGAs among groups |
| Social Assistance (Cash Transfer to vulnerable persons (elderly, widows, OVCs people with disabilities) County wide | To ensure there is an effective instrument for addressing poverty and vulnerability and improve the welfare for OVCs, Elderly widowed and people with disabilities. | Register all elderly persons and OVC care givers, | Advocate for care and support for elderly, people with disabilities widows/widowed and OVCs Create a linkage to organizations that have interventions. Mobilize resources |
| Community Mobilization and capacity building for effective participation in sustainable socio-economic development countywide | | | |
| HIV/AIDS Programs | To provide services to the HIV/AIDS affected victims | All the affected and infected | Establishment of support groups for HIV/AIDS Establishment of youth friendly services Promote door to door HIV/AIDS counseling and testing services |
| Rehabilitation and integration of people with disabilities County wide | To mainstream people with disabilities in all development processes. | Formation and registration of groups for people with disabilities. Convene quarterly meetings for stakeholders | Registration of groups for people with disabilities Follow ups on entrepreneurs Mobilize local savings geared towards the formation of a microfinance institution for people with disabilities (MFI). Engage a business advisor. Carry out census on people with disabilities including |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | | groups. Mobilize resources Appeal for donations to support beneficiary groups |
| Gender mainstreaming in Development processes County wide | To promote greater awareness and integrations of gender concerns and issues in all processes of development. | Hold awareness meeting per division per year. Incorporate gender concern in all program planning | Sensitization Gender mainstreaming. Develop a data base on gender concerns. Update data on registered groups |
| Culture | | | |
| Project Name Location/Division | Objective | Target | Description of Activities |
| Constituency cultural Centres/countywide | To preserve and promote cultural practices for posterity | Samia, Kakapel and Matayos | Music festivals. Workshops, visual arts exhibitions. Planting of medicinal and nutritive value plants like traditional food crops, Cultural exchange events within and outside the county Construction of cultural centres Establish ethnic and theme museums |
| | | | |
| Cash transfer for orphans and vulnerable children(CT-OVC) | To provide a social protection system in order to encourage fostering and retention of children within families/ communities and to promote their human capital development. | Countywide, selected locations | Cash transfer scheme (Ksh 2000.00 monthly stipend) |
| Sports | | | |
| Construction of stadiums | To nurture talent For use in sporting activities For income generation To create employment | Matayos, Bunyala and Samia | Renovation Fencing Levelling and murraming Marking the field |
| Children | | | |
| Cash transfer for orphans and vulnerable children(CT-OVC) | To provide a social protection system in order to encourage fostering and retention of children within families/ communities and to promote their human capital development. | households | Cash transfer scheme (Ksh 2000.00 monthly stipend) |
| Construction of a Child Protection Centre | To provide a one-stop centre for treatment of children in need of care and protection | Matayos | Land gazetment & acquisition of titled deed Construction of facility Equipping of the centre |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|------------------|---|--|--|
| Poverty eradication programs | 1 | To reduce poverty and hunger | Teso South, Funyula, Teso North, Budalangi, Nambale | Empower vulnerable groups e.g. Women and youth by availing affordable credit facilities (Loans) |
| Employment creation programs | 2 | To create employment | All wards | Establishing of recreational centres and promote talent among the youth as a form of employment Establishment of youth empowerment centres to promote ICT Subsidize training for the youth Encourage the youth to acquire superior skills to ensure employability |
| Infrastructure for people with disabilities | 3 | To create disability friendly facilities | All social amenities county wide | Operationalize the People with Disabilities Act |
| Establish rescue centers for SGBV survivors | 4 | To deal with gender based violence, drug addiction and child molestation issues | Two centers (Malaba and Busia) | Guidance and counseling the affected Provision of psychological support Provision of basic needs Training for re-integration |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Establishment of new cultural centres | 5 | Preserve and promote cultural practices for prosperity | Teso North, Nambale, Butula, Bunyala | Music festivals. Workshops, visual arts exhibitions. Planting of medicinal and nutritive value plants like traditional food crops, Cultural exchange events within and outside the county Construction of cultural centres Establish ethnic and theme museums |
| Development of historical sites and monuments | | For tourism attraction | Matayos, nambale, Teso South | Construction of sheds and gazettement |
| Grants for cultural practioners | | To capacity build and empower the cultural practioners | Countywide | Issuance of grants to the practioners |
| Youth working space | | To provide space for the youth to engage in economic activities | Matayos | Provision of land Construction of sheds |
| Construction of two empowerment centres | | To reach out to youths at all levels | Nambale, Teso South | Land acquisition Construction of the centres Equipping of the centres |
| Development of youth centres | | To reach out to youths at all levels | Countywide | Land acquisition Construction of the centres Equipping of the centres |
| Training of youth enterprise committees coutywide | | | | |
| Construction of office block for the sector | | To provide office space for better service delivery | countywide | Land acquisition Construction of office block Equipping of the office blocks |
| Scale up for Cash transfer for orphans and vulnerable children(CT-OVC) | 1 | | | |
| Construction of Child protection units | | Provide safe temporal custody to children in need of care and protection | Nambale, Butula, Teso N, Teso S, Funyula, Budalangi | Acquisition of land Constuction Equipping of the units |
| Construction of a juvenile remand home | | To provide safe custody of children in conflict with the law, with pending court cases | Matayos, Korinda Prison | Constuction Equipping of the units |

iii) Flagship Projects in the County

| Project Name | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---|--|--|
| Establishment of a state of the Art Stadium | Promotes the formation of environmental, health and sports clubs for the youth | Establishment of 12 Community Youth Sports Centres Establishment of 2 Youth Empowerment Centres in the County | Mobilize youths, construction of new youth polytechnics, Train youth on the importance of tree Planting, Mass clean-ups, community works, Health living, creativity and innovation Training of Youth Enterprise Committees |
| Establishment of Community Development Centres in every Sub-county | Engendered development program and policies to create a level field for both young men and women to participate in National Development | Youth out of school | Solicit support from local leaders to encourage participation in development projects |
| Establishment of Rehabilitation Centres | Promote youth owned enterprises access 30% of Government procurements | Youths in business, unemployed youths | Registration of businesses, prequalification of youthful businesses |
| Establishment of New | Promote positive cultural | Construct one Cultural | Feasibility Study on identified sites, |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Cultural Centres | values and practices that are compatible with sustainable community development | Centre in each of the 7 sub counties, including one at Amukura in Teso South and Malaba in Teso North | Tendering and Procurement, construction of cultural centres |
| Youth and Women Enterprise Funds | Promote income generating activities among the youth | Youths aged 18- 35 years | Training, mobilization, loaning, monitoring and evaluation |
| Sub-County Youth offices | Provide office space | Establish a youth office in each sub county by 2017 | Surveying, tendering, construction, commissioning of Construction |
| Community grants | To reduce poverty in the community | Poor/ low income community groups | Table banking, Cereals banking, Poultry keeping, Tailoring and dress making, Dairy farming |
| Cash Transfer Programme for Orphans and Vulnerable Children and the elderly | Food security School retention Access to health Acquisition of identification documents e.g. birth certificates | beneficiaries receive Kshs 2000 per month | Disbursement of funds through the post office on a bi-monthly basis. |
| Cash transfer programme for persons with disability | Poverty reduction | Needy persons with disabilities | Filling application forms, Vetting, and disbursing funds |

iv) Stalled projects

The County Government of Busia shall commission an assessment and documentation of all the stalled projects in this functional area including the projects under the economic stimulus package (ESP) with a view of reviving some, change user or ascertain their cost effectiveness

7.9.6 Strategies to mainstream cross-cutting issues

This functional area will partner with that of Public Service, ICT and Inter Governmental Relations to deal with all cross-cutting issues. Inter-sectoral communication and information sharing systems will be strengthened through use of ICT enabled systems. The focal points for gender, youths, persons with disabilities, orphans and vulnerable children and special groups will be established to handle to provide services to these groups.

7.10 WATER, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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

7.10.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

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

7.10.2 Importance of the Sector in the County

The sector forms the bedrock for a clean, secure and sustainable use of environment not only for the present population but also the posterity for the future. Water and sanitation plays a role in

management of water resources, improved water and sewerage services and increased utilization of land through irrigation and land reclamation. Irrigation coordinates and collaborates with stakeholders in increasing land utilization through irrigation, drainage and mobilization of resources to ensure efficiency.

7.10.3 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The sector will promote protection of water catchments, hills, wetlands and other natural resources in the county ensuring availability of clean and safe water. Water and sanitation sub sector will play a key role in management of water resources, improved water & sewerage services and increased utilization of land through irrigation and land reclamation.

The irrigation and drainage sub sector will coordinate and collaborate with stakeholders in increasing land utilization through irrigation and drainage, mobilization of resources and providing efficiency in utilization. M&E of irrigation and drainage activities will be carried out regularly.

7.10.4 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Users Association • Individual farmers | Participate in all stages of project development. Participate in M&E. Development of market organization. |
| Department of irrigation, drainage & water storage. | Policy and guideline formulation and enforcement. Staff development. Surveying designs, supervision of works, training of irrigation farmers (WUAS). Coordination of stakeholders and M&E activities. |
| Ministry of Agriculture | Provision of extension services; train farmers, marketing, cottage industries establishment & promotion. |
| Water Resources Management & Development (WRMA) | Development and control of water resources. Appointment of water resources. Formulate, review and enforce water related laws. Ensure compliance with requirements. |
| Department of Social Services | Group development (Capacity Building). Registration of WUAS. |
| NEMA/MENR | Coordination and supervision, Implementation of environmental management and conservation act, Approval of the EIA reports |
| Ministry of Health | Provision of health services for diseases related to irrigation farming. |
| Water Services Trust Fund | To fund underserved areas |
| Water Services Regulatory Board | Regulation of water services |
| Lake Victoria North Water Services Board | Asset holder on behalf of GOK, Water Services Licensee on behalf of the GOK |
| Ministry of Special Program and Devolution | Assist in water coverage and flood mitigation |
| National Water and Pipeline Cooperation | Construction of large dams/ pans and drilling & equipping of boreholes |
| National Irrigation Board | Provide water for farmers in central managed schemes. |
| Aphia plus | springs protection |
| KARI, universities & research organizations | Develop appropriate irrigation & drainage technology for smallholder irrigation projects. Develop appropriate irrigation and drainage technology packages for manpower development. |
| Development Partners i.e. World Bank, World Vision, PALWECO, NGO's | Supplementing funds on project, Complement sector efforts Resource mobilization Trainings and capacity building Support CBO's/FBO's |
| Nzioa Water Services Company (NZOWASCO) | Provision and supply of clean and safe water for the community |
| KFS | Establishment, protection and conservation of forest resources |

7.10.5 Sector/ Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-sector | Priority | Constraints | Strategies |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Drainage and Irrigation Development | Construct new Irrigation & Drainage schemes Promote drip irrigation for horticultural crops Improve performance of Irrigation & Drainage schemes Rehabilitate abandoned Irrigation | Limited funds for feasibility studies and implementation Poor farmers' organizations. Unaffordable credit facilities for farmers Lack of technical knowhow Flooding on lower parts of river Sio | Establish irrigation schemes in the county Establish demonstrations in drip, horse and surface irrigation Capacity building -irrigation PMCs Resource mobilization Stakeholder mobilization and participation in Irrigation & Drainage programs |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| | & Drainage schemes | and River Nzoi | |
| Water | Development and management of major service water source schemes/Project Construction of urban centre sanitation/sewerage systems Construction and improvement of rural water supply schemes Increase No. of boreholes, shallow wells and protected springs Improve performance of the existing piped schemes. Developing a county water master plan Capacity building for the water resource users association Enforce riverbank protection policy | Limited funds for operations and maintenance of water schemes Vandalism Polluted sources Topographical features not favouring gravity schemes Encroachment and Destruction of water catchments areas Inadequate management capacity of the community Obsolete machinery and reticulation systems Inadequate staff Uncoordinated service provision in the water sector for the county Lack of proper sewerage systems in the major towns in the county Poor ground water yield and quality Poor town planning | Promotes spring protection treatment and boreholes drilling Promote wetland conservation Rehabilitation and expanding of water schemes Enhance revenue collection Develop and implement a master plan for all sub-counties Employ more qualified personnel to improve maintenance of existing facilities Harmonize service provision in water sector Enhanced sewerage system Hazard mapping Use of ECOSAN toilet technologies Proper town planning |
| Environmental management | Ensure sustainable development Develop the land use guidelines Develop the state of environment reports Coordinate the preparation of the county environmental action plan Enforce EMCA and its regulations | Low levels of environmental awareness Lack of enforcement Conflicting sectoral laws Poor drainage and waste management | Enforce EMCA and its regulations Sensitization and awareness campaigns on needs for conservation Adhere to sand harvesting guide lines Land use planning |
| Forestry | Afforestation and re-afforestation Protection and conservation of water catchment areas Reducing soil erosion Protection of riparian areas | Encroachment on River bank, water catchment areas Degradation and Destruction of hills Charcoal burning Soil erosion Lack of coordinated efforts to water and catchment conservation | 30 meter rule encroachment on water sources and catchments sensitization and awareness creation on need for conservation Encourage use of green energy Afforestation Soil conservation practices Build dams Capacity building on good farming practices Establishment of woodlots Planting of trees along roads, riverbanks, hilltops, beaches, schools and farms Enforce the forest Act Construction of gabions and terraces to reduce soil erosion. Encourage alternative sources of energy i.e. biogas, solar and wind energy. Adoption of Agro-Forestry. |

County Sector Flagship Projects

- Establishment of the mount Elgon-Bungoma-Busia gravity scheme
- Re afforestation and green schools projects
- Establishment of sewerage facility in malaba town and expansion of busia sewerage system

Projects and Programmes

i) Ongoing projects

| Project Name Location/Ward/Constituency: | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities |
|---|--|---------------------|--|
| Water | | | |
| Funyula Subcounty | | | |
| Onana Water Supply Location: Nangosia Ward: Agenga/ Nanguba Constituency:Funyula | -Improve and increase the quality of water and sewerage services. -Effective and efficient services provision | 4,000 beneficiaries | -Rehabilitate water supply Rehabilitation of pipelines -Construction of storage tanks at Nangina hills and Luchululo -Survey design and draw sewerage reticulation system for Funyula town. -Construction of sewerage lines and sewerage ponds |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | Installation of <u>pumping</u> new system |
| Busijo Water Supply Location:Nanguba Ward:Agenga/Nanguba Constituency:Funyula | -Improve and increase the quality of water and sewerage services. -Effective and efficient services provision | 20,700 Beneficiaries | -Construction of storage -Construction of full treatment works at Busijo intake -Installation of high level and low level pumping units Lay 8" (200 mm) UPVC/g rising and distribution lines. Intake to Mumbaka hills to various location ie Naguba,Namuduru,Bukiri,Busembe -Costruct 2No staff house at the intake |
| Namboboto Water Supply Location: Namboboto Ward: Namboboto Constituency: Funyula | -Improve and increase the quality of water and sewerage services. -Effective and efficient services provision | 10,000 Beneficiaries | - Extension of pipelines and appurtenances to areas of Buloma, Bukhwamba, Nyakwaka, Muluanda and Sifuyo areas. - Construction of 10 water kiosks - Construction of full treatment unit - Rehabilitation of both rising and distribution lines. |
| Madibira Water Supply Location:Odiado Constituency: Funyula | -Improve and increase the quality of water and sewerage services. -Effective and efficient services provision | 7,000 Beneficiaries | - Completion of extension lines (pipe lines) - Construction of 5 No. water kiosks. - Purchase and installation of water meters 200 No. - Purchase and installation of standby pumping unit. - Rehabilitation of both rising and distribution lines. |
| Ojibo Water Supply Location: Agenga Constituency:Funyula | -Improve and increase the quality of water and sewerage services. -Effective and efficient services provision | 5,000 Beneficiaries | - Extension of distribution lines - Rehabilitation of both rising and distribution lines - Purchase and installation of water meters 200 No. - Construction of 4 No. water kiosks at strategic places. |
| Kabwodo Water Supply Location: Odiado Constituency: Funyula | -Improve and increase the quality of water and sewerage services. -Effective and efficient services provision | 3,000 Beneficiaries | - Completion of drilled borehole - Equip the already drilled borehole - Repair 100m ³ masonry tank - Install reticulation system 2km - Purchase and install water meters 100 No. |
| Protection Of Springs Sub-County Wide (Mukonjo, Murondo , Mujuru And Wangira Ndaba Springs) | -Improve and increase the quality of water and sewerage services. -Effective and efficient services provision | 2,000 Beneficiaries | - Upgrading by Electrifying the water supplies schemes. - Construction of 12 No. water kiosks - Extension of distribution lines - Purchase and Installation of consumers meters 200 No. |
| Nabuganda Water Supply | -Improve and increase the quality of water and sewerage services. -Effective and efficient services provision | 2,000 Beneficiaries | - Drill and equip borehole at Nabuganda. - Completion of rising and distribution lines 2.5 km. - Construction of 2 No water kiosks at strategic places. -Purchase and installation of consumer meters 50No. |
| Nambale sub County | | | |
| Project Name Location/Ward/Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
| Igara Musokoto | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | A population of 1500 people in Musokoto and Igara markets and schools | -Complete laying of rising main -Connect to water kiosks -Consumer water meter installation -Extension of distribution line to Khwirale primary school |
| Mungatsi (Phase 1) | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | A population of 2000 people in Mungatsi market and along Mungatsi -Namahindi | -Lay 11/2" distribution line on the side of Mungatsi Market and to near Namahindi. -Install control valves for the said line -Procure consumer water meters |
| Malanga Maira | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | A population of 1500 people in Malanga Maira | - Purchase and installation of 50No x 1/2" consumer meters - Extension of distribution network to Musoma areas & Maira primary school (3Km by 1 1/2" pipeline) |
| Tanga Kona | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | A population of 1000 people in Tanga Kona and along St Mary's | - Equipping the existing bore hole at St Mary's primary School- (Purchase and installation of |

| | | primary school & Tanga Kona | submersible pump complete with control panel) - Electricity power connection to existing power house - Purchase of plastic tank & plumbing works - Erection of steel tower 6M high and installing the Plastic tank - Piping to the existing 2" main to Tanga Kona |
|--|---|--|--|
| Teso North | | | |
| Project Name Location/Ward/Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
| Malaba-Kocholya w/s (All Malaba Wards) | To increase access to safe water for the urban and rural population | Targeting 6,000 consumers by 2017n for urban and household connections for 7000 by 2017 | -Rehabilitate /expansion of raw and clear water pumping facilities -Rehabilitate /expansion of water treatment plants -Rehabilitate /construction of masonry tanks -Extension and rehabilitation of distribution mains -Fencing of water supply compounds |
| Amagoro w/s (Malaba Central) | To increase access to safe water for the urban and rural population | Increase number of consumers to 500 by 2017 | -Rehabilitation of intake spring source -Rehabilitation of chemical administration house and water dosers -Rehabilitate/ construction of storage tanks -Extension and rehabilitation of distribution lines -Fencing of water supply compounds |
| | | | |
| Teso South | | | |
| Project Name Location/Ward/Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
| Apegei Water Project Apegei, Asing'e Locations Chakol North Ward | Increase access to quality water | To supply gravity water to 5000 people | -Extend the pipelines to Asing'e, Akites and neighboring areas. -Construct water storage tanks in Akites and Asing'e. -Construct Water kiosks. -Construct and equip water treatment unit |
| Alupe-Adungosi Water project Angorom and Okame locations Chakol South and Angorom Wards | Increase access to quality water | To supply treated water to Alupe complex Adungosi market and neighbouring institutions to serve 10,000 people | -Desilt Alupe dam. -Rehabilitate the water treatment works. -Construct water storage tanks at alupe and Adungosi. -Extend distribution pipelines. -Connect water meters. - Construct water kiosks. - Establish strong Water Users Association |
| Amukura Water Supply Amukura, Kotur and Kaujakito Locations Amukura East and Central Wards | Improve clean and safe water coverage and sanitation services | To supply clean and safe water to an estimated 10,000 people in Kaujakito, Amukura and Kotur Locations. -Improve sanitation at Amukura Market | Connect distribution pipelines from Kochek tank. -Construction water storage tanks at Kotur and Akobwait. -Construct distribution pipelines to: - Papa primary sch. - Kodedema primary sch. -St James secondary school -Kotur –Okisimo route. -Drill and boreholes at Apokor/Simbachai. -Rehabilitate broken down boreholes. - Install water meters -Construct public toilet at Amukura market. -Design and Construct Public Toilet and waste water drainage system at Amukura. |
| Angorom Water Project Angorom Location Angorom Ward | Increase access to quality water | Cover at least 3000 people | -Construct elevated water tank. - Construct distribution pipeline in Angorom. -Drill boreholes in needy villages, - Rehabilitate broken down borehole pumps -Construct roof catchment systems in primary schools |
| Butula Sub county | | | |

| Project Name | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
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| 1. Siirira community water project- | Increase access to safe drinking water in the rural areas | Community members | A surface water supply with spring source, 30m ³ sump, a submersible pump, rising main to a 50m ³ masonry ground tank and 10m ³ plastic elevated tank on 8m high steel tower, 3 water kiosks and distribution main. The scheme needs expansion/extensions lines and metered consumer connections. Additional storages for Bumutiru secondary and primary schools, kingandole secondary and primary schools, Emagombe primary school and Bumutiru market are also required and an office for the management committee and scheme manager. |
| Namusala community water project | Increase access to safe drinking water in the rural areas | Community | A pipeline extension from steel elevated tank at Butula sub-county offices with 5.8km rising main, 2No.24m ³ plastic elevated tanks on 6m high steel towers, 4No.water kiosks (1 kiosk has 2m ³ plastic elevated tank on its concrete slab roof), 1 No. yard tap, distribution mains and 60 connections. The scheme is not operational at the moment due to damages caused to the rising and some distributions by the ongoing Ejinja-Bumala road construction. The scheme needs expansion/extension of distribution lines, more water kiosks and metered consumer connections. Additional storages at the water kiosks and an office for the management committee and scheme manager. |
| Ogalo community water project | Increase access to safe drinking water in the rural areas | | A piped borehole source with 24m ³ plastic storage tank on 9m high steel tower, 100m ³ masonry ground storage tank, rising main, 1No. Water kiosk, distribution lines, 50 metered connections. The scheme needs rehabilitation of the dam source including up grading to electricity from the diesel engine, installation of modern pumping set, rehabilitation of rising main, fencing off the dam, expansion/extensions of distribution lines, more water kiosks and metered consumer connections |
| Matoyos Sub County | | | |
| Project Name Location/Ward/Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
| Nasewa | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | A population of 2500 people in Nasewa and Kopiyo markets. | -Complete laying of rising main -Connect to water kiosks -Consumer water meter installation -Extension of distribution line to Lunga primary school |
| Nasira W/P | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | A population of 2200 people in Busibwabo market and along Nasira-Nambale road. | -Lay 2" distribution line on the side of Busibwabo Market and to near Dispensary -Install control valves 5No. chambers for the said line -Procure consumer water meters |
| Nasewa (2)W/P | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | A population of 1500 people in Nasewa | - Purchase and installation of 30No x ½" consumer meters - Extension of distribution network to Kopiyo areas & Lunga primary school (2.5Km by 2" pipeline) |
| Konyobela | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | A population of 2000 people in Madele village. | -Constructing the existing spring. (Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel) - Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of plastic tank & plumbing works - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24m ³ Plastic tank - Piping 2" main to Madele village. |
| Budalang'i Sub County | | | |
| Project name | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |

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|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Location/ward/constituency | | | |
| Distribute water treatment gadgets | Access to safe drinking water | 4water treatment gadgets distributed in 4 wards | Supply per household |

Forestry

| Project Name Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Forestry | | | |
| Forest Farmer Field School(Fffs)-Nambuku | 1. Equip farmers with knowledge on various fields 2. To learn by experimentation through PCE plots | Community(Farmers) | AESA taking PCE plots establishment Tree planting Nursery establishment |
| Butula Sub County | | | |
| Tree nursery management | Increase forest coverage area | Youths, Schools, CBOs, CSOs, NGOs | Training groups and assisting them to raise tree nurseries. |
| River bank planting- Lunabo River Agro-forestry (farm forestry) practices. | River bank protection and rehabilitation | Depleted rivers and river banks | -A forestation done along the river banks -Reforestation -Establish tree nurseries Encourage Agro-forestry |
| Matayos Sub County | | | |
| Onfarm forestry | Agro –forestry activities | 100 community members | Soil improvement through nitrogen fixing trees/livestock fodder development |
| On farm forestry (nursery development) | Development of individual nurseries for improved quality and quantity of seedling | 100 community members | Special selection Quality seed Awareness creation |
| Nambale sub county | | | |
| Roadside tree planting from Nambale centre to Nambale town Township ward | Add aesthetic value | 20 KM | Mobilization, tree planting and protection |
| Tree nurseries establishment in all the four wards (owned by farmers) | Provide access to tree seedlings to the community | 200,000 seedlings | Mobilization, seed sowing, potting, marketing |

NEW PROJECTS

| PROJECT NAME | OBJECTIVES | TARGET | DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES |
|---|---|---|---|
| TESO NORTH | | | |
| Mt. Elgon-Bungoma-Busia w/s (Sub-County wide) | To increase access to safe water for the urban and rural population | Targeting 8,000 consumers by 2017n for urban and household connections for 10,000 by 2017 | -Feasibility study, survey and design -Construction of raw water intake works -Construction of treatment plants -Construction of masonry storage tanks -Laying of pipes -Construction of standard water kiosks and communal water points |
| Kengatuny Sunbeam w/s (Malaba South) | To increase access to safe water for the urban and rural population | Targeting 200 consumers by 2017n for urban and household connections for 300 by 2017 | -Construction of raw water intake works -Construction of treatment plants -Construction of masonry storage tanks -Laying of pipes |

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| Community water points (All wards) | To increase access to safe water for the rural population | Increase number of household water points for rural folks | -Construction of standard water kiosks and communal water points -Drill, equip and operationalize boreholes -Develop hand dug wells -protect springs -Construct water pans and dams |
| <i>TESO SOUTH</i> | | | |
| Construction of Mt. Elgon- Bungoma-Busia County Water and Sanitation Project- Teso south sub county | To supply affordable water and increase access to clean and safe water | Increase population of people with access to clean water by 115,000 people in the sub county. | -Feasibility studies. -design. -Construction gravity pipelines -Construction of water storage tanks. -Construction of distribution to: - Akobwait - Segero - Ong'aroi - Machakus - Carry out EIA |
| Springs Protection: | Improve access to quality water | Protect at least 50No springs | -Identification of sites. -Construction of springs. -Piping of distribution pipelines. |
| Rehabilitation and drilling of boreholes and shallow wells | Improve access to quality water | | -Survey and drill and equip new boreholes. -Install electric or solar power systems for pumping water. -Construct elevated storage tanks. -Construct distribution pipelines. -build capacity for management committees. |

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| Construction of pumping water supply on malakisi river | To supply clean and safe water | To increase access to quality water and serve Amukura West ward | -Feasibility studies. Design. -Construction of intake. -Construction of pump house. -Supply of power and all wiring. Construction of treatment works. -Acquiring of land -Construction of storage tanks. -Construction of rising main -Construction of distribution pipelines. -Construction of pump attendant and operators houses. -Installation of pumps and all accessories. -Construction of public Ecosan Toilets. Installation of water meters. -Environment Impact Assessment study. |
| Rain Water Harvesting | To Increase access and improve water storage | 50 Institutions to be covered in 5 years | Design of roof harvesting systems. -Construction of collection gutters and pipes. |
| Ochude Location water Project | To increase access to clean and safe water | Cover Ochude location with piped water | Purchase and installation oh 10m ³ plastic storage tanks with fittings. -Construct distribution pipelines. - Construct water storage tanks. -Install water meters- -construct water kiosks |
| <i>Nambale</i> | | | |
| Mungatsi (Phase 2) | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1200 people in Namahindi and 'Works' | - Purchase and installation of 30x ½" consumer meters - Equipping the existing bore hole at Mungatsi market- Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel - Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M ³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M ³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole at Mungatsi to tank site at Namahindi(2.4KM) - Extension of distribution network to 'Works' areas 0.8Km by 2" pipeline - Construction of power house |

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| Namahindi Mixed school roof harvesting | To provide safe potable water for teachers and pupils | Population of 500 teachers and pupils | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 25M³ masonry underground tank - Gutters x 80M - Purchase and lay Piping 6" Non pressure pipes x 40No. - Collection Boxes - Booster pump -10M³ Plastic tank - Purchase and lay Rising main x50lengths of 1 1/2" PVC/GI pipes - Purchase and lay distribution main x60lengths of 1 1/2" PVC/GI pipes -3M Steel Tower for tank |
| Buyofu | To provide safe potable water for teachers and pupils | Population of 1500 in Buyofu Market and its environs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drilling Bore hole at Buyofu dispensary - Equipping the existing bore hole at Mungatsi market- Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel -- Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole from Buyofu dispensary to Buyofu Market - Extension of distribution network to Buyofu dispensary and schools 2Km by 2" pipeline - Construction of power house |
| Mwenge W/P | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | Population of 1500 in Mwenge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -spring protection -Construction of sump -Upgrade rising main -Steel tower and storage -Extension of distribution network |

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| Sikinga Water project | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | Population of 1000 in Sikinga environs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drilling Bore hole at Sikinga High school - Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel -- Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole from Buyofu dispensary to Buyofu Market - Extension of distribution network to Buyofu dispensary and schools 2Km by 2" pipeline - Construction of power house |
| Mabunge(Phase 1) | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 3000 people in Mabunge RC. and environs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Purchase of 24M³ plastic tank -Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M³ plastic tank -Piping of the rising 2" main (8 x 2" GI C/B) - Piping of the 3" & 2" distribution main |
| Mabunge(Phase 2) | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 3000 people in Mabunge RC. and environs | -Construction of 50M ³ pressed steel elevated tank |
| Mabunge(Phase 3) | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 3000 people in Mabunge RC. and environs | -3" distribution main network extensions |
| Makale | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 2000 people in Makale village | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spring protection -Construction of sump -Construction of 2" rising main -Construction of 50M³ masonry storage tank -3"-2" distribution network |
| Esidende | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1200 people at Esidende and it environs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Purchase of 24M³ plastic tank -Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M³ plastic tank -Piping of the rising 2" main (8 x 2" GI C/B) - Piping of the 3" & 2" distribution main -Construction of gantry well finish |

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| Namisi | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1000 people in Namisi and environs | Drilling Bore hole at Namisi Market - Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel -- Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M ³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M ³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole from Bore hole to elevated tank - Extension of distribution network to Namisi Market and its environs 2Km by 2" pipeline - Construction of power house |
| Ekisumo | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1500 people in Ekisumo village. | Drilling Bore hole at Ekisumo village. - Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel -- Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M ³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M ³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole from Bore hole to elevated tank - Extension of distribution network to Ekisumo village and its environs 2Km by 2" pipeline - Construction of power house |
| Malanga Maira | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 6000 people in Malanga Maira | -Consumer water meters installation -Inter looping distribution network |
| Kisoko | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1200 people in upper parts of Kisoko | - Purchase of 10M ³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 6M high and installing the 10M ³ tank - Piping of 2" PVC class "C" distribution main from elevated tank to the higher part of Kisoko - Purchase and installation of 20No x ½ " consumer meters |
| Nambale | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 9000 people of Nambale Township | -Drilling, developing, equipping 2 bore holes -4" piping from bore holes to existing 500M ³ pressed steel tank |

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| Kisoko Girls High School | To provide safe potable water for pupils and staff | 600 Girls and Staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rehabilitate Pump house -Rehabilitate collection sump -Replace pumping units -Replace the 2" GI rising main which is corroded with uPVC -Construct 24M³ elevated plastic tank on steel tower |
| Okatikok | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1000 people in Okatikok area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drilling Bore hole at Okatikok village - Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel -- Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole from Bore hole to elevated tank - Extension of distribution network to Okatikok village and its environs 2Km by 2" pipeline - Construction of power house |
| Nambale sewerage | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 9000 people of Nambale Township | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Purchase of land -Construction of 4No.lined oxidation ponds -Construction of sewer line and man holes 3 Km -Chemical dosing equipment |
| Ing'ungu Water Project | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1500 people of Ing'ungu area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Spring protection -Construction of sump -Construction of 2" rising main -Steel tower and storage - Distribution network |
| Lupida | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 3000 people of Lupida Market and its environs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drilling Bore hole at Lupida sub area - Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel -- Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole from Bore hole to elevated tank - Extension of distribution network to Lupida Market and its environs 2Km by 2" pipeline - Construction of power house |

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| Kapina | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1500 people of Kapina area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drilling Bore hole at Kapina village - Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel -- Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole from Bore hole to elevated tank - Extension of distribution network to Kapina market and its environs 2Km by 2" pipeline - Construction of power house |
| Igara Musokoto (Phase 2) | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1500 people of Igara and Musokoto | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drilling Bore hole at Khwirale primary school - Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel -- Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole from Bore hole to elevated tank - Construction of distribution network to existing lines - Construction of power house |
| Igara Musokoto (Phase 1) | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 1500 people of Igara and Musokoto | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Complete laying of rising main -Connect to water kiosks -Consumer water meter installation -Extension of distribution line to Khwirale primary school |
| <i>Matayos</i> | | | |
| Indoli W/P | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | Population of 1500 in Siebuka. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Spring protection -Construction of sump -Construction rising main -8m. Steel tower and 24m³storage -Constuction of 2.5km.distribution network |

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| Budokomi Water project | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | Population of 2000 in "store" environs | -Drilling Bore hole at STORE centre - Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel - Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M ³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and i -2" rising main from bore hole. |
| Burumba | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 3000 people in Burumba Primary school and environs | -Purchase of 24M ³ plastic tank -Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M ³ plastic tank -Piping of the rising 2" main (8 x 2" GI C/B) - Piping of the 2" distribution main |
| Mayenje | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 2000 people in Mayenje village. | Drilling Bore hole at Mayenje village. - Purchase and installation of submersible pump complete with control panel -- Electricity power connection to power house - Purchase of 24M ³ plastic tank - Erection of steel tower 8M high and installing the 24M ³ tank -2" rising main from bore hole from Bore hole to elevated tank - Extension of distribution network to Mayenje village and its environs 2Km by 2" pipeline - Construction of power house |
| Busia Sewerage | To provide sewerage services for human populace in Busia town. | 30000 people of Busia Township | -Purchase of land -Construction of 4No.lined oxidation ponds -Construction of sewer line and man holes 3 Km -Chemical dosing equipment |
| Nangoma | To provide safe potable water for human and livestock use | 2500 people of Ganjala Village. | -Complete laying of rising main -Connect to water kiosks -Consumer water meter installation -Extension of distribution line to Nangoma primary school |
| <i>Funyula</i> | | | |

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| Onana-Funyula Water Supply | To avail clean and safe water for domestic industrial consumption Reduce cost of water | 6000 people 30km pipeline 20 toilets 60 days feasibility study 10kiosks | Expand existing water supply system Conduct feasibility study for viable gravity sources i.e Nzoia River at upper side and ground water sources. Enhance water treatment at household level. Zero rate water related goods. Capacity build water service providers. Develop sewerage in urban settings within the sub county. |
| Busijo Water Supply | To avail clean and safe water for domestic industrial consumption Reduce cost of water | 25000 people 20km pipeline 20 toilets 60 days study | Expand existing water supply system Conduct feasibility study for viable gravity sources i.e Nzoia River at upper side and ground water sources. Enhance water treatment at household level. Zero rate water related goods. Capacity-build water service providers. Develop sewerage in urban settings within the sub county. |
| Namboboto Water Supply | Increase access to water and sewerage services | 5,000 people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of full treatment works at the intake - Establish sewerage Namboboto township - Purchase and installation of standby pumping unit and accessories. |
| Upgrading of existing boreholes and equipping with submersible pumping sets with the control panel with minor extensions at Butabona, Ludacho, Buloma, Busiada, Namasale, Nabalaki, Agenga, | Increase access to water and sewerage services | 6,000 people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carryout 7 hydro geological survey - Drilling boreholes next to the existing ones to allow installation submersible pumping units with control panels – hence motorize the boreholes. - Construction of water kiosks 10 No. - Purchase and installation of consumer meters 200No. - Establish reticulation system 10.5 km - Purchase and install 6 No. 24m³ rot plastic tanks arresting on a10m steel tower |
| Rehabilitate of 5No Dams: Namakhudu – Ganga, Namboboto, Sidoho, Munana, Bwiri | Increases access to water for domestic and irrigation purposes | 5000 people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Desilting, augmentation, embankment, fencing spillway and draw off construction -Construction of storage tanks, pipelines and appurtenances. - Purchase and installation of pumping units and accessories. |

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| Deep wells rehabilitation (, Namboboto 4No, Sigulu 2No) | Increase access to quality water to rural residence | 6 hand pumps and rehabilitate water points | Flushing and installation of new hand pumps |
| ii. Shallow wells (Mumbaka, Ejinja 2No., Buduongi 2No) | Effective and efficient service provision | 5 shallow wells constructed and fitted with pumps | Construction of shallow wells. |
| Institutional roof catchment (Nanderema, Namunyweda, Namboboto primary, Odiado secondary, Namasali, Namuduru and Agenga nutrition centre. | Same as above | | -Installation 24m ³ of plastic tanks in institutions -Gutters fixing on roofs |
| Water catchment protection at Munana, Namakhulu, Bwiri, Sidokho, Busijo, Odiado, Nanguba hills, Mukonjo, Murondo, Funyula water points across the sub county | Water source conservation | 4 Dams 4 water supplies 3 Springs | Fencing and tree planting ,sensitization on the need to protect catchment |
| Budalang'i | | | |
| 1. BUSIA HILLS W/S ((Extension of limit of supply and increase storage) | - Extend limit of supply and increase water coverage - Improve storage and increase accessibility | 14,800No people | · Construction of 100m ³ masonry storage tank at Sirimba Hills Procurement and replacement of leaking 100mm dia ^u PVC falling main. Procurement and laying of 100mm dia. Distribution. main from Sirimba tank Procurement and laying of 50mm dia. ^u PVC Distribution main Upgrading of Bumbe Technical Institute distribution line from 25mm dia. To 50mm dia. Line G.I |
| 2. Port Victoria Water Supply | - Increase safe water and improve sanitation facilities | 12,880No people | Construction of 100m ³ masonry storage tank. Purchase and installation of 50m ³ /hr surface water pump complete with motor & electric panel. Construction of 75m ³ clear water sump. Purchase of laboratory equipments. |
| 3. Amatsi Community Water Supply Project | service delivery Increase su Improve pply of portable water Increase accountability | 6000No people | Construction of 3No communal water kiosks Purchase and laying of 2km 50mm dia. Distribution main. Separation of water supply electrical meter from Mukhobola Health Centre meter. |
| 4. Osieko Nambo Community Water Supply Project | Improve service delivery Increase supply of portable water | 5500No people | Purchase and install 50m ³ /hr surface water pump complete with motor and electrical panel Purchase and lay 12km 50mm dia. Distribution main |
| BUTULA | | | |

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| Musikoma community water project | Increase access to safe drinking water in the rural areas | To connect many households in the rural community | There is an existing high yielding borehole with 9m ³ /hr yield. If 6m ³ /hr is pumped from this borehole, translating to 144m ³ per day (24hr pumping). This is enough to serve 2500 people. The borehole source can serve Sikoma primary and secondary schools and the surrounding community |
| Bumala water project | Increase access to safe drinking water in the rural areas | To connect many households in the rural community | These will be a pipeline extension from Busia-Mundika water supply storage tanks at Matayos to an existing elevated tank at Bumala livestock market, distribution lines and consumer metered connections with some water kiosks in Bumala area |
| Bulwani community water project | Increase access to safe drinking water in the rural areas | To connect many households in the rural community | A high yielding spring at Bulemia and has conditions favouring installation and operation of a hydraulic ram pump. This pump will be installed to argument Bulwani water supply and extend pipelines to Bwaliro and Imanga area |
| Igula community water project | Increase access to safe drinking water in the rural areas | To connect many households in the rural community | There is a high yielding spring at Igula. This spring will be developed and piped to serve Igula, Butunyi, Muruka and Bukhalalire area. A high yielding borehole can also be sited in the bukhalalire plains (next to Bukhalalire wetlands). This can be piped to an elevated storage to serve Bukhalalire area |
| Nella community water project | Increase access to safe drinking water in the rural areas | To connect many households in the rural community | The ground water potential of nella area is very poor. Fortunately, a borehole (5m ³ /hr yield) has been drilled there (Bukha Bushere SHG) funded by Gok inicef wash programme. If 3m ³ /hr is pumped from the borehole for 24hrs, this translates to 70m ³ per day. This can serve the health centre and the surrounding community. The western part of this area can be served by Khunyangu community water project if distribution lines are extended and the northern part by Siirira community water project if the distributions are extended |

Environment

| Project/Programme | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
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| Enforcement of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations - county wide. | To mitigate adverse environmental effects of development projects, and to ensure sustainable development in the county | All proposed development projects by 2017 | Receive and Review of EIA reports, issue EIA licences, carry out inspections and monitor compliance levels by the project proponents |
| Enforcement of Environmental Audit (EA) Regulations. | To ascertain performance of existing projects in relation to environmental conservation. | All operationalized projects by 2017 | Receive, Review and classify the EA, undertake Inspection to ascertain levels of compliances; Issuance of improvement orders. |
| Enforcement of Environmental (waste management) Regulations. County Wide | To promote sustainable solid waste management and ensure a lean and health environment ia attained as envisioned in the constitution is attained. | All regulated facilities i.e. solid waste disposal sites, generators of the waste, transporters, handlers and collection centers by 2017 | Issuance of licences. |
| Enforcement of Environmental (water quality) Regulations. | To abate pollution of water sources and water bodies. | All point and non point sources of pollution and effluent discharges by 2017 | Issuance of licences, improvement notices, and or prosecutions where necessary. Sampling and testing; |
| Rehabilitation of Degraded Ecosystems and management of wet land. | To abate environmental degradation. | Amukura, Odiadho and other hills, major wetland facing degradation, sand mining sites, disused borrow pits by 2017 | Community mobilization; A forestation; Apiculture. |
| Environmental Awareness Campaign. County Wide | To instil a better understanding of environmental management practices. | All communities both rural and urban as well as institutions in the entire county. | Sensitize community on EMCA. |
| On-farm farm a forestation and restoration support - County Wide | To provide wood for fuel and other timber products as well as contribute to increase of forest cover and mitigate on climate change | Entire rural and urban communities. By 2017 | Increase the number of trees on individual farms through a forestation campaigns. |
| Support to develop plant based medicine. One in the County | Generate income to alleviate poverty | Population living around the gazetted forest by 2017 | Set up a plant to process plant medicine for commercial purposes |
| Constituency/sub county Environment Documentation Centre - County Wide | Provide a centre where issues on environment and related matters can be accessed and collaboration enhanced. | Each Constituency by 2017 | Through collaborative effort set up a centre and equip it with environmental education materials for reference and EIA for use in projects assessment. |
| Green Zones Development Support Project | To create employment opportunities in urban areas; | 300 Ha Natural forest rehabilitation; 3,000 ha under PF; 200 households involved in PFM; 40 ha of Hilltops and | Natural forest conservation; |
| | To have in place a clean and people friendly environment through community participation. | | Natural forest rehabilitation; Participatory natural forest management; restoration of County hilltops and watersheds; |

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| | | watersheds restored; 80 ha of woodlots within farm lands; 800 farms to practice agro-forestry by 2017 | Support to forest adjacent communities; Woodlot establishment promotion on farms |
| Disaster Management. | Improve incidents reporting mechanism. | Community neighbouring highway, forest, sugar cane farms and river Nzoia, Sio. | Undertake surveillance and gather data on disaster occurrences; build capacities to mitigate disasters; |
| | Capacity building for the community in disaster preparedness e.g. issues of fire, floods, lightning, etc. | Red cross, police, community by 2017. | Hold Barazas to enhance community co-existence and disaster management |
| Group Nurseries. | To boost employment opportunities, rural income and conserve environment. | To establish 100 group nurseries per constituency | Raise enough seedlings for planting. |
| | | To raise 4 million seedlings annually. | |
| Noise Pollution Control Regulation | Reduce noise disturbances across the County | Issue 500 noise licenses annually | No of groups /organizations issued with noise licenses annually |
| Air Pollution Control Regulations | Reduce the level of air pollution County wide | Produce 100 of environmental audit reports generated | Determine and ascertain the quantity of air emissions in the County |
| Implementation for Sustainable Development Education (ESD) programme | Reach as wide as possible No of people under sustainable development education | Reach 12000 people with the ESD programme | Conduct quarterly sustainable education programmes County wide. |
| Implementation of Keep Busia Clean (4K) Campaign Programme | Establish atleast one clean campaign centre in each constituency | Reach school children with making their surrounding clean programme | Group school children into 4k clubs and have them implement the programme. |
| Development of County Environmental Action Plan | To guide the developers on good environmental planning | All activities undertaken by the community to be guided by the action plan | stakeholder consultation forums, public participation, workshops and production of the county action plan document. |
| Mapping of the County Natural Resources | To establish the natural resources that are within the county and their exploitation potential | All the known and unknown resources | Remote sensing and mapping, inventorization and documentation activities. |
| Implementation of the Sio- siteko wetland management plan | To encourage sustainable utilization of the wetlands, enrich our biodiversity and reduce pollution load into water bodies. | All wetlands within the county but with emphasis to sio siteko wetland. | Community meetings, starting of income generation activities, capacity building trainings. |
| Preparation of county state of environment Report | To ascertain the current state of environment and how it can be improved. | One county SoE report | Consultative workshops, data collection and compilation, validation workshops and dissemination to the public through all available media channels. |

Environment

| Project/Programme | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|---|---|--|--|
| Enforcement of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations - county wide. | To mitigate adverse environmental effects of development projects, and to ensure sustainable development in the county | All proposed development projects by 2017 | Receive and Review of EIA reports, issue EIA licences, carry out inspections and monitor compliance levels by the project proponents |
| Enforcement of Environmental Audit (EA) Regulations. | To ascertain performance of existing projects in relation to environmental conservation. | All operationalized projects by 2017 | Receive, Review and classify the EA, undertake Inspection to ascertain levels of compliances; Issuance of improvement orders. |
| Enforcement of Environmental (waste management) Regulations. County Wide | To promote sustainable solid waste management and ensure a lean and health environment ia sttained as envisioned in the constitution is attained. | All regulated facilities i.e. solid waste disposal sites, generators of the waste, transporters, handlers and collection centers by 2017 | Issuance of licences. |
| Enforcement of Environmental (water quality) Regulations. | To abate pollution of water sources and water bodies. | All point and non point sources of pollution and effluent discharges by 2017 | Issuance of licences, improvement notices, and or prosecutions where necessary. Sampling and testing; |
| Rehabilitation of Degraded Ecosystems and management of wet land. | To abate environmental degradation. | Amukura, Odiadho and other hills, major wetland facing degradation, sand mining sites, disused borrow pits by 2017 | Community mobilization; A forestation; Apiculture. |
| Environmental Awareness Campaign. County Wide | To instil a better understanding of environmental management practices. | All communities both rural and urban as well as institutions in the entire county. | Sensitize community on EMCA. |
| On-farm farm a forestation and restoration support - County Wide | To provide wood for fuel and other timber products as well as contribute to increase of forest cover and mitigate on climate change | Entire rural and urban communities. By 2017 | Increase the number of trees on individual farms through a forestation campaigns. |
| Support to develop plant based medicine. One in the County | Generate income to alleviate poverty | Population living around the gazetted forest by 2017 | Set up a plant to process plant medicine for commercial purposes |
| Constituency/sub county Environment Documentation Centre - County Wide | Provide a centre where issues on environment and related matters can be accessed and collaboration enhanced. | Each Constituency by 2017 | Through collaborative effort set up a centre and equip it with environmental education materials for reference and EIA for use in projects assessment. |
| Green Zones Development Support Project | To create employment opportunities in urban areas; | 300 Ha Natural forest rehabilitation; | Natural forest conservation; |

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| | To have in place a clean and people friendly environment through community participation. | 3,000 ha under PF; 200 households involved in PFM; 40 ha of Hilltops and watersheds restored; 80 ha of woodlots within farm lands; 800 farms to practice agro-forestry by 2017 | Natural forest rehabilitation; Participatory natural forest management; restoration of County hilltops and watersheds; Support to forest adjacent communities; Woodlot establishment promotion on farms |
| Disaster Management. | Improve incidents reporting mechanism. | Community neighbouring highway, forest, sugar cane farms and river Nzoia, Sio. | Undertake surveillance and gather data on disaster occurrences; build capacities to mitigate disasters; |
| | Capacity building for the community in disaster preparedness e.g. issues of fire, floods, lightening, etc. | Red cross, police, community by 2017. | Hold Barazas to enhance community co-existence and disaster management |
| Group Nurseries. | To boost employment opportunities, rural income and conserve environment. | To establish 100 group nurseries per constituency To raise 4 million seedlings annually. | Raise enough seedlings for planting. |
| Noise Pollution Control Regulation | Reduce noise disturbances across the County | Issue 500 noise licenses annually | No of groups /organizations issued with noise licenses annually |
| Air Pollution Control Regulations | Reduce the level of air pollution County wide | Produce 100 of environmental audit reports generated | Determine and ascertain the quantity of air emissions in the County |
| Implementation for Sustainable Development Education (ESD) programme | Reach as wide as possible No of people under sustainable development education | Reach 12000 people with the ESD programme | Conduct quarterly sustainable education programmes County wide. |
| Implementation of Keep Busia Clean (4K) Campaign Programme | Establish atleast one clean campaign centre in each constituency | Reach school children with making their surrounding clean programme | Group school children into 4k clubs and have them implement the programme. |
| Development of County Environmental Action Plan | To guide the developers on good environmental planning | All activities undertaken by the community to be guided by the action plan | Stakeholder's consultation forums, public participation, workshops and production of the county action plan document. |
| Mapping of the County Natural Resources | To establish the natural resources that are within the county and their exploitation potential | All the known and unknown resources | Remote sensing and mapping, inventorization and documentation activities. |
| Implementation of the Sio- siteko wetland management plan | To encourage sustainable utilization of the wetlands, enrich our biodiversity and reduce pollution load into water bodies. | All wetlands within the county but with emphasis to sio siteko wetland. | Community's meetings, starting of income generation activities, capacity building trainings. |
| Preparation of county state of environment Report | To ascertain the current state of environment and how it can be improved. | One county SoE report | Consultative workshops, data collection and compilation, validation workshops and dissemination to the public through all available media |

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| | | | channels. |
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7.10.6 Strategies to mainstream cross cutting issues

The construction of more water points will lessen the number of hours mother spend in search for water and devote the extra time on other economic activities. The water projects will be encouraged to have women in their management committee.

The proposed irrigation schemes will help provide humble foodstuff and extra for market thus helping households earn some income and hence reducing poverty levels.

7.11 COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICES (GOVERNOR’S OFFICE, DEPUTY GOVERNOR’S OFFICE, CPSB, FINANCE, JUDICIARY, COUNTY SECRETARY, SECURITY

It comprises the County Governor & Executive office, the County Assembly, Finance, Strategy & Economic Planning, Intergovernmental relations and County Comptroller of Budget

7.11.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

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

7.11.2 Importance of the sector

The sector is importance in promoting development in the County and is interlinked with other sectors. Provision of social services to the general public to create favourable environment for development process, provision of quality accounting services to the public sector in the County, provision of quality advisory services to the public sector in the region, provide internal auditing services to public sector and other stakeholders and strengthened economic planning through emphasis on participatory planning whereby there is involvement of community CSO’s private sector and all other focus groups in the panning process.

The sub sector of planning is important in the county as it plays a critical role of coordination, monitoring and evaluation as well as sensitization and dissemination of government policy through the Ministry of Finance, Strategy and Economic Planning in co-ordination with Ministry of Devolution and Planning whose mandate includes coordination of key development and administrative committees. The Finance subsector provides advisory services to the Government agencies on financial matters ensuring proper utilization of public funds.

7.11.3 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The County will promote continuous consultative forum with stakeholders on issues of development administration and planning for enabled investment environment for private sector development. The County will ensure performance improvement and service delivery to the citizens. The County will ensure participation in policy formulation, co-ordination and implementation of projects/programs whole putting emphasis on participation monitoring and evaluation.

The Ministry of Finance will ensure that the public sector obtain the value for money hence enhance development and achievement of the targets and goals set in the five year plan for various departments in the County.

7.11.4 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|---------------------------|---|
| Community | Involvement in planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of programs and projects |
| Line ministries | Provision of fast services Development of County plans and budgetary allocation to programs / projects |
| CSOs | Involvement in planning, implementation and M & E |
| Private sector | Conducive business environment and infrastructure Timely payment of goods and services supplied |
| County Government | Ensure funding of planned development projects & programs |
| County Assembly | Formulation of policies |
| Provincial Administration | Law enforcement |
| Judiciary | Administration of Justice |
| Prisons Department | Custody of convicts and rehabilitation of offenders |
| Registrar of person | Issue identity cards to citizen |
| IEBC | Register voters and supervise elections |
| Probation department | Rehabilitation of offenders |
| CSOs | Liaison with government and strengthen links with communities Capacity building |
| Local community | Promote good governance by electing able leaders and community policing |
| FBO | Capacity building to bring up a responsible community member. |

7.11.5 Sector/ Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-sector | Priority | Constraints | Strategies |
|---|---|---|--|
| Ministry of Finance, Strategy and Economic Planning | Provide quality accounting services in the County Effective advisory of financial services to the public To facilitate prudent disbursement of funds for project implementation and release funds/ payments for services offered in time Efficient public administration Provision of visionary Development planning; Promoting the involvement of communities in project planning and financial management. Providing enabling environment for investment | Inadequate knowledge of accounting services Insufficient resource allocation to facilitate provision of services | Enhance cash management, monitoring and resource mobilization. Enforce financial management standards and provide sanctions for non compliance. Information dissemination through the sub-county information and documentation centres. Increase the resources allocated to the service providers. Build capacity of the community to seek service. |
| Probation services | Supervision of community service order penal system Public awareness | In adequate probation offices Inadequate awareness of the public about probation services Limited staff | Encourage more volunteer probation officers Strengthened supervision of the CSO programmed Co-operation with provincial administration |
| Provincial Administration | To provide secure custody of firearms | Slow and uncertain restructuring process to devolved system Lack of office space for some sub counties | Familiarizing with provisions in the new constitution Construction of offices |
| Security | Continued recruitment and training of community vigilant | Rising insecurity and general lawlessness Harassment of people | Promote community policing to complement the police. Strengthen co-operation between these groups with provincial administration and village elders. |

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| | group members. | by Ugandan Authorities especially in Bunyala/Samia | |
| National Values and ethics | Enhancing National Values and ethics among the communities in Busia county | Unequal Distribution of resources Use of vernacular languages in public offices A huge gap between rich and poor Negative ethnicity | Domesticate article 10 on National values and Ethics Vetting and social audit of office holders. |

Projects and programmes

i. Ongoing projects

Devolution & Planning

| Project Name/constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| Construction of DIDC/Countywide | To provide one-stop information centre for information sharing | Four Sub counties | Construct and equip Information and Documentation Centres |
| PALWECO/County wide | To reduce poverty and vulnerability | County wide | Construct access roads Organize marketing Nutrition improvement Income generating activities |

Finance

| Project Name/constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Construction of offices | To improve service delivery | All constituencies | Construction of offices |

Security

| Project Name/Constituency | Objectives | Target | Description of Activities |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Construction of Sub-county Headquarter Offices | To bring services close to the people | All Sub-counties | Construction of office blocks Purchase of equipment Installation of electricity |
| Construction of Nambengele police post | To house Kenya police personnel | Construct main offices and cells Construct a Vip pit latrine Fence off the area | Construction of main offices almost complete All other activities not yet done |

Probation Department

| Project Name/Constituency | Objectives | Target | Description of Activities |
|--|--|--|--|
| Probation Orders County wide | To provide courts and penal institutions with social enquiry reports | Provision of quality and timely social enquiry reports | Conduct and provide social enquiry reports to courts and discharge boards to assist in the administration of justice. |
| Community Services Orders (CSO). County wide | To assist offenders in resettlement and re-integration. | Effective supervision rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders | Supervision of offenders serving non-custodial sentences to ensure compliance and to protect community. These include those serving probation orders, community service orders and those released on license from penal institution. |
| Aftercare Services County wide | To empower the offenders to improve their quality of life. | Empower needy offenders. | Identify and recommend CSO work placements for offenders serving community service orders. |
| Crime Prevention. County wide | To promote crime prevention activities. | Sensitize members of the public on crime prevention measures. | Rehabilitate offenders to be law abiding citizens by reducing re-offending and enabling them to live harmoniously |
| Outreach Centres County wide | To take services closer to clients. | Plan periodic and regular visits. Establishment of offices in every Constituency. | Establish field centres for meeting offenders/clients. Construct offices. |

i. New projects

| Project Name/constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|---|---|---|
| Construction of DIDC | | Butula Sub-county | Construction of offices |
| Construct chiefs offices and assistant chiefs offices | House all chiefs and assistant chiefs in modern offices | 21 chiefs offices and 18 Assistant Chiefs offices | -Purchase of land -Construction of office block - fencing Construction of 23 VIP |

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|---|--|---|---|
| | | | latrines |
| Construct AP camps | House officers in each location | 28 AP camps | Purchase land Construct small office blocks for officer in charge Construct houses in each location |
| Construction of modern divisional police office | Accommodate the OCPD and his staff | 7 police division | -Purchase land -Construct office block |
| Construction of Kenya police service posts | Accommodate Kenya police service personnel | Police posts in every sub-location countywide | Purchase land -construct office block and housing units |
| Construction Police Housing units | Accommodate Police personnel | Costruction of housing units in policestations countywide | Costruction of housing units |
| Construction of Deputy County Commissioner's offices | Improve service delivery | Butula & Matayos Sub-Counties Fencing of DCC office in Nambale | Purchase of land Construction of office block |
| Construction of Assistant County Commissioner's office | Improve service delivery | Bukhayo East, Marachi east, Marachi central and Marachi West | Purchase of land Construction of office block |
| Construction of police stations | Improve service deilivery | Nambale, Marachi Central, Marachi West, Marachi East | Purchase of land Construction of office block |
| Construction of patrol base | Improve service deilivery | Bukhayo North, Mungatsi | Purchase of land Construction of office block |
| Purchase of vehicles | Improve service delivery | Teso North, Matayos, Funyula, Teso South, Nambale | Procurement of vehicles Purchase of vehicles |
| <i>County Assembly</i> | | | |
| Construction of modern County Assembly | To improve service delivery | | |
| Capacity Building | To improve service delivery | | |
| Public Participation and Outreach | | | |
| Purchase of land and construction of county offices-Phase 1 | | | |
| CCTV installation at County assembly | To improve security | | |
| ICT | To improve service delivery | | |
| Purchase of vehicles | To improve service delivery | | |

7.11.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross Cutting Issues

The sector coordinates policy formulation and implementation. Therefore, efforts will be made to mainstream gender, ICT, youth concerns, HIV/Aids and environment by giving timely information at all the times through enhanced participatory planning. The Information and Documentation Centres distributed within the County will be equipped to ensure availability of all materials that will enhance capacities in mainstreaming of gender issues, youth, environment, HIV/Aids and disaster among others in development. Effective Service Delivery will ensure that all issues of disadvantaged groups are mainstreamed in all development activities.

CHAPTER EIGHT: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

8.1 Overview of the Chapter

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the County level to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes. It presents a matrix format of priority projects and programmes, implementing agencies as well as monitoring tools and indicators of achievement.

The County Government of Busia will put in place a participatory Monitoring and Evaluation tool to compliment the National Monitoring and Evaluation framework. The system will track projects and programmes implementation based on inputs, processes, outputs, outcomes and impact within the Results Based Management (RBM) model. The County Government shall develop and implement Integrity and Efficiency Monitoring Units in each Sector as part of the strategy for fighting against corruption, wastage and mismanagement of public resources.

8.2 Institutional Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation

The institutional framework for monitoring and evaluation is as outlined in Chapter five (5) of this CIDP document. Each of the institutions and stakeholders shall have specific roles and responsibilities in assessing the progress in implementation of the priority projects and programmes in an individual as well as collective responsibility framework. However, the ultimate responsibility for coordination, management and quality control shall rest with the County Government of Busia.

8.3 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

The monitoring and evaluation matrix details of project objectives, activities and targets for projects and programmes for every sector as prioritized in chapter 7 is presented in Table 50.

| Project Name | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Project Implementation status | Cost estimate (Ksh millions) |
|--|-------------|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| County wide school rabbit project | 2013 - 2017 | No of groups trained No of field days No of trainings No of beneficiaries. | M&E reports, Field reports, Site meetings, County Surveillance reports | Functional Area of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, School heads and Management | National Government and County Government of Busia and Development partners | New | 280 |
| County organic fertilizer making factory | | No of Farmers buying and using organic fertilizer | M&E reports, Field reports, Site meetings, County Surveillance reports | Functional Area of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Executive Member and Staff | National Government and County Government of Busia and Development partners | New | 2.2B |
| County wide fingerling development projects | | | | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government and County Government of Busia and Development partners | | 270 |
| County wide Rice and Tissue culture bananas projects | 2013 - 2017 | No of groups trained No of field days No of trainings No of beneficiaries. | M&E reports, Field reports, Site meetings, County Surveillance reports | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | County Government of Busia and Development partners | | 270 |
| County wide palm Oil, cotton and ground nut production project | 2013 - 2017 | No of groups trained No of field days No of trainings No of beneficiaries. | M&E reports, Field reports, Site meetings, County Surveillance reports | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government and County Government of Busia and Development partners | New | 149 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--|--|--|---|---------|-----|
| County wide cotton production project – to cooperative | 2013 - 2017 | No of completed components | License verification reports, Site visit reports, Field reports, Site meetings, Surveillance reports | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government and County Government of Busia and Development partners | New | 150 |
| County wide mapping of farmers, crops, livestock for ease of extension service provision | 2013 - 2017 | No of dips rehabilitated | License verification reports, Site visit reports, Field reports, Site meetings, Surveillance reports | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government, County Government and Development Partners | New | 85 |
| County warehousing project | 2013 - 2017 | No of supervision visits No of premises inspected | Training returns, Site visit reports, Field reports, Site meetings, Surveillance reports | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government, County Government and Development Partners | New | 104 |
| Land for County warehousing, at least 15 acres | 2013 - 2017 | No of farmers trained on hides improvement No of supervision visits | Appraisal reports, Site visit reports, Field reports, Site meetings, Supervision reports | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government, County Government and Development Partners | New | 180 |
| County wide piggery project | 2013 - 2017 | No of farmers keeping pigs | License verification reports, Site visit reports, Field reports, Site meetings, Surveillance reports | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government, County Government and Development Partners | New | 101 |
| County fish processing factory | 2013 - 2017 | No tonnes of fish processed at the factory | Training returns, Site visit reports, Field reports, Site meetings, Surveillance reports | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government, County Government and Development Partners | New | 108 |
| County local poultry & beef abattoirs | 2013 - 2017 | No of farmers trained on poultry farming | Site visit reports, Field reports, Site meetings, Surveillance reports | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, | National Government, County Government and Development | ongoing | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--|---|---|---------|-----|
| | | | | Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | Partners | | |
| County wide tsetse eradication project | 2013 - 2017 | No of farmers trained | Beneficiary feedback, Site visit reports, Field reports, Site meetings, Surveillance reports | Line Ministries and County Government Functional Area Staff | National Government, County Government and Development Partners | ongoing | 105 |
| County wide One dairy cow per family project | 2013 - 2017 | No of farmers sensitized | Registration documents, files and title deeds | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government, County Government and Development Partners | ongoing | 250 |
| Countywide cassava and sweet potato | 2013 - 2017 | No of field days held | Training returns, beneficiary feedback | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government, County Government and Development Partners | ongoing | 100 |
| County wide Horticulture promotion project | 2013- 2017 | Increased horticultural produce | M&E reports, Field reports, site meetings | Agriculture dept | County government Development partners | NEW | 124 |
| ATC Infrastructural Development | 2013- 2017 | No of structures erected | site meetings, M&E reports | Agriculture Depart | County government Development partners | Ongoing | 31 |
| ATC –DFF /TRAC Project | 2013- 2017 | No of people trained, increased farm produce | M&E reports, Field reports, site meetings | Agriculture dept | County government Development partners | Ongoing | 52 |
| AMS Building completion and workshop construction and machine maintenance | 2013- 2017 | Completed Structure. | M&E reports, Field reports, site meetings | Agriculture Depart | County government Development partners | Ongoing | 25 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--|---|---|---|---------|-----|
| Agricultural Mechanization- Purchase of Tractors and low loader | 2013-2017 | No of machines purchased | M&E reports, Field reports, site meetings | Agriculture Depart | County government Development partners | Ongoing | 341 |
| County wide Inputs Access programme | 2013-2017 | No of farmers benefiting Quantity of inputs procured, | M&E reports, Field reports, site meetings | Agriculture Depart | County government Development partners | Ongoing | 260 |
| County Agricultural, Fisheries and Livestock office complex/plaza | 2013 - 2017 | No of field days held | Training returns, beneficiary feedback | Functional Area Executive Member and Staff of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and farmers | National Government, County Government and Development Partners | ongoing | 85 |

8.3.1 Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock and Veterinary services

| Project Name | Time frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring tools | Implementing agency | Source of funds | Implementation status | Cost estimates (Kshs) |
|--|------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Roads equipment Acquire road maintenance plant, machinery and related equipment for all the 7 sub-counties (3 sets) | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -equipment specification -Contract | National(KURA, KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 2.898B |
| Mechanical workshops and equipment in 7 sub-counties | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County Public works | National County donors | New | 10B |
| Jetties and harbours Acquire road maintenance plant, machinery and related equipment for all the 7 sub-counties (3 sets) | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National County | National County donors | New | 100M |
| Foot bridges Establish Foot bridges in identified regions in the county. | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA, KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 112M |
| Pedestrian and cycle paths/tracts Develop Pedestrian and cycle paths/tracts in the major urban centres in the county | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA, KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 3B |
| Flood mitigation projects-dykes/dams Establish flood mitigation infrastructure projects e.g. dykes/dams | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final | National County | National County donors | New | 10B |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|---|------------------------------|-----|-------|
| | | | -Certificate -Contract | | | | |
| Acquisition of firefighting equipment Install disaster mitigation, management and response equipment in all public institutions and centres in all the 7 sub-counties. | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | works County Public institution s departme nts | National County donors | New | 7B |
| Lightening arrestors in public institution Establish, equip and operationalise Disaster Management and Response Centres in all the 7 sub-counties. | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County Public institution s Govt departme nts | National County donors | New | 7B |
| Disaster management centres and capacities Establish a disaster management, response, education, and surveillance system in all the sub-counties. | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County Public works National govt | National County donors | New | 5B |
| Sub-county headquarters | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County govt Public works | National County donors | New | |
| Upgrading of rural road network (Class C,D,E) of major links to Bitumen standards. Approximately 150kms | 2013-2017 | | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County govt Public works | National County donors | New | 12B |
| Multi lane(dual-2 lanes) highway connecting major commercial centres countywide (Port Victoria to Luakhakha) | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County govt Public works | National County donors | New | 13.5B |
| Establish a Dryport depot within the county To facilitate warehousing and cross-border transport of goods to and from the neighbouring countries of Uganda, Rwanda, DRC-Congo, Congo Brazaville, and Burundi. | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County govt Public works | National County donors | New | 20B |
| Establish the first phase of a functional airport in Busia. To facilitate travel and freighting of perishable agricultural and other produce to both local and international markets | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County govt Public works | National County donors | New | 20B |
| Construction of parking Establish modern bus parks in the major urban centres in all the 7 sub-counties | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County Public works Physical Planning Urban developm ent | National County donors | New | 420M |
| Construction of long distance truck parking bays To decongest the main truck transit corridor towns and | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports | County Public works Physical | National County donors | New | 4B |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|---|------------------------------|---------|------|
| ensure decent and secure parking environments for long distance truck crews | | | -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | Planning Urban developm ent | | | |
| Establish a water transport facility in collaboration with neighbouring counties of siaya, Kisumu, and Homa bay To enhance regional and international water transport for accelerated trade, tourism and other investments. | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County Public works Physical Planning Urban developm ent | National County donors | New | 20B |
| Rural Roads programme/County wide, Construction and opening of unclassified of rural road network to gravel standards. Approximately 200km | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | County Govt | Ongoing | 600M |
| Machakusi –Nambale – Butula | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 280M |
| Mungatsi – Mganga – Lupida – Amukura | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 80M |
| Lilelkwe – Sirirwa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 35M |
| Liekwe – Makale | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 4M |
| Malanga Pri – Masiebi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Malanga Pri – Lwanyange Mkt | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Buyofu – Fatana | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 8M |
| Sikunga – Ekisumo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) | National County donors | New | 15M |

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| | | | -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County | | | |
| Khayo _ Mwenge – Matibo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Mungatsi - Buyofu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 1B |
| Okomasis – Namahokha Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Kapina – Kocholia Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Lupida Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Malaba – Busia Road | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 1.2B |
| Malaba – Angurai – Malakisi – Chemasiri – Changara Road | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 25M |
| Kokare – Kocholia – Amagoro – Anguria – Moding – Lwakhakha | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| Kidera – Kamolo – Kiriko – Ikapolok – Korisai | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 40M |
| Awata- Aidomoru – Aboloi – Rwatama – Kolanya – Tamulega | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 35M |

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| Awata – Aboloi – Malakisi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Angurai – Aloet – Chemasiri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 25M |
| Kangelemuge – Akichalesit – DO’s Office – Angurai Pri – Kolanya | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Knut – Francis – Jumapili - Plaza | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| DO’s Office – Kasinge _ Duka Moja – Kakeriaut | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Katanyu – Kiriko – Kokare – Kocholia – Kengatuny – Bitobo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 40M |
| Late Francis – Amagoro – Dipkooli – Awata Market | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Jairos – Oukleu – Amagoro | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Gara – Kodedema | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Apopong’ – Aloete – Apokor | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |

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| Akachachat – Amagoro – Chilameri – Kawalun – Atababuri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 40M |
| Kopiya – Matumbai – Kisiombe | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Changar Junction - Akobwait | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Kakamer Junction – Atababuri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Osia – Kakurikit – Katotoi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Moding – Adumai | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Kakariamet – Kolait | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Akariamet – Kolait Shops – Kapesur | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Osia – Kaejo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Angurai – Adanya – Kekalet | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Kakapel – Aedomoru – Kabukui – Kosenyi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |

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| | | | -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | ERRA, KENHA) County | donors | | |
| Kabosokipi - Kengatuny | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Mwari – Rwatama | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Aturet – Duka Moja | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Onyunyur – Totokakile | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Kiriko – Kokare | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Koteko –Andurukoit | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Kamosing – Kengatuny | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Kocholia – Kapina | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Katakwa – Kamunyele – Kolanya | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Kekalet – Kaejo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) | National County donors | New | |

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| | | | -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County | | | |
| Olikiko – Eskut – Wayside | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Road Block – Masake – Ekisegere Pri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Kaissiono – Railway Line – Esukut | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Aleles – Ete Junior Academy – Awaat | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 25M |
| Kamolo – Opare – Totokakile | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 30M |
| Uplands Resort- Malaba H/C – Garden Park – Emael Hotel | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Roiko – Ekisegere – Flyover | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Amoni Pri – Akiriamasit Pri – Malaba River | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Solid Rock – Jela – Amoni Pri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Roadblock – Kajei Sec – Mzee – River Malakisi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |

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| Posta – Omoit – Green Town Pri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Equity Signpost – Korisai - Ikapolok | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Bonny Video – Major Omit – Emael – Catholic Church, DO’s Office – Uplands Resort | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Ikapolok Pri – Asst Chief - Okuleu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Boaz Ongura – Okuleu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Late Miriogo – Amoni | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Emormor – Email – Malaba | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Mzee Makanya – Amagoro – Kokare Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Akiriarnasit – Akiriarnas | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Nangina – Bumbe | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |

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| | | | reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | KENHA) County | | | |
| Matayos – Mulwanda | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Sifuyo – Luanda – Dirakho – Busibi – Ganjala | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Ogama – Rabuchu – Namboboto | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Rudacho - Bulemia | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Ogama – Rabuchu – Magomba – Sibale – Mukonjo – Mudanya | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Ganjala – Mudanya B – Nyakhobi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Khabondi – Buradi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | |
| Bagaya – Buyisa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Lubanga – Lugala - Nambuku | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bupala – Wakhungu – Malanga | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |

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| Odiado – Kabwodo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Bwagangi – Sijowa – Luchulu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Nangina Namboboto | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Budibia – Siginga | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Ludacho – Nakhasiko | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Kabwodo - Bumala | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Mumbaka – Nabuganda – Esifugwe | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Busijo – Nasaari – Bumbe | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Esibinga – Ebumaenga | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Bumarere – Ganga | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |

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| | | | -Certificate -Contract | | | | |
| Narera – Rwambwa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Nabalaki – Namuduru | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Namuduru – Rumbiye | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Busijo Pri – Busijo Beach | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Namunyiwenda – Busende | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Busubo – Bupondi – Mulunyu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Ogaro – Bufudubiri – Busanja | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Pastor Okumu – Mulipuko – Burundu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Bukiri – Namagumba – Mukhwayo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Odidi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |

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| Buburi – Rumbiye Pri - Muganda | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Muluanda Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 500M |
| Sio Port Jetty Landing | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 100M |
| Namakoli – Nayera – Mudembi – Sibuka | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Manyasi – Kenyagauze-Sisenye | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Bumacheke – Luarimba-Rapenda | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Budalangi –Bulagu- Igingo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Budalangi – Sirandalo – Namakoli | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Bumacheke – Nayera – Namalo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Budalangi – Sibuka | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Mundere – Nagoba – Igigo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |

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| | | | -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | ERRA, KENHA) County | donors | | |
| Bujwanga – Namonye | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Budalangi – Burachi - Mundere | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Budalangi – Nangoba – Bulemia | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Buburi – Namalo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Harambee | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Mudembi – Bulemia - Oyiolo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Ruambua – Maumau – Musoma | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Mubwayo – Buongo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Mukhobola – Bubamba | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Busagwa – Nandikinya | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) | National County donors | New | 20M |

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| | | | -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County | | | |
| Mubwayo – Khubirwa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Bubamba – Lwanyange | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Buokhola – Nandekere – Magoye – Bubango | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Bulemia – Rudacho | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Marenga Beach - Omena Beach – Bukoma Beach | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Sigiri – Bumadeya – Port Victoria | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Port Victoria – Soko Mjinga – Narera | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bubango – Sigiri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Soko Mjinga – Lunyofu – Bukoma | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Port Victoria – Mulukoba Beach | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |

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| | | | -Contract | | | | |
| Maumau – Ruambua-Mabinju | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Mabinju –Rukala-Osieko | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | |
| Makhoma-Magabira | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Lugale-Galalani | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | |
| Osieko-Nyapala-Udimbe | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| Udimbe-Nyaroga | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bunyinyi-Narera | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Khareka-Siuna | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Lugale-Sigomere-Kholokhongo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 40M |

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| Sigiri Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 200M |
| Nayera Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| Lukolis- Akatagor | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Machakusi-Akite | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 7M |
| Etyang Opili-Cornel Kalangu-Amoni-Okosowon Place-Osuret-Katalenyang | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Etyang-Opili-Openda-Kalungu-Amoniosuret-Akatagorait | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Amukurat-Kabura-St Veronica-ACK Machakusi-Odokit Kemong – Marketplace – Amakada Bridge – Totokakile – Onyonyur - Kaposokopi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Osia – Odioi – Odek – Eshipai – Inoni – Murunga – Opwaka – Odiria – Akiriamas - | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 8M |
| Osuret Pri – Katelenyang – Machakusi Mkt- Osikes Well | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Omwai – Adala Emoru – Emase –Okipi – Kalungu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 6M |
| Amukura – Achunet – Apatit | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |

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| | | | -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | ERRA, KENHA) County | donors | | |
| Kongurapus – Morukamosing | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Apatit – Kongurapus – Kanjoro – Obekai | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Apokor – Papa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Amukura – Katelenyang | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 6M |
| Ketelenyang – Apatit - Simbachai | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Simbachai – Achunet – Katelenyang | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 8M |
| Morokeyang – Kaliwa – Tanga Kona | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 9M |
| Okotekok – Kaliwa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Apatit – Apaak Dispensary | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Apokor Secondary– Kamununoit | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) | National County donors | New | 6M |

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| | | | -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County | | | |
| Amukura Junction – Oburi Pri – Gara Pri | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Amukura - KocheK – Kakolondong Centre – Aturet | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Amukura Mkt – Kamununoit Pri – Kosera Pri | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Kotur – St. James Kwangamor - Papa Pri | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Kotur – Igara Pri – Kocholia Trading Centre | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 7M |
| Kotur Patrol Base – Login – Kidera | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 6M |
| Amukura Junction – Kosera Pri – Papa Pri – Obenga | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 6M |
| Akobwait Junction – Akobwait Dispensary – Segero | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Kidera – Kosera Junction | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Papa Pri – Atapara Pri – Akobwait Complex | 2013- 2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate | National(KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |

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| Sierra – Okisiomo YP – Musokoto | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Amerikwai – Bugengi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Information – Chiefs Office - | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| Scorpion – DC’s Residence – Judiciary | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| County Assembly – Children’s Dept | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| Works – Oksimba – Ataro | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| Omeri Estatete-Grace Centre | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| Aluodo-Fort Jesus-Ojamii | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Asoka-Wanjala-Bacoo-Works | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 40M |
| Ojamii Shops-Ataba Bridge-Opakas | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |

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| Legio Maria-Victory | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Wabala-Highrock | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| Chauma-Airstrip | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Amerikwai-Ekasiba Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County Donors | New | 20M |
| Aget Shop – Aget Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Ondisi Road | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Kisodi – Abula – Omeri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Ongole – Odunga – Emongais – Airstrip | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Namangale – Angure | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Mishaki – Angorom Mkt – Ojaamong | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bridgr Road | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County | New | 5M |

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| | | | -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | ERRA, KENHA) County | donors | | |
| Works – Ojama – Alupe | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Okuruo – Opele – Akendo – Alupe Gate | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 7M |
| Alue Hosp – Alue Pri – Moli | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 8M |
| Moli – Ogotu – Obote | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Delewa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Angorom Pri – St Annes Sec | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| DO’s Office – Lake Basin – Dampuku | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Ochala – Opaka’s Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County Donors | New | 6M |
| Angure – Mulewa – Matiya | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Alupe Hosp – Training Unity – KARI - | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) | National County donors | New | 12M |

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| | | | -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County | | | |
| Alupe - Salama | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Otata – Oriasi – Apegei | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Karisa – Akelesit – Oriasi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 8M |
| Karisa – Atorait – Aliamit – Okayeremet –O pate – Irukan Pri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Osasamet – Achit – Irukan Pri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Emwane – Asinge Pri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Asinge Mkt – Omoloi Pri – Gorias Pri Sch | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Goria – Ongangat – Obuchun | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Asinge Pri – Ngelechom Sch – Ongangat | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Akites Bridge – Okiporo – Achurut Pri Sch | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |

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| Achurut Pri – Ngelechom Mkt | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 6M |
| Akites Mkt – Elu – Ngelechom Pri Sch | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 8M |
| Ojami – Aterait Mkt – Abai | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Kamaranying – Abui Pri Sch-Kajoro | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Apegei Bridge – Asing Sch Junction – Ngelechom | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Apegei Bridge- Asinge Mkt Via – Aciit – Omoloi Pri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Apegei Mkt – Osiasi Church | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Karisa Pri/Dispensary – Korungapus Village | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Aterait – Kirukan Pri- Karisa Pri/Disp | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Atakangoroit Pri – Abur Pri – Akites Bridge – Okiporo Pri | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |

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| Adungosi Junction – Alomodoi – Okerebwa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 7M |
| Okabe – Buteba - | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 6M |
| Otimong – Angorom | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Otimong – Adungosi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Amase – Obukun | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Chakol – Apama | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Adungosi – Ack – St. Peters Ojaamong | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 8M |
| Okebekai – Okame – Olepito | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Amairo Mkt- Imuka Junction Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Irukan Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 50M |
| Achit – Osasnet Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |

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| | | | -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | ERRA, KENHA) County | donors | | |
| Ongalech – Abai Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 9M |
| Aterait – Abai Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Ogina Junction – Bujumba – Tingare – Bukhwaku – Kengo – Siroba – Bukhuma- Sitota | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 8M |
| Highway – Buria – Busibula – Nyamwanga – Boro – Kisumu – Nango – Burinda | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Olumu – Mudunda – Murende – Ongero – Mechanization – Ogweil Agriculture – Odour Atikini – Bumala – Voice Of Salvation – Ugaji A– Nyambiro – Nyamwanga – Ugaji B – Kakumba | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Hellen – Onyango Mareba – Ogavyo- Kolai – Kutwoma – Kotipo – Masebwa Kamurembo - | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Bumala H/C – Kofida – Kombeja – Kokwira – Kogando – Chief Albert – Kwokodongo – Kagonya – Kwa Odhiambo Mundu-Kogara | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Agriculture – Odoli – Kwa Penina – Kamurembo – Mango | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Harambee – Otol | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Namwitsula – Igero - | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) | National County donors | New | 5M |

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| | | | -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County | | | |
| Nyayo – Ikonzo – Zakayo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County Donors | New | 5M |
| Murumba – Bumutiru - | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Murumba – Kingandole – Nyalwanda | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Dadira – Bukilumi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Ojwanga – Ogango – Dadira | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 5M |
| Bocco – Ogolla – Sirimba | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Msikiti – Masengeny – Iyabro – Ikonzo Junction | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Butunyi – Basakadi – Dadira | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Namwitsula – Musungu – Sirira | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Ikonzo – Mujawa – Kingandole – Sirira – Bumutiru | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |

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| | | | -Contract | | | | |
| Butunyi – Bumwaya – Odimba – Busaba | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Sieywe – Miyeye – Bumuturu Sec Junction | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Khuyala – Busibu – Iyabo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 25M |
| Ojwanga – Musoma – Shibale | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Ikonzo – Kingandole – Bumuturu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Sirikhaya – Dadira – Simbaululu – Bumuturu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County Donors | New | 10M |
| Namwitsula – Lunga Bridge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Busiada – Igula | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Randago – Murumba | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bukhalalire – Marokora | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |

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| Mandwele – Siewe | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Saaka – Buduma – Lugulu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Esikoma – Bumutiru – Ibanda | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Simuli Pri –Odima Junction | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Nella-Esikoma | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Magombe-Esikoma | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Bundakura—Oyoge-Masegetho | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Khusafa—Siguli-Masengekho | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Butunyi-Baronango | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Khuyanga-Matsanza-Nelaa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Endum-Bumani-Majengo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities | National(KURA,K | National County | New | 15M |

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|----------------------------|-----------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----|-----|
| | | | -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | ERRA, KENHA) County | donors | | |
| Budakwa-Mukhuyu-Sikoma | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Mundasi-Saka-Madwele | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Mukhuyu-Matsanza | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Mukhuyu-Khuluchina | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Busiada-Simuli | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Emagombe-Ibanda-Masinde | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| St Augustine-Murumba | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bumutiru-Malanga | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bumutiru-Lunyiko-Mabunge | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bukhalalire-Simuli-Murumba | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports | National(KURA,KERRA, KENHA) | National County donors | New | 10M |

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| | | | -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County | | | |
| Lunyiko-Mundasi-Saka | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 8M |
| Bundakwa-Nduru-Bukhalalire | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Nelaa-Bukalama | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Sikoma-Lugulu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 20M |
| Chiefs Centre-Bumagunda | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bigonde-Burumbutsi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Nyambula-Ralaki-Busiada | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Bukhalalire High School-Agola-Muguli | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Mukhuyu-Bujwanga | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Buhuyi-Buyayi | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |

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| | | | -Contract | | | | |
| Mushibiri-Nango/Namabasa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Namamidi-Namaderema-Anyango-Remijio Omoto-Buratola | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Siribo-Nango | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Shirandala-Namedema-Mauko | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 6M |
| Bumala B Junction-Bumala Health Centre | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Buhuyi-Lugulu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 55M |
| Workgroup-Nakaywa-Bulwani | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Bulwani-Malungula-Neela | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 10M |
| Lugulu-Sikura-Sikoma- | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | New | 15M |
| Marokora | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 5M |

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| Rabungo-Sikura | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 20M |
| Bulwani-Lugule-Madula-Bulemia | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 20M |
| Andorea-Awondo-Sikura | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Siwololo-Makaywa-Madola | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Bukalama-Neela | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| Madola-Majengo-Bukhalire | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| John Olwanda-Catholic | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Malanga Dispensary-Ikuna-Igangu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Emukhweso-Igangu-Elwanda-Bisdama | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 20M |
| Igangu-Budama-Massiue | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Budama-Siaka | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |

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| | | | -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | ERRA, KENHA) County | donors | | |
| Imanja-Bumakhulu | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| Lerekwe Dispensary-Sikuka | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Butula-Sikarika | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | 20M |
| Butula Kanjala | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | 20M |
| Butula-Bukati-Lukhan | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | 25M |
| Kanjala-Elukhan | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | |
| Butula-Khurana-Mungambo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Muruka-Benga-Inungo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | 20M |
| Mungambo-Simwokola-Siunga | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Sikarira-Benga-Mungambo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports | National(K KURA,K ERRA, KENHA) | National County donors | | 15M |

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| | | | -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | County | | | |
| Sikarira-Munyenya | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 20M |
| Family Life-Kijiji-Siwololo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| Butula Boys Pri-Polytechnic-Sikarira | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 20M |
| Butula Arket-Bukati | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Butula Market-District Water Offices | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 20M |
| Siunga Masendembale | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Tingolo-Masendebale-Lunabo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| Masendembale-Mungambo-Kalalani | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Mungambo-Kalalani-Tingolo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Sibina-Nyapera-Bukati | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |

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| | | | -Contract | | | | |
| Tingolo-Buloma-Butaliko | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| Sibina-Budoma-Eluche | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| Bukati-Akanyo-Bumala | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Bukugudi ACK-John Achola-Siwololo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 15M |
| Zakayo-Magero- | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| Benga-Butula-Mungambo | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| Siwololo-Esianda-Nakaywa | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National(KURA,KERRA,KENHA) County | National County donors | | 10M |
| Energy | | | | | | | |
| Establishment of renewable energy resource centres in all the sub-counties, To demonstrate renewable energy technologies and act as training centres for communities and the general public so as to facilitate uptake of renewable energy technologies and methodologies amongst the communities for sustainability. | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National County Govt | National County donors | New | 21B |
| Acquire land for private investors in renewable energy technologies in the county, To provide incentives and motivate private investment in the renewable energy sector in the county. | 2013-2017 | | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | National County Govt | National County donors | New | 50M |

Roads, public works transport energy and Infrastructure development

8.3.3 Health

| Name | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency/ | Source Of Funds | Implementat ion Status | Costs |
|--|-------------|---|---|---|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Upgrading of Busia District Hospital to a teaching and referral Hospital | 2013-2017 | No. of blocks and specialized equipment purchased | Bill of Quantities Completion Certificates Inventories | Min. of Health Dept. of Public works | County Government | New | 248.9M |
| Purchase of 6 real ambulances | 2013-2017 | Logbooks | Work tickets Inventories | Min. of Health | County Government | New | 48M |
| Upgrading of 4 level 3 facilities to level 4 level 4 facilities in Nambale, Butula, Matayos, Amukura and Funyula | 2013-2017 | No. of upgraded facilities | Bill of Quantities Completion Certificates | Min. of Health | County Government | New | 100M |
| Establish KMTC | 2013 - 2017 | Students' enrolment | Bill of Quantities Completion Certificates | Min. of Health Dept. of Public works | County Government /CDF | New | 60M |
| Provide water/boat ambulance for Bulwani dispensary | 2013-2017 | No. of water ambulances in place | Log books | Min. of Health | CG/CDF/MoH | New | 5M |
| Upgrade 27 dispensaries to health centres | 2013-2017 | No. of dispensaries upgraded to | Gazzatement Services offered | Min. of heath | National government | Ongoing | 85M |

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| | | health centres | | | | | |
| Empower CHWs in the county on mobilities – Performance –Based Incentives | 2013-2017 | No. of CHWs trained No. of motorbikes supplied | Training reports logbooks | Min. of health | CG/CDF/NGOs /CSOs/Private Partners | Ongoing | 185M |
| Construction of mortuaries in all level four health facilities | 2013-2017 | No. of mortuaries established. Equipment delivered | Bill of Quantities Completion Certificates | Min. of health Dep. Of Public Works | CDF/CG/PRIV ATE | New | 12.5M |
| Construct staff quarters at all existing health facilities | 2013-2017 | No. of staff houses Constructed | Bill of Quantities Completion Certificates | Min. of health Dep. Of Public Works | CDF/CG | Ongoing | 200M |
| Provide Medical Equipment | 2013-2017 | Equipment Supplied | Equipment Inventory | Min. of health | CG/ PRIVATE SECTOR, NGOs/CDF | Ongoing | 350M |
| Provide medical pharmaceuticals and non-pharmaceuticals | 2013-2017 | Well stocked pharmacies | Commodity Inventory | Min. of health | CG/ PRIVATE SECTOR, NGOs/CDF | Ongoing | 475M |
| Construction of cold room warehouse at Alupe | 2013-2017 | No. of cold rooms constructed | Bill of Quantities Completion Certificates | Min. of health Dep. Of Public Works | CG/ CDF | Ongoing | 80M |
| Construction of storage ware warehouse at Alupe | 2013-2017 | No. of cold rooms constructed | Bill of Quantities Completion Certificates | Min. of health Dep. Of Public Works | CG/ CDF | Ongoing | 20M |
| Jigger infestations control. | 2013-2017 | No. of households Fumigated No. of infected people Treated. | Reports | Min. of health NGOs | MoH, NGOs | Ongoing | 20M |
| Establish and promote good community sanitation technologies and practices. | 2013-2017 | No. of plastic latrine, slabs installed, no. of outreach programmes. No. of artisans treated. | Reports Inventory | Min. of health CG, NGOs, CSOs | MoH, CG, Global Fund,NGOs, CSOs | Ongoing | 10M |
| Disease surveillance and control | 2013-2017 | No of surveillance carried out No of Field visits | Reports | Min. of health, CG, APHIA+ | MoH, CG, Global Fund,APHIA+ | Ongoing | 15M |
| STI/HIV/AIDS control programme | 2013-2017 | Reduced prevalence rates Reduced morbidity and mortality rates | Reports Surveys | Min. of health, NGOs NACC, | NACC, APHIA +, AMPATH, MOH, BSA County, Global fund | Ongoing | 25M |
| TB control programme | 2013-2017 | Reduced infection rates, Morbidity and mortality rates reduced | Reports Surveys | Min. of health CG, NGOs, CSOs | MOH, BSA County, Global fund Aphia plus NASCOP | Ongoing | 12M |
| Community strategy programme | 2013-2017 | The number of functional community units formed, no of households reached for provision of health package, no of latrines provided | Reports Surveys | Min. of health CG, NGOs, CSOs | MOH, BSA County, Global fund Aphia plus, | Ongoing | 380M |
| Establish more CUs | 2013-2017 | No. of CUs established Improved health indicators | Reports Surveys | Min. of health,County Govt | BSA County, PARTNERS | Ongoing | 5M |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|----------------------------|---|---|---------|------|
| Construct incinerators | 2013-2017 | Properly disposed medical waste | Reports | Min. of health, County Govt | BSA County, Partners | Ongoing | 52M |
| Theatre services- Matayos, Nambale, Amukura, Sio Port and Khunyangu | 2013-2017 | No of operational theatres provided | BQs Completion certificate | Min. of health, County Gov | County Govt, NGOs | New | 20M |
| Provision of 10 utility motor vehicles | 2013-2017 | No. of vehicles purchased and allocated | Logbooks | Min. of health, County Gov | CG, MoH, Partners | Ongoing | 50M |
| Provision of x-ray services | 2013-2017 | No. of X-ray units created | Inventory | Min. of health, County Gov | CG, MoH, Partners | Ongoing | 250M |
| Connection and electricity supply. | 2013-2017 | No. of facilities connected to power grid. | Reports | Min. of health, County Gov, Kenya Power | BSA CG, MoH, Kenya Power, REA, Public works | Ongoing | 5M |
| Sewerage plant – Waste stabilization ponds in level 4 Hospitals except Busia | 2013-2017 | No. of sewerage plants constructed and commissioned. | BQs Completion Certificate | Min. of health, Urban Development and Environment & Water | BSA CG, MoH, Donors, Public works, Partners | Ongoing | 200M |
| Provision of standby generators Matayos, Nambale, Amukura, Sio Port and Khunyangu for | 2013-2017 | No. of health facilities with generators. | Inventory | Min. of health, County Gov | BSA CG, MoH, Donors, Public works, Partners | New | 10M |
| Provision of Laundry services – Port Victoria, Khunyangu, Kocholia, Matayos, Amukura, Nambale, Sio Port | 2013-2017 | No. of laundry provided | Inventory | Min. of health, County Govt | CG, MoH, CSOs | New | 56M |

8.3.4 Education

| Project name | Time frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Source Of Funds | Implementing Agency | Status | Costs |
|---|------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Rehabilitation/renovation of classrooms in all schools county wide | 2013-2017 | No. of classrooms renovated | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF, CDTF, County Govt, World Vision, ADB | Project management Committees, PTA's | On-going | 350M |
| School textbooks projects | 2013-2017 | -No. of books purchased | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF, CDTF, County Govt, World Vision, ADB | Project management Committees, PTA's | On-going | 70M |
| Bursary for secondary and university students | 2013-2017 | -No. of children benefited | Monthly and annual reports | CDF, ADB, World vision, Elewana, County Govt, Education bursary | Bursary committees | On-going | 300M |
| Construction of laboratories and libraries | 2013-2017 | No. of Labs and libraries constructed | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF, CDTF, County Govt, World Vision, ADB | Project management Committees, PTA's | On-going | 375M |
| ICT development | 2013-2017 | No. of ICT centres developed | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF, ADB, World vision, Elewana, County Govt | Project management Committees, PTA's | On-going | 100M |
| Establishment of new primary schools at designated places county wide | 2013-2017 | No. of schools established | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF, CDTF, County Govt, World Vision, ADB | Project management Committees, PTA's | New | 748M |
| Establishment of new secondary schools at designated places county wide | 2013-2017 | No. of schools established | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF, CDTF, County Govt, World Vision, ADB | Project management Committees, PTA's | New | 255M |
| Purchase of land to establish | 2013- | No. of acreage | -Field reports | CDF, County | Project | New | 100M |

| Project name | Time frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Source Of Funds | Implementing Agency | Status | Costs |
|---|----------------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------|-------|
| schools and tertiary schools | 2017 | purchased | -Site inspection | Govt | management Committees,PTA's | | |
| Establishment of tertiary institution | 2013-2017 | No. of tertiary institutions established | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF,CDTF,C ounty Govt, World Vision, ADB | Project management Committees,PTA's | New | 800M |
| Construction of dormitories | 2013-2017 | No. of dormitories constructed | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF,CDTF,C ounty Govt, World Vision, ADB | Project management Committees,PTA's | On-going | 180M |
| Construction of dining/assembly Halls | 2013-2017 | No. of halls constructed | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF,CDTF,C ounty Govt, World Vision, ADB | Project management Committees,PTA's | On-going | 196M |
| Construction of administrative block | 2013-2017 | No. of administrative blocks constructed | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF,CDTF,C ounty Govt, ADB | Project management Committees,PTA's | On-going | 107M |
| Electrification | 2013-2017 | No. of schools with power connections | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF,CDTF,C ounty Govt, ADB | Project management Committees,PTA's | On-going | 80M |
| Purchase of school bus | 2013-2017 | No. of school buses purchased | -Field reports -Site inspection | CDF,County Govt | Project management Committees,PTA's | On-going | 75M |
| Construction of Model community learning resource centres | 2013-2017 | No. of model centres constructed No. of adult learners attending class | -Field reports -Site inspection | County Govt, CDF | Project management Committees,PTA's | New | 35M |
| Special needs Education | 2013-2017 | No. of special units in place | -Field reports -Site inspection | County Govt, CDF | Project management Committees,PTA's/ Boards | On-going | 80M |
| Construction of ECD classrooms | 2013-2017 | No. of ECD classrooms constructed | -Field reports -Site inspection | County Govt, CDF | Project management Committees,PTA's/ Boards | New | 748M |
| Employment of ECD teachers | 2013-2017 | No. of ECD teachers employed | -Field reports -Site inspection | County Govt, CDF | Project management Committees,PTA's/ Boards | New | 528M |
| Upgrade Amagoro and Katakwa Youth Polytechnic to TTI's | 2013-2017 | No. of youth polytechnics upgraded | -Field reports -Site inspection | County Govt, CDF | Project management Committees,PTA's/ Boards | New | 200M |
| Computer laboratory | July 2013 –June 2014 | 300 trainees to access | Access to Internet services | CDF Funyula | GOK | Proposed | 4M |
| Motor vehicle service bay | July 2013 –June 2014 | More than 100 trainees access | More than 10 vehicle repaired in a term | CDF Funyula | GOK | Proposed | 1M |
| Twin workshop (building and construction) | July 2013 –June 2014 | More than 50 trainees to benefit | Concrete products made available | CDF Funyula | GOK | Proposed | 4.5M |
| Electrical and electronics workshop | July 2013 –June 2014 | More than 60 trainees to benefit | Mobile phones T.Vs and radios repaired | CDF Funyula | GOK | Proposed | 4.5M |
| Fashion design and garment making technology workshop | July 2013- June 2014 | More than 150 trainees benefit | Uniforms and other garments produced | CDF Funyula | GOK | Proposed | 4.5M |
| Twin workshop Busagwa Y.P Bunyala | July 2013 –June 2014 | B,Q Building | Site minutes and meeting | Ministry of youth affairs and sports | GOK | Over 85% complete | 9.92M |
| Motor vehicle workshop and service bay (Busagwa YP) | July 2013 –June 2014 | More than 300 trainees to access training | B,Q site minutes | CDF Budalangi | GOK | Proposed | 6M |
| Twin workshop (Bukoma YP) | July 2013 –June 2014 | More than 20 trainees to benefit | B,Q site minutes | CDF Budalangi | GOK | Proposed | 6M |
| Electricity connection (Bukoma YP) | July 2013 –June 2014 | Lighting to the institution | Quotation from relevant authority | CDF Budalangi | GOK | Proposed | 0.5M |

| Project name | Time frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Source Of Funds | Implementing Agency | Status | Costs |
|---|---------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Administration Block | One year | Reduced office congestion | Monthly reports Minutes | Education office DPWO | G.O.K C.D.F | Proposed | 10M |
| EARC Centre | One year | Assessment of SNE Placement of SNE children | Report Minutes | Education office DPWO | G.O.K C.D.F APDK | Ongoing | 4 M |
| Laboratories | 1 ½ year per school | Good performance in school | Reports Minutes | Education | G.O.K | Ongoings | 9.545B |
| Adult and continuing education programme | 1 year | | Statistical report Supervision report Adm. Register | Directorate of adult education | GOK | Ongoing | |
| New project proposal administration block | 1 year | | Monthly report minutes | Directorate of adult education Public works | GOK | New project proposal | 30.6M |
| Construction of class rooms for ACE programme | 1 year | No of classroom constructed | Field reports Site inspection | Directorate of adult and continuing education | GOK CDF | New project proposal | 6M |
| Vehicle / motor bikes | 1 year | No of motorbikes/vehicles bought | Motor Vehicle report | Directorate of adult and continuing education | GOK | New project proposal | 40M |
| Establishment of CLRCS | 1 year | Progress report | No of CLRCS constructed | Directorate of adult and continuing education | GOK DACE CLRC Mngt committee | New project proposal | 21M |
| In-service training | 1 year | Training report | Directorate of adult and continuing education | GOK | GoK | New project proposal | 6.01M |

8.3.5 Trade, Co-oprative Development Industrialisation And Tourism

| Project name | Timeframe | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source Of Funds | Status | Costs |
|--|-----------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|-------|
| Trade | | | | | | | |
| Establishment of the intergrated Custom Market | | Market constructed and operational | Reports | Dept of Trade | County Govt | New | 450M |
| Establishment of an industrial park | | Centre constructed and operational | reorts | Dept of trade | County Govt | New | 450M |
| Joint loan board | 2013-2017 | No. of small business access credit | -reports | Dept of trade | County government | On-going | 40M |
| Business training and sensitization | 2013-2017 | No. of business persons trained | reports | Dept of trade | County government | On-going | 22 |
| Promotion and facilitation of small scale cross border trade | 2013-2017 | No. of Labs and libraries constructed | -reports minutes | Dept of trade | County government | On-going | 10 |
| Construction of office block in busia/nambale town | 2013-2017 | No. of cross border trade committee meetings held | -reports | Dept of trade | County government | New | 20m |
| Establishment of Business Advisory Centres (Mobile) | | Operational centre established | Reports | Dept of Trade | County Govt | New | 10M |
| Tourism | | | | | | | |
| Establishment of a 3 star and above Hotel | 2013-2017 | Work on Progress reports | BQs Completion Certificate | Dept of Tourism | County Govt | New | 100M |
| Mapping of tourism sites | 2013-2017 | Number of site visits | reports | Dept of tourism | County government | New | 5m |
| Miss tourism Kenya | 2013- | Auditions at sub | reports | Dept of | County | New | 11m |

| Project name | Timeframe | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source Of Funds | Status | Costs |
|---|-----------|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| | 2017 | counties | | tourism | government | | |
| Training of the youth and women in tourism sector | 2013-2017 | Enrolment spaces availed | Certificates awarded | Dept of tourism | County government | New | 5m |
| Support of water based tourism activities | 2013-2017 | Types of activities undertaken | reports | Dept of tourism | County government | New | 2m |
| Costruction of Tourism Information Centre | 2013-2017 | Space availed | Bill of quantities Completion certificates | Dept of tourism | County government | New | 45m |
| Industrialization | | | | | | | |
| One Village One Product (OVOP) program County Wide | 2013-2017 | No of projects that are popular with various communities identified | Reports | County Govt | Dept of Trade | Ongoing | 100M |
| Entrepreneurial Training Program County Wide | 2013-2017 | No of entrepreneurs trained | Training reports | County Govt | Dept of trade | Ongoing | 200M |
| Promotion of industrialization in MSMEs through workshops County Wide | 2013-2017 | No. of MSMEs entrepreneurs trained | Training reports | County Govt | Dept of trade | Ongoing | 100M |
| MSMEs competitiveness project County wide. | 2013-2017 | No. of MSMEs entrepreneurs accessing Credit | Reports | County Govt | Dept of trade | Ongoing | 100M |
| Industrial Incubation County Wide | 2013-2017 | No of Sustained start up business No. of nurtured MSMEs to medium enterprises | Reports | County Govt | Dept of Trade | Ongoing | 100M |
| Fish processing County Wide | 2013-2017 | No. of fish processing plants erected No. of Coolers installed | Reports | County Govt | Dept of Trade | Ongoing | |
| Co-operatives | | | | | | | |
| Establishment of the County Co-operative enterprise Fund | 2013-2017 | No. of Co-operatives accessing the Fund | Repayment reports | County Govt | Co-operative Dept | New | 500M |
| Capacity Building | 2013-2017 | Training conducted | Reports | County Government | County | New | 10M |

8.3.6 Public Service, ICT and Intergovernmental Relations

| Project Name | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Project Implementation status | Cost Estimates Kshs Millions |
|--|------------|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Wide Area Network and Local Area network establishment in every ward | 2013-2017 | No. Of Coordinating units Projects No. Of Beneficiaries | Site meeting reports Inspection reports Participatory monitoring reports County/Sub-County reports/minutes | Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental Relations, Staff | National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds and Development Partners | Ongoing New | 110 |
| Automation of all functional areas of the county | 2013-2017 | No of functional units automated | Site meeting reports Inspection reports Participatory monitoring reports | Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental | National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds, and development partners | New | 129 |

| Project Name | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Project Implementation status | Cost Estimates Kshs Millions |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | Relations, Staff | | | |
| Establishment of a County Media Station for both TV and Radio | 2013-2017 | No of Viewers and listeners reached by the media Centre coverage An Operational County Media Centre with TV and Radio | Performance appraisal Listeners and viewers feedback | Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental Relations, Staff | National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds, and development partners | New | 173 |
| Public service: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of citizen participation in governance and development across functional areas. Establish complaint machinery Formulation of service charters and performance contracts across all functional areas | 2013-2017 | No of Citizens participating in the County Government activities No of Citizens participating in the County Government activities | Performance appraisal Citizens' feedback Performance appraisal Citizens' feedback | Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental Relations, Staff Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental Relations, Staff | National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds, and development partners National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds and Development partners | New New | 252 49 |
| ICT: <p>8 Automate all aspects of public service and service delivery.</p> <p>9 Integration of ICT into functional areas.</p> <p>10 Establish on-line service system in all functional areas such as revenue collection.</p> | 2013-2017 2013-2017 | No of Beneficiaries from automated services No of Beneficiaries from automated services | Performance appraisal Citizens' feedback Performance appraisal Citizens' feedback | Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental Relations, Staff Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental Relations, Staff | National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds and Development partners National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds and Development partners | New New | 93 63 |

| Project Name | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Project Implementation status | Cost Estimates Kshs Millions |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Communication: ❖ Monthly Busia County Newspaper through PPPs ❖ Busia County Radio and Television Network through PPPs ❖ Re-branding repackaging and marketing of Busia as a County with potential Research and capacity Building | 2013-2017 2013-2017 2013-2017 | No of Copies sold/ distributed No of Viewers and Listeners to the County TV and Radio No. of Learning papers/ research Papers | Monthly / Bi-Monthly returns Readers' feedback Monthly / Bi-Monthly returns Listeners/ Viewers' feedback Research documents published | Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental Relations, Staff Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental Relations, Staff | National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds, Development partners National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds, Development partners | New New | 42 350 |
| Data management: • Integrated and Centralized virtual Information Centre | 2013-2017 | No of Beneficiaries of the Virtual Information Centre | Performance appraisal | Line Ministries, Functional Area Executive Member for public Service, ICT and Inter governmental Relations, Staff | National Government, County Government, Devolved Funds, Development partners | New | 58 |

8.3.7 Lands, Housing and urban Development

| Project Name | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source Of Funds | Implementation Status | Cost |
|--|------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|------------------|---|------|
| Maintenance of Government houses | 2013-2017 | No. of housing units repaired | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final Certificates | Housing | County Govt | Ongoing | 80M |
| Completion works to ABT centres | 2013-2015 | ABT centers completed | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final Certificates | Housing | County Govt | Ongoing | 1,5M |
| Construction of ABT centres | 2014-2017 | ABT centers Constructed | -Bills of quantities | Construction of ABT centres | 40M | 2014-2017 | 40M |
| Construction of ABT centres | 2014-2017 | ABT centers Constructed | -Bills of quantities | Construction of ABT centres | 40M | 2014-2017 | 40M |
| Capacity building of locals | 2013-2015 | No. of local capacity built | No. of trainings, equipment, tools | Housing | County Govt | New | 5M |
| Construction of Governor's residence | 2013-2015 | Completed governor's residence | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Public Works | County Govt | New | 100M |
| Refurbish Governor's County Lounge | 2013-2015 | Completed governor's county lounge | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Public Works | County Govt | New | 5M |
| Construction of the Deputy Governor's Official Residence | 2013-2015 | Completed deputy governor's residence | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Public Works | County Govt | New | 80M |
| Construction of the County's Head Office complex | 2014-2015 | Completed Head Office | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Public Works | County Govt | New | 100M |
| Construction of senior officers residences | 2013-2017 | No. of residences constructed | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Public Works | County Govt | New | 200M |
| Security fencing to compounds with government houses and lands | 2013-2017 | No. of housing units fenced | -Bills of quantities | Security fencing to compounds with government houses | 150M | 2013-2017 | 150M |
| Registration of Government land with govt housing/buildings | 2013-2017 | Titles issued | PDP, Allotment letters, survey plans, Titles | Housing, Physical Planning, Survey, Lands | National/ 180 | Government land with govt housing and building registration | 5M |
| Construction of pool houses for 7 sub-counties | 2014-2017 | Completed county houses | Bills of quantities | Construction of 2000 units of houses for 7 | 600M | 2013-2016 | 200M |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|---|---|--------------|-----------|------|
| | | | | sub-counties | | | |
| Mass lighting in Informal settlements and major bus parks | 2013-2017 | No. of mass lights erected | -Bills of quantities | Mass lighting in Informal settlements and major bus parks | 30M | 2013-2017 | 30M |
| Slum upgrading programmes | 2013-2017 | Improved conditions in informal settlements | Inspection reports | Slum upgrading programmes | 250,000,000 | 2013-2017 | 250M |
| Valuation roll comprehensive update | 2014-2016 | Updated and improved valuation roll | Valuation reports, draft valuation roll, | Rating Depat, Lands, Urban Devt. | County Govt. | New | 12M |
| Renovation of Stall Markets in 7 sub-counties | 2013-2015 | No of stalls renovated | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Urban Devt. Public Works | County Govt | On-going | 7M |
| Construct modern toilets in 7 sub-counties | 2013-2015 | Constructed toilets in sub-counties | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing , Urban Devt., Public Works | County Govt | New | 21M |
| Construct slaughter houses in 7 sub-counties | 2013-2015 | Slaughter houses constructed | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Urban Devt., Public Works. Include Livestock | County Govt | New | 21M |
| Construction of Market sheds in 7 sub-counties | 2013-2015 | No. of Market sheds constructed | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, , Urban Devt., Public Works | County Govt | New | 21M |
| Develop Old Streets and by-passes in Busia and Malaba | 2013-2015 | No. of streets developed | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Urban Devt. Public Works Survey, Physical Planning | County Govt | New | 100M |
| Install Solar Powered Energy to light streets of 7 Sub-counties' towns | 2013-2015 | Solar powered energy in sub-counties | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Urban Devt. , Public Works | County Govty | New | 420M |
| Street lighting | 2013-2017 | No. of streets with street lights | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final Certificates Reports | Urban Devt, Housing, Public Works | County Govt | New | 200M |
| Building of waterborne sanitation blocks | 2013-2016 | No of sanitation blocks built | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Urban Devt, Housing, Public Works, Public Health | County Govt | New | 60M |
| Upgrade Alupe dumpsite to a land fill | 2013-2014 | Upgraded dumpsite | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Urban Devt, Housing, Public Works, Public Health | County Govt | New | 100M |
| Storm water | 2013- | Completed | Bills of quantities | Urban Devt, | County | New | 60M |

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|--|-----------|---|--|--|---|------|------|
| management in Malaba and Busia | 2016 | storm water system | -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Housing, Public Works, Public Health, water dept | Govt | | |
| Urban waste Management | 2013-2017 | Solid water management system | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | Urban Devt, Housing, Public Works, Public Health | County Govt | New | 65M |
| Relocation of the Polytechnic | 2014-2016 | Relocated polytechnic | -Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | Urban Devt., Lands, Education, Public Works, Lands | County Govt. | New | 50M |
| Relocation of the trailer park | 2014-2016 | Relocated trailer park | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | Urban Devt., Lands, Public Works, | County Govt. | New | 30M |
| Relocate bus stages | 2014-2017 | Relocated bus stages | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports -Interim & final -Certificate -Contract | Urban Devt., Public Works | County Govt. | New | |
| Construction of Busia Ardhi House | 2013-2017 | Constructed Ardhi House | Bills of quantities -Inspection reports Interim & final certificates reports | Lands, Housing, Public Works | County Govt | New | 90M |
| land banking | 2013-2017 | Purchased Land | Sale agreements, valuations, Title deed | Housing, Lands | County Govt | New | 30M |
| Boundary disputes resolution | 2014-2017 | No. of boundary and ownership disputes resolved | Meeting, orders | Lands. Survey, Physical Planning | County Govt | New | 30M |
| Buy land for governor's residence | 2013-2014 | Purchased land | Sale agreements, valuations, Title deed | Housing, Lands | County Govt | New | 5M |
| Purchase of land for senior officers estate | 2013-2015 | Purchased Land | Sale agreements, valuations, Title deed | Housing, Lands | County Govt | New | 20M |
| Land Adjudication, Survey and Registration | 2013-2015 | Land adjudicated, surveyed and Registered | Reports, titles, maps | Housing, Public Works | Land Adjudication, Survey and Registration | 100M | 100M |
| Purchase of land for construction of markets in 7 sub-counties | 2013-2015 | Land purchased | Sale agreements, valuations, Title deed | Housing, Public Works | Purchase of land for construction of markets in 7 sub-counties | 14M | 14M |
| Purchase of Land for construction of Bus parks in 7 sub-counties | 2013-2015 | Land purchased | Sale agreements, valuations, Title deed | Housing, Public Works | Purchase of Land for construction of Bus parks in 7 sub-counties | 7M | 7M |
| Purchase of land for dump sites in 7 sub-counties, townships /municipalities | 2013-2015 | Land purchased | Land Sales Agreements | Housing, Public Works | Purchase of land for dump sites in 7 sub-counties, townships/municipalities | 14M | 14M |
| Purchase land for | 2013- | Land | Land Sale | Housing, | Purchase land for Police | 21M | 21M |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|--|----------|------|
| Police Stations in 7 sub-counties | 2015 | purchased | Agreements | Public Works | Stations in 7 sub-counties | | |
| Purchase Land for Trailers' Park in Busia and Malaba | 2013-2014 | Land purchased | Land Sale Agreement | Housing, Public Works | Purchase Land for Trailers' Park in Busia and Malaba | New | 20M |
| Purchase Land for County Industrial Park | 2013-2014 | Land Purchased | Land Sale Agreement | Housing, Public Works | Purchase Land for County Industrial Park | New | 300M |
| Purchase land for housing | 2013-2015 | Land purchased | Land Sale Agreement | Housing, Public Works | Purchase land for housing | New | 60M |
| Purchase land for Eco-Tourism | 2013-2015 | Land purchased | Land Sale Agreement | Housing, Public Works | Purchase land for Eco-Tourism | New | 100M |
| Purchase Land for Public University | 2013-2014 | Land purchased | Land Sale Agreement | Housing, Public Works | Purchase Land for Public University | New | 120M |
| Purchase Land for Airport of Busia | 2013-2015 | Land purchased | Land Sale Agreement | Housing, Public Works | Purchase Land for Airport of Busia | New | 20M |
| Automation of land records | 2013-2017 | Automations | Automations | Housing, Lands | County Govt | New | 20M |
| Registration of public land | 2013-2017 | Land registered | Title Deeds | Housing, Lands | County Govt | | 5M |
| County integrated spatial plan | 2013-2017 | Approved development plan | -Base maps -Stakeholder minutes -Draft plan -Final plan -Planning report | Physical planning dept | County Govt | New | 80M |
| Develop 7 Sub county spatial plans | 2013-2017 | Approved development plan | -Base maps -Stakeholder minutes -Draft plan -Final plan -Planning report | Physical planning dept | County Govt | New | 140M |
| Sub county town development plans | 2013-2017 | Approved development plan | -Base maps -Stakeholder minutes -Draft plan -Final plan -Planning report | Physical planning dept | County Govt | New | 16M |
| Busia development plan | 2013-2017 | Approved development plan | -Base maps -Stakeholder minutes -Draft plan -Final plan -Planning report | Physical planning dept | County Govt | On going | 4.5M |
| Malaba zoning plan | 2013-2017 | Approved development plan | -Base maps -Stakeholder minutes -Draft plan -Final plan -Planning report | Physical planning dept | County Govt | On going | 0.5M |
| Action plans | 2013-2017 | Approved development plans | Base maps -Stakeholder minutes -Draft plan -Final plan -Planning report | | | New | 3M |
| Purchase of survey and Planning equipment | 2013-2017 | Purchased equipment | | Survey dept | County govt | New | 40M |
| Topographic Mapping of Major Towns | 2014-2017 | Mapped towns | Computations, Topographic maps | Survey Dept | | | 50M |
| Survey planned town boundaries | 2013-2017 | Survey town | | Survey dept | County govt | New | 3M |
| New surveys for public land | 2013-2017 | Public land surveyed | | Survey dept | County govt | New | 32M |

8.3.8 Community Development, Sports, Culture and Social services

| Project Name | Time | Monitoring | Monitoring Tools | Implementing | Source Of | Implementation | Cost Estimate |
|--------------|------|------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|
|--------------|------|------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|

| | Frame | Indicators | | Agency | Funds | Status | (Ksh) |
|---|-----------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------|
| Sports | | | | | | | |
| Establishment of a state of the Art Stadium | 2013-2017 | | Workplan, BQs, site minutes | Dept of sports | County Govt | New | 50M |
| Sports lottery | 2013-2017 | | | Dept of sports | County Govt | New | 20M |
| Construction of a talent academy | 2013-2017 | No. of students admitted to academy | Workplan, BQs, site minutes | Dept of sports | County Govt | New | 20M |
| Construction of 6 sports stadia | 2013-2017 | No. of stadia established | Workplan, BQs, site minutes | Dept of sports | County Govt | New | 120M |
| Constituency cultural Centres/countywide | 2013-2017 | Complete and functional office Services brought closer to wananchi | Workplan, BQs, site minutes | Dept of culture | County Govt | New | 7M |
| Culture | | | | | | | |
| Constituency cultural Centres/Kakapel, Busia and Samia cultural units | 2013-2017 | No. of cultural centres constructed and in use | BQs Completion certificate | Dept. of culture | County Govt, National Govt | Ongoing | 100M |
| Development of historical sites and monuments | 2013-2017 | No. of protected historical sites | BQs Completion certificate | Dept of culture | County Govt | New | 40M |
| Establishment of new cultural centres at Nambale, Budalangi, Butula and Amukura | 2013-2017 | No. of cultural centres constructed and in use | BQs Completion certificate | Dept. of culture | County Govt | New | 40M |
| Establishment of Rehabilitation Centres | 2013-2017 | Complete and functional office Services brought closer to wananchi | Workplan, BQs, site minutes | Dept of culture | County Govt | New | 3.5M |
| Social Services | | | | | | | |
| Agenga Community Capacity Support Centre | 2013-2017 | Complete and functional office Services brought closer to wananchi | Workplan, BQs, site minutes | Dept of social services | County Govt | Ongoing | 15M |
| Revolving Credit Fund for women | 2013-2017 | No. of women accessing fund | Reports | Dept of Gender | County Govt, National Govt | Ongoing | 210M |
| Training of women Enterprise Committees County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of committees trained | Training reports | Dept of Gender | County Govt, National Govt | Ongoing | 15M |
| Training Credit Schemes Beneficiaries County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of beneficiaries trained | Training reports | Dept of Gender | County Govt, National Govt | Ongoing | 50M |
| Training of community leaders County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of leaders trained | Training reports | Dept of Gender | County Govt | Ongoing | 35M |
| HIV/AIDS Programs | 2013-2017 | No. of Support groups registered & trained | Groups' Register | Dept of Gender | County Govt, NGOs | Ongoing | 5M |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------|
| Capacity Building for beneficiaries of (Cash Transfer to vulnerable persons (elderly, widows, OVCs people with disabilities) County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of beneficiaries Reduced poverty levels No of training held | Reports Surveys | Dept of Gender | County Govt, National Govt | Ongoing | 10M |
| Community Mobilization and capacity building for effective participation in sustainable socio-economic development countywide | 2013-2017 | No. of capacity building sessions No. of community mobilization carried out | No. of community members No. of community members sensitized | Dept of gender | County Govt, NGOs | Ongoing | 175M |
| Rehabilitation and integration of people with disabilities County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of PWDs rehabilitated and integrated | Reports | Dept of Gender, APDK | County Govt, NGOs, NCPD, APDK | Ongoing | 35M |
| Gender mainstreaming in Development County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of policies developed and implemented | Reports Policies | Dept of Gender | County Govt | Ongoing | 20M |
| Assistive devices , equipment & tools for people with disabilities | 2013-2017 | No. of assistive devices distributed | Reports | Dept. of Gender, APDK | County Govt, NCPD | New | 50M |
| Dissemination of Disability policies and Act of 2003 | 2013-2017 | No. of policy documents distributed No. of persons sensitized | Reports | Dept of Gender | County Govt | New | 21M |
| Establish rescue centers for SGBV Survivors | 2013-2017 | No. of rescue centres constructed and in use | BQs Completion certificate Reports | Dept. of Gender | County Govt | New | 60M |
| Grants to self help community projects County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of groups funded Reduced poverty level | Reports Surveys | Dept of Gender | County Govt, National Govt | Ongoing | 350M |
| Children | | | | | | | |
| Children Assemblies | 2013-2017 | No. of Children trained on international , national and local instruments | Training reports | Dept of children | County Govt | Ongoing | 15M |
| Scale up for Cash transfer for orphans and vulnerable children(CT-OVC) | 2013-2017 | No. of households receiving cash transfer | Payment reports | Children services | County Govt, National Govt | Ongoing | 178M |
| Construction of a juvenile remand home -Matayos | 2013-2017 | Complete and functional remand home | BQs Completion Certificate Reports | Childrens services | County Govt, National Govt | New | 45M |
| Construction of Sub-County Child protection units | 2013-2017 | No. of Functional CPUs | BQs Completion Certificate Reports | Childrens services | County Govt | New | 60M |
| Construction of a County Child Protection Centre | 2013-2017 | No. of functional offices constructed | BQs Completion Certificate Reports | Children services | County Govt | New | 60M |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--------|
| | | and in use | | | | | |
| Poverty eradication programs | 2013-2017 | Reduced poverty levels No. of groups accessing fund | Survey Reports | Ministry of Devolution & Planning, | County Govt, National Govt, PEC | Ongoing | 3M |
| Employment creation | | | | | | | |
| Employment creation programs | 2013-2017 | No. of youths employed No of empowerment centres constructed and in use | Reports BQs Completion Certificate | Dept of Youth, Dept. of works | County Govt, National Govt | Ongoing | 24.45M |
| Youth working space | 2013-2017 | No. of shades constructed | BQs, Certificate of completion, Certificate of acceptance | Dept. of youth Development | County Govt, National Govt. | New | 5M |
| Construction of Youth Empowerment centres | 2013-2017 | Complete and functional office Services brought closer to wananchi | Workplan, BQs, site minutes | Dept of youth | County Govt | New | 7M |
| Revolving credit fund for the youth | 2013-2017 | No. of youths accessing fund No of youth sensitized on sources of funds | Reports | Dept. of youth Development | County Govt, National Govt. | Ongoing | 105 M |
| Construction of office block for the sector at County HQs | No. of offices constructed and in use | BQs Completion Certificate Reports | Dept. of Gender and social services | County Govt, National Govt | County Govt | New | 120 M |
| Construction of offices at sub-county HQs | 2013-2017 | No. of offices constructed and in use | BQs Completion Certificate Reports | | County Govt, National Govt | New | 60 M |
| | | | | | | | |

8.3.9 Environmental protection water and natural resources

| Project name | Time frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring tools | Implementing agency | Source of funds | Implementation status | Cost estimate |
|--|------------|--|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Water | | | | | | | |
| Mt. Elgon-Bungoma-Busia gravity scheme | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -Radius of coverage. | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | Proposed | 2B |
| Malaba town sewerage system | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -Radius of coverage. | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | New project proposal | 200M |
| Busia town sewerage system | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -Radius of coverage. | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | New project proposal | 500M |
| Nambale town sewerage system | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -Radius of coverage. | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | New project proposal | 200M |
| Nzoia-Funyula gravity water scheme | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -Radius of coverage. | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | New project proposal | 2B |
| Busia site 1&2 scheme rehabilitation | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -Radius of coverage. | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | New project proposal | 100M |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|---|--|----------------------|-------|
| Port victoria-Bunyala gravity scheme | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -Radius of coverage. | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | New project proposal | 2B |
| Water supplies in major towns/county wide | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -Radius of coverage. | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | New project proposal | 65M |
| Water supplies in rural towns/county wide | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -No. of shallow wells, Boreholes & springs | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | New project proposal | 620 M |
| Nzoia-Funyula gravity water scheme | 2013-2017 | -No. of new connections. -Radius of coverage. | Reports | MEWNR | County Govt/National Govt | New project proposal | 2B |
| Forestry | | | | | | | |
| Hill afforestation (600ha) | 2013-2017 | Hectares covered | Reports, Field Visits | NEMA, KFS, Community and water dpt | GOK, County, Donors | On-going | 120M |
| Riverbank conservation | 2013-2017 | Distance covered | Reports, Field Visits | NEMA, KFS, Community | GOK, County, Donors | On-going | 30M |
| Rehabilitation of degraded areas | 2013-2017 | Hectares restored | Field Visits | NEMA, KFS, Community | County, Donors | On-going | 15M |
| Extension forestry | 2013-2017 | Hectares Planted | Reports, Field Visits | KFS, Community | County, Donors | On-going | 40M |
| Non Timber forest products | 2013-2017 | Hives, Gum, Carbon credit | Reports, Records | NEMA, KFS, Community | County, Donors | New | 60M |
| Ecotourism Development | 2013-2017 | Facility development | Reports, Field Visits | NEMA, KFS, Tourism | County, Private | New | 100M |
| Environment | | | | | | | |
| Enforcement of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations County Wide | 2013-2017 | EIA reports submitted | Approvals/Licenses | NEMA | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | ONGOING | 4M |
| Enforcement of Environmental Audit (EA) Regulations County Wide. | 2013-2017 | EA reports submitted | Improvement orders issued | NEMA | County Govt, CDF, Private sector and NGO | ONGOING | 2M |
| Enforcement of Environmental (waste management) Regulations. County Wide | 2013-2017 | No. of Applications | waste licences issued | NEMA, Public Health, Water and Sanitation, County Govt. | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | ONGOING | 6M |
| Enforcement of Environmental (water quality) Regulations. | 2013-2017 | No. of Applications | EFD licences issued | NEMA | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | ONGOING | 3.5M |
| Rehabilitation of Degraded Ecosystems and management of wet land County wide. | 2013-2017 | No. of seedlings in bed, Tree count, | Tree cover area, Rehabilitated Ecosystems | NEMA | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | ONGOING | 64M |
| Environmental Awareness Campaign County Wide | 2013-2017 | no of public barazas and workshops | Reports | NEMA | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | ONGOING | 3M |
| Green Zones Development Support Project | 2013-2017 | | | NEMA, KFS, Agriculture | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | ONGOING | 50M |
| Disaster Management. | 2013-2017 | No. of Disasters | | NEMA, Red cross, | County Government, | ONGOING | 25M |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------|-----|
| | | | | WKCDD/CF MP | CDF, Private sector and NGO | | |
| Noise Pollution Control Regulation | 2013-2017 | Reduction in noise pollution | No. of Noise Licenses | NEMA | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | ONGOING | 5M |
| Development of Environmental Action Plan | 2013-2017 | | | Planning, NEMA, County Government | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | New | 6M |
| Mapping of the County Natural Resources | 2013-2016 | Exisiting Natural resources | Intergrated report of the Natural resources within the County | NEMA, KFS, Information, DRERS | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | New | 35M |
| Development and implementation of County Wetland Management Plan | 2014 | | | NEMA, KFS, KWS, NBI | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | New | 24M |
| Development of County State of Environment Report | 2014 | | SOE Report | NEMA, and other stakeholder | County Government, CDF, Private sector and NGO | New | 10M |

8.3.10 county public services (Governor's office, Deputy governor's office, CPSB, finance, Judiciary, County Secretary, Security)

| Project Name | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source Of Funds | Implementati on Status | Cost Estimate (Ksh) |
|---|------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Probation Orders County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of social enquiry reports conducted | Reports | Probation Dept | National Govt, County Govt | ongoing | 50M |
| Community Services Orders (CSO). County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of Supervision visits done | Reports | Probation Dept | National Govt, County Govt | ongoing | 20M |
| Aftercare Services County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of CSO work placements identified and recommended | Reports | Probation Dept | National Govt, County Govt | ongoing | 50M |
| Crime Prevention. County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of offenders rehabilitated | Reports | Probation Dept | National Govt, County Govt | ongoing | 30M |
| Outreach Centres County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of field centres for meeting offenders/clients established No. of offices constructed | Reports | Probation Dept | National Govt, County Govt | Ongoing | 50M |
| Constructon of Nambengele police post | 2013-2017 | No. of office blocks constructed | BQs Reports | Police Service | National Govt, County Govt | Ongoing | 8M |
| Construct chiefs offices and assistant chiefs offices | 2013-2017 | Completed & functional office block | Completion certificate reports | Deputy County Commissioner | National Govt, County Govt | new | 50M |
| Construct AP camps | 2013-2017 | Completed & functional office block | Completion certificate reports | Deputy County Commissioner | National Govt, County Govt | new | 75M |
| Construction of modern divisional police office | 2013-2017 | Completed & functional office block | Completion certificate reports | Deputy County Commissioner | National Govt, County Govt | new | 100M |
| Construction of Kenya police | 2013-2017 | Completed & functional | Completion certificate | Deputy County Commissioner | National Govt, | new | 200M |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------|
| service posts | | office block | reports | | County Govt | | |
| Construction Police Housing units | 2013-2017 | Completed & functional office block | Completion certificate reports | Deputy County Commissioner | National Govt, County Govt | ongoing | 200M |
| Construction of Deputy County Commissioner's offices | 2013-2017 | Completed & functional office block | Completion certificate reports | Deputy County Commissioner | National Govt, County Govt | ongoing | 80M |
| Construction of Assistant County Commissioner's office | 2013-2017 | Completed & functional office block | Completion certificate reports | Deputy County Commissioner | National Govt, County Govt | new | 100M |
| Construction of police stations | 2013-2017 | Completed & functional office block | Completion certificate reports | OCPD | National Govt, County Govt | new | 150M |
| Construction of patrol base | 2013-2017 | Completed & functional office block | Completion certificate reports | OCPD | National Govt, County Govt | new | 100M |
| Purchase of vehicles | 2013-2017 | No. of vehicles bought and in use | Log books | OCPD | National Govt, County Govt | new | 100M |
| Construction of DIDC/Countywide | 2013-2017 | No. of Information and Documentation Centres constructed and equipped | Reports | Ministry of Devolution & Planning | National Govt | Ongoing | 30M |
| PALWECO/County wide | 2013-2017 | No. of households with increased income No. of trainings conducted | Reports | Ministry of Devolution & Planning | National Govt, Finland Govt | Ongoing | 3B |
| Construction of offices-Finance | 2013-2017 | No. of offices constructed and equiped | BQs Reports | Finance Dept | National Govt | Ongoing | 20M |
| Construction of DIDC-Butula | 2013-2017 | No. of Information and Documentation Centres constructed and equiped | BQs Reports | Ministry of Devolution & Planning | National Govt | New | 10M |
| Construction of modern County Assembly | 2013-2017 | No. of offices constructed and equiped | Reports | County Govt | County Govt | New | 350M |
| Capacity Building for County Assembly | 2013-2017 | No. of trainings conducted | Training reports | County Govt | County Govt | New | 200M |
| Public Participation and Outreach | 2013-2017 | | | County Govt | County Govt | New | 50M |
| Purchase of land and construction of county offices-Phase 1 | 2013-2017 | Acres of land purchased No of offices constructed | Titled deeds Reports | County Govt | County Govt | New | |
| CCTV installation at County assembly | 2013-2017 | No. of CCTV cameras installed | Delivery notes | County Govt | County Govt | New | 5M |
| ICT | 2013-2017 | No. of computers acquired | Delivery notes | County Govt | County Govt | | 10M |
| Purchase of vehicles | 2013-2017 | No. of vehicles bought | Logbooks | County Govt | County Govt | New | 50M |

APPENDICES

Appendix I: List of Some of the Trading Centres and Markets in Busia County

- Amoni Market
- Kocholya Market.
- Osere Market.
- Amagoro Market
- Machakusi Market
- Apokor B
- Angurai.
- Samba Chai
- Kolanya
- Kakemer
- Amase
- Abekai
- Malaba
- Gocholia
- Changara
- Moding
- Kotur
- Chamasir
- Adungosi
- Kemodo
- Asinge
- Kwangamor
- Ongurapus
- Aturet
- Apokor “A”
- Segero
- Machuet.
- St. Marys Amukura.
- Moru Korisai
- Adumai
- Aboloi
- Akobwait
- Olwa
- Akoret
- Kolait
- Kakurikit
- Kakeriaut
- Aterait.
- Rwatama
- Adanya.
- Kasinge
- Okame
- Katakwa
- Oshia
- Akitesi
- Kapesur
- Oluam
- Aloet
- Mwari
- Angaroi
- Kabukui
- Apegei
- Buteba.
- Odiyoi.
- Ongariama
- Gorla
- Odukui
- Nambale
- Butula
- Murumba
- Bumala
- Funyula
- Sio Port
- Marenga
- Port Victoria
- Lugulu
- Matayos
- Busijo
- Bumbe
- Mungore
- Mundika
- Busia
- Buyofu
- Lunganyiro
- Mulwanda
- Nangina
- Chakol
- Mundere
- Agenga
- Rwambwa

Appendix II: County Fact Sheet - Vital Statistics

| Information Category | Statistics |
|--|------------|
| County Area: | |
| Total area (KM ²) | 1694.5 |
| Water mass (KM ²) | 215 |
| Gazetted Forests | 2 |
| National Parks/Reserves | 0 |
| Arable land(km ²) | 1,365 |
| Non-arable land(km ²) | 348.3 |
| Total urban areas (km ²) | 257 |
| No. of towns | 2 |
| Urban centres | 3 |
| Topography and climate | |
| Lowest altitude (M) | 1,130 |
| Highest (M) | 1,500 |
| Temperature range: | |
| High(°C) | 26-30 |
| Low(°C) | 14-22 |
| Rainfall: | |
| High (mm) | 2,000 |
| Low (mm) | 760 |
| Demographic profiles(Projections) | |
| Total Population (2012) | 809,988 |
| Total Male population (2012) | 387,693 |
| Total female population (2012) | 422,295 |
| Sex composition (%): | |
| Male | 48 |
| Female | 52 |
| Age distribution(2012) | |
| 0-14 years | 356,142 |
| 15- 64 years | 360,143 |
| 64+years | 27,350 |
| Infant population(2012) | |
| Female | 14,928 |
| Male | 14,777 |
| Total | 29,705 |
| Population under five(2012) | |
| Female | 85,915 |
| Male | 85,734 |
| Total | 171,649 |
| Pre-school population (3-5 yrs) (2012) | |
| Female | 39,161 |
| Male | 39,169 |
| Total | 78,330 |
| Primary school age group: (2012) | |
| Female | 98,141 |
| Male | 96,731 |
| Total | 194,872 |
| Secondary School age group: (2012) | |
| Female | 39,929 |
| Male | 40,947 |
| Total | 80,876 |
| Youth population: (2012) | |
| Female | 114,863 |
| Male | 97,515 |
| Total | 212,378 |
| Labour force: (2012) | |

| Information Category | | Statistics | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Female | 210,880 | |
| | Male | 181,398 | |
| | Total | 392,278 | |
| Reproductive age group(female-15-49) 2012) | | 183,842 | |
| Aged population (65 and above): (2012) | | | |
| Female | | 16,676 | |
| Male | | 13,114 | |
| Total | | 29,790 | |
| Life Expectancy | | | |
| Female | | County | National |
| Male | | 51 | 61 |
| | | 54 | 58 |
| Eligible voting population (18 and above by constituency): (2012) | | | |
| | Amagoro | 124,556 | |
| | Nambale | 100,593 | |
| | Butula | 57,460 | |
| | Funyula | 45,478 | |
| | Budalangi | 34,349 | |
| | Total (County) | 362,399 | |
| Total Registered voters: IEBC2012 | | 307,795 | |
| Urban Population (2012) | | | |
| | Female | 40,008 | |
| | Male | 37,418 | |
| | Total | 77,426 | |
| Rural Population:(2012) | | | |
| | Female | 353,820 | |
| | Male | 323,415 | |
| | Total | 677,235 | |
| Population density by constituency(2012): | | | |
| | Highest (Butula) | 537 | |
| | Lowest (Funyula) | 384 | |
| | County | 478 | |
| Crude Birth rate | | County | National |
| Crude Death rate | | 46/1000 | 38.4/1000 |
| Infant Mortality rate (IMR) | | 12.6/1000 | 10.4/1000 |
| Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR) | | 84/1000 | 54/1000 |
| Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (PNNMR) | | 24/1000 | |
| Maternal Mortality rate (MMR) | | 41/1000 | |
| Child Mortality Rate (CMR) | | 307/100,000 | 495/100,000 |
| Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) | | 65/1000 | 24/1000 |
| Total number of households | | 149/1000 | 79/1000 |
| Average household size | | 132,840 | |
| Female headed households | | 6.1 | |
| Children needing special protection: | | | |
| | Children in labour | 42,575 | |
| | Orphans | N/A | |
| | | 18,365 | |

| Information Category | | Statistics |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Physically disabled persons (No.) | | 35,413 |
| Distribution of Population by disability type(2009 census report) | | |
| | Visual | 9292 |
| | Hearing | 5374 |
| | Speech | 6416 |
| | Mental | 3546 |
| | Physical/Self care | 11404 |
| | Other | 3464 |
| Poverty Indicators 2012 | | |
| Absolute poverty: | | |
| | Percentage (%) | 64.2 |
| | Number | 520,230 |
| Contribution to national poverty (%) | | 2.83 |
| Urban poor: | | |
| | Percentage | 42.3 |
| | Number | 32,751 |
| Rural poor: | | |
| | Percentage (%) | 64.2 |
| | Number | 470,304 |
| Food poverty: | | |
| | Percentage (%) | 54.4 |
| | Number | 440,818 |
| Sectoral contribution to household income: | | |
| | Agriculture (%) | 50.2 |
| | Rural self-employment (%) | 10.65 |
| | Wage employment (%) | 25.15 |
| | Urban self-employment (%) | 8.85 |
| Number employed per Sector: | | |
| | Agriculture | 580,278 |
| | Wage employment | 163, 668 |
| Crop farming: | | |
| Average farm size (Small scale)-acres | | 5.775 |
| Average farm size (Large scale) | | 15 ha |
| Percentage of farmers with title deeds (%) | | 31.35 |
| Total acreage under food crops | | 145,412.5 |
| Total acreage under cash crops | | 33,652.5 |
| Total acreage under organic farming | | 27.45 |
| Main storage facilities | | On farm granaries and stores |
| Livestock Population (2009 census report) | | |
| Cattle | | 163,795 |
| Sheep | | 31741 |
| Goats | | 85,773 |
| Donkeys | | 460 |
| Pigs | | 48,788 |
| | Local Poultry | 869,695 |
| | Exotic poultry | 42,799 |

| Information Category | | Statistics |
|--|------------------|---|
| | Bee hives | 3318 |
| Land carrying capacity (Ha/livestock unit) | | 0.7 |
| Beekeeping apiaries | | |
| Bee hives | | 3318 |
| Milk production: | | |
| | Quantity | 6773480 |
| | Value | 230,204,400 |
| Egg production: | | |
| | Quantity | 11,192,000 |
| | Value | 82,952,000 |
| Beef production: | | |
| | Quantity(kg) | 4,329,000 |
| | Value(ksh) | 4,329,000,000 |
| Mutton Production: | | |
| | Quantity (kg) | 72,000 |
| | Value (ksh) | 21,600,000 |
| Poultry meat Production: | | |
| | Quantity(kg) | 450 620 |
| | Value(ksh) | 450,620 000. |
| Pork Production: | | |
| | Quantity(kg) | 16,000 |
| | Value(ksh) | 3,200,000 |
| Fisheries production: | | |
| Fishermen (No.) | | 3374 |
| Fish farm families (No.) | | 1000 |
| Fish ponds | | 1500 |
| Area of fish ponds | | 45440 |
| Main species of fish catch: | | |
| | Fish catch types | Tilapia, Catfish, Nile perch, Lungfish, omena |
| Fishing Effort | | 8-10 hrs(Bunyala/Samia) |
| Landing beaches (No.) | | 20 |
| Fishing gear (No.): | | |

| Information Category | | Statistics |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | Fishing nets: | State the No. of fishing nets in the county |
| | Hooks: | 121,335 |
| | Traps: Long line Hand line | 70 325 1769 |
| Fish harvest: | | |
| | Weight(kg) | 34,680 |
| ENVIRONMENT | | |
| Pollution : main type; water pollution | | sources : domestic, garages, markets , agricultural inputs |
| No of recycling plants | | Nil |
| Solid waste management | | Main types of solid waste :waste oil, plastic, electronics ,dry batteries etc Sources of solid waste ,are households , fresh produce markets, |
| Hill tops and slopes and mountain areas protected: | | number 2 |
| Cooperatives | | |
| No. of cooperative societies | | 64 |
| Cotton | | 11 |
| Coffee | | 3 |
| Dairy | | 2 |
| Fisheries | | 4 |
| Jua kali | | 2 |
| Multi-purpose | | 4 |
| SACCOS | | 20 |
| Union | | 2 |
| Handcraft | | 1 |
| Consumer | | 2 |
| Active cooperative societies | | 40 |
| Dormant cooperative societies | | 20 |
| Collapsed societies | | 4 |
| Total Registered membership | | 3340 |
| Total turn-over | | 893,912 |
| Health | | |
| Number of health posts: | | |
| Hospitals (Public) | | |
| | Provincial | 0 |
| | County | 0 |
| | Sub-county (Level 4) | 4 |
| Hospitals (Mission/NGO) | | 0 |
| Hospitals (Private) | | 1 |
| Nursing homes (Private) | | 3 |
| Health centres (Public) | | 12 |
| Health centres (Private) | | 0 |

| Information Category | | Statistics |
|---|--|------------|
| | Dispensaries (Public) | 49 |
| | Dispensaries (Mission/NGO) | 1 |
| | Private clinics | 10 |
| | Total (Public facilities) | 82 |
| | Private health facilities: No: Beds | |
| | Hospitals | 30 beds |
| | Nursing homes | 45 beds |
| | Clinics | 0 |
| | Total (Private Health) facilities | 14 |
| Community distribution by Distance to the nearest Health facility (%) | | |
| | 0 – 1 KM | 10.3 |
| | 1.1 – 4.9KM | 19 |
| | 5KM and more | 70.7 |
| Doctor/population ratio | | 1:41,200 |
| Nurse/ population ratio | | 1:13 |
| HIV prevalence | | 7.4% |
| Children vaccination (%) | | 94.85 |
| Contraceptive acceptance (%) | | 46.5 |
| Antenatal care (ANC) (%) | | 91.5 |
| Place of Delivery (%): | | |
| | Hospital | 12.35 |
| | Health Centre | 12.5 |
| | Dispensary/clinic | 1.55 |
| | Maternity home | 0.4 |
| | At home | 72.2 |
| Health facility deliveries | | |
| Delivery Assistant (%): | | |
| | Doctor | 4.4 |
| | Midwife/nurse | 25 |
| | TBA | 19.35 |
| | Trained TBA | 28.65 |
| | Self | 19.1 |

| Information Category | | Statistics |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|
| | Other | 9.4 |
| Morbidity Rates (%): | | |
| | Male | 45.3 |
| | Female | 47.7 |
| | Total (County) | 46.5 |
| Malaria Control: | | |
| | Children under 5 who sleep under bed net (%) | |
| | Untreated net | 48.25 |
| | Treated net | 37.05 |
| Five most prevalent diseases (%): | | |
| | Malaria/fever | 42.15 |
| | Diarrhoea | 2.35 |
| | Stomach-ache | 17.1 |
| | Respiratory Diseases | |
| | Upper | 0.6 |
| | Lower | 1.6 |
| | Flu, etc | 36.2 |
| Education | | |
| Pre-school: | | |
| | No. of ECD centres | 459 |
| | No. of ECD teachers | 1380 |
| | Teacher/pupil ratio | 1:37 |
| | Total enrolment | 51,160 |
| | Gross enrolment | 78,330 |
| | Net enrolment Rate | 65.3% |
| | Average years of attendance Completion Rate | 2 |
| Primary school: | | |
| | Number of primary schools | 450 |
| | Number of teachers | 3439 |
| | Teacher/pupil ratio | 1:64 |
| | Total enrolment | 220,101 |
| | Gross enrolment Rate | 129 |

| Information Category | | Statistics |
|---|-----------------------------|------------|
| | Net enrolment Rate | 81 |
| | Drop-out rate (%) | |
| | Boys | 8.5 |
| | Girls | 9.7 |
| | Average years of attendance | 6 |
| Communities' distribution by distance to nearest public primary school (%): | | |
| | 0 – 1KM | 12.725 |
| | 1.1 – 4.9KM | 16.375 |
| | 5KM and more | 70.9 |
| Secondary schools: | | |
| | Number of secondary schools | 105 |
| | Number of teachers | 700 |
| | Teacher/pupil ratio | 1:33 |
| | Total enrolment (%) | |
| | Boys | 21.8 |
| | Girls | 17.25 |
| | Drop-out rate (%) | |
| | Boys | 3.78 |
| | Girls | 10.015 |
| | Average years of attendance | 3 |
| Communities distribution by distance to nearest public Secondary school: | | |
| | 0 – 1KM | 6.37 |
| | 1.1 – 4.9KM | 14.725 |
| | 5KM and more | 78.9 |
| Tertiary institutions: | | |
| Public Universities (No.) | | 0 |
| Private Universities (No.) | | 0 |
| University Campuses/colleges (No.) | | 3 |
| National Poly techniques | | 0 |
| Science & Technology Institutes (No.) | | 0 |
| Other Public Colleges (No. by type) | | 0 |
| Farmer training institution | | 1 |
| Medical training centre | | 0 |
| Youth Poly techniques | | 17 |
| Private Accredited colleges by type | | |
| TTCs | | 3 |
| Commercial Colleges | | 5 |
| Literacy: (Population aged 15+) | | |

| Information Category | | Statistics |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Ability to read: | |
| | Can Read (%) | 76.45 |
| | Cannot read (%) | 21.9 |
| | Ability to write: | |
| | Can write (%) | 75.5 |
| | Cannot write (%) | 22.8 |
| | Ability to read and write: | |
| | Can read and write (%) | 75.3 |
| | Cannot read & write (%) | 21.7 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Households with access to piped water | | 8675 |
| HH with access to potable water | | 127,525 |
| Number of permanent rivers | | 9 |
| No. of shallow wells | | 458 |
| No. of protected springs | | 237 |
| No. of Bore holes | | 154 |
| Mean distance to nearest water point (KM) | | 1.5 |
| Distribution of Households by Main Source of water (%) | | County National |
| Piped into dwelling | | |
| Piped | | 0.6 6.9 |
| Rain/harvested | | 5.0 23.1 |
| Borehole | | 0.1 0.8 |
| Protected well | | 22.9 11.0 |
| Protected spring | | 15.8 7.4 |
| Unprotected well | | 17.9 7.0 |
| Unprotected spring | | 7.9 5.7 |
| Stream | | 12.6 4.4 |
| Jabias | | 12.2 21.6 |
| Water Vendor | | 0.1 0.3 |
| Pond | | 0.5 6.5 |
| Dam | | 0.9 2.1 |
| Lake | | 0.3 2.0 |
| Others | | 3.3 1.1 |
| | | 0.0 0.3 |
| Households distribution by time taken (minutes, one way) to fetch drinking water: | | |
| | 0 | 5.35 |
| | 1 – 4 | 20.3 |
| | 5 – 14 | 39.8 |
| | 15 – 29 | 26.45 |
| | 30 – 59 | 15.8 |
| | 60+ | 2.4 |

| Information Category | | Statistics | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Households with Latrines (%) | | 91.09 | |
| Community distribution by type of main toilet facility (%): | | | |
| | Cess pool | 0.12 | |
| | VIP Latrine (%) | 4.53 | |
| | PIT Latrine-Covered/Uncovered (%) | 86.44 | |
| | Main Sewer (%) | 0.35 | |
| | Septic Tank | 0.52 | |
| | Bucket (%) | 0.19 | |
| | Other (%) | 0.14 | |
| | Bush (%) | 7.80 | |
| Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (%): | | | |
| | Collected by local Authority | 0.3 | |
| | Collected by Private firm | 0 | |
| | Garbage pit | 38.25 | |
| | Burning | 2 | |
| | Public garbage heap | 2.85 | |
| | Farm Garden | 56.1 | |
| | Neighbourhood Community group | 0 | |
| | Other | 0.5 | |
| HH distribution by main cooking fuel:(%) | | County | National |
| | Firewood | 83.3 | 0.8 |
| | Paraffin | 1.8 | 5.0 |
| | Electricity | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| | Gas (LPG) | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| | Charcoal | 13.7 | 11.6 |
| | Solar | 0.0 | 64.6 |
| | Biogas | 0.3 | 16.9 |
| | Other | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| HH distribution by main lighting fuel | | | |
| | Electricity | 6.0 | 22.7 |
| | Solar | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| | Gas Lamp | 0.5 | 1.0 |

| Information Category | | Statistics | |
|--|---------------------------------|------------|------|
| | Pressure Lamp | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| | Lantern | 21.6 | 30.5 |
| | Tin lamp | 70.6 | 38.5 |
| | Fuel wood | 0.4 | 4.5 |
| | Others | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Household distribution by cooking appliance type (%): | | | |
| | Traditional stone fire | 87.65 | |
| | Improved traditional stone fire | 2.5 | |
| | Ordinary Jiko | 1.45 | |
| | Improved Jiko | 6.8 | |
| | Kerosene Stove | 1.25 | |
| | Gas Cooker | 0.6 | |
| | Electric cooker | 0 | |
| | Other | 0 | |
| Transport & Communication | | | |
| Road length: km | | | |
| | Bitumen surface | 58.6 | |
| | Gravel surface | 377.5 | |
| | Earth surface | 147.0 | |
| Railway line length in Km | | 11 | |
| Railway Stations | | 1 | |
| Lake Ports | | 2 | |
| Airstrip | | 1 | |
| Number of Telephone connections | | 604 | |
| Mobile network coverage (%) | | 100 | |
| No. of Cyber cafes | | 70 | |
| No. of private courier services | | 10 | |
| Number of Post offices | | 23 | |
| Number of Sub-post offices | | 0 | |
| Licensed stamp vendors | | 0 | |
| Community distribution by distance to nearest Post Office: | | | |
| | 0 – 1KM | 3.4 | |

| Information Category | | Statistics | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | 1.1 – 4.9KM | 16.775 | |
| | 5KM and more | 79.825 | |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade & Industry | | | |
| Trading centres (No.) | | 79 | |
| Bakeries | | 7 | |
| Tourism | | | |
| Hotels by category: | | | |
| | Five Star | 0 | |
| | Four Star | 0 | |
| | Three Star | 0 | |
| | Two Star | 0 | |
| | One Star | 0 | |
| | Unclassified hotels | Several | |
| | Bars and Restaurants | Several | |
| Hotel Bed capacity by category: | | | |
| Financial Services | | | |
| Commercial Banks | | 8 | |
| Micro-finance Institutions | | 4 | |
| Building Societies | | 0 | |
| Village banks | | No data provided | |
| Insurance Companies/branches | | 1(NHIF) | |
| Housing | | County | National |
| Distribution of Households by Ownership of dwelling unit (%) | | | |
| Owner occupied | | 85.2 | 68.0 |
| Rented | | 14.8 | 32.0 |
| HH distribution by main wall materials (%): | | County | National |
| | Stone | 1.9 | 16.6 |
| | Brick/Block | 16.9 | 16.8 |
| | Mud/Wood | 67.8 | 36.7 |
| | Mud/Cement | 10.6 | 7.7 |
| | Wood only | 0.2 | 11.1 |
| | Corrugated Iron sheet | 0.3 | 6.6 |
| | Grass Straw | 0.3 | 3.2 |

| Information Category | | Statistics | |
|---|-----------------------|--|----------|
| | Tin | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.9 |
| HH distribution by main floor materials (%): | | County | National |
| | Cement | 24.3 | 41.0 |
| | Tiles | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| | Wood | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| | Earth | 74.9 | 56.5 |
| | Other | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| HH distribution by main Roofing materials (%): | | County | National |
| | Corrugated Iron Sheet | 50.2 | 73.2 |
| | Tiles | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| | Concrete | 0.1 | 3.6 |
| | Asbestos Sheet | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| | Tin | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | Grass | 47.2 | 13.7 |
| | Makuti | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| | Mud/dung | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| | Other | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Community Development and Social Welfare Sector | | | |
| Active women groups | | 175 Active women groups location and membership: County wide | |
| Community based projects | | 140 Community based organizations Location: Countywide funding sources: GOK and Donors | |
| Youth groups | | 150 + Youth groups Activities: Agricultural activities, SME, Voluntary work e.t.c | |

Appendix III NEW PROJECTS PROPOSALS

- Tarmac class C and D roads
- Build parking bays
- Upgrade the available roads
- Construction of pedestrian walk and cycle in congested towns i.e. Busia, Malaba
- Relocate Busia weigh to Nasewa
- Construction of fly overs at the intersection in Malaba (shared by county and national government)
- Construction of airstrip/airport in Busia
- Construction of jetties at Port towns (Port Victoria, Sisenye and Osieko)
- Acquisition of motorized boats to serve the port towns
- Constructions of industrial park and micro finance institutions (business parks) e.g. Port Victoria, Busia and Malaba
- New border points at Mulwanda so that will entail tarmacking of Nangina- Mulwanda roads and Matayos, Namboboto road and Mulwanda Bridge.

Appendix IV: Major Roads in Busia

| Road Name | Road Class | Constituency | Description (Distance) |
|--|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Lwakhakha – Malakisi | C32 | Teso North | |
| Khwirale – Mungatsi | C32 | Nambale | |
| Malaba – Angurai – Malakisi | D256 | Teso North | |
| Malaba – Alupe – Junc. B1 (Busia) | C43 | Teso South | |
| Amukura – Myanga | D257 | Teso South, Nambale | |
| Machakusi = Amukura – Nambale – Butula | D256 | Teso South, Nambale, Butula | |
| Nangina– Namboboto – Junc. B1 | D254 | Funyula, Nambale | |
| Nangina – Sio port – Mundere | D250 | Funyula , Budalangi | |
| Lake Victoria – Port Victoria – Mundere – Junc C30 | D251 | Budalangi | |
| Bumala – Funyula – Ruambwa | C30 | Butula, Funyula, Budalangi | |
| Ruambwa – Mukhobola - Mabinju | C29 | Budalangi | |

Appendix V: County Consultations Schedules

| Date | Time | Venue | Activity | Remarks |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| 1-08-2013 | 8.00AM – 9.45AM | Various | Consultations with officials and/or representatives of Umbrella Professional Associations | Members of the Executive Sub-Committee will be consulting with officials and/or representatives Umbrella Professional Associations at agreed upon locations to provide an overview of the process and expected inputs from Professionals on the entire process including sub-county integrated development planning. |
| 1-08-2013 | 10.00 AM – 12.00NOON | Railway Club, Nairobi | Consultations with individual professionals and/or representatives of Umbrella Professional Associations on Integrated Planning for the respective Sub-Counties (Teso North, Teso South, Nambale, Matayos, Butula, Funyula, and Budalangi) | Members of the Executive Sub-Committee will be consulting with Professionals from the respective sub-Counties as follows: Teso North – Hon. Gregory Odeke. Teso South – Hon. Moses Osia. Nambale: Hon. Ben Krade Yaite. Matayos: Hon. (Dr). Maurice Siminyu. Butula – Hon. Bernadette Muyomi. Funyula: Hon. Lenard Obimbira. Budalangi: Hon. Lenard Obimbira. |
| 1-08-2013 | 2.00PM – 4.00PM | ” | ” | ” |
| 1-08-2013 | 5.00PM – 8.00PM | ” | Focus Group Discussions with Professionals from the respective Sub- Counties. | Members of the Executive Sub-Committee will be holding focus group discussions with Professionals from the respective Sub-Counties on integrated development planning for sub-counties as follows: Teso North – Hon. Gregory Odeke. Teso South – Hon. Moses Osia. Nambale: Hon. Ben Krade Yaite. Matayos: Hon. (Dr). Maurice Siminyu. Butula – Hon. Bernadette Muyomi. Funyula: Hon. Lenard Obimbira. Budalangi: Hon. Lenard Obimbira. |
| 2-08-2013 | 8.00AM – 9.45AM | Various | Consultations with officials and/or representatives of Umbrella Professional Associations | Members of the Executive Sub-Committee will be consulting with officials and/or representatives Umbrella Professional Associations at agreed upon locations to provide an overview of the process and expected inputs from Professionals on the entire process including sub-county integrated development planning. |
| 2-08-2013 | 10.00 AM – 12.00NOON | Railway Club, Nairobi | Consultations with individual professionals and/or representatives of Umbrella Professional Associations on Integrated Planning for the respective Sub-Counties (Teso North, Teso South, Nambale, Matayos, Butula, Funyula, and Budalangi) | Members of the Executive Sub-Committee will be consulting with Professionals from the respective sub-Counties as follows: Teso North – Hon. Gregory Odeke. Teso South – Hon. Moses Osia. Nambale: Hon. Ben Krade Yaite. Matayos: Hon. (Dr). Maurice Siminyu. Butula – Hon. Bernadette Muyomi. Funyula: Hon. Lenard Obimbira. Budalangi: Hon. Lenard Obimbira. |
| 2-08-2013 | 2.00PM – 4.00PM | ” | ” | ” |
| | 5.00PM – 8.00PM | ” | Focus Group Discussions with Professionals from the respective Sub- Counties. | Members of the Executive Sub-Committee will be holding focus group discussions with Professionals from the respective Sub-Counties on integrated development planning for sub-counties as follows: Teso North – Hon. Gregory Odeke. Teso South – Hon. Moses Osia. Nambale: Hon. Ben Krade Yaite. |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Matayos: Hon. (Dr). Maurice Siminyu. Butula – Hon. Bernadette Muyomi. Funyula: Hon. Lenard Obimbira. Budalangi: Hon. Lenard Obimbira. |
| 3-08-2013 | 9.00AM – 12.00noon | Railway Club, Nairobi | Consultative Meeting with Professionals from Busia County. | His Excellency the Governor of Busia County and Members of the Executive Sub-Committee will hold a Consultative meeting with Busia County Professionals on the Busia County Integrated Development Planning process. |
| 5-08-2013 to 10-08-2013 | As convenient | Various | Consultative meetings by Busia County Professionals towards the development of the County Integrated Development Plan | Umbrella Busia County Professional Associations and individual professionals will be consulting and providing inputs towards the County Integrated Development Plan. |

A) Level 1: Ward Consultative Forums

| Date | Sub County | Wards | Venue | Time |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 5 th /8/2013 | Budalangi Constituency | Bunyala South | Mau Mau Market | Morning |
| 5 th /8/2013 | Budalangi Constituency | Bunyala Central | Magombe Catholic Church | Afternoon |
| 6 th /8/2013 | Budalangi Constituency | Bunyala West | Port Victoria Town Hall | Morning |
| 6 th /8/2013 | Budalangi Constituency | Bunyala North | Budalangi Market | Afternoon |
| 29 th /7/2013 | Nambale | Bukhayo Central | Malanga Primary School | Morning |
| 29 th /7/2013 | Nambale | Nambale Township | Distret H/Q Nambale | Afternoon |
| 30 th /7/2013 | Nambale | Bukhayo East | Lwanikha | Morning |
| | Nambale | B/North Walatsi | Lupida Market | Afternoon |
| 5 th /8/2013 | Matayos | Bakhayo West | Chiefes' center Mundika | Morning |
| 5 th /8/2013 | Matayos | Matayos South | | |
| 5 th /8/2013 | Matayos | Busibwabo | Chiefs Office Busibwabo | Afternoon |
| 6 th /8/2013 | Matayos | Mayenje | Chiefs' centre | Morning |
| 6 th /8/2013 | Matayos | Burumba | Likonyi Primary Scool | Afternoon |
| 29 th /7/2013 | Teso South | Chakol South | Adungosi Market | Morning |
| 29 th /7/2013 | Teso South | Angorom | Angorom Primary School | Afternoon |
| 30 th /8/2013 | Teso South | Chakol North | Asinge Primary School | Morning |
| 30 th /8/2013 | Teso South | Amukura West | Amairo Market | Afternoon |
| 5 th /8/2013 | Teso South | Amukura Central | Simbachai Chiefs Office | Morning |
| 5 th /8/2013 | Teso South | Amukura East | Kotur Chiefs Office | Afternoon |
| 5 th /8/2013 | Butula | Marachi West | Bumala Satco Villa | Morning |
| 5 th /8/2013 | Butula | Kingandole | Kingadole Primary School | Afternoon |
| 29 th /7/2013 | Butula | Marachi Central | Bukhalalire Chiefs Centre | Morning |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 29 th /7/2013 | Butula | Marachi North | Family Life | Afternoon |
| 30 th /7/2013 | Butula | Elugulu | Elugulu Market | Morning |
| 30 th /7/2013 | Butula | Marachi East | Siribo Primary School | Afternoon |
| 29 th /7/2013 | Funyula | Namboboto/Nambuku | Namboboto Boys Primary | Morning |
| 29 th /7/2013 | Funyula | Nangina | Odiado | Afternoon |
| 30 th /7/2013 | Funyula | Agenga Nanguba | Agenga Family Life Centre | Morning |
| 30 th /7/2013 | Funyula | Bwiri | Bwiri Store | Afternoon |
| 29 th /7/2013 | Teso North | Malaba North | Kamuriai Primary | Morning |
| 29 th /7/2013 | Teso North | Angurai South | Katakwa ACK Church | Afternoon |
| 30 th /7/2013 | Teso North | Malaba Central | Teso County Hall | Morning |
| 30 th /7/2013 | Teso North | Malaba South | Kokare Primary | Afternoon |
| 5 th /7/2013 | Teso North | Angurai North | Akiriemet Primary School | Morning |
| 5 th /7/2013 | Teso North | Angurai East | Chiefs Camp Chamasiri | Afternoon |

B) Level 2: Sub-county Consultative Forums

| S/No | Sub- County | Date | Venue |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | Funyula | 7/8/2013 | Sub – County ACK Church Hall |
| 2. | Budalangi | 7/8/2013 | Youth Empowerment Centre |
| 3. | Butula | 7/8/2013 | Western Ambience Hotel |
| 4. | Nambale | 7/8/2013 | Swift Waters Hotel |
| 5. | Teso South | 7/8/2013 | Obekai Hall |
| 6. | Teso North | 7/8/2013 | Amagoro D.I.D.C. Hall |
| 7. | Matayos | 7/8/2013 | Boarder Palace Hotel |

C) Professional/Diaspora Consultative Forum

| County | Date | Venue |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Nairobi | 10 th /8/2013 | Railway Club |

D). Bilateral County Consultations

| County | Date | Consultations |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| Busia | 15/8/ 2013 | County Representatives/Members of the Assembly, County Executive Members |
| Busia | 23/8/2013 | County Directors, County Security Chiefs and Intelligency |
| Busia | 28/8/2013 | Conty Executive Members |