



MANDERA COUNTY
**FIRST COUNTY INTEGRATED
DEVELOPMENT PLAN**
2013-2017



KENYA 
VISION 2030

*Towards a globally competitive
and prosperous nation.*

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COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

VISION STATEMENT

Regionally competitive and self- reliant county

MISSION STATEMENT

To strategically position ourselves as a county guided by innovative competitiveness in order to achieve progressive, wealthy, healthy, cohesive and secure county.

CORE VALUES

- Integrity
- Innovativeness
- Professionalism
- Team work
- Equity
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Respect for rule of law

MOTO

A county with unlimited opportunities and endless possibilities

CORE OBJECTIVES

1. To position Mandera as the fruit producing county of Kenya
2. To transform the livestock sector from a way of life to competitive economic activity that will transform the lives of our pastoral communities
3. To achieve a good state of water security in Mandera by 2017
4. To ensure efficient and economical provision of water and sanitation services, increase environmental conservation, appropriately utilize natural resources and improve access to affordable and environmentally friendly sources of energy
5. To achieve fair state of food security in the county.

6. To improve the livelihood of the people of Mandera county by promoting competitive farming practices through appropriate policy framework.
7. To create an enabling environment for agricultural development, increase productivity, promote market access, avail affordable farm inputs, increase value addition and affordable sharia compliant financing.
8. To ensure that all Manderians have access to quality healthcare by 2017
9. To promote and facilitate un restricted inter county movements of goods and services all year round
10. To put in place spatial planning that will cater for the current and future needs of our population and align land use to modern sustainable utilization
11. To implement a total financial management solutions in all county operations
12. To mobilize resources both internally and externally to make development priorities a reality
13. To promote world class infrastructure in order to achieve socio-economic development in line with Kenya's vision 2030
14. To propel livestock sub sector to the future as thriving, competitive and economically viable activity.
15. To improve livestock production, productivity, health and marketing
16. To enhance access, quality, equity retention, transition and completion levels at the ECD, non formal education, primary, secondary and tertiary education
17. To establish and transform an efficient and effective workforce that delivers services to the satisfaction of the citizens
18. To comply with the requirement of the constitution and all the relevant acts and regulations
19. To promote citizens serving citizens by working collaboratively, innovatively, efficiently, effectively while being responsive to our people and fiscally prudent.
20. To promote Private Sector development through sharia compliant Trade Finance, commercially oriented cooperatives, Enterprise Development.
21. To foster Conducive Linkages, information management and Collaborative Mechanism to enhance Industrial and Tourism infrastructure for economic growth and development.

22. To adapt financial management and reporting as per the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRs).

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

County Vision and Mission	I
Table of Contents	VII
List of Tables	XV
List of Maps/Figures	XVI
Abbreviations and Acronyms.....	XVII
Glossary of Commonly used Terms	XXI
Foreword	XXII
Acknowledgements	XXVII
Executive Summary	XXIX
CHAPTER ONE	1
COUNTY BACKGROUND INFORMATION.....	1
Introduction.....	1
1.1 Physiographic and Natural Conditions	2
1.1.1 Physical and Topographic Features	2
1.1.2 Ecological Conditions	3
1.1.3 Climatic Conditions	3
1.2 Administrative and Political Units	4
1.2.1 Administrative Subdivision (Constituencies, Divisions, Locations)	4
1.2.2 Political Units (Constituencies/Sub-Counties and Wards)	5
1.3 Demographic Features	6
1.3.1 Population Size and Composition.....	6
1.3.1.1 Population Density and Distribution.....	7
1.4 Human Development Indicators	8
1.5 Infrastructure and Access.....	9
1.5.1 Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties	9
1.5.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post Offices, Mobile Telephony, Landline etc	9
1.5.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, Saccos, Micro Finance Institutions	10
1.5.4 Education Institutions: Primary/Secondary Schools, Polytechnics, Colleges,	10
1.5.5 Energy Access (Main Sources of Energy, Electricity Coverage etc)	11
1.5.6 Markets and Urban Centres.....	12
1.5.7 Housing: Types	13

1.6 Land and Land Use	13
1.6.1 Mean Holding Size, Land Suitability, use, availability, Agro Ecological Zones	13
1.6.2 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds	14
1.6.3 Incidence of Landlessness-, Tenure (Ownership Rights), Cadastre (Information on Ownership and Location, Use, Boundaries)	14
1.6.4 Rural Developments-Accessibility, Employment Opportunities and Labour Force Participation, Economic Activities, Food Security, Environmental Conservation, security, Services Provision.....	15
1.7 Community Organizations/Non-State Actors	15
1.7.1 Cooperative Societies.....	15
1.7.2 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups	16
1.7.3 Non-governmental Organizations	16
1.8 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production.....	16
1.8.1 Main Crops Produced	16
1.8.2 Acreage Under Food Crops and Cash Crops	16
1.8.3 Average Farm Sizes	17
1.8.4 Main Storage Facilities	17
1.8.5 Main Livestock Bred.....	17
1.8.6 Number of Ranches.....	17
1.8.7 Main Fishing Activities, Types of Fish Produced, Landing Sites	17
1.9 Forestry and Agro Forestry.....	18
1.9.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests	18
1.9.2 Main Forest Products, Gazetted and Ungazetted Forests	18
1.9.3 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy.....	18
1.10 Environment and Climate Change	19
1.10.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County	19
1.10.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation	19
1.10.3 Climate Change and its Effects in the County	19
1.10.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies	20
1.11 Mining.....	20
1.11.1 Ongoing Activities	20
1.11.2 Mining Potentials	20
1.12. Tourism.....	20

1.12.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves	20
1.12.2 Main Wildlife	20
1.12.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy	20
1.13 Industry	21
1.14 Employment and Other Sources Of Income	21
1.14.1 Wage Earners	21
1.14.2 Self-Employed	21
1.14.3 Labour Force	21
1.14.4 Unemployment Levels	22
1.15 Water and Sanitation	22
1.15.1 Water Resources and Quality	22
1.15.2 Water Supply Schemes	23
1.15.3 Water Sources (Distance to Nearest Water Points)	23
1.15.4 Sanitation	23
1.16 Health Access and Nutrition	24
1.16.1 Health Access (Health Facilities, Personnel)	24
1.16.2 Nutritional Status (Prevalence of Stunting and Wasting in Children Under Five Years: Height-for-Age, Weight-for-Height, Weight-for-Age)	24
1.16.3 Immunization Coverage	25
1.16.4 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence	25
1.17 Education and Literacy	25
1.17.1 Pre-School Education	25
1.17.2 Primary Education	26
1.17.3 Literacy	26
1.17.4 Secondary Education	26
1.17.5 Tertiary Education	27
CHAPTER TWO	29
COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS	29
2.0 Introduction	29
2.1 Major Development Challenges	29
2.2 Cross Cutting Issues	32
2.3 Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts	41
CHAPTER THREE	67

COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK	67
3.0 The Role and Purpose of Spatial Planning Aspect in CIDP	67
3.1 The Benefits of Spatial Planning	68
3.2 Purpose of Spatial Planning	69
3.3 Overall Goal and Strategic Objectives.....	70
3.4 Context of Spatial Planning	70
3.4.1 Policy Context.....	70
3.4.2 Legal Context (Constitution)	71
3.4.3 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011	73
3.4.4 Transition to Devolved Government ACT, 2012	73
3.4.5 Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012	74
3.4.6 Policies: Kenya Vision 2030.....	74
3.4.7 Land Act 2012.....	74
3.4.8 National Land Policy of May 2007.....	75
3.4.8.1 Geographical Context	75
3.5 Situational Analysis	76
3.5.1 Population Distribution.....	76
3.5.2 Land Use Analysis	76
3.6 Synthesis	77
3.6.1 Opportunities.....	77
3.6.2 Challenges	77
3.6.3 Spatial Planning Proposals.....	77
3.7 Development Strategies	79
3.7.1 Impacts of Road Expansion on Urban Planning	79
3.7.2 Impacts of Road -Building.....	81
3.7.3 Migration.....	81
3.7.4 Hunting and Poaching.....	81
3.7.5 Agricultural Development.....	81
3.7.6 Economic Growth and Development.....	82
3.7.7 Impacts on Human Health and Safety	82
3.8 Conclusion	82
3.8.1 Spatial Utilization Plan for Department of Health.....	83
3.8.2 General Spatial Planning for Mandera County	83

3.8.3 Potential areas for Spatial Planning; Mandera North & Mandera East	84
3.8.4 Potential areas for Spatial Planning; Mandera West & Banisa Sub Counties	84
3.8.5 Conservancies	85
3.8.6 Spatial Utilization Plan for LivestocK.....	85
3.8.7 Pasture	86
3.8.8 Spatial Utilization Plan for Ministry of Education and Social Services	87
3.8.9 Planned Spartial Utilization Projects for Agriculture	88
3.8.10 Mandera County Health Department Land Use Projection	89
CHAPTER FOUR LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS	91
4.0 Introduction.....	91
4.1 Linkage with the Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan 2013-17	91
4.2 Mainstreaming of Mdgs at the County Level.....	93
4.2.1OVERVIEW	93
4.2.2 Status of Implementation of the MDGS at the County Level.....	94
4.3 Linkage with Sectoral Plans, Urban and City Plans Within the County	98
4.4 Linkage with Constitution 2010.....	98
CHAPTER FIVE	101
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK.....	101
5.0 Introduction.....	101
5.1 Aims and Application of the Organization Structures	101
5.2 Stakeholder Analysis:	104
CHAPTER SIX.....	105
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK.....	105
6.0 Introduction.....	105
6.2 Strategy for Raising Revenue	105
6.2.1 Strategy to Expand the Revenue Base for the County.....	106
6.2.1.1 Take over Revenue sources currently under the National Government whose Function has been Devolved	106
6.2.1.2 Acquire Revenue Collection System	108
6.2.1.3 Set up a Comprehensive, Optimal and Sustainable Structure that Covers all Areas and Revenue Centers.	108
6.2.1.4 Provide Staff With Proper Training and Build their Capacity and Removing Non Productive Staff.....	108

6.2.1.5 Provide the Staff With Proper Tools and Equipments such as Computers, Vehicles, Offices, Stationeries etc for them to Effectively Perform their Duties	108
6.2.1.6 Consider Introducing an Incentive Program Matched by High but Achievable Target Setting to Motivate and Hold Staff Accountable	108
6.2.1.7 Make a Comprehensive Review of the Existing Rates with View to Adjusting it to a Reasonable but Sustainable Level	109
6.2.1.8 Engaging Development Partners for Funding/Support	109
6.3 Assets and Financial Management.....	109
6.4 Resources From National Government.....	109
6.5 CIDP - Resource Projections	110
7.0 Introduction.....	111
7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development.....	111
7.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission	112
7.1.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission.....	112
7.1.3 Role of Stakeholders	112
7.1.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies	115
7.1.5 Projects / Programmes	123
7.1.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector	178
7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EII)	179
7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission.....	179
7.2.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission.....	180
7.2.3 Role of Stakeholders	182
7.2.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies	183
7.2.5 Projects/Programmes	184
7.2.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector	201
7.3 General Economic, Commercial & Labour Affairs (GECLA).....	202
7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission.....	202
7.3.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission.....	202
7.3.4 Role of Stakeholders	204
7.3.5 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies	205
7.3.6 Projects/Programmes	206
7.3.7 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector	229
7.4 Health.....	229

7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission	229
7.4.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission	230
7.4.3 Role of Stakeholders	231
7.4.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies	232
7.4.5 Projects/Programmes	235
7.4.6 Strategies For Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector	242
7.5 Education	243
7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission	243
7.5.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission	243
7.5.3 Role of Stakeholders	243
7.5.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies	244
7.5.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector	266
7.6 Public Administration & International Relations	267
7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission	267
7.6.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission	267
7.6.3 Role of Stakeholders	268
7.6.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies	269
7.6.5 Projects/Programmes	271
7.6.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector	280
7.7 Social Protection Culture and Recreation	281
7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission	281
7.7.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission	281
7.7.3 Role of Stakeholders	282
7.7.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies	283
7.7.5 Projects/Programmes	288
7.7.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector	297
7.8 Governance Justice Law and Order	299
7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission	299
7.8.2 County Response to Vision and Mission	299
7.8.3 Role of Stakeholders	300
7.8.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies	300
7.8.5 Projects/Programmes	303
7.8.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector.	305

7.9 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing	306
7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission	306
7.9.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission	306
7.9.3 Role Of Stakeholders	307
7.9.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies.....	299
7.9.5 Projects/Programmes	313
7.9.7 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector	326
CHAPTER EIGHT:	329
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK	329
8.0 INTRODUCTION	329
8.1 Institutional Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation in the County	329
8.2 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix	330
8.2.1 Agriculture and Rural Development Sector.....	219
8.2.3 Energy Infrastructure and ICT (Eii) Sector.....	264
8.2.4 General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA) Sector	280
8.2.5 Health Sector.....	300
8.2.6 Education Sector	313
8.2.7 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) Sector	337
8.2.7 SOCIALSOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE AND RECREATION SECTOR.....	349
8.2.8 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS) Sector	358
8.2.9 Environment Protection, Water and Housing Sector	366
8.2.10 County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Unit(CIME)	386

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: County’s Ecological Zones	3
Table 2: Area of the county by sub-county.....	4
Table 3: County’s Electoral Wards By Constituency	5
Table 4: Population Projection By Age Cohort	6
Table 5: Population Projections By Urban Centre.....	7
Table 6 Population Distribution and Density By Constituency/Sub-County	7
Table 7: These Co-Operatives Are in 8 Categories As Shown Here Below:	15
Table 8: Shows The Annual Collection From 2009 To 2013	106
Table 9: Shows The Listing of Revenue	107
Table 10: Shows The Revenue Potentials.....	107
Table 11: CIDP - Resource Projections	110

LIST OF MAPS/FIGURES

Figure 1: Map Of Kenya Showing The Location Of The County	1
Figure 2: <i>Mlima Fisi</i> Hill	2
Figure 3: Section Of River Daua	2
Figure 4: County’s Administrative / Political Units	4
Figure 5: Earth Road Section Along Mandera Town – Lafey Road.....	9
Figure 6: Mandera Post Office.....	9
Figure 7: Pupils In Rock Hill Primary School.....	11
Figure 8: Mandera Arid Zone Primary	11
Figure 9: Solar Panels In Ashabito Water Pan.....	12
Figure 10: Wind Turbine In Rhamu Town	12
Figure 11: ‘ <i>Manyatta</i> ’ House In Ashabito Location.....	13
Figure 12: Mandera Country Base Map.....	14
Figure 13: Men Fetching Water In Darwed Water Pan	22
Figure 14: Women Fetching Water In Dandu Water Pan.....	23
Figure 15: Ashabito Health Centre In Mandera North Constituency	24

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACU	Aids Control Units
ADB	Africa Development Bank
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARD	Agricultural Research Development
ALDEF	Arid Lands Development Focus
ASAL	Arid and Semi Arid Lands
ASDSP	Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme
BPO	Business Processing Outsourcing
BP1	Border Point One
CA	County Assembly
CAPS	Community Action Plans
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CCI	Charitable Children Institutions
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CEC	County Executive Committee
CEISP	Community Empowerment Institutional programme
CDCs	Constituency Development Committees
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CIDC	Constituency Information Documentation Centre
CDFC	Constituency Development Fund Committee
CG	County Government
CGA	County Government Act
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CPU	County Planning Unit
CMEC	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
COCOP	Consortium of Cooperating Partners
COOPI	Co-operazione Internazionale

CPU	Constituency Planning Unit
CT	Cash Transfer
DFZ	Disease Free Zone
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EMIS	Education Management Information System
EMCA	Environment Management Authority
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
ENNDA	Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority
EPAG	Emergency Pastoralists Assistance Group
ESP	Economic Stimulus Programme
FAO	Food Agriculture Organization
FDSE	Free Day Secondary Education
FPE	Free Primary Education
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GECLA	General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs
GoK	Government of Kenya
HDI	Human Development Indicator
HIV	Human Immune Virus
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IFSAP	Improved Food Security in ASAL Project
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KDHS	Kenya Demographic Household Survey
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KMs	Kilometres
KPHC	Kenya Population and Housing Census
KESSP	Kenya Education Sector Support Programme
LAPPSET	<i>Lamu Port</i> Southern Sudan-Ethiopia Transport Corridor
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoH	Ministry of Health

MoLD	Ministry of Livestock Development
MoPW	Ministry of Public Works
MoDP	Ministry of Devolution and Planning
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plans
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NASCOP	National Aids STI Coordinator
NDMO	National Drought Management Authority
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
NIMES	National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System
NMK	Njaa Marufuku Kenya
OOP	Office of the President
OVC	Orphans Vulnerable Children
PPP	Price Purchasing Parity
PFMA	Public Financial Management Act
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
RACIDA	Rural Agency for community development and Assistance
REA	Rural Electrification Authority
RMLF	Road Maintenance Levy Fund
SACCOs	Savings and Credit Cooperatives Organizations
SFP	School Feeding Programme
SIDA	Sweden International Development Authority
SMEs	Small Medium Enterprises
SWOT	Strength Weakness Opportunity and Threats
UNICEF	United Nation International Children Education Fund
UTI	Urinary Tract Infection
VCO	Volunteer Children Officer
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
VSF	Veterinaries Sans Frontiers

WB	World Bank
WEF	Women Enterprise Fund
YEDF	Youth Enterprise Development Fund

GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED TERMS

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FOREWORD

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 provides for landmark two levels of government; at National and County levels. It also provides for a total of 47 counties with major responsibilities in agriculture, health, trade, roads, county planning and other functions as distinct geographic units of governance with a clear delineation of boundaries [COK, 2010, First Schedule (Article 6 9(i)). Under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, a formal distribution of governance and development functions for the two levels of government is provided for [COK, 2010, Fourth Schedule, Article 185 (2), 186(1) and 187(2)]. Other important frameworks like the Vision 2030, The County Government Act 2012, Medium Term Plans (1-2), Transition to Devolved Government Act 2012, Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012, Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 provide the platform for County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) in Kenya.

As stipulated in the Constitution, “Integrated Development Planning” will govern the preparation of national annual budgets and those of the counties. No public funds will be appropriated without a planning framework as stipulated in the County Government Act and In addition, all planning is expected to be inspired by the Kenya Vision 2030 and be aligned to the second Medium Term Plan of Kenya Vision 2030. A process through which efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at local level, and through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development are brought together to produce a plan that meets the need and targets set for the benefit of local communities.

The purpose of County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) is provide a mechanism for linking County planning processes with the MTEF budgetary system as per the requirement of the County Government Act 2012. CIDP will also be used in allocation of scarce resources to priority projects and programmes, as determined by the county priority ranking and other planning frameworks and it also guides county monitoring and evaluation.

The County Government is composed of the Governor, Deputy Governor, County Executive Committee, Public Service and County Assembly. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. By law the County Government is required to prepare an County Integrated Development Plan to enable prioritization of local intervention development projects and programmes that are identified through multi-stakeholder consultations. The Mandera County Development provides the profile of Mandera based on secondary data and primary data collected by the team, The data informed the interventions required to be implemented in the next five years in the form of projects and programmes.

The County Government responsibilities and functions are specifically spelt out under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution and the Kenya Gazette supplement No. 116 and specifically for Mandera County under legal notice No.153. Under the legal notice Mandera County is mandated to perform the following functions Agricultural crop husbandry, animal husbandry, plant and disease control fisheries; County health services including county health facilities and pharmacies, ambulance services, promotion of primary health, licensing and control of undertakings that sale foods, Veterinary services and enforcement of waste management; Control of air pollution; Cultural services; County transport including county roads, Mechanic and transport equipment, Public roads transport on licensing of public service vehicles operations; Trade development regulations and Cooperative societies; County planning unit; village polytechnics'; implementation of specific national policies; County public works and services and finally Community coordination in participation in governance at local level.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the country's development blueprint covering the period 2008 to 2030. It aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrializing, middle-income country providing a high quality life to all its citizens by the year 2030. The Vision is based on three pillars: Economic, Social and Political Pillar. Key enablers and macro foundations of the Vision support the pillars. For each of the Pillars and the key enablers and macro foundations, priority sectors have been identified to drive the aspirations of the Vision. The Vision has also identified a

number of flagship projects to be implemented across the country for all sectors although Mandera County was not a major beneficiary of the blue print. To benefit from devolution Mandera County Government has earmarked its own flagship projects and programmes that will be implemented at county level and work with the national government in order to achieve the vision 2030 flagship projects and the aspirations of the first County Government of Mandera.

The first CIDP of Mandera County was prepared by Mandera County Executive led by H.E the Governor Captain Ali Ibrahim Roba, H.E the Deputy Governor Omar Maalim Hussein and the County Director of Planning in close collaboration with various stakeholders including government departments, civil society organizations, community groups and the private sector. The Ministry of Devolution and Planning prepared guidelines on preparation of the CIDP while Kenya School of Government provided the ground breaking conceptualization training for the Executive.

The projects programmes in this County Integrated Development Plan were identified through desk review of the ongoing projects, finalized and stalled projects in the County and in addition to get fresh ideas various consultative forums at the county and Sub County levels was organized to bring on board the views of all stakeholders. Further the flagship projects were heavily borrowed from the MTP 2 and vision 2030 although in reality both plans left out Mandera County in the major projects distributions.

The first Mandera County Integrated Development Plan 2013-17 is a platform that is forward thinking which only make the situation of Mandera will better since Mandera County is a county with unlimited opportunities and endless possibilities.

H.E. Ali Ibrahim Roba
Governor, Mandera County

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mandera County Government would like to express appreciation to the respected members of the public who participated actively to express their priorities, which guided the development of 1st County Integrated development plan 2013 - 2017. Our gratitude goes to County Budget and Economic Forum, Members of professional bodies, the Women and youth groups, the Civil Society Organizations, and head of various departments who provided crucial data, statistics and insightful suggestions on practical aspect that informed objectives of the development plan.

A special gratitude to His Excellency, The Governor, the Deputy Governor and the members of County Executives for providing leadership as we navigated our way to develop this document. We benefited immensely from their contribution in stimulating suggestions and encouragement that helped coordinate the process especially in keeping the team focused in writing this the Integrated Development Plan.

Furthermore we would also like to acknowledge with much appreciation the crucial role of the staff of County Finance and Planning department, and County Executive Members who personally compiled, proof read, probed the team for corrections and fine – tuning the targets and scribed the final document. In this regards we would like to single out Abdiaziz Sheikh Maad– Executive Member for ICT, Trade, Industrialization, Tourism, Wildlife, and Cooperative Development and Samuel Ngulu Mulinge-County Director of Planning.

To conclude, many thanks goes to all those who played part in the development of first Mandera County Integrated Development plan in one way or another and invested their full effort to make this process a success, we may not be able to name all by name.

With this excellent team effort surely we can leave to our county's potential of being a county with unlimited opportunities and endless possibilities, Thank you All.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mandera County Integrated Development plan highlights the focus of the County in terms of overall development politically, economically, socially, and technologically for the next five years period (2013-2017). The focus revolves around on-going projects and programmes, stalled projects, new project proposals outlined by stakeholders during the second MTP 2013-2017, County consultations in August 2013, County Flagship projects, flagship projects under the Kenya Vision 2030.

Mandera County is one of the 47 counties in Kenya, located in the North Eastern part of Kenya and borders Ethiopia to the North, Somalia Republic to the East and Wajir County to the South. It is about 1,100km from the capital city of Nairobi by road. The county has an approximate population of 1,025,756 and covers an area of 25,991.5 km². The County Administratively is subdivided into six Sub Counties namely Mandera West, Mandera South, Banisa, Mandera North, Mandera East and Lafey and further to 30 administrative wards.

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 created a two-tier system of governance, a national and devolved county government that requires a paradigm shift in development planning. Article 220(2) (a) of the Constitution states that “national legislation shall prescribe the structure of development plans and budgets”. 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 will be appropriated without a planning framework as stipulated in the County Government Act. In addition, all planning is expected to be inspired by the Kenya Vision 2030 and be aligned to the second Medium Term Plan of Kenya Vision 2030.

Mandera County Integrated plan was developed through participatory approach from all stakeholders in the county, stakeholders conference was done throughout the County to get the views of the people for in cooperation. The five years plan will position Mandera as the hub of Livestock production and Market; the fruit producing county; middle industrialized and a county with improved health, social, education, economic and infrastructure to spur growth. The Integrated development plan will compose the following chapters:

Chapter one gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter provides

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

Chapter two highlights key factors influencing or affecting county development, including their scope and implications. These include among others food insecurity, environmental degradation, high poverty incidence, poor transport and communication infrastructure, droughts, insecurity, high illiteracy levels, water scarcity, and poor urban and rural planning. In addition, the section provides analyses of the following cross-cutting issues: ICT, poverty, environment and climate change HIV/AIDS, gender, youth, disability, disaster management, national diversity, regional balance, and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Chapter three provides highlights of the County a spatial plan. It highlights the primary role of the spatial plan which 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, also taking into account environmental considerations.

This chapter four provides the linkage of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) with other plans. The chapter provides the linkage of the CIDP with the Kenya Vision 2030, the Medium Term Plans, status Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) at the County level is also provided and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It also analyzes the linkage of the plan with the Sectorial Plans, Urban and City Plans within the County.

Chapter five outlines the institutional framework that Mandera county Government will follow in the implementation of the County integrated Development Plan. The Chapter also highlights the Key stakeholders in the county and how their functions are accommodated in order to avoid duplication and role conflicts.

Chapter six explains the resource mobilization framework that should include strategies for the following: revenue raising, asset management, financial management, capital financing, and accountability.

Chapter seven presents a highlight of the programmes and projects that will be implemented in the county in order to achieve the desired levels of development for Mandera County. The projects and Programmes are categorized as follows; Ongoing projects/programmes, new project proposals, flagship projects and stalled projects. The information is presented based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budgeting system that recognizes nine sectors, namely, Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labour 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.

Chapter eight highlights the programs and projects monitoring and evaluation frameworks that will be used at the County level to track progress on implementation for the five years period. The chapters details projects, audience in terms of Wards/Sub counties, Results frameworks, projects or programmes indicators, indicator protocol, timeframe, work plans, and reporting schedules based on projects and programmes identified in chapter seven and also County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES), whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness and quality of tracking of implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes that will complement the performance management plan for the county.

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CHAPTER ONE

COUNTY BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Introduction

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

Position and Size

Figure 1: Map of Kenya showing the location of the County



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS 2013)

1.1 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.1.1 Physical and Topographic Features

Figure 2: Mlima Fisi Hill



Source: Mandera County Government

The County is characterized by low lying rocky hills located on the plains that rise gradually from 400 meters above sea level in the south at Elwak to 970 metres above sea level on the border with Ethiopia. The rest of topography is low lying, characterized by dense vegetation with thorny shrubs of savannah type. This is especially found along foots of isolated hills, and the area are covered by bushes, shrubs, boulders and invasive ‘*mathenge*’ coverage. The flat plains make drainage very poor, causing floods during heavy rain downpours. There are no lakes, swamps or dams but earth pans are a common in the county.

Figure 3: Section of River Daua



Source: Mandera County Government

River Daua which covers a distance of approximately 150km along the border and being a transboundary river whose source is the Ethiopian highlands flows eastwards along the county's boundary with Ethiopia and through Malkamari, Rhamu Dimtu, Rhamu, Libehia, Khalalio and Township wards into Somalia at Border Point One (BP1).

1.1.2 Ecological Conditions

There are two ecological zones in the county namely arid and semi-arid. 95% of the county is semi arid with dense vegetation mainly thorny shrubs and bushes along foots of isolated hills and 'mathenge' trees along river banks and gullies.

Table 1: County's Ecological Zones

County Region	Sub-Zone	Suitable Enterprises
Mandera East	LM (IV- VI)	Livestock keeping, Irrigated agriculture along river Daua, Drought tolerant crops.
Mandera North	LM (IV- VI)	Livestock Keeping, irrigated agriculture along River Daua, Drought tolerant crops
Mandera West	LM (IV- VI)	Livestock keeping, Drought tolerant crops
Mandera Central	LM (IV-VI)	Livestock keeping, Drought tolerant crops
Banisa, zone	LM (IV- VI)	Livestock keeping, Irrigated agriculture along river Daua, Drought tolerant crops.
Lafey	LM (V- VI)	Livestock Keeping, irrigated agriculture along River Daua, Drought tolerant crops

1.1.3 Climatic Conditions

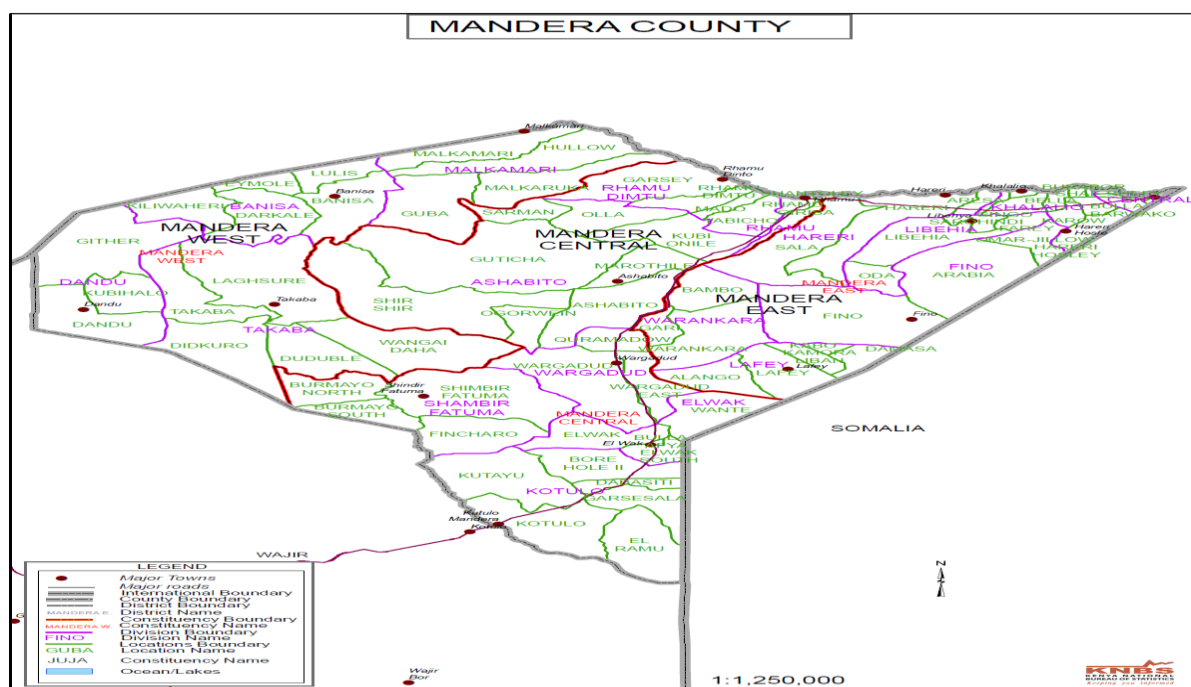
Temperatures are relatively very high with a minimum of 24°C in July and a maximum of 42°C in February. Variation in altitude brings differences in temperatures across the county where places near Banissa constituency experiences low temperatures due to neighbouring highlands in Ethiopia. Rainfall is scanty and unpredictable averaging 255mm. The long rains fall in the months of April and May while the short rains fall in October and November.

Most parts of the county experiences long hours (approximately 11 hours) of sunshine in a day. This causes high evaporation rates thus causing withering to most of the vegetation before maturity. The continuous sunshine in the county has a potential for harvesting and utilization of solar energy.

1.2 Administrative and Political Units

1.2.1 Administrative subdivision (constituencies, divisions, locations)

Figure 4: County’s Administrative / Political Units



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS 2013)

Table 2: Area of the County by Sub-County

Sub-County	Banissa	Mandera West	Mandera East	Lafey	Mandera North	Mandera South	TOTAL
Area (Km ²)	3,356.1	4,778.5	2,797	3,378	5,533.5	6,148.4	25,991.5

Source: 2009 KPHC

Mandera South sub-county is the largest in terms of area (6,148.4 Km²) while Mandera East sub-county has the smallest area (2,797 Km²).

1.2.2 Political units (constituencies/sub-counties and wards)

Table 2 below shows the county by constituencies with their respective wards.

Table 3: County's Electoral wards by Constituency

Constituency	Wards	Area(km ²)
Banissa	Banisa	746.00
	Derkhale	433.60
	Guba	560.80
	Malkamari	1303.50
	Kiliweheri	312.30
Mandera West	Takaba South	1052.2
	Takaba	1108.70
	Lagsure	982.50
	Dandu	791.70
	Gither	843.40
Mandera East	Arabia	1238.0
	Bulla Mpya	219.20
	Khalalio	309.40
	Neboi	50.20
	Township	20.40
Lafey	Libehia	1576.60
	Fino	947.10
	Lafey	592.60
	Warankara	957.00
	Alango Gof	263.70
Mandera North	Ashabito	546.60
	Guticha	4058.10
	Marothile	249.40
	Rhamu	147.30
	Rhamu Dimtu	935.20
Mandera South	Wargadud	725.2
	Kotulo	2469.90
	Elwak South	454.30
	Elwak North	359.80
	Shimbir Fatuma	1736.80
TOTAL	30	25,991.5

Source: IEBC December 2012

According to the table above, the county has a total of 30 wards with each constituency having five wards.

1.3 Demographic Features

1.3.1 Population Size and Composition

Table 4: Population Projection by 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	73,452	71408	144860	82528	80232	162760	92726	90146	182872	100215	97426	197641
5-9	105,648	92882	198530	118703	104359	223062	133370	117254	250624	144142	126725	270867
10-14	117,852	89587	207439	132415	100657	233072	148777	113095	261872	160793	122229	283022
15-19	84,291	52022	136313	94707	58450	153157	106409	65673	172082	115004	70977	185981
20-24	41,824	28024	69848	46992	31487	78479	52799	35378	88177	57063	38235	95298
25-29	21,325	27053	48378	23960	30396	54356	26921	34152	61073	29095	36910	66005
30-34	19,859	27492	47351	22313	30889	53202	25070	34706	59776	27095	37509	64604
35-39	17,806	25749	43555	20006	28931	48937	22478	32506	54984	24294	35131	59425
40-44	21049	18643	39692	23650	20947	44597	26572	23535	50107	28718	25436	54154
45-49	15183	11203	26386	17059	12587	29646	19167	14143	33310	20715	15285	36000
50-54	13628	7614	21242	15312	8555	23867	17204	9612	26816	18594	10388	28982
55-59	7221	3466	10687	8113	3894	12007	9116	4375	13491	9852	4729	14581
60-64	8603	3530	12133	9666	3966	13632	10860	4456	15316	11738	4816	16554
65-69	3166	1464	4630	3557	1645	5202	3997	1848	5845	4320	1997	6317
70-74	4330	2229	6559	4865	2504	7369	5466	2814	8280	5908	3041	8949
75-79	1461	954	2415	1642	1072	2714	1844	1204	3048	1993	1302	3295
80-84	3143	2385	5528	3531	2680	6211	3968	3011	6979	4288	3254	7542
85+ (NS)	102	108	210	115	121	236	129	136	265	139	147	286
TOTAL	559,943	465,813	1,025,756	629,134	523,372	1,152,506	706,873	588,044	1,294,917	763,966	635,537	1,399,503

Source: County Development Planning Office (2013)

The age cohort 0 – 19 years which is 67% of the total population is composed of infants and the school going-age. This implies that this population forms a high dependency ratio in the County compared to that of the aged which is 1.9% of the total population. The high population in the age cohort 0-19 years will require the county to develop more infrastructural facilities particularly in the education and health subsectors to avoid straining the existing ones.

Table 5: Population Projections by Urban Centre

Table 5 below gives the population projections by urban centres in the county.

Urban Centre	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	F/male	Total
Mandera	30,208	27,484	57,692	33,941	30,880	64,821	38,135	34,696	72,831	41,215	37,498	78,713
Elwak	13,125	11,243	24,368	14,747	12,632	27,379	16,569	14,193	30,762	17,907	15,340	33,247
Rhamu	14,161	9,876	24,037	15,911	11,096	27,007	17,877	12,467	30,344	19,321	13,474	32,795
Takaba	11,835	9,639	21,474	13,297	10,830	24,127	14,941	12,168	27,109	16,147	13151	29,298
Total	69,329	58,242	127,571	77,896	65,438	143,334	87,522	73,524	161,046	94,590	79,463	174,053

Source: 2009 KPHC

1.3.1.1 Population Density and Distribution

Table 6: Population Distribution and Density by Constituency/Sub-county

Constituency/ Sub-County	Area (KM ²)	2009 (Census)		2012 projections		2015 projection		2017 projection	
		population	Density	Population	Density	population	density	Population	density
Mandera South	6,180.7	247,619	40	278,216	45	312,595	51	337,842	50
Mandera North	5502	169,675	31	190,641	35	214,198	39	231,498	42
Mandera East	2,797	178,831	64	200,929	72	225,757	81	243,990	87
Lafey	3,377.1	109,856	33	123,431	37	138,682	41	149,884	44
Mandera West	4,778.5	161,701	34	181,682	38	204,132	43	220,619	46
Banissa	3,356.2	158,074	47	177,607	53	199,553	59	215,670	64
TOTAL	25,991.5	1,025,756	39	1,152,506	44	1,294,917	50	1,399,503	54

Source: County Development Planning Office (2013)

Mandera East that hosts the County headquarters at Mandera Town is the most densely populated constituency with 72 persons per square Kilometre that is project to be 81 and 87 persons per square kilometre in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Mandera North is the least densely populated constituency with 35 persons per square kilometre that is projected to be 39 and 41 persons per square kilometre in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Population distribution in the county affects infrastructure development and provision of social amenities.

1.4 Human Development Indicators

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a tool developed by the United Nations to measure and rank countries levels of social and economic development based on four criteria: Life expectancy at birth, mean years of schooling, expected years of schooling and gross national income per Capita. The HDI makes it possible to track changes in development levels over time and to compare development levels in different countries. The county has a HDI of 0.417 which compares unfavourably with the national average of 0.561 (Kenya National Human Development Report 2009).

Selected indicators for measuring human development include: education and literacy; health living and access to social amenities; the position and condition of women; proxy for gross domestic product; and estimates of earned income by gender. According to the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS) 2005/06, the county literacy rate stood at 24.8 % compared to the national rate of 71.4 %. The gross enrollment ratio is 71.5, 16.2 and 0.8 in primary, secondary and tertiary levels respectively for the county, compared to 116.9, 39.9 and 9.8 respectively for national rates. According to the KIHBS 2005/2006, 34.6% of population had access to safe drinking water as compared to the national figure which stands at 57%.

1.5 Infrastructure and Access

1.5.1 Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties

Figure 5: Earth road section along Mandera Town – Lafey Road



Source: Mandera County Government

The County has a total of 1,884.5km of road network. There is no bitumen surface. The gravel surface covers an approximate length of 494.5 km while earth surface covers an approximate length of 1390 km.

The county has neither rail network nor sea/lake ports. The county is served by four (4) functional airstrips in Rhamu, Elwak, Mandera and Takaba. There are other 4 non serviceable airstrips in Malkamari, Arabia, Banissa and Lafey.

1.5.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post Offices, Mobile telephony, landline etc

Figure 6: Mandera Post Office



Source: Mandera County Government

The county is served by four post offices located in Elwak, Rhamu, Takaba and Mandera Town. Elwak, Takaba, Banisa, Rhamu, Mandera town and a few heavily settled areas like Ashabito, Wargadud, Guba, Malkamari, Dandu, Eldanaba, Shirmbir Fatuma, Kotulo, Lafey are under mobile networks. There is need for more boosters to increase area under coverage.

There are 13 cyber cafes in the county but with the expansion in rural electrification, these numbers are bound to increase. Internet is accessed through mobile phone and computers using modems. There are seven courier service providers and the land lines telephones covers Mandera Town and Elwak Market centre.

1.5.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, SACCOs, Micro Finance Institutions

There are three banks in the county, two in Mandera town (KCB and Equity) and one in Elwak town (Equity). There are five registered SACCOs in the county with a total registration of 100 persons. Only four are active. However, there are no Micro Finance Institutions.

1.5.4 Education Institutions: Primary/Secondary Schools, Polytechnics, Colleges, Universities

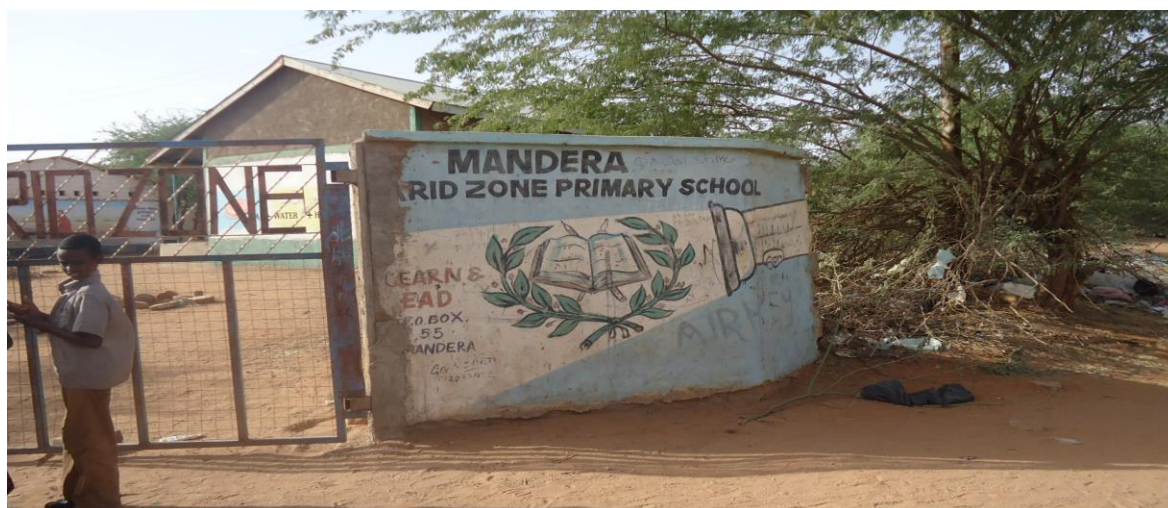
There are 175 public primary schools, 32 public secondary schools and ten private secondary schools and three operational youth polytechnics and one mid level College that offers Diploma and Certificate courses in the county. Mandera County has no single Public University. It's a challenge to the leadership of Mandera County to see to it that there is one. Mandera County Government is planning to establish a world class International University [Mandera University of Science and Technology-MUST] to cater for the education needs of our population and economic positioning ourselves to cater for higher education needs for our neighbours. The county has no public college but has two private colleges Border Point Teachers College and Maarifa college. The county is in need of P1 to be sponsored as locals not pursuing Teaching Profession. Mandera county has a total of five Youth Polytechnics namely Mandera East YP, Takaba YP, Elwak, Banisa, and Fino. The county is keen on youth empowerment. We propose setting up a fully fledged Technical Training Institute for youth empowerment in each of the six constituencies by the year 2017.

Figure 7: Pupils in Rock Hill Primary school



Source: Mandera County Government

Figure 8: Mandera Arid Zone Primary



Source: Mandera County Government

1.5.5 Energy Access (Main Sources of Energy, Electricity Coverage etc)

The main source of energy is firewood, which is used by 95.6% of the house holds for cooking (KIHBS 2005/2006). Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera South and Mandera West constituency headquarters have electricity supply. New electricity coverage is being extended to Lafey and Banissa constituencies. There is potential to develop a green and sustainable energy supply within the county by exploiting solar, wind, biofuel and coal petroleum.

Figure 9: Solar panels in Ashabito Water Pan



Source: Mandera County Government

Figure 10: Wind turbine in Rhamu town



Source: Mandera County Government

1.5.6 Markets and Urban Centres

There are six markets/urban centres in the county namely Rhamu, Elwak, Takaba, Banissa, Mandera and Lafey.

1.5.7 Housing: Types

The main types of houses commonly used are 'manyatta' traditional huts (used by 73.8% of the households) and shanty structures (19.7%). The main walling materials for the houses are grass/straw and mud/wood with permanent structures mainly found in urban centres (KIHBS 2005/2006).

Figure 11: 'Manyatta' House in Ashabito Location



Source: Mandera County Government

1.6 Land and Land Use

1.6.1 Mean holding size, land suitability, use, availability, agro ecological zones

Land is the most important resource in agricultural production. Mandera County has an area of 25,991.5 km². Most of the land is rangeland supporting livestock production. In the context of agricultural production land suitability for crop production is limited to availability of water hence the concentration of crop production activities along river Daua and other places with laggas where water settles. Generally the soils in most parts of the county are fertile since they have not been exploited. There are a few areas with soil salinity and sodicity where arable crop production cannot be practised. Under irrigation 4000ha is exploited but the potential area is 15,000-20,000ha whereas under rainfed agriculture the exploited area is very low considering that reliability of rainfall is below 30%. There is need to focus on increasing area under irrigation by developing irrigation infrastructure and exploiting groundwater sources. There is also need for sustainable land use practices and environmental conservation in the county.

The range of crops that can be grown in the county includes cereals, pulses, horticultural crops, oil crops and fruit trees. The main challenge in the county is land degradation resulting in some areas rendered unsuitable for crop production. The available land for agriculture has not been fully exploited due to resource constraints.

There are two ecological zones in the county. Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera West, Mandera Central and Banissa Constituencies are classified under LM (IV-VI) zone while Lafey Constituency is classified as LM (V-VI) zone

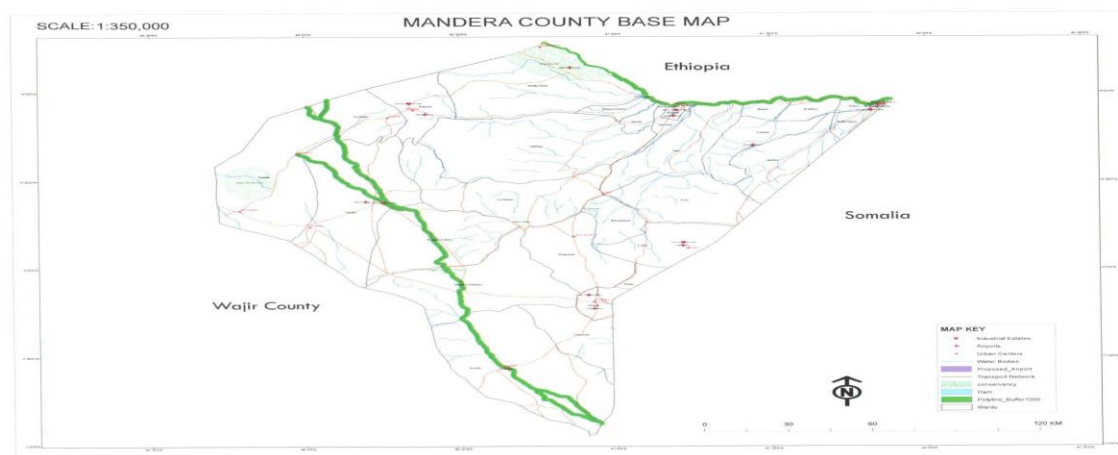
1.6.2 Percentage of land with title deeds

Vast of the land in the county is communally owned with a few land parcels within Mandera Town having title deeds.

1.6.3 Incidence of landlessness-, tenure (ownership rights), cadastre (information on ownership and location, use, boundaries)

The incidences of landlessness are minimal across the county as the land is communally owned.

Figure 12: Mandera country base map



1.6.4 Rural Developments-Accessibility, employment opportunities and labour force participation, economic activities, food security, environmental conservation, security, services provision

The county's labour force aged 15-64 years as per the 2012 projected population is 419,601 persons of which 228,332 are males and 191,269 females. This represents 36.4 per cent of the county population.

1.7 Community Organizations/Non-State Actors

1.7.1 Cooperative Societies

There are 32 registered Co-operatives out of which 18 are active and the rest dormant. A total of 15 co-operatives did not take off after registration. Attempts to locate the promoters have been fruitless. Efforts are being made to revive the dormant ones and also streamline and strengthen the active co-operatives. These co-operatives are in 8 categories as shown here below

Table 7: These co-operatives are in 8 categories as shown here below:

S/no	Type/Activity	Total no.	Active no.	Dormant no.	Total Membership
1.	Urban Sacco	2	2	-	48
2.	Transport Sacco	3	2	1	95
3.	Farm Produce Marketing				
	(a)Crop	10	9	1	991
	(b)Livestock	6	2	4	192
4.	Consumer	3	1	2	28
5.	Multipurpose	2	-	2	25
6.	Jua Kali	1	-	1	12
7.	Investment	2	2	-	40
8.	Building and Construction	3	-	3	93
		32	18	14	1524

There are a total of 1524 members out of which males are 1274 while females are 250. However, Youth members are less than 5%. Few women are in management positions. Further, the majority of the members are over 40 years old.

1.7.2 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups

There are 940 self help groups , 577 women groups,39 groups for Persons with Disabilities, 143 CBO'S and 645 youth groups that have been registered in the gender and social development offices across the county since 2008 up to the end of 2012. The county's objective is to empower the youth and develop women.

1.7.3 Non-Governmental Organizations

There are several NGOs operating within the county having programmes mainly to support the pastoral community. The main ones are Islamic Relief, CARE, COOPI, RACIDA, HornAid, NAPAD, AMREF, Save the Children, Practical Action, Emergency Pastoralists Assistance Group (EPAG), Kenya Red Cross, Habiba International, CERSVI, Solidarity, ALDEF, ADREA and VSF – Suisse.

1.8 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production

1.8.1 Main crops produced

The main food crops grown are maize, sorghum and cowpeas. Horticultural crops, i.e. vegetables (sukuma wiki, cow peas, onions, spinach, tomatoes) and fruits grown are onions, watermelons, capsicums, mangoes, bananas, kales and tomatoes. Simsim is also grown as an oil crop.

1.8.2 Acreage under food crops and cash crops

The acreage under food crops and cash crops is approximately 716.58 hectares. The main cash crops are horticultural and oil crops (Sim sim, Sun flower and groundnuts). Kiliwehiri in Banisa Constituency; Rhamu and Guticha in Mandera North have potential for growing oil crops under irrigation.

1.8.3 Average farm sizes

The average farm size ranges between 2.5 – 15 hectares and these are dominantly found along river Daua.

1.8.4 Main storage facilities

Traditional granaries are the main storage facilities commonly used in the county. This is due to the climatic conditions leading to nomadic way of life and high costs incurred in setting up modern facilities.

There is also a National Cereals and Produce Board located in Mandera Town.

1.8.5 Main livestock bred

The common types of livestock reared are goats (galla breeds), cattle (boran breeds), camels (Somali breeds), sheep (Somali black head breeds), donkeys (Somali breed) and chicken (indigenous breed).

1.8.6 Number of ranches

There are no known ranches in the county though there is the potential that needs to be exploited by initiating ranches/ranching: group ranches, individual ranches etc through proper paddocking, rotational grazing system.

1.8.7 Main fishing activities, Types of fish produced, Landing sites

There are no fishing activities in the county due to absence of permanent water masses. However, during the rain season, mud fish is found in river Daua. There is very high potential which also needs to be exploited. Scientific concept reveals during the dry seasons the fish burrows deep in to the soil and its skin secretes substances which makes wet and comforts the fish for about three years. These secretive substances enable the fish to live longer in the soil during the dry spells until rain is obtained again.

The construction of enormous dams by the County government at the upper site of River Daua to ensure continuous flow of water within the river will definitely address the problems associated with hibernation thus making fish abundant in the river.

Mandera County is endowed with River Daua of approximated 160km magnitude running across the county, this natural resource can be harnessed by the communities for both developments of Aquaculture and capture fisheries.

1.9 Forestry and Agro Forestry

1.9.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests

The main forest type is dry land forest which covers the whole county with Mandera North, Mandera West and Banissa constituencies having the largest share of the forest cover.

1.9.2 Main Forest Products, Gazetted and Ungazetted Forests

Firewood, building materials, charcoal, Gum and resins, aloe vera and honey are some of the main forest products. The county has no gazetted forests.

1.9.3 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy

Promotion of tree planting is mostly done at household level.

a) Income generating activities including farm forests

Bee keeping is practised as an income generating activity in the county.

b) Protection of water catchment areas

Dandu hill and Chiracha water catchment areas have been protected.

c) Prevention of soil erosion

Farmers have been trained on how to conserve environment to control soil erosion through introduction of *Leucaena* on water fallow and protection of indigenous trees.

d) Provision of wood fuel and Generation of energy for industries

Communal land produces wood fuel that is consumed domestically.

e) Improvement of Soil fertility by growing fertilizer trees

Leucaena leucocephala have been introduced in irrigated areas along river Daua as well as continued conservation of *Acacia tortilis*

f) Growing of fruit trees for improved nutrition both for Domestic use and surplus for markets

Fruit trees like, Bananas, mangoes, lemons and guavas are grown by some farmers under irrigation along river Daua for domestic consumption and commercial.

g) Provision of carbon sinks e.g. Carbon Trading

There is no carbon trading in the county.

h) Beautification activities in Towns, highways, schools, homes and other public places

Tree planting in schools have progressed on very well. However, tree beautification in towns, along roads, homes and other public places has been hampered by persistent drought and livestock which feed on them.

i) Animal Feeds production ventures

There are no animal feeds production ventures in the county. However there is potential and can be initiated through commercial feeds for all livestock species, home made ratios (can be locally prepared) hay making ,silage making(from green maize etc) mathenge or prosopis juliflora pods for strategic feed reserve during dry spell.

j) Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/ Value plants and products

Growing of medicinal value plants have not been practised in the county.

1.10 Environment and Climate Change

1.10.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County

Over grazing, charcoal burning, and quarrying activities are the leading environmental degradation causes in the county. Poor waste disposal in settlement areas and towns (especially polythene bags and plastic packages) is also a big menace.

1.10.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation

Some of the effects of environmental degradation experienced in the county are soil erosion, wind storms, formation of gullies, drought, climate change and floods during rainy season.

1.10.3 Climate Change and its Effects in the County

Prolonged droughts and flooding leading to severe famine, disease outbreaks, loss of livestock, human and wildlife conflicts over resources are some of the effects experienced in the county due to climate change.

1.10.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies

Agro-pastoralism, de-stocking and re-stocking, water trucking, tree planting, rain water harvesting, provision of relief food are some of the mitigation measures and adoption strategies undertaken to mitigate against climate change in the county.

1.11 Mining

1.11.1 Ongoing Activities

Quarrying and sand harvesting are the main ongoing mining activities undertaken in the county. Oil exploration is currently being undertaken in Ashabito and Kotulo in Mandera North Constituency by multinational companies to ascertain its viability.

1.11.2 Mining Potentials

The county is believed to be rich in mineral resources (oil, gold, coal, precious stones) and there is abundance of limestone deposits (specifically in Elwak and Rhamu towns) from which cement can be manufactured.

1.12. Tourism

1.12.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves

The presence of hilly landscape and wild animals and birds are the main tourist attractions the county can benefit from. The only game reserve in the county is Malkamari game reserve in Banissa constituency.

1.12.2 Main Wildlife

The County is a home to a number of wild animal species, the most notable ones being Lions, Hyena, Cheetah, Leopard, Oryx, Baboons, Gerenuk, Dikdik, Antelopes, gazelles, Crocodiles in River Daua, Water Buck and Reticulated Giraffes. Hyenas kill domestic animals thus turning to be a menace to the county.

1.12.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy

There are no tourist class hotels/lodges in the county. Most common are ordinary lodges that are build using the local expertise. There are however, medium class hotels mostly found in the major towns of the county and others still under construction. The bed occupancy of these medium class hotels is approximately 120 beds.

1.13 Industry

There are small scales Jua Kali enterprises that have employed simple and appropriate technologies to produce consumer goods using local raw materials. These include welding and fabrication of, motor vehicle repair, carpentry and handcrafts, tailoring and clothing, Bakery, watch and shoe repair.

There are huge resources whose potential remain fully unexploited for industrial investments and are used or exported in their raw primary form without any value addition. There is need to establish processing plants to add value to these basic raw materials, branding, labeling and packaging in order to improve their market value and export potential. This is bound to earn more returns for further reinvestment to create more employment opportunities.

1.14 Employment and Other Sources of Income

1.14.1 Wage Earners

Wage earners in the county cut across all the sectors. According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, the total population aged 5 years and above who are employed in urban stood at 27,164 representing 38.9 per cent of the urban population with 66.6 per cent being males and 33.4 per cent being females.

In rural settings, the total population aged 5 years and above who were employed as per the 2009 KPHC stood at 280,211 representing 17.1% of rural population. 63% of this total were males while 37% were females.

1.14.2 Self-Employed

Livestock, agriculture and trade sub-sectors absorb the larger percentage of the self-employed population in the county. This population is engaged in livestock and livestock products selling, vegetable and fruit selling and operation of small businesses.

1.14.3 Labour Force

The county's labour force aged 15-64 years as per the 2012 projected population is 419,601 persons of which 228,332 are males and 191,269 females. This represents 36.4 per cent of the county population.

1.14.4 Unemployment Levels

Unemployment rate in the county stands at 69 per cent This can be attributed to factors such as low literacy, limited employment opportunities, limited financial credit facilities which are Sharia Compliant, non-functional vocational training institutions, dependency on aid, and frequent conflicts among the communities which disrupts the normal functioning of society.

1.15 Water and Sanitation

1.15.1 Water resources and quality

The main water resources in the county are river (River Daua), ponds, streams, earth pans, boreholes with pump, protected dug wells and unprotected dug wells. The quality of the water from these resources is poor and residents are advised to treat it before use.

Figure13: Men fetching water in Darwed water pan



Source: Mandera County Government

Figure 14: Women fetching water in Dandu water pan



Source: Mandera County Government

1.15.2 Water Supply Schemes

There is one main water supply scheme namely Mandera Water and Sewerage Company that serves Mandera town and its environs.

1.15.3 Water Sources (Distance to Nearest Water Points)

The average distance to the nearest water point is 25Kms. The distance reduces in rural areas during rainy seasons and vice versa. Presence of piped water in the constituency headquarters shortens the distance considerably.

1.15.4 Sanitation

According to the Basic Report – KIHBS 2005/06, the main types of toilet facilities in the county are pit latrines (38.9%), uncovered pit latrines (34.8%), VIP latrines (19%), and covered pit latrines (4.1%). The other 42% have no access to toilet facilities.

In terms of waste disposal methods, 82.2% of households burn their wastes, 12.2% use garbage pits, 3.9% use public garbage heap, 0.8% dispose by using private firms, 0.5% by local authorities while 0.4% by neighbourhood community groups.

1.16 Health Access and Nutrition

1.16.1 Health Access (Health Facilities, Personnel)

There are six Level IV facilities in the county, nine level III facilities, 24 Level II facilities, six Nursing homes and 60 Private clinics. The doctor/population ratio is 1:114,000 while the nurse/population ratio is 1:25,000.

Figure 15: Ashabito Health Centre in Mandera North Constituency



Source: Mandera County Government

1.16.1 Morbidity: Five Most Common Diseases in Order of Prevalence

The five most common diseases in order of prevalence are Disease of Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI), Malaria, Pneumonia, Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) and skin disease.

1.16.2 Nutritional Status (Prevalence of Stunting and Wasting in Children Under Five Years: Height-for-Age, Weight-for-height, Weight-for-Age)

In terms of height-for-age, 31.8 per cent of children (6-59 months) are chronically undernourished, i.e. short for their age or stunted while 18.6 per cent are severely wasted.

In terms of weight-for-height, 32.8 per cent of children (6-59 months) have low weight for their height, or wasted (acute malnutrition) while 14.8 per cent are severely wasted.

In terms of weight-for-age, 41.2 per cent of children (6-59 months) in the county are underweight while 11.0 per cent are severely underweight (KIHBS 2005/06).

1.16.3 Immunization Coverage

The vaccination coverage is 7.6 per cent in Mandera County for children aged 12 – 23 months (KIHBS 2005/06).

1.16.4 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence

The total fertility in the county has greatly decreased from 7.0 children in 2003 to 5.9 children per woman as per the 2008-09 Kenya Demographic Household Survey (KDHS) which is higher than the country's 4.6. Only four per cent of married women use modern methods of family planning that is going to have a minimal impact on overall population growth rates in the county. Injectables are the most popular type of family planning method used. 2% of married women use injectables while 1% uses implants, which is the second most popular method.

1.17 Education and Literacy

1.17.1 Pre-School Education

The county has 175 public ECDE centres with 16,324 children, with 94 trained and 115 untrained ECDE teachers. Only 4 ECDE teachers are currently employed by the former Mandera Town Council. The County does not have an ECDE public Tertiary learning institution, apart from an In-service ECDE Training Centre at Mandera Secondary School. The objective of the county is to train ECDE teachers and employ.

According to Ministry of Education EMIS (2009) on “*a policy framework for education on Aligning Education and training to the Constitution of Kenya (2010) and Kenya Vision 2030 and beyond*” draft April, 2012, the ECDE Net Enrollment Rate (NER) in 2009 was 6.3 per cent (6.2 per cent male and 6.3 per cent female) compared to the national rate of 41.8 per cent (41.3 per cent male and 42.3 per cent female).

1.17.2 Primary Education

The County has 175 public Primary schools with a total enrolment of 71,506 pupils with 47,451 boys and 24,045 girls and total of 808 teachers with a shortfall of 703 teachers thus giving a teacher pupil ratio of 1:88. The dropout rate is 6.6 per cent. The Primary Education NER for the county is 42.4 per cent (53.4 per cent boys and 29.8 per cent girls) compared to the national rate of 77.2 per cent (76.2 per cent males and 78.3 per cent females) as per the spatial analytical report for North Eastern region (2011) and Ministry of Education EMIS (2009). There are 30 mobile schools, eight in Mandera East, seven in Lafey, two in Mandera West, eight in Banissa and five in Mandera North constituencies. There are also a total of 27 low-cost boarding schools which are fully funded by the national government in the county.

1.17.3 Literacy

The county's population literacy rate is 25.4 per cent compared to the national which is 79 per cent (Basic Integrated Household Survey 2005/ 2006 Revised Edition). This is caused by pastoralist lifestyle, high levels of poverty, shortfall of teachers, retrogressive cultural practises like early marriages. The county is to construct two boarding wing for the adults as they are in need of classes for both primary and secondary level. Our mission is to eradicate illiteracy and promote life-long learning among adults and out of school youth to enable them make informed decision and become self reliant.

1.17.4 Secondary Education

There are 32 public secondary schools in the county with Moi Girls' and Mandera Boys Secondary schools being National Secondary Schools. The total enrolment is 8,798 (6,592 boys and 2206 girls) and a total of 264 teachers with a short fall of 200 teachers thus giving a teacher student ratio of 1:33. The Secondary NER for the county stood at 5.2 per cent (7.6 per cent boys and 2.2per cent girls) compared to the national rate of 24.0 per cent (22.2 per cent boys and 25.9 per cent girls) as per the MOE spatial analytical report for North Eastern region (2011) and Ministry of Education EMIS (2009).

None of the secondary schools have a school bus. The county will provide school buses to the six constituencies [one each]. Also students will be sponsored to teaching colleges as locals do not pursue teaching profession.

1.17.5 Tertiary Education

There are a total of five youth polytechnics in the county with only three being operational. There are also two private colleges namely Maarifa College (which offers different courses, e.g. computer packages, secretarial course, and business studies) and Border Point Teachers College. There is no single Public University in the county. It's a challenge to the leadership Mandera County to see to it that there is one.

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CHAPTER TWO

COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Major Development Challenges

This section highlights key factors influencing or affecting county development, including their scope and implications. These include among others food insecurity, environmental degradation, high poverty incidence, poor transport and communication infrastructure, droughts, insecurity, high illiteracy levels, water scarcity, and poor urban and rural planning. In addition, the section provides analyses of the following cross-cutting issues: ICT, poverty, environment and climate change HIV/AIDS, gender, youth, disability, disaster management, national diversity, regional balance, and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

a) Food Insecurity

Adverse weather conditions experienced in the entire county greatly impacts negatively to crop and livestock farming. Presences of saline soils in most parts of the county greatly pose a challenge for crop farming. Efforts to practice irrigation along River Daua get great drawbacks during flood seasons. Livestock farming is highly affected by persistent droughts. These challenges make communities not able to produce enough to feed themselves. Reliance on food relief remains a common habit to the large part of the population.

River Daua flows for nine months in a year and the three year's dry spell brings with it adverse food security issues in the county. Maize and sorghum growers face a challenge in accessing the markets for their produce due to interference by relief food and cross-border food influx.

b) Environmental Degradation

The interaction of the community and environment has brought about undesirable environmental consequences which have worsened the poverty situation in the county. Key human activities which have degraded environment include charcoal burning, overgrazing, cutting trees for construction of semi permanent structures, quarrying, mushrooming of unplanned settlements.

The county is almost wholly dependent on livestock farming. This has led to degradation of the environment which has significantly affected the grazing fields and the farm lands, therefore, hampering the productivity of the county.

c) High Poverty Incidence

High poverty levels experienced in the county pose a great challenge to development. This situation has led to low school enrolment rates, low transition to secondary schools, a situation that is further escalated by high dropout rates (4.5% in primary schools) which affect the levels of education in the county. This translates to very few accomplishing their secondary school education to join tertiary institutions; thus denying the county the much needed skilled manpower to give impetus to economic growth.

d) Poor Transport and Communication Infrastructure

The county road network is in a deplorable condition. Majority of the roads in the county are earth roads. This makes them impassable especially during the long rains because they are extensively destroyed. In addition, 80% of the county is not covered by any communication networks. The situation is worsened by the little budgetary allocation for regular gravelling and maintenance of these roads.

This poor state of the road network has made the transport services to be very expensive hence the cost of doing business. The transport expenses have rendered almost all resources immobile thus greatly reducing the economic potential of the county.

e) Recurrent Droughts

Droughts are common phenomena in the county which exposes the farmers and pastoralists to economic hardships. These perennial droughts have actually reduced the livestock sector to cycles of destocking and restocking through the government and other aid agencies. In the agriculture sector, droughts have increased the syndrome of dependency on relief food.

f) Animal and Human Health

Outbreak of both human and animal diseases is a major development challenge in the county. This diverts development resources and productive labour to treatment and caring for the sick.

These outbreaks are as a result of many factors among them poor drainage and sanitation in most of the towns and consumption of unhygienic poor quality water in the existing pans and boreholes. The flagship project on disease free zones is yet to take shape in the county.

g) Insecurity

Despite perennial insecurity situation over successive regimes in the county, most parts of the county especially along the international borders are still prone to insecurity. Many border towns are prone to outside attacks as experienced in the recent times. Inter-clan disagreements, mainly caused by scarce resources have resulted into conflicts which remain an economic eyesore in the county. This negatively affects economic activities especially businesses where investors shy away from investing.

h) High Illiteracy

According to the KIHBS (2005/06), 49.4 per cent of the population aged 6-17 years are illiterate. The 2008/09 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey indicate that, only 22 per cent of women and 59% of men have received any education at all. This presents a challenge in implementing national and county programmes especially where consensus and awareness is required for the success of the programmes.

i) Water scarcity

Water is a scarce resource in many parts of the country. Ground water, which is the main source, is not accessible in some areas of the county. River Daua is the only seasonal river and runs along the Ethiopia-Kenya border for nine months. This scarcity poses a major economic drawback to both farming and pastoralism, which are the major economic activities in the county.

Rain water harvesting has not been fully harnessed adequately and the little that was is shared both between human and livestock

j) Poor Urban and Rural Planning

Most towns in the county have no proper physical plans, and this extends to all the rural and upcoming trading centres. This hinders investment by prospective investors.

k) Economic brain drain

Once people get higher skills in terms of academic, they shy coming back to plough back their skills in the local context. They rather look for greener pastures and work far from their home county. This is mostly brought about by lack of adequate employment opportunities within the county

2.2 Cross Cutting Issues

a) ICT

The county has not fully benefited from the ICT potential; there is low number of ICT facilities thus hampering the economic potential of the community. Most towns have no cyber cafes, except for Mandera and Elwak. Furthermore, there is limited television coverage and newspapers are occasionally supplied in Mandera Town. This significantly limits the access to information in the county.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Kenya ICT Board, Entrepreneurs, Ministry of information and communication, star FM, Mobile service providers, fibre optic cables, internet data (orange, VSAT); courier services; enlightened youth on social media	Poor infrastructure (roads, airports, communication networks and utilities); Ignorance and low literacy rates; inadequate technical staffing	National fibre optic cabling; Incorporated computer learning into the school curriculum, Expansion of rural electrification; Jubilee Laptop Project initiative; lots of knowledge on ICT across Somalia side	Limited Power supply; Vandalism of ICT utilities; cyber crime from unprotected border; misuse of social media platforms; high price of print media (newspapers); hate messages;

b) Poverty

The poverty levels in the county are very high. Most families cannot afford the minimal basic needs for a dignified life. More importantly they cannot afford to educate their children which further contribute to poverty by limiting the economic opportunities available to them.

SWOT analysis

Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Unexploited natural resources	Limited investors, limited number of skilled personnel	New constitution that sets up county governments and devolving resources to the county	Insecurity which scares potential investors, culture, drug and substance abuse (miraa);
Devolved funds and devolved service structures	Misplaced priorities; capacity gap;	New constitution requiring public participation in decision making and development planning; the County Government Act 2012; goodwill agencies (e.g. NGOs, CBOs); diaspora; community elders	Clan conflicts, corrupt practices

c) Environment and Climate Change

The impact and economic cost of current climatic variability and events in Kenya is very high. The county is exposed to major floods and droughts, associated with El Niño and La Niña yearly in addition to other influential regional processes. The county will be affected significantly by climate change.

Mandera County is already experiencing recurrent and prolonged droughts. The livestock sector, which is the economic mainstay, is dependent on favourable climate. There is need to carry out research to find ways to adapt to the changing climate and take advantage of benefits of climate change. The population pressure has seen creation of many new settlement centres, thus contributing immensely to environmental degradation.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Positive attitude towards forest conservation; Variety of natural flora; Communities derive livelihood from environment; Availability of Environmental governance and institutions; Existence of a Constituency Environment Committees.	Inadequate skilled manpower; Inadequate supportive staff; Inadequate transport facilities; Poor communication network; Poor access roads; Emergency of new settlements (Bullas); Inadequate staffing and funding; Poor waste management practices; No gazetted forests; Inadequate involvement of communities in environment management.	Establishment of tree nurseries; Development of a sustainable community based environmental management strategies such as social forestry; Government policy against non-biodegradable materials such as polythene bags; Establishment of environmental clubs in learning institutions; Conducting EIAs and environment audit Conservation of the river line forest.	Rapid increase in population; Illegal logging climate change; Illegal charcoal burning. Poor sanitation and waste management; Loss of biodiversity Sand harvesting along the river line; Tree Cutting for fuel and construction; Rising Poverty trends Weak enforcement of mining regulations; Human wild life conflicts.

d) HIV/AIDS

The HIV/AIDS prevalence is on the rise from 0.9 % to 1%. The prevalence is highest among the working age group (15-64years) (KHDS 2008/2009). This is a growing challenge to development as more productive people get infected and affected by the pandemic thereby

affecting the productivity levels in the County. However, majority of people are not willing to discuss this issue due to stigmatization associated with those infected. Members of the community are not willing to be tested.

The level of awareness is generally low and this needs to be stepped up. Infrastructure to provide support services is also inadequate. The causal factors include cultural practises such as; high divorce and re-marriage rates, polygamy and arranged marriages.

The pandemic is bound to have adverse impact in the County. On the social front household expenditure on health care is increasing thereby resulting to reduced savings and investments. Pressure on the health services is also increasing thus reducing the quality of services offered. Some members of the community especially women and children are expected to spend more time in caring for the sick, further affecting productive activities at the household and community levels as well as lowering education quality and standards for affected children. There is also an increase in the number of orphans leading to high dependancy in the County.

SWOT Analysis

Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Presence of strong NACC structures in the county and Constituencies; Trained staff; Strong community participation in HIV and Aids prevention activities; cultural values and religion; Promotion of the	Irregular and inadequate funding of HIV and Aids activities; Low staffing levels in health institutions; Lack of resources to conduct regular mobile awareness; Low enrolment into comprehensive care of HIV+ women identified through PMTCT; ARVs not available in all dispensaries;	Mobile VCT and PMTCT services; BCC campaigns to promote couple counselling, safe sex and fight stigma; Increase ART services; Training and capacity building; Cash Transfer Support Programme for OVCs; Impact assessment survey of HIV & Aids on the	Stigma towards usage of condom s due to cultural and religious beliefs; Nutritio nal

Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
use of condoms and other contraceptives	Poor adherence to ART and other medication among HIV+ patients not receiving nutrition support; There is low support for PLWHAs in the county; Lack of statistical data on the impact of HIV & Aids on the Human Resource in the County; Lack of harmonization of donor support organisations.	Human Resource; Study to find out the drivers of HIV and Aids transmission; Initiate Home care Based programmes; Establish youth friendly testing centres /corner; County Government	Food shortage;

e) Gender

The female population is slightly lower than that of men (80:100); the basic gender concerns in the county relate to limited access to economic assets and negative cultural practices that hinder females from fully participating in the development activities and decision making. Men take leading roles in making major decisions.

The enrolment rates for both primary and secondary school show higher figures for boys than those of girls. The dropout rate for girls at secondary schools level is higher than that of boys. The completion rate for girls is equally lower. This is due to the communities preferring to educate males to females in spite of the great potential of women to contribute towards economic growth. This constraints the economic empowerment of women and predisposes young women to economic dependence and early marriages. The county government will establish cottage industries, green house and high class markets for women enterprises.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Strong presence of Maendeleo ya Wanawake organisation; UNICEF and women for peace and development; HABIBA International; civil groups.	Inadequate funds for the promotion of gender related activities.	Implementation of Constitution of Kenya 2010; Implementation of MDGs; scholarship for girl child; Religion and positive culture	cultural practices; high illiteracy levels; high divorce rates
Ministry of Education and Social Services at the County Level	understaffing; poor physical infrastructure	Good support from the civil organisations working in this sector: UNICEF; women for peace active in the region; Availability of WEF	Clanism; Political interference; corruption
Increased Awareness	Inadequate Exposure to media coverage	UNICEF; women for peace active in the region	Retrogressive cultural practises
Affirmative action	High illiteracy levels; Ignorance	Income generating activities arising from Youth enterprise fund; Women enterprise fund. Devolving development to constituency level through such committees as CDFC; YEDF & WEF committees; the CGA 2012; Equal employment opportunities	Cultural practices

f) Youth

The majority of the population in the county are young persons. Most of these remain idle due to unemployment and lack of other avenues of engaging them like sports. As a result, many of the youth have turned to drugs and other vices, the most significant being ‘miraa’ chewing and drug

and substance abuse. The county government is ready to support the youth by putting up place cottage industries, green house and high class markets for youth enterprises.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
large youth population	High Illiteracy levels; Elders are decision makers; poor career guidance; underutilised youth polytechnics due to negative attitude towards apprenticeship; unemployment; job selection based on unfounded pride	Presence of Youth funds, youth polytechnics, sports programmes like tournaments organised by sports department. Support from CDF; cross border employment	Availability of drugs especially 'miraa' and drug and substance abuse; Unemployment; presence of outlawed groups; availability and easy access to small arms; volatile borders; the refugee syndrome

g) Disability

The proportion of the population with disability is 2%. This group has in the recent times enjoyed recognition and involvement in most county activities. People with disabilities were recently registered in all Constituencies in the county.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
Organised registered groups for people with disabilities; Ministry of education and social services; the Constitution 2010; Cash transfer programme for people with disabilities; mainstreaming of disability issue into schools	stigma among the community members towards people with disabilities; special needs centres in schools are not well managed; lack of rehabilitation centres; lack of emergency response for special needs; lack of institutions for special needs class; lack of disability-friendly facilities	Funds for people with disabilities; Kenya Constitution 2010 that recognises disability issue	Clanism; Cultural beliefs

h) Disaster Risk Reduction

The county is prone to disasters such as droughts, floods and diseases. Disasters are expensive and usually divert development funds. There is need to allocate adequate resources to mitigate them and develop resilience mechanisms.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
Devolved systems that promote coordination	low funding levels; Dependency Syndrome; uncoordinated disaster preparedness and responses; poor implementation of projects and programmes	support from non-state actors; community participation; Presence of NDMA; existence of disaster risk reduction committees	Climate change excesses ; increased persons falling in the food insecurity bracket;
Presence of meteorological department	Inadequate funding; Inadequate technical staff; poor equipment; erratic weather forecast;	International support; An established unit in the County	Worsening climatic conditions.
Presence of disaster management committees; County Steering Group	Inadequate funding; Poor coordination	Presence of NGO's and Setting up of National Drought Management Authority in the County	Climatic Change Clan Conflicts.

i) National Diversity

The county has people from different parts of the country working in the public sector and major private institutions.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
Presence of all ethnic groups; business opportunities opened for all	Lots of cultural restrictions;	Unexploited business activities, growing awareness in the community,	Hostile communities; Insecurity; Clanism; wealthy few controlling everything syndrome; continued closure of borders

j) Minority Groups

Clanism is still an issue across the county; therefore some minority clans remain sidelined. Most economic, and development decisions are made by the majority clans who control the decision making organs in the county. However, the County Government has plans to promote the principle of inclusivity.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
Increasing awareness; Kenya Constitution 2010; affirmative policy in place	Intolerance by clan leaders; high poverty levels among the minority;	New constitution that safeguards participation by all in the community; Devolution that enhances participation at grassroots level.	Cultural belief

k) Regional Balance

All the regions of Mandera County are involved in the county affairs. Facilities like health and education are spread to all parts of the county. Most Constituency headquarters have either been installed with electricity or have been planned for electrification.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
Infrastructural facilities are available in most parts of the county; Devolved funds	Some facilities are not in use due to lack of personnel; Uneven allocation of projects and funds.	Vast land; Constitution 2010 that adjudicates for distribution of resources.	Political interference; Clanism

1) Millennium Development Goals

Only one millennium development goal may be achieved in the county – improving maternal health. Maternal health has significantly improved since the year 2000 from below 50% to 69.5%. However all the other goals remains a challenge in this county.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
Availability of health facilities, schools, women organisations, Ministry of Gender and social development	Illiteracy and cultural beliefs Lack of awareness	Decentralized structures to fight HIV/AIDs in place, Devolved funds (Women enterprise funds)	Oppressive culture against women participation, High dependency culture,

2.3 Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts

The table below presents a summary of the main development issues and problems affecting the county, their causes, development objectives and proposed strategies. It also maps the development issues with the respective MTEF sectors and corresponding national/county functions.

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture	Crop husbandry dry Plant disease control	Food Insecurity, Low agriculture productivity, Invasion of <i>prosopis juliflora</i> , Uncontrolled flooding, lack of market access and credit facilities, Seasonal River,	Persistent droughts; inadequate farm inputs, Poor infrastructure; Dependence on relief food; Low incomes; Inadequate extension services; Dependence on rain fed agriculture; Low adoption rate of new technologies;	Improve food production and food security.	Educate farmers on good agricultural practises and better storage methods Utilize available irrigation water efficiently; Educate farmer on the importance of using high yielding seeds; and initiation of agro-based cottage industries	Promote use of drought tolerant crops; Use of certified seeds; Capacity building farmers on better methods of farming; Advocate for change in land tenure system Facilitate increased productivity and

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
				<p>poor Marketing strategies; Incidences of pests and diseases;</p>			<p>agricultural outputs through improved extension advisory support services and technology application; Revive and rehabilitate existing and new irrigation schemes; Promote value addition technologies</p>

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
	Livestock development	Animal husbandry; Livestock sale yards; County Abattoirs; Animal disease control ; Veterinary services ; Animal control and welfare , includi	Low livestock productivity; Poor marketing system for livestock and livestock products	Inadequate funds; Animal disease outbreaks; Recurrent droughts; Inadequate markets for livestock and livestock products	Improve livestock productivity, Marketing and value addition to livestock products	Educate farmers on better livestock production techniques; setting up of livestock product cooperative societies; and initiation of cottage industries for value addition	Encourage fodder production , animal husbandry, and bee-keeping; Vaccinations and disease surveillance; Improved market facilities

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		ng licensin g of dogs and facilitie s for the accom modati on and care and burial of animals					
	Cooper ative develop ment and marketi ng lands	Trade develop ment and regulati on includi ng coopera	Poor manageme nt; Poor marketing of farm produce	Retrogressi ve cultural beliefs; High illiteracy levels; unethical practises	Revitalise, revamp and improve the performance of cooperative societies enforce cooperatives rules and	Capacity the management on value addition skills ; Promote marketing groups	Increase sensitizati on / awarenes s on the importanc e of coopera tive

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		tive societies			regulations		societies
	Lands	Boundaries and fencing; Land survey and mapping	Absence of private land ownership	Land ownership is on communal basis Inadequate staff, tribal conflicts	Improve land management	Survey land; Issuance of title deeds	Employment of more land surveyors
	Fisheries development	Promote fish production	Low productivity	Drought and harsh climatic condition, Inadequate funding	Increase fish production and nutrition value of to the community	Encourage fish farms, provision of quality fingerlings	Sensitize the community on the value of fish; Sensitize the farmers on proper fishing techniques

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
	Forestry and wildlife	Forestry	Lack of gazetted forest and human-wildlife conflict	Unfavourable climatic conditions like recurrent droughts; human-wildlife conflict; Inadequate funding; Harsh climatic conditions	Increased tree cover Protection and management of wildlife resources	Sensitization of the community; Compensation of victims; fencing Malkamari game reserve	Increase tree planting Increase awareness on environmental protection and conservation; Adequate staffing
Health	Medical services	health facilities; Ambulance services; County Promotion of primary	Inadequate access to quality health care	Inadequate funds and personnel; Inadequate infrastructure facilities and other supportive facilities like water, electricity,	Provision of better health services for all; Strengthen preventive and curative health services; Rolling out the new community strategy	To intensify health care; Equip health facilities and post qualified personnel	Encourage partnership with community, CBO's, NGO's and international partners.

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		health care;		roads, etc; Lack of specialised facilities.	approach towards health service delivery		Improve state of infrastructure. Increase personnel
	Public health	Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public; and refuse dumps and solid waste disposal		Inadequate availability of clean water; inadequate sanitary facilities	Increase public access to clean environment, food, and general hygiene.		Construction of more sanitary facilities; promotion of capacity building on sanitation ; Increased personnel ; adherence to public health regulation

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
							s
Environment protection, water and housing	Environment	Implementation of Conservation of Soil; Control of air pollution; Noise pollution; other public nuisances ; and outdoor advertisement	Environment degradation	Harsh climatic conditions	Increase the area under forest cover	Involve the community in forest conservation and tree planting activities; intensify soil conservation measures, minimize overgrazing; Sensitize and promote awareness	Promotion of tree seedling production, Enforcement of NEMA by-laws
	water and irrigation	Implementation of Water conserv	Inadequate water supply	Few water resources; unreliable rainfall	Increase access to safe water and sewerage facilities; increase the	Increase access to clean and safe water; train the	Drilling more boreholes and earth pans;

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		ation			area under irrigation	community on better water harvesting techniques; conservation of catchment areas	establishment of more irrigation schemes
	Housing	Housing	Shortage of houses	Lack of building materials, land tenure system, lack in technologies and technical capacities, high cost, Poor basic social infrastructures and	Increase access to better and affordable housing	Initiate construction of more houses; rehabilitation of existing houses	Develop housing estates, training and provision of affordable housing technologies, urban planning, To provide street

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
				services			lighting on all town streets Extend water and sewerage infrastructure Provide waste bins in strategic locations in all settlements, establish housing cooperatives, providing a secure land tenure

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
							system
Social protection; Culture and recreation	Gender, children and social development	Cultural activities; public entertainment and public amenities; Libraries	Gender inequality and OVC's	High divorce rate; default payments; deaths of parents	Social protection of vulnerable group of the society	Implement Kenya Constitution 2010, evenly distribution of resources, Disburse funds to the vulnerable groups;	Disbursement of funds, Empowerment of women to take up leadership; Sensitize the community on gender and special interest groups.
	Special programmes;	Fire fighting services and disaster management	Drought, Food insecurity	Recurrent droughts	Mitigate against disasters	Distribution of relief food; trucking of water ,	Disbursement of Water trucking bowsers; distribution

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		ment					on of relief food, capacity build the community in better farming techniques to be self sufficient.
	Youth affairs and sports	Sports and cultural activities and facilities, racing	Unemployment, drug and substance abuse	High illiteracy rates; default payments; peer pressure, lack of technical skills and shortage of employment	Empowering the youth	Offer training opportunities on entrepreneurial skills; avail credit facilities;	Training; disbursement of funds, Equipping polytechnics to offer technical, establishment of rehabilitat

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
				opportunities			ion centres
	Northern Kenya and other arid lands	Arid lands development	Poorly developed infrastructure	Shortage of funds; vastness of the region	Improve infrastructural development	Allocation of adequate resources,	Pooling of resources to implement infrastructure in Northern Kenya and other arid lands
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	Roads	County roads; Street lighting	Poor road network	Inadequate funding of roads maintenance; negligence; irregular maintenance and floods when it	Improve the road network to all weather	Allocation of adequate resources; rehabilitation of existing roads,	Pooling of resources to construct tarmac roads, Engagem ent of all stakeholders in

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
				rains			road construction and maintenance, opening up of closed areas by constructing new roads.
	Transport	Traffic and parking ; Public road transport and; ferries and harbours	Neglected airstrips in Banissa, Lafey; Malkamari and Rhamu	Inadequate funding; Few stakeholder s	Improvement of transport infrastructure	Rehabilitation of the airstrips;	Rehabilitation of airstrips
	Energy	Electric	Low	Vastness of	Ensure	Construction	Setting

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		ity and gas reticulation and energy regulation	coverage in electricity supply	the area Inadequate funding	constant and reliable power supply	of more diesel generating power plants in the county, Expansion in rural electrification programme county wide	up of solar energy plants and wind mills; Expansion of rural electrification
	Public works	County public works and services including storm water management systems in built-		Quality adherence to building specifications	Inadequate funding; Vastness of the area		Supervision of building works

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		up areas; and water and sanitation services.					
	Information and communication (ICT)	Video shows and hiring, Control of pornography; Cinemas; Betting, casinos, and other forms of	Under developed ICT infrastructure	Low funding; Initial high installation Costs; Poor road network	Improve communication infrastructure	Expanding fibre optic cable to the county market centres;	Setting up of more mobile boosters; Encourage private-public partnership

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		gambli ng					
General Economic; Commercial and Labour affairs	Trade	Trade develop ment and regulati on' includi ng- a) Market s; Trade licenses ; fair trading practise s; Liquor licensin g	Inadequate trade infrastruct ure	Poor road network; Poverty; negative cultural beliefs on interests rates	Enhanced trading activities	Availing of credit facilities; Assist the community in marketing their products; Promote fair trade practises	Advance ment of credit facilities to traders; Encourag ing cross border trade
	Touris m	Local tourism ; County	Un tapped tourism potential	Limited staff; Lack of high class	To maximize county development through	To create enabling environment for the	Fencing of Malkama ri game

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		parks, beaches and recreation facilities; Museums		hotels; Inadequate resources	tourism	development of tourism	reserve to avoid encroachment, Development of high class hotels, sensitize the community on the need to nurture tourism; and promote public - private partnership in the tourism industry.
	Regional	Regional	Low implement	Inadequate funding	Infrastructure rehabilitation	Hire more technical	Availing adequate

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
	Development authorities	development	ation of programmes	Vastness of the region	and improvement	staff Avail more funds	funds, Mobilize resources and promote public-private partnership
Public Administration and international Relations	Planning national	Statistics		Inadequate resources in terms of funds and transport facilities; inadequate staffing	Provision of leadership, Coordination of county development planning and Monitoring the implementation of Kenya Vision 2030		Implementation of the CEISP; Strengthening monitoring and evaluation
	Finance			Inadequate staffing and shortage of office space	Prudent Financial management practises		Construction of more office space

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
							and posting of more staff
	Kenya national audit			Inadequate staffing and shortage of office space	Auditing of the utilization of public resources		Construct ion of more office space and posting of more staff
Governance , Justice, Law and Order	Provincial Administration	Ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in		Illegal organised militiamen; poor road infrastructure; proliferation of small fire arms; Clan conflicts	Provision and coordination of security		Promotion of community policing and peace initiative

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		governance at local and assisting communities and location to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers					

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national / county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
		and participating in governance at the local level; control of drugs					
	Ministry of home affairs			Cross border influences	Correction and rehabilitation of law breakers		Construction of probation and rehabilitation facilities
	Judiciary			Shortage of courts facilities	Administration of Justice		Advocacy of 'Maslahah'; Sensitization and promotion

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
							of awareness on justice Construct ion of more courts facilities County wide
	Immigration and registration of persons			Lack of awareness; lengthy vetting process; inadequate capacity within the department; bureaucratic; use Manual registration system	To increase community awareness on the registration process by 100%; to increase staffing levels; full Computerization of the registration process by 2010		Awareness campaigns; deploy an ICT based registration system; procure adequate equipments and add funds

MTEF Sector	Sub sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
Education	Education and higher education	Pre-primary education, village polytechnics, homecraft centres and children facilities	Low education standards	Shortage of quality assurance officers in the County; Inadequate funds for infrastructural development, negative cultural practises	To improve quality of education standards offered in the county	Strengthen quality assurance Enhance teacher skills Attain equity in teacher deployment Expansion of primary and secondary school vacancies	Adequate staffing; mobilising of funds from development stakeholders; Construction of more education facilities

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CHAPTER THREE

COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

3.0 The role and purpose of spatial planning aspect in CIDP

Spatial planning is concerned with “the problem of coordination or integration of the spatial dimension of sectoral policies through a territorially-based strategy” (Cullingworth and Nadin, 2006:91). More complex than simple land-use regulation, it addresses the tensions and contradictions among sectoral policies, for example for conflicts between economic development, environmental and social cohesion policies. The key role of spatial planning is to promote a more rational arrangement of activities and to reconcile competing policy goals. Spatial planning is a key instrument for establishing long-term, sustainable frameworks for social, territorial and economic development both within and between counties. 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, also taking into account environmental considerations.

Spatial planning is an overview document that draws the attention of policymakers to the importance of spatial planning. It also aims at raising awareness of the importance of increased community involvement and social cohesion. There need to establish a shared vision and consistent direction for spatial development based on the efficient use of resources, good governance, public-private partnerships, and effective decision-making with regard to investments.

Spatial planning has a regulatory and a development function. As a regulatory mechanism, government (at local, regional and/or national 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 national resources, and for establishing incentives for investment, etc.

Spatial planning is a very important document that gives direction for land use in a sustainable manner. Effective spatial planning also helps to avoid the duplication of efforts by actors such as government departments, commercial developers, communities and individuals. This is of great importance, as many of the above issues are of a cross-sectoral nature and therefore should be treated as such. Spatial planning is a public sector activity at all levels. Hence a clear distribution of responsibilities is needed between the different levels of administration. At the national level, Governments are responsible for developing framework policies that both initiate and guide the decision-making process, setting the conditions for the operation of effective planning at regional and local levels. Major tasks include the establishment of effective framework legislation, coordination with other sectors and between regions (including those that cross-national boundaries), the monitoring of implementation of national guidelines and principles at the regional and local levels, and the identification of bottlenecks in planning and implementation.

The main task at the county level is the preparation and coordination of an overall county spatial strategy by looking ahead 20 to 30 years at the overall development of the county. This should be done in cooperation with regional and local stakeholders.

3.1 The benefits of spatial planning

a) 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 labor force;
- Promoting environmental quality in both urban and rural areas, which can then create more favorable 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.

b) 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 derelict 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.

c) Environmental benefits:

- Promoting regeneration and the appropriate use of land, buildings and infrastructure;
- Promoting the use of previously developed (“brownfield”) land and minimizing development on “greenfield” land;
- 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.

3.2 Purpose of spatial planning

- Promote territorial cohesion through a more balanced social and economic development of regions, and improved competitiveness;
- Encourage development generated by urban functions and improve the relationship between the town and countryside;
- Promote more balanced accessibility;
- Develop access to information and knowledge;
- Reduce environmental damage.

- Enhance and protect natural resources and natural heritage;
- Enhance cultural heritage as a factor for development;
- Develop energy resources while maintaining safety;
- Encourage high-quality, sustainable tourism;
- Limit the impact of natural disasters

3.3 Overall goal and strategic objectives

- Promote county cohesion through a more balanced social and economic development of regions, and improved competitiveness;
- Encourage development generated by urban functions and improve the relationship between the town and pastoral areas countywide;
- Promote more balanced accessibility;
- Develop access to information and knowledge;
- Reduce environmental damage.
- Enhance and protect natural resources and natural heritage;
- Enhance cultural heritage as a factor for development;
- Develop energy resources while maintaining safety;
- Encourage high-quality, sustainable tourism;
- Limit the impact of natural disasters

3.4 Context of spatial Planning

3.4.1 Policy context

In December 2009 the Government of Kenya approved a new National Land Policy (NLP), which was seen as a critical step toward addressing current patchwork of often incompatible laws and ensuring sustainable and equitable land use. This policy was a response to the Ndung'u report, prepared by the Ndung'u Commission as it became known after its chairman, which was made public December 2004. Kenyan President Kibaki instigated this Commission of Inquiry into the Illegal/Irregular Allocation of Public Land, following public pressure. The report exposed a serious crisis in the management of Kenya's land, particularly through land grabs by well-connected individuals. Land issues are an important part of the new constitution (2010). It

declares that land should be held in an equitable efficient, productive and sustainable manner as well as redresses the illegal land grabs.

3.4.2 Legal context (constitution)

The constitution apportions responsibility of planning to both national and county levels of government. The constitution states “Land in Kenya shall be held, used and managed in a manner that is equitable, efficient, productive and sustainable, and in accordance with the following principles: (a) equitable access to land; (b) security of land rights; (c) sustainable and productive management of land resources; (d) transparent and cost effective administration of land; (e) sound conservation and protection of ecologically sensitive areas; (f) elimination of gender discrimination in law, customs and practice related to land and property in land; and (g) encouragement of communities to settle land disputes through recognized local community initiatives consistent with this Constitution” (GOK 2010, Article 60).

The County Government Act, 2012 requires that all county governments prepare and implement integrated county development plans. The integrated county development plans are, according to the act, five year plans that are implemented through annual budgetary allocation by the county governments. In addition, all planning is expected to be inspired by the Kenya Vision 2030 and be aligned to the second Medium Term Plan of Kenya Vision 2030.

Under the County Government Act 2012, Cities and Urban Areas Act of 2011, the planning function has been devolved. Other opportunities include devolution of finance and budgeting and sharing of functions between the national and county governments; Provision of clear principles and values of governance, equity and sustainable development by the constitution and Provision of a direct linkage between planning and access to resources and clear indication of the type of plans to be prepared by the County Government Act 2012.

A paradigm shift in planning has been occasioned by the passing of the County Government Act 2012 part eleven (11). 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-fulfilment 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.

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 economic 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, artefacts and sites within the county; and
- 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.

3.4.3 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:

- The preparation of environmental management plans;
- The 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.

3.4.4 Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012

Among the function 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.

3.4.5 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 plans.

3.4.6 Policies: Kenya Vision 2030

The Integrated County Development Plan and county spatial plan is informed by the national strategic direction as articulated in the Vision 2030 that guides Kenya to become a newly industrialized middle income country providing high quality life for all citizens by the year 2030. The Vision is based on three pillars. The Economic Pillar, whose key goal is to maintain a sustained economic growth of 10% annually over the next 25 years. The Social Pillar, whose goal is to build a just and cohesive society enjoying equitable social development in a clean and secure environment. Finally, the Political Pillar whose goal is to build an issue based, people centered, result oriented, accountable and democratic political system. The pillars are anchored in key foundations namely: infrastructure, energy, science, technology and innovation, land reforms, human resource development, security and public service.

3.4.7 Land act 2012

There are new land laws governing the management and administration of land in Kenya. Ministry of Lands had hitherto spearheaded the formulation of land bills which were debated on by various stakeholders, passed by Parliament and assented to into law by H. E. the President of the Republic of Kenya on the 27th April 2012. These new laws are;

The National Land Commission Act, 2012: An Act of Parliament to make further provisions as to the functions and powers of the National Land Commission , qualifications and procedures for appointments to the Commission ; to give effect to the objects and principles of devolved government in land management and administration , and for connected purposes.

The Land Registration Act, 2012: An Act of Parliament to revise , consolidate and rationalize

the registration of titles to land, to give effect to the principles and objects of devolved government in land registration , and for connected purposes. This Act repeals; The Indian Transfer of Property Act 1882, The Government Lands Act, (Cap 280), The Registration of Titles Act, (Cap 281), The Land Titles Act, (Cap 282) and The Registered Land Act (Cap 300).

The Land Act, 2012: An Act of Parliament to give effect to Article 68 of the constitution, to revise, consolidate and rationalize land laws ; to provide for the sustainable administration and management of land and land based resources , and for connected purposes. This Act repeals; The Way leaves Act, Cap 292 and The Land Acquisition Act, Cap 295

3.4.8 National land policy of May 2007

3.4.8.1 Geographical context

Mandera County is generally characterized by flat land with very few hills to the west and east. It is bordered by Ethiopia to the North and Somalia to the East. It is strategically located for a regional business hub. The county is Mandera County borders Ethiopia to the North, Somalia Republic to the East, and Wajir County to the South and West and covers an area of 25,991.5 km².

The County is characterized by low lying rocky hills located on the plains that rise gradually from 400 meters above sea level in the south at Elwak to 970 meters above sea level on the border with Ethiopia. River Daua whose source is the Ethiopian highlands flows eastwards along the county's boundary with Ethiopia.

There are two ecological zones in the county, that is, arid and semi-arid. Temperatures are relatively very high with a minimum of 24°C in July and a maximum of 42°C in February. Rainfall is scanty and unpredictable averaging 255mm.

Mandera County has a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0.417. The county literacy rate stands at 24.8 % with a gross enrollment ratio of 71.5, 16.2 and 0.8 in primary, secondary and tertiary levels respectively.

The County has six constituencies with Mandera South Constituency being the largest in area (6,180.7 Km²) and Mandera East Constituency having the smallest area (2,797 Km²). There are a total of 30 wards with Guticha ward in Mandera North Constituency being the largest in terms of area (4058.10 Km²) while Township ward in Mandera East constituency being the smallest with an area (20.40 Km²). There are a total of 121,005 registered voters against a total of 537,295 eligible voters as per 2012.

3.5 Situational analysis

3.5.1 Population distribution

The county population in 2012 was 1,152,506 persons and projected to be 1,294,917 and 1,399,503 persons in 2015 and 2017 respectively.

3.5.2 Land use analysis

The major ongoing projects and programmes in Agriculture and Rural Development (AR) sector include: Njaa Marufuku Kenya (NMK); Improved Food Security in ASAL Project (IFSAP); water harvesting for crop production; Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP); traditional high value crops and National Extension Services and enhancing surveillance and disease monitoring while in the Energy, Infrastructure and ICT sector are improvement of roads, rehabilitation of airstrips and expansion in electricity supply. In the General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs sector, the main programme being undertaken on a quarterly basis is the Mandera Trade Development Joint Loan Board.

Construction of Eymole level III, Ashabito and Rhamu Dimtu Level III facilities and renovation and fencing of Banissa level IV facility are some of the ongoing projects in the health sector while School Feeding Programme; Free Primary Education (FPE); Free Day Secondary Education (FDSE); School Feeding Programme (SFP), Secondary School Bursaries, National Secondary Schools Rehabilitation Programme and Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASAL) Grants are major ones in the Education sector.

The Planning National subsector is currently implementing Community Empowerment Institutional Programme (CEISP) in four (4) constituencies in the county namely Mandera East,

Mandera North, Mandera South and Mandera West. Major programmes in the social protection, Culture and Recreation sector include disbursements of Women Enterprise Fund (WEF); Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) and implementation of the social protection programme. In the Environment Protection, Water and Housing sector the major ongoing projects include urban water rehabilitation in Mandera, Rhamu, and Banissa towns.

3.6 Synthesis

3.6.1 Opportunities

The county has immense opportunities in terms of irrigation potential, rain water harvesting, recreation parks, cottage industries, turneries, livestock trade, cement industries, quarry mining industries, pastoralism, urbanization, human resources etc.

3.6.2 Challenges

The following are the challenges identified within the County :-

1. Managing expectations from the new devolved system.
2. Cultural barriers
3. Infrastructural challenges
4. Institutionalization challenges
5. Inadequate rainfall
6. High school drop outs
7. Low human development index
8. Unemployment

3.6.3 Spatial Planning proposals

Desired spatial structure will depend upon many variables in Mandera county. Any spatial planning in the county should take into account at least the key principals 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 are described in this chapter: the democratic principle, the subsidiarity principle, the participation principle, the integration principle, the proportionality principle and the precautionary principle.

1. **The democratic principle**

The democratic characteristics of spatial planning depend very much on the form of government in which it is embedded. Good government corresponds to good planning. Spatial planning is a centrally important government function, directly affecting the lives of all people. It is therefore particularly important that planning decisions are made with legitimate authority by bodies that are accountable through democratic processes

2. **The subsidiarity principle**

When appropriate, the decision-making process should be driven by local requirements. However, the principle of subsidiarity 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.

It may also be possible to argue that there will be net benefits from taking decisions at a higher level. Many planning issues “spill over” from one locality to another, across municipalities.

3. **The participation principle**

Spatial planning decisions have such a wide and direct impact that 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.

4. **The integration principle**

Spatial planning plays a critical role in facilitating policy coherence and integration through territorial strategies. Integration between levels of government (jurisdictions) helps to create

complementary and mutually reinforcing policies and actions. Integration across policy sectors will mutually reinforce positive benefits. Integration across administrative boundaries creates policy coherence and reduces damaging competition across larger territories (Stead et al, 2004).

5. 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. The principle is that it is not necessary “to use a hammer to crack a nut, if a nutcracker will do”. In other words, the means must be proportionate to the ends.

6. 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. An example of this principle is shown by the international commitments that accept that global warming is an authentic threat to the environment. Although scientists cannot yet agree on how serious climate change will be, they do agree that the risks are significant and that it is therefore wise to minimize the likely effects of climate change by making early decisions to limit development in vulnerable areas.

3.7 Development strategies

3.7.1 Impacts of Road Expansion on Urban Planning

Communities owe much of their vitality to the ease with which economic and social interactions take place. Ironically, while roads are central to this continuing interaction, the introduction of a new road, or the widening of an existing road, may well cause disruptions to local interactions.

Increasing level of traffic congestion is an inescapable result of strong economic activities and life in urban areas and a challenge to the planning authority and government. Economic impacts of road expansion could include loss of businesses and customers, induced need for capital investment, and high opportunity cost losses. While by-pass roads can overcome some problems of conflict between road use and community welfare, they may create other problems. On the positive side, by-pass roads reduce the immediate impacts of traffic on the community and local commercial activities sometimes flourish as a result. On the negative side, communities may fear a loss of business from the diversion of traffic, and some community activities may “migrate” to the new route, potentially changing existing land use patterns and possibly undermining the objective of greater control of access on the new route.

Traditional modes of transport may be disrupted by changes accompanying a road project. Measures which impede road crossings, control bus stopping points, and restrict parking of informal public transport vehicles near busy markets and intersections may reduce the attractiveness of these modes. The barrier effect of widened or new roads can increase travel time and distances for short local trips, especially affecting access by foot, bicycle, and other non-motorized transport. These potential changes need to be assessed alongside the benefits of improved access and transport services provided by an improved road.

Permanent occupancy of the open space of a publicly owned right-of-way quite commonly invites encroachment of local community activities onto the roadside, the footpaths, the bus stops, and even the road surface itself. These activities take many forms, including the selling of goods, whether from individual kiosks or more expansive markets; small businesses such as cafes and vehicle repair shops; uncontrolled stops by buses, taxis, and informal public transport; unregulated parking, often associated with business activities; the production of bricks on the road surface; and the growing of crops and the drying of farm produce within the road reserve. Added to this list of activities are social activities associated with the roadside which are far from legal. In rural areas, in particular, but also in urban areas and at entrances to towns and villages, the roadside provides a social venue. People congregate along the roads to talk, smoke, and drink or watch the traffic.

3.7.2 Impacts of road -building

People depend on roads in their daily life – to get to school, to work, or to the health center. Roads underpin the businesses, agriculture and trade which provide the jobs that lift nations out of poverty.

Roads pose a particularly challenging problem to those interested in forest conservation in many nations. The effects of road building can be looked at from many perspectives including ecological, social, economic, and cultural. While the direct ecological impacts of roads have been well documented, indirect effects, are more difficult to quantify and more challenging to examine. This does not, however, diminish their impact on local populations, livelihood, biodiversity, but also overall human vitality. These are some of the major indirect impacts of road building and effects created in this ever-growing business of road building.

3.7.3 Migration

Road building can lead to the resettlement of large numbers of people from rural to urban areas, placing pressure on urban infrastructure. Conversely, roads can facilitate migration of people to once isolated areas, leading to indirect impacts such as increased hunting and poaching, agricultural development, and economic change.

3.7.4 Hunting and Poaching

The increase in access and hunting pressure enabled by road building is one of the major indirect impacts. The hunting of wildlife in forests is a common practice associated with timber extraction, mining, agricultural development and deforestation as a whole. Many roads created for logging and mining become points of entry into otherwise isolated areas.

3.7.5 Agricultural Development

Road building can result in a significant loss of productive agricultural lands as they are developed. Research also reveals that roads increase agricultural development in previously isolated areas as migrants pursue economic gain and stability. For example, with the advent of road building in some areas, immigrants, cattle ranchers, and agricultural projects arrived in the region and created economic opportunities, while degrading native ecosystems.

3.7.6 Economic Growth and Development

National economic growth and development have long been seen as the ultimate goals of road building in Kenya. Roads generate economic growth by creating demand for new services and labour. Employment comes from a variety of sources including farming, logging, selling or maintaining goods, and service related businesses. But in many cases subsistence opportunities decrease, creating new dependence on a monetary economy that requires increased resource extraction. Additionally, socio-cultural values may be altered and exposure to rapid social change or tourism may create instability in the community.

On the other hand, economic development and long-term, sustainable improvements in society are also indirect impacts of road building. It can be measured primarily through developments in healthcare, access to education, infrastructure, commerce and communication systems. Without roads, commerce can barely exist, let alone expand. Not surprisingly, reconstruction of roads is a prominent component for many a government.

While road building can improve Gross Domestic Product and facilitate international trade, it also dramatically reduces biodiversity, increases habitat fragmentation, and increases economic costs caused by environmental damage like landslides.

3.7.7 Impacts on Human Health and Safety

There are also a number of indirect impacts on human health and safety resulting from road building. Unpaved roads generate dust and noise that can negatively affect road construction workers and local communities. Roads increase connections between communities resulting in increased potential for sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV/AIDs and other communicable diseases such as tuberculosis. Additionally, roads with poor drainage create standing water and increase the risk of water born disease such as cholera and malaria. Road improvements increase vehicular speed, which results in increased collisions between both human and animal populations.

3.8 Conclusion

Not only do we agree direct and indirect impacts of road building in Mandera County are important topics to examine, but they also focus on solutions to mitigate those impacts. The

following suggestions are only the tip of the iceberg in mitigating the impacts of roads in Mandera County.

- Developing a strategic approach to road reconstruction.
- Reviewing policies.
- Creating and expanding wildlife reserves in the county.
- Training, educating, and involving local populations.
-

3.8.1 Spatial Utilization Plan for Department of Health

1. Hospital Expansions - All Sub-County, Divisional and location HQs require a minimum of 15 Hectares for future construction of hospitals as settlements grow.
2. Solid Waste dumpsites - All Sub - County, Divisional and location HQs growth potential require land for Solid waste dumpsite
3. Cemeteries - All settlements to allocate minimum of 15 Hectares for expansion of existing Cemeteries and new ones.
4. The new County HQs and neighbourhood requires an additional district hospital - 15 Hectares
5. All Major project sites like Dams, Irrigation schemes etc must plan for a health facility location nearby.

3.8.2 GENERAL spatial planning for Mandera County

The Land use in Mandera County can be divided into 5 discrete zones;

River Rhine;

- Situated along the Daua River basin.
- Though rich in Flora and Fauna, heavily invaded by prosopis Julifora
- Existence of small scale irrigation schemes
- Has huge potential for large scale irrigation farming
- Potential for damming to regulate the river flow from 9 months to all year round flow.

3.8.3 Potential areas for spatial planning; Mandera North & Mandera East

Range land; To an outsider, the under-populated arid lands appear to be empty lands, ripe for alternative forms of production and investment. This is partly because the pastoral economy is under-valued and

- Gives comparative advantage in livestock and game production.
- Range management systems are coming under increasing pressure from competing forms of land use and successive and more frequent droughts.
- Unlike other counties, Mandera county is endowed with massive range land resource. The priority is to spatially plan to accommodate diverse needs for growth and development
- Different areas of rangeland can importantly be planned for use at different times through creation of range blocks including some which will be reserved for periods of drought stress.
- Other areas of high ecological importance (watercourses, hills, alluvial grasslands) will be mapped for alternative viable production including Ranching commercial, farming and settlements,
- Ranch potential sites- (e.g Did Kuro, Arda Hallow)

3.8.4 Potential areas for spatial planning; Mandera west & Banisa sub counties

Urban;

- Over the years, ineffective planning mechanisms have led to unsustainable land use practices, and offer weak protection to the people who are forced to compete among themselves and with external interests. This often escalates land use related conflicts.
- The growing population in the longer-established urban areas lacks the protection offered by title deeds;
- There is no Land Registry in any of the urban centre in the county

Potential for spatial planning; All the sub county HQs, focusing on; Commercial parks, social service parks (Schools, hospitals, colleges mosques) recreation zones (green parks) road network, industrial parks, conservancy parks, water sources etc

Mineral /natural resource; Mandera County is endowed with many minerals resources including, gums and resins, forest, Gold, oil and gas reserves; Limestones /gypsum

Potential for spatial planning; Mandera South, Mandera West, Mandera North and Lafey sub counties

3.8.5 Conservancies

Currently, less than 1% of the land mass has been alienated for a national park (Malkamari) and 3 other conservancies (Dandu, Takaba, Arabia???). In addition, individual investors can be able to use the available land to invest in more commercially oriented conservancies without defeating the collective rights to range resources since the spatial planning will adequately address the discrete land use.

- Strengthen environmental planning and management
- Enhance the benefits to communities from natural resources and from income generated from the natural resource base, including tourism, mining, biodiversity and wildlife conservation, promote investment in conservation based income generating activities,
- The County Spatial Plan and the National Land Policy will provide a framework to address many land use problems including land and boundary disputes, land degradation, high population growth, and the lack of policy frameworks for sharing the benefits from natural resources.
- Cultural conservancy. Cultural sites that can be upgraded to tourist attraction site-(e.g Abey Umur)

Potential area for spatial planning; Mandera west- (Dandu, Takaba, Gither), Lafey- (Gari Hills), Mandera North (Malka Mari, shanghilla Gorge), Mandera South- (Elwak ancient caves, traditional wells)

3.8.6 Spatial Utilization Plan for Livestock

Livestock is the most important natural resource in the county and the mainstay of the economy of the county. Livestock takes the largest proportion of the rangeland resources. The main livestock species found in the county in order of importance are camel, cattle, goats, sheep,

donkeys, and poultry. Livestock numbers and distribution have changed over time, dictated by the natural, as well as human related, catastrophe like drought, diseases and mushrooming settlements which have shrunk the land available for grazing and browsing.

Land is the most important resource as far as livestock development is concerned in Mandera County. Land is mostly communally owned with a few privately owned plots within towns, this kind of land tenure system discourages investment and long term development specifically with physical structures like housing for rentals and business premises. On the other hand this tenure system has helped stabilize and protect grazing areas from wanton destruction and this fact has aided in securing the livestock population. The County Councils holds in trust on behalf of the local community the trust lands (unregistered land). The optimal utilisation of land in the county is hindered by the current land tenure system. Tennial issues in the pastoral areas revolve around communal use of grazing resources without control over individual actions.

3.8.7 Pasture

With livestock being the key livelihood system for the people of Mandera County, pasture is a critical natural resource. Challenges affecting utilization of pastures among the pastoral communities in the county revolves around access to quality and sufficient grazing resources. The quantity and quality of pastures are adversely affected by overgrazing, lack of a system for delineating and preserving reserve grazing pastures and near extinction of palatable species. Further pastures are threatened by cutting down trees for charcoal burning, firewood, building materials and uncontrolled mushrooming of settlements especially around the growing market centres, water points and administrative centres.

The Mandera county rangeland is rich in key natural resources identified as livestock, wildlife, pastures, water, forest, land and other resources such as minerals, emerging livestock, solar and wind energy. These rangeland resources play a significant role in production activities and sustainability of livelihood among the pastoral communities and indeed the economy of the county, most of the aforementioned resources remain largely under tapped and underutilized but they overall have the potential to grow the local economy and improve livelihood.

In addition to the aforementioned, land is very vital in facilitating livestock and livestock product, this includes,

- The following activities will require specific land space ,
- Establishment of Regional market at the County Headquarters and other satellite markets at the sub-Counties
- Construction of a world class abattoir will require ample land space and other slaughters at the sub-counties.
- Land space required to facilitate smooth stock routes for livestock without obstruction.
- The Ranches occupy large space of the land
- The Rarandlands to occupy large space.
- Construction of honey refinery
- Construction of leather Tannery
- Space for fodder production
- Construction of camel min-dairy
- Construction of other livestock infrastructures such as, crushes, auction yards, holdings bays and loading ramps.
- Establishment of Veterinary Laboratory
- Establishment of livestock development centre for Livestock multiplication, research and training of pastoralist farmers

3.8.8 Spatial Utilization Plan for Ministry of Education and Social Services

The following will affect land use in my docket;

- Construction and establishment of a world class International University [Mandera University of Science and Technology-MUST].
- Construction of ECDE Centers in Mandera County, to consider the six sub-counties and factor in the 30 wards according to their needs.
- Construction and Establishment of Integrated school in Takaba.
- Construction of youth offices in the sub-counties.
- Purchase of Lands for Sports Academies.
- Construction and Equipping of Youth TVET Centers in the six sub-counties.
- Construction of recreational centers for children and youth in all the six sub-counties.
- Construction of 2 boarding schools for the Adult Education.

- Construction of Social Service Hall.
- Construction of children Rescue Centers.
- Construction of offices for ECD, Children Department, Adult Education in the six sub-counties.

3.8.9 Planned Spatial Utilization Projects for Agriculture

- Improving food security-IFSAP project at HARERI LOCATION
- Modern fruit factory at RHAMU
- Maize milling factory at MANDERA
- Green house projects in all wards outside the Daua river basin
- Giant cereals storage facility at TAKABA for food security and smaller cereal stores at each constituency hq
- Agricultural training Centre at BULLA HAJI in Khalaliyow division at a farm owned by Ministry of Agri
- Construction mega dam at Malkamari on River Daua to control floods
- Irrigation scheme at BPI,GADUDIA ,ARESA HARERI ,SALA SHANTOLEY AND RHAMU DIMTU
- Koromey and Bakolow farms

IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS

- Hegalow farms, qorijab farms, Dasheg Ahmed Ali, and Machine Adan Ali farms – LAFEY CONTITUENCY
- Ellele, Ell-tull, Qalanqalesa, Borehole- eleven,EL-ram and Harwale— MANDERASOUTH
- Sake, Gababa, Khotele Laag- sure, Burduras, Gither Takaba-MANDERA WEST
- Kiliweheri,Dakalon-fakat, Dhomal, Eymole, Birkan, Guba, Ola, Tarama, Awal yatane-BANISA
- Aliwando,Girrisa,MalkaAbukr,Beni,Barkhot,Hagasu,Guticha,Ashabito— MANDERA NORTH

3.8.10 Mandera County Health Department Land use Projection

Mandera County Health Department shall on progressive basis engage Sub County, Town and Municipalities Administration to prepare a Master Plan consisting of a short-term planned component with an Integrated County Development programme of action for the next Five years and a long-term strategic component with goals for the development of the urban settlements guidelines for Health sector planning and a legally binding land use plan. The main reason for this is that the Communities and District administrations over a period of time have felt that they have very little impact on cross-sector policy making, or even the health services they are supposed to provide.

While planning for healthy communities, it is important to look beyond the physical infrastructure since the “social determinants of health” are equally important to address. The way we design, build, and program our communities can influence our physical and mental health behaviours and outcomes. Healthy community design integrates evidence-based health strategies into community planning, transportation, and land-use decisions, among others. A healthy community design can improve people's health by increased physical activities; reduce Injury and Improve air and water quality among others.

Policy and development decisions can impact the social determinants of health, so they must be considered in future land planning efforts. The Health department therefore plans to work with all sectors to achieve land use forecasted below: -

1. Hospital Expansions - All Sub - County, Divisional and location HQs require a minimum of 15 Hectares for future construction of hospitals as settlements grow. Some Level 4 hospitals and Health centres in the county shall be training institutions either with fully fledged MTCS or rural demonstration centres; land allocated shall have this in focus. The land allocated for hospitals must be centrally located and accessible by the populace.
2. Solid Waste dumpsites - All Sub - County, Divisional and location HQs growth potential require land for Solid waste dumpsite. The specification for the Waste dump site will be developed jointly with town administration.

3. Cemeteries - All settlements shall allocate minimum of 15 Hectares for expansion of existing Cemeteries and new ones.
4. The New County HQs and neighborhood require an additional District hospital. A minimum of 15 Hectares of a central location shall be required
5. All Major project sites like Dams, Irrigation schemes etc. must plan for a health facility location nearby.
6. All Settlements shall allocate centrally located parcel of land for recreational facilities, like Parks and resting areas in neighborhoods, Industrial estates and other settlements.
 - Human settlement
 - Environmental
 - Transportation
 - County economic
 - Infrastructure
 - Governance and institutional
7. Spatial development regulatory policies
 - Environmental
 - Human settlement
 - Transportation
 - Economic development
 - Infrastructure
8. Spatial development projects
9. Implementation mechanism
10. Prioritization of projects
 - Quick wins
 - Strategic projects
 - Short term8.
 - Medium
 - Long term
 - Institutional delivery arrangements and coordination
 - Monitoring and evaluation

CHAPTER FOUR

LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS

4.0 Introduction

This chapter provides the linkage of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) with other plans. The chapter provides the linkage of the CIDP with the Kenya Vision 2030, the Medium Term Plans, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It also analyzes the linkage of the plan with the Sectoral Plans, Urban and City Plans within the County.

4.1 Linkage with the Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan 2013-17

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

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

The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture. The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society.

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the realisation of Vision 2030. These include: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; Science, Technology and Innovation; 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 (MTPs). The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The 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 MTP. It will also take due cognisance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources.

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

County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee (CEC) and approved by the County Assembly (CA). This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view

of this, the Mandera CIDP and other plans provided in the County Government Act (CGA) are aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the MTP 2013-2017. As such the CIDP provides the essential linkages of the National and County Governments (CGs) by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes identified by the CG that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

The County government has therefore embraced the Kenya Vision 2030 and MTPs during preparation of the CIDP. In particular, the CIDP envisages supporting implementation of the Kenya Vision 2030 and its flagship projects and other projects and programmes identified during the county consultative forum on the preparation of the second MTP 2013-17. In addition, the county has identified specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and MDG goals.

4.2 Mainstreaming of MDGs at the county level

4.2.1 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.

4.2.2 Status of Implementation of the MDGs at the county level

MDGs in Mandera County are being addressed through implementation of policies and strategies in various sectors. Different goals are at different levels of achievement. The county has made major some positive strides towards the achievement of these goals as follows

Goal 1. Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

This goal aims to reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day; achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people; and reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger. The proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) per day and the poverty gap ratio is 89.1 percent and 46.2 percent (Basic Report on Well Being in Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey-2005/06) percent respectively.

The absolute poverty level in Mandera County currently stands at 89.1% (Basic Report on Well-Being in Kenya Based on Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey - 2005/06). This can be attributed to the harsh climatic condition, high illiteracy rates contributing to high unemployment levels, poor infrastructural facilities coupled with the high dependence on relief food supplies. In the recent past however, there has been an expansion of irrigation farming through establishment of irrigation schemes along River Daua and around major water pans.

This goal is being addressed through implementation of various programmes in different sectors in the county. These include programmes such as NMK, IFSAP, ASDSP, water harvesting for crop production, National Extension Services, use of traditional high value crops, YEDF, WEF, Social Protection Programme, CDF, CDTF, CT-OVC, among others. These programmes address strategies to achieve food security for all, empower and create employment for the youth and women and provide social protection to special interest groups.

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education.

This goal aims at ensuring that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling by the year 2015. The County's Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education stands at 41.9% compared to the National Rate of 77.2%. The literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men stands at 18.4% compared to the National figure of 79%. These low enrolments and high illiteracy rates can be attributed to such factors as poverty, negative cultural beliefs and practices, poor infrastructure, early marriages and nomadism way of life.

Since the introduction of free primary school education the county has continued to benefit from the programme. However, despite the introduction the enrolment rate has not been encouraging. Nevertheless, there has been increased resource allocation to enhance its delivery through KSSEP, CDF and LATF and donors. This has led to a slight increase in enrolment rate in primary schools, translating into a slight improvement on the transition rates to secondary schools. The County is also enforcing the Children's Act through the Children Officers and uses provincial administration to ensure all school age children attend school.

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women.

This goal aims at eliminating gender disparity in primary and secondary education by 2015.

The girl to boy ratio in both primary schools and secondary schools are 1:2 and 1:3 respectively. This indicates that gender parity in primary and secondary education is unlikely to be achieved by the year 2015. This can be attributed to early marriages and negative cultural beliefs and practices hence the need for more efforts towards promoting girl child education.

Gender disparity in the county stands at 0.347 compared to the national level of 0.4924. This low participation of women in leadership and strategic decision making process can be attribute to cultural practices and religious beliefs which tend to undermine women role in decision making. Nevertheless, this challenge is being addressed by the constitution 2010 which has promoted gender equality through provision of a third representation at all levels of appointments and through enforcement of affirmative action on women representation in development committees and through elimination of gender discrimination in law, customs and practices related to land and property .

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality.

The goal aims at reducing by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five.

The under-five mortality and infant mortality rate in the county stands at 24 per 1000 live births and 57 per 1000 live births respectively.

The under-five and infant mortalities at 24/1000 and 57/1000 can be attributed to various health campaigns in the County. These include reduction of malaria related deaths from intensive malaria control activities such as free or low cost insecticides treated nets, indoor residual spray, reduction in measles deaths through routine immunization, intensive HIV control measures, improved PMTC, anti-retroviral therapy for children, Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) at both facility and community level and intensified Vitamin A deficiency control.

The proportion of one year-old children immunised against measles is 0.076 which is far too low compared to the national target of 0.95. This low immunization levels can be attributed to the poor infrastructure facilities and nomadic way of life that limits accessibility to health facilities.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Reduction by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio and achievement, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health are the main aims of this goal.

The county's maternal mortality rate is 1000/100,000. The major cause of maternal deaths in the county are due to low proportion of children born in health facilities because of limited physical access to the facilities, religious beliefs, poverty, poor client management, poor infrastructure, lack of referral systems and inadequate human resource. The county will continue to ensure that all expectant mothers continue to benefit from quality and safe health services through abolishment of user fees in all public health facilities and health centres. The Ministry of Health will also continue encouraging mothers to deliver in the nearest maternity facility under the supervision of skilled health workers. The shift of approach from curative to preventive health care services is positively reversing the trend. However, despite the improvement there is need to invest in the health sector in a bid to improve the status.

The proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel is 31.6 per cent while the national is 44 percent. Contraceptive prevalence rate in the county is 3.5 per cent compared to the national rate of 45 per cent.

Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDs, Malaria and other Diseases

The goal aims at halting and beginning to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS; achieving, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it; and halting and beginning to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

The HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years is 1 percent while the Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS is 5.1 percent female and 12.5 percent male; an effort to curb the increasing prevalence is being undertaken and free antiretroviral drugs are provided to patients in designated health facilities throughout the county. Through NACC and NASCOP supported programmes, voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) centres provide free services. HIV-positive patients are also provided with the necessary advice and enrolled in antiretroviral therapy (ART), CCC and PMCT programmes. The government is also supporting the OVCs through cash transfer.

The incidence and death rates associated with malaria and proportion of children Under-Five sleeping under insecticide-treated bed nets is 38.4 per cent and 12.3 per cent respectively. The proportion of children under-five with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs and the incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis is 20.4 per cent and one per cent respectively.

Though malaria is not a major threat in the county, the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation has continued to encourage the community, especially pregnant mothers, to sleep under the treated mosquito nets.

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

The goal deals with how the county address environmental issues. The major environmental concerns in the County include:-environmental degradation, environmental hazards and

disasters, impacts of climate change, decreasing forest cover, solid waste management and poor water and air quality. Latrine coverage is 58 per cent of the total population proportion accessing the latrines. Through NEMA regional offices, the County has continued to implement the Environment Management Coordination Act (EMCA) of 1999 that provides the legal and institutional framework for the management of all our environmental problems though with some challenges. Farmers are encouraged to plant trees especially along river Daua. Local environment committees in the county are also implementing regulations to control environmental degradation, enhance water quality and manage waste disposal. Such strategies include requirements for carrying out environmental impact assessment (EIA) and Environmental Act (EA).

4.3 Linkage with Sectoral Plans, Urban and City Plans within the County

Mandera County CIDP incorporates briefs of sectoral plans as detailed in chapter 7 and 8 of this document. It shall also form the basis for the development of sectoral 5 – year strategic plans which shall be developed in 30 days time from the completion of the CIDP. The sectoral plans are expected to include more projects than included in the CIDP as the sectors focus deeper.

Once constituted, the Sub county and Town administration are expected to build on the objectives of CIDP to develop their strategic plans, these administrations plan is a collection of all the sectoral plans, but they shall focus more on Spatial or land use plans as they are the custodians of the land in their administration.

Various sectors shall work closely with the Sub county and Town administration to ensure realization of their plans within the sub counties and town administrations remit. The land use plans shall be informed by existing laws and other county specific laws to be enacted by the County Assembly.

4.4 Linkage with Constitution 2010

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule delineates the functions of the national and

county governments. A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties. The main ones include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; fire fighting services and disaster management; and, control of drugs and pornography. Emphasis is also made for the counties to ensure participatory development and capacities are developed at the county and community level.

Five laws which provide the framework for devolution have been enacted, namely: Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

The PFM Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments in any financial year to consist of integrated development planning process which include long term and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. Articles 126 of the Act further obligates each county government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment; and, programmes to be delivered.

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

economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory before the funding of county projects and programmes.

The County Development Profile seeks to provide the baseline information which will guide the execution of the foregoing functions.

CHAPTER FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

5.0 Introduction

This chapter outlines the institutional framework that mandera county Government will follow in the implementation of the County integrated Development Plan. The Chapter also highlights the Key stakeholders in the county and how their functions are accommodated

Organizational Structure is an explicit and implicit institutional rules and policies designed to provide a structure where various work roles and responsibilities are delegated, controlled and coordinated

The development of Structures for the County Government of Mandera is based on the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 which stipulates a number of conformities, Notable among them being:

- (i) Checks and balances;
- (ii) Cooperation and linkages;
- (iii) Democracy and participation up to the grassroots; and
- (iv) Access of services by citizens to the extent possible.

The above considerations have provided the rationale for developing organization structures for the county government of Mandera.

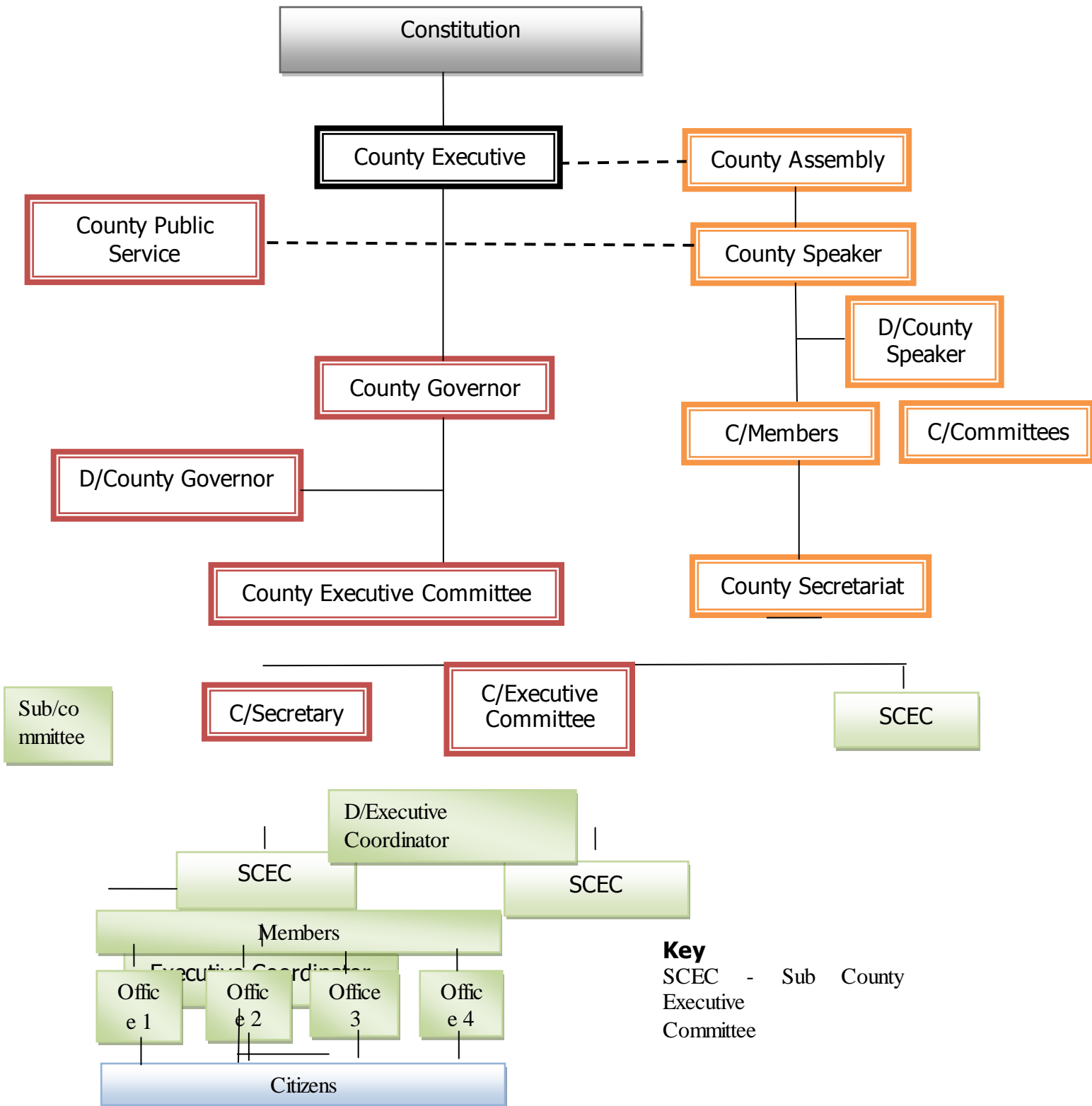
5.1 Aims and application of the Organization Structures

The organization structures are the primary requirements for attaining the strategic advantages outlined below:

- (i) Upholding the Constitution and related legislations
- (ii) Clarifying roles and functions
- (iii) Indicating linkages and modalities for cooperation
- (iv) Indicating authority levels
- (v) Promoting collective impact
- (vi) Promoting operational stability and predictability

- (vii) Facilitating induction, training and promotion
- (viii) Providing a framework for sound operational systems
- (ix) Providing a baseline for the County Integrated Development Plan

Mandera County organizational Structure



The functions and specific roles of each of the office in the structures are outlined in the constitution of Kenya 2010 and the County Government Act of 2012. Further organizational lines will be drawn in order to ensure effective implementation of the county Integrated development plan.

5.2 Stakeholder Analysis:

Mandera County Government will accommodate other stakeholders and other development partners for the effective and efficient resource management. In order to avoid duplication, stakeholders' forum will be done and mapping of specific stakeholder areas of intervention will be identified. The following stakeholders in county have been identified.

	Stakeholder	Intervention Area
1	SAVE THE CHILDREN	Food security, Livelihood
2	ISLAMIC RELIEF	Food security, extension services
3	NDMA	Capacity building, CMDRR
4	RED CROSS	Food security, disaster management
5	COCOP	Food security
6	COOPI	Animal health, fodder production
7	PRACTICAL ACTION	Donkey welfare, advocacy, animal
8	RACIDA	CDRR, livelihood projects, WASH, HSNP, Peace building and empowerment project.

The identified stakeholders are mainly Non Government International and National Organizations that respond to shocks and Climate change interventions and all will guided on the strategic direction of the county and according to the county Integrated development plan

CHAPTER SIX

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK

6.0 Introduction

The constitution of Kenya 2010 created a fundamental shift in the governance structure of our country. It created two tier government; the national government and forty seven (47) county governments. The creation of the 47 counties has resulted in devolution of political power and resources to the grass root in a way that it has never been seen before in Kenya. The Constitution also devolved 14 functions that used to be performed by the national government to the counties. With County government in place, functions and resources devolved, the constitution and various other subsequent legislations introduced the need for the counties to develop County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) setting forth its development priorities. This chapter discusses the resource mobilization within context of County Integrated Development Plan. It outlines the role of the county treasury and set forth the strategy to mobilize resources and its effective management over the next five (5) years.

6.1 Capital Projects Funding

The capital projects as well as development expenditure in this plan will be funded through budgetary allocation by the County government. Mandera County Government commit 45% of all its resources (locally raised resources as well as allocation by CRA from National government) to capital projects that are expected to be the engine of developments in the county.

6.2 Strategy for Raising Revenue

County government has inherited the revenue base as well as revenue collectors from the former Town and the county council of Mandera. These two institutions have a lot of challenges key among them are;

- Corrupt staff who pocket the revenues that they collect
- Majority of the employees are nearly illiterate and lack the capacity to effectively collect the revenue
- Lack of proper supervision and thus cases of staff not showing up for work is rampant
- Most of the staff are casuals with low pay and thus lack the motivation to put extra effort
- Lack of enforcement capacity

- Lack of resources such as vehicle to facilitate the mobility of the supervisors
- Lack of temper proof revenue collection Financial system that minimize leakages
- Lack of comprehensive tax rates and revenue sources
- Lack of awareness in many areas about the need for public to pay taxes

As a result, whereas there is huge revenue potential in the county, the performance of the collection has been dismal to say the least. The table below shows annual collection from 2009 to 2013

Table 8: Shows the annual collection from 2009 to 2013

Years	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
Revenue Collection in Kshs	45,611,844	36,664,789	39,050,099	41,059,887

6.2.1 Strategy to Expand the Revenue Base for the County

The following Major activities will be under taken over the next 4 years in order to be able to finance at least 12% of our recurrent expenditure.

6.2.1.1 Take over revenue sources currently under the national government whose function has been devolved

There are various revenue sources that currently don't fall under the former town and county council of Mandera. The functions under which these revenues fall have been devolved to the county government. Accordingly, the county government will take over these revenue sources. The table below shows the listing of these revenues.

Table 9: Shows the Listing of Revenue

1	Water Supplies/vending throughout the County
2	Facility Improvement Funds (Cost sharing in Hospitals)
3	Permit fees in animal movement
4	Vaccine fees for animals
5	Meat inspection fees
6	Public health licensing and inspection fees
7	House Rental
8	Renewal of licenses for contractors
9	Hiring of machines and equipments
10	Accident Reports charges – Transport
11	Validation of licenses for contractors
12	permits and licenses

County government intends to introduce major reforms in the following sectors:-

- Lands and land rates
- Water Sector
- Health Sector
- Town planning

These sectors have a huge potential to contribute massively to the revenue of the county. Our preliminary review indicates the following revenue potential.

Table 10: Shows the Revenue Potentials

SECTOR	REVENUE POTENTIALS			
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Health Sector	30,000,000	39,000,000	50,700,000	65,910,000
Land Sector	67,000,000	80,400,000	96,480,000	115,776,000
Water Sector	30,000,000	39,000,000	50,700,000	65,910,000
Total	127,000,000	158,400,000	197,880,000	247,596,000

6.2.1.2 Acquire Revenue Collection System

Currently the revenue collections are manual and it's difficult to know whether the amount being submitted is what has been collected. Thus we intend to introduce live collection system whereby we eliminate the manual receipt. The receipt issued to the Cess payers will be generated from a hand held gadgets. At the end of collection period, the data from hand held gadget will be downloaded into a computer and itemized collection list is generated. This is then reconciled to the actual collection.

6.2.1.3 Set up a Comprehensive, Optimal and Sustainable Structure that Covers all Areas and Revenue Centers.

Currently there are many areas that in the county which doesn't even have collectors. Where there are collectors, supervisions are poor and enforcement even worse. The county will determine the optimal staffing level in all facet of revenue collection and ensure enforcement adequately resourced.

6.2.1.4 Provide staff with proper training and build their capacity and removing non productive staff

The county government will provide proper training to all staff in order to enhance their capacity and productivity.

6.2.1.5 Provide the staff with proper tools and equipments such as computers, vehicles, offices, stationeries etc for them to effectively perform their duties

The county government will acquire vehicles, motor bikes and bicycle in order to facilitate movement of staff. In computerizing the revenue collection, the staff will be provided with computers and proper stationeries, comfortable offices and general conducive environment to work.

6.2.1.6 Consider introducing an incentive program matched by high but achievable target setting to motivate and hold staff accountable

Incentivizing staff accompanied by high but achievable target are known to improve productivity. The county government will explore this option.

6.2.1.7 Make a comprehensive review of the existing rates with view to adjusting it to a reasonable but sustainable level.

The rates currently in place is what was inherited from the former town and county council and has not been reviewed over the years. The county government in the process of carrying out a comprehensive review of existing rates.

6.2.1.8 Engaging Development Partners for funding/Support

The county government is already in discussion with various development partners and many of them have shown interest to support specific sector based financing. Over the next five (5) years, the county government will engage these partners on specific projects that are expected to make an impact on the lives of the people.

6.3 Assets and Financial Management

The Public Finance Management Act 2012 under section 104(1) reads “Subject to the Constitution, a County Treasury shall monitor, evaluate and oversee the management of public finances and economic affairs of the county.” Thus at county level, county treasury is responsible for the overall affair of the county finances. These include preparing annual county government budget and coordinating its implementation, mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the county government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources, acting as custodian of the inventory of the county government and ensuring proper management and control of, and accounting for the finances of the county government and its entities in order to promote efficient and effective use of the county’s budgetary resources.

As part of asset and financial management and in consultation with National Treasury, the county treasury will acquire financial Management systems where the systems currently in use lack capacity. This include revenue collection system, fixed asset management system etc,

6.4 Resources from national government

Constitution of Kenya 2010 article 202(1), state that “Resource raised nationally shall be shared equitably among the national and county governments”. Under article 203(2), it again state “For every financial year, the equitable share of the revenue raised nationally that is allocated to county governments shall be not less than fifteen per cent of all revenue collected by the national government.

Based on the above, the allocation by Commission on Revenue Allocation to Mandera County will be Kshs 6.78 Billion in 2013/2014 financial year from the national government. The county is also expected to receive further Kshs 247 million inform of equalization fund. These amounts are expected to grow over the coming years in line with economic growth in the country. This is what is expected to fund the bulk of the activities of the County government.

6.5 CIDP - Resource Projections

Based, all the above mentioned revenue raising strategy, we project resource availability in the county as below:

Table 11: CIDP - Resource Projections

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	Total
	Kshs '000,000	Kshs '000,000	Kshs '000,000	Kshs '000,000	Kshs '000,000	Kshs '000,000
Revenue	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	
Equitable Share from National Government	6,550	7,205	7,926	8,718	9,590	39,990
Conditional Grant from National Government	230	253	279	307	337	1,406
Revenue Generated by the County	244	487	585	643	708	2,667
Total Revenue	7,024	7,946	8,789	9,668	10,635	44,063
Expenditure						
Compensation to the Employees	2,107	2,384	2,637	2,900	3,191	13,219
Purchase of Goods and Service	1,756	1,986	2,197	2,417	2,659	11,016
Development Expenditure	3,161	3,576	3,955	4,351	4,786	19,828
Allocation the County Assembly	580	568	628	691	760	3,151
Total Expenditure	7,024	7,946	8,789	9,668	10,635	44,063

CHAPTER SEVEN

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

7.0 Introduction

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

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

For each of the MTEF sectors, the national sector vision and mission are stated. In addition, the county's response to the sector vision and mission and the role of the stakeholders are explained. Finally, the sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies are discussed.

7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

The Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD) comprises the following subsectors: Agriculture, Livestock Development, Cooperative Development and Marketing, Lands, Fisheries Development, Forestry and wildlife, National Land Commission and Agricultural Research Development (ARD). National Land Commission and Agricultural Research Development (ARD) subsectors are not yet represented in the county.

The Lands sub- sector operates in an environment influenced by external and internal socio-economic, legal and political factors impacting on its programmes. These factors create demands and challenges which should be addressed. The sub sector will focus on land use, planning and security of tenure for sustainable development.

7.11 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture and innovative research, sustainable livestock and fisheries development, growth of a viable cooperatives sub sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources and sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources.

7.1.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The agriculture subsector will promote practice of seed bulking, increase the area under irrigation through utilization of Agriculture Mechanization Services, provision of farm inputs and construction of more earth pans for water harvesting. Livestock development subsector will enhance disease surveillance and management county-wide, promote beekeeping and ensure value addition for livestock products.

Revamping of the Cooperative development and marketing will be achieved through registration of more cooperative societies. The forestry and wildlife subsector will promote tree planting and increase environmental awareness through creation of demonstration farms.

7.1.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Government of Kenya (Ministries of; Devolution & Planning; Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries Development, Environment, Water and Natural Resources,	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide national legal & policy guidelines,• Provide technical & financial support to County Government programmes & projects,• Undertake national development programmes and projects in the county,• Maintain Law and Order.• Livestock disease surveillance, control and treatment

Lands and Internal Security)	
County Government (Governor, County Assembly, County Executive Committee & Sector Ministry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide local legislations & policies • Mobilise & provide resources to implement programme & projects • Provide oversight over implementation of programmes and projects
National Drought Management Authority	Empowering the community economically through capacity building, provision of modern technologies and mitigation during emergencies such as floods and severe droughts.
NGOs (COOPI, Practical Action, Care-K, VSF-Suizze, COCOP, RACIDA, Islamic Relief, Save the Children UK, ADREA, ALDEF, UNICEF, DANIDA, SOLIDARITIES)	Partner with the concerned ministries; Sharing of information; Joint implementation of development related programmes they are engaged in e.g. Livestock vaccinations, treatments, deworming & vector control support, Support to surveillance activities
Kenya veterinary association	Charged with championing welfare of veterinarians
Research institutions (KARI, ICIPE, KESREF etc)	Livestock and crop research

Kenya Tsetse Fly / Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council	Charged with the cardinal mandate of eradicating tsetse fly and trypanosomiasis in Kenya.
Kenya Leather Development Council	To regulate, encourage development and investment in the hides, skins and leather sector for socioeconomic development
Kenya Veterinary Board	Licensing of veterinary surgeons and paraprofessionals and regulating veterinary practices through enforcement of professional code of conduct
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI)	Production of different animal vaccines for control of different livestock diseases
Community	Provision of labour, land and raw materials; exploiting all entrepreneurial opportunities presented by the transformation of this sector.
Department of Cooperative development and marketing	Promote and encourage cooperation among various people involved in different economic activities; Provide policy guidelines and coordination support to all stakeholders; Offer advice on value addition and strategies to cooperatives.
Cooperative groups	Undertake economic activities, community sensitization and awareness
Department of Lands	Provision of land for agricultural activities; Land Surveying and issuance of title deeds
CECM	Provision of policy guidelines
Chief Officer	Coordinate the implementation of policies and land management programmes
Public Institutions	Comply with land policy

County Assembly	Facilitate the formulation of policies legislations and regulations
Head ICT	Coordinate ICT Trainings and programmes
HRO	Coordinate the Human resource dept.
Land Management Board	Oversee land issues in the county
National Land Commission	Provide guidelines on land management
County Director of Survey	Coordinate land surveying

7.1.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sector/Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategies
Agriculture	Improve food production	Persistent droughts; inadequate farm inputs; Poor infrastructure; Dependence on relief food; Low incomes; Inadequate extension services; Dependence on rain fed agriculture; Low adoption rate of new technologies poor Marketing strategies; Incidences of pests	Promote use of drought tolerant crops; Use of certified seeds; Capacity building farmers on better methods of farming; Advocate for change in land tenure system; Facilitate increased productivity and agricultural outputs through improved extension advisory support services and technology application; Revive and rehabilitate existing and new irrigation schemes; Promote value addition technologies.

		and diseases.	
Livestock Development	Regular livestock vaccinations to facilitate trade in live animals and products; Scheduled major livestock surveillance along major stock routes; Setting up of veterinary laboratory; Improved service delivery; Cold-chain establishment to maintain integrity and quality of vaccines; Capacity building of hides and skins traders;	Inadequate vaccines; Lack of vehicles to facilitate movement; Frequent disease outbreaks; Limited human resource capacity; Inadequate resources; The nature of production system is a challenge in disease control requiring regional approach; Lack of cold-chain systems; Lack of a well developed market for hides and skins; Low level of awareness on the potential of hides and skins as a source of income; Lack of hides and skins processing facilities; Lack of ICT support equipments to facilitate information dissemination; Lack of digital technology in disease reporting;	Carry out regular vaccinations; Construct veterinary laboratories; Carry-out regular active and passive disease surveillance; Purchase of sampling equipments; Purchase of cold-chain equipments; Construction of a tannery; Creating awareness on the potential of hides and skin as income source; Formation of co-operatives to access markets and have more bargaining power; Encouraging local production of simple leather products; Equip all offices with ICT facilities; Adopt digital pen technology for disease reporting; Construction of export slaughter house; Construction/rehabilitation of slaughter slabs; Construction of a veterinary investigation laboratory; Construct one honey refinery; Provide capital to groups willing to start large scale ventures of indigenous poultry rearing

	<p>Licensing of hides and skins stores; Stimulation of leather cottage industries as alternative source of income; Value addition of unprocessed hides and skins; Acquisition of office computers and internet connectivity; Adopting and scaling up of livestock disease surveillance; To facilitate local slaughter and pre-consumption inspection of</p>	<p>Lack of slaughter facilities in some sub-counties; Inadequate technical staff</p>	
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	<p>meat; Develop capacity for local slaughter in each sub-county; Develop capacity for external market access; To create one disease free zone to facilitate export trade; To create holding grounds for livestock before testing for diseases affecting trade; To have a modern honey extractor and refinery; To encourage adoption and</p>		
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	up scaling of indigenous poultry;		
Fisheries Development	Construction of fish ponds in all the potential areas; Construction of multipurpose dams used for fishing activities, domestic use for livestock and homesteads; Construction of water reservoirs and stocking them with fish to increase productivity; Establishment of strong BMUS along	Erratic and inadequate rainfall; Recurrent often prolonged droughts; Limited human resource capacity; No budget allocated for both recurrent and development activities in the previous years; Recurring conflicts among communities; Perennial floods along the river which damages river based water supplies; Lack of permanent water sources in most parts of the county; Under exploitation of underground water sources; No fisheries infrastructure at the county.	Increased fish production both from aquaculture and capture fisheries; Fisheries Administration; Proper market strategy; Developing the concept of value chain on fish and fish products.

	<p>the river to fully exploit potentiality of capture fisheries;</p> <p>Construction of education institutional ponds to aid learners in their practical lessons;</p> <p>Purchase and supply of fish feeds to all fish farmers;</p> <p>Procure fish fingerlings and stock them in all the ponds, reservoirs and dams constructed;</p> <p>Purchase and supply pond liners to fish farmers for pond water storage;</p> <p>Purchase of</p>		
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	<p>water pumps to refill water in the ponds; Development of cottage industry through purchasing of pelletizing machine; Establishment of government demonstration farms and hatcheries; Construction of offices in all the sub-counties to carry out fisheries administration ; Purchase of office furniture to carry out departmental activities; Purchase of motor</p>		
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	<p>vehicles and bikes to conduct departmental extension services;</p> <p>Recruitment of more staffs to perform extension services;</p> <p>Capacity building for both staffs and fish farmers to have knowledge based on Aquaculture and capture fisheries;</p> <p>Exchange programmes and tour exposure for fish farmers in Mandera county;</p> <p>Monitoring and</p>		
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	evaluation of the projects implemented.		
Cooperative Development and Marketing	Revitalise, revamp and improve the performance of cooperative societies	Retrogressive cultural beliefs; High illiteracy levels	Increase sensitization / awareness on the importance of cooperative societies
Lands	Improve land management	Land ownership is on communal basis Inadequate staff, tribal conflicts	Employment of more land surveyors/physical planners
Forestry and Wildlife	Increased tree cover	Inadequate funding Harsh climatic conditions	Increase tree planting Increase awareness on environmental protection and conservation

7.1.5 Projects / Programmes

A. Agriculture

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location / Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Njaa Marufuku Kenya (NMK) in (Mandera East, Lafey, Banisa, Mandera South,	To contribute to reduction of poverty, hunger, and food insecurity among poor communities in Kenya through promotion of initiatives that	38 groups Group Farmers/ Agro- pastoralists -	Provision of cash grants to community groups Support to school meals programme

<p>Mandera West, Mandera North Constituencies</p>	<p>improves food security, nutrition and livelihoods among the poor and vulnerable communities in Kenya. Support health and nutrition interventions that target the poor and vulnerable;</p>	<p>50 members 4,100 beneficiaries in Hareri location</p>	<p>Private sector support to promote innovative food security initiatives 6 Group farms were allocated a grant of each Kshs. 150,000 by NMK Secretariat during the 1st Half of current financial year to undertake livestock based enterprises to generate both income and food in the constituency. The groups have not yet received funds in their accounts. Excavation a water pan of 10,000M³ for both crop and agro-forestry production in Gari location, Warankara Division; Provision of farm inputs to beneficiaries(50 farmers); Training on crop</p>
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			<p>husbandry and agro-forestry establishment;</p> <p>Formation of a water user association.</p> <p>Construction of green house for drift irrigation</p> <p>Provision of cash grants to community groups</p> <p>Private sector support to promote innovative food security initiatives</p>
Improved Food Security in ASALs Project (IFSAP) in Hareri, Mandera East Constituency	To attain sustained food security and improved incomes for strengthened livelihood among the agro pastoral communities in Hareri location.		<p>Food production and productivity in four value chains namely Pasture, onions, sunflower and maize;</p> <p>Post harvest management;</p> <p>Market access;</p> <p>Access to agricultural inputs/services;</p> <p>Local institutions;</p> <p>Capacity improved;</p> <p>Management and</p>

			M&E
Water harvesting for crop production in(Qumbiso, Mandera East Constituency, Kubihalo earthpan and Water tank at Ardahalo in Mandera West Constituency	To upscale lessons learnt from the ASALs on water harvesting development Steady water supply for irrigation and domestic use	300 Households	Preliminaries Community mobilization; Survey; Design and EIA; Tendering; Plant mobilization; Civil works; Excavation; Installation of draw off pipes; Fencing Construction of water tank; Desilting and expansion of Earth pan
Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP) in the entire county	Increased and equitable incomes; employment and improved food security of the target groups as a result of improved production and productivity in the rural smallholder farm and off-farm sector.	Entire County	Sector wide coordination and facilitation (Support to capacity building of sector institutions); Environmental resilience and social inclusion (Support to mapping of vulnerable groups); Value chain

			development
Traditional High Value Crops (Orphan crops) in the entire county	To promote cultivation and utilization of high value traditional crops.	Selected farmers	Seed distribution; Training; Extension services
National Extension Services in Mandera West, Banissa and Lafey constituency	Increase agricultural productivity and outputs; Promote market access and product development; Enhance accessibility of affordable inputs and credit to farmers Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation	Farmers; Stakeholders; Agro-pastoralism; Pastoralists	Administration services; Extension and Support services; Water harvesting for pawpaw, Banana and citrus fruits production Promotion of oil crops; Promotion of High Value Traditional Crops (Sorghum, pearl millets, green grams and cowpeas); Soil and water conservation structures construction and training; Boards and committees Njaa Marufuku Kenya planning, audit, training,

			backstopping and Constituency Coordinating Unit (CCU) meetings.
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ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Daua River Basin Master Plan- Riverline	1	Improve irrigation potential and increase the life flow of River Daua for better livelihood	Complete master plan in Place with action points	Baseline complete, stakeholders forums held for inputs and final report finalized
Purchase of motor vehicles and motor cycles	3	Promote easy access and improvement of service delievery	4 hard top land cruisers.	Purchase of logistics for access movement.
Creation of enabling environment for agricultural development in the county.	2	To bring an effective policy and legal frameworks for agricultural development.	Countywide	-Review of existing policy documents. -Formulation of county based policies in line with national policy.
Mechanisation of Agriculture	1	To mobilize and coordinate resources while promoting effectiveness and efficiency in their	Countywide	Purchase of the tractors, ploughs, harrows, and pick-up, Dozer, low loader.

		utilization. To promote sustainable land use practices and conservation of natural resources. To generate revenue(A-in-A)		-Bush clearing -Ploughing -Harrowing -Construction and desilting of Pans, dams etc - Water conservation structures. -Farm roads
Promotion of fruit production- Countywide	1	To mobilize farmers and increase area under fruit production to improve HH food security and increase farmer incomes.	Countywide	Feasibility study, -construction of modern fruit factory -Procurement of initial farm inputs - Farmer capacity building on fruit production.
Promotion of vegetable value chain- Countywide	1	To mobilize farmers and increase area under vegetable production to improve HH food security and increase farmer incomes/nutrition	Countywide	Feasibility study, -Procurement of initial farm inputs - Farmer capacity building on vegetable production.
Promotion of oil crop production and processing- Countywide	2	To mobilize farmers and increase area under oilcrop production to improve HH food	Countywide	Feasibility study, -construction of cottage industries -Procurement of initial farm inputs

		security and increase farmer incomes		- Farmer capacity building on oil crop production.
ASK Show and exhibitions- Countywide	3	-Display technologies - To create a forum for farmers interactions with stakeholders, collaborators and other partners. -Educate farmers -introduce new technology - facilitate exchange of knowledge	Countywide	Conduct three exhibitions within the County and participate in one regional ASK show per year.
Promotion and improvement of Soil fertility- Countywide	1	To improve soil fertility and increase crops yields	Countywide	On-farm and on-station trials
Improved Extension service delivery- Countywide	1	To create an effective and efficient extension services delivery system to farmers in the county	Countywide	Construction of County HQ -Construction of 10 divisional offices -Purchase of 20 vehicles and 30 motorcycles -Procurement of 40 laptops for e-extension -Hire of staff.

Promotion of integrated Water harvesting and dry-land technologies for increased agricultural productivity- Countywide	1	To harness run- off water for crop production and domestic use to improve HH food security.	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Water pan excavation/underground tanks, -Procurement of green houses. -Provision of assorted seeds. -Staff training on greenhouse/drip irrigation technology -Farmer training on green house technology. -Construction of water harvesting structures.
Promotion of Sustainable land use practices and environmental management- Countywide	1	To reduce degradation of farmland and environmental resources to enhance agricultural productivity.	Countywide	<p>River bank conservation using biogenetic material. Establishment of Agro-forestry nursery.</p> <p>Review existing policy, and legal frameworks for domestication and improving them at county level.</p>
Enhance adoption of Traditional High	2	. To promote cultivation and utilization of high	Countywide	Procurement of seeds, 2 bulking sites developed in Mandera

Value Crops- Countywide		value traditional crops to improve HH food security, and nutrition.		North and East Seed distribution; Extension service provision
Capacity building of staff/farmers- Countywide	1	To expose staff/farmers on modern dry-land farming technologies, general agronomic practices, conservation agriculture, climate smart agriculture, climate change, early warning systems (floods, and droughts), excursion tours (farmers/ tocki)., FFS, Demonstration ,barazas.etc - Simple agro processing and value addition training.	Countywide	15 Staff training outside the Country, Staff/farmers tour to dry-lands outside Mandera. Farmers training through field schools, demonstrations, and barazas.
Support to vulnerable farmers to upscale food	2	To contribute to reduction of poverty, hunger, and food insecurity	Countywide	Appropriate project assessment. Proposal writing Vetting of the proposals

production and food security- Countywide		among poor communities in Mandera through promotion of initiatives that improves food security, nutrition and livelihoods among the poor and vulnerable communities in the County		Approval of the proposals Funding of successful groups Supervision and follow-up Farmers training
Increase and enhance agricultural productivity through support to farmers- Countywide	2	Improve food security in the County through direct support to farmers.	Countywide	Procurement of pump sets Train farmers on pump operations, Construction grain reserves structures, purchase of farm tools.
Promotion of research and technology transfer to farmers- Countywide	2	To increase agricultural productivity through research and technology transfer.	Countywide	-Purchase of land -Construction of offices, hostels and other facilities -Consultation with KARI Hqs for establishing a regional sub-station in the County

Improvement of farm input delivery system in the county.	2	To improve availability and accessibility of basic farm inputs to farmers.	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Feasibility study on where, the inputs.- -Support existing tockiest. -Procure assorted farm tools.
Enhance Food quality and safety standards- Countywide	2	To ensure standard seed materials and human foods are traded and consumed	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Consultation with KEPHIS HQs and KEBs HQs. -Establishing KEPHIS office in the County. -Strengthening KEBS office at the County level -Employment of safety standards officers
Construction of a grain silo /warehouse in the County	1	To establish a standard grain storage facility in Mandera County at a strategic location	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Consultations with WFP, KFSSG -Design and construction of the facility
Promotion and strengthening of agriculture based cooperative societies	3	To improve marketing of agricultural produce and farmer incomes	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inventory of existing cooperative societies. -Sensitizing farmers to join existing and form new ones. -Training and capacity building of the management

Farm surveys and registration	2	To have a well planned farms to smoothen farm development. To enable farmers attain titles and access credit	Countywide	-Surveying of farms -Registration of farms -Creating a data bank of farms in the county
Promotion of Value addition of Alvera and Gum Arabic	3	Promotion of local products value addition.	Countywide	Baseline survey,sensitization and awareness Harvesting, value addition.

iii) Flagship Projects

There is no flagship project under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Water harvesting in Nanawa farms	Sala in Lafey Constituency	Phase I activities done at Nanawa farms in Sala Location that covered: Community mobilization done; Site identified; Survey, design and bill of quantities carried out; Environmental Impact Assessment conducted; Farm inputs purchased for the group undertaking water harvesting project. Total cost was kshs. 732,840	Lack of funding for Phase II

		Phase 11 activities not done included: Excavation of a water pan of 4,600 M ³	
Office construction	Mandera West Agriculture office Mandera South Agriculture office Lafey Agriculture office Banissa Agriculture office	Office construction	Inadequate funding
Agriculture Mechanization Services (AMS)	Mandera Town	Spare parts and repair of tractors	Inadequate funding

B. Livestock Development

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Location / Constituency			
Livestock vaccinations supported by COOPI county wide	Disease control and productivity improvement	266,000 animals to be vaccinated in the whole county	Vaccination of livestock in the sub counties
Support to livestock disease surveillance by VSF	To establish common and	60 disease reporters	Disease report forms filled

SUISSE county wide	prevalent livestock diseases	reporting livestock diseases	and analysed
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ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Promote integrated production systems	1	Increase Livestock production	4,000 pastoral farmers trained during the strategic period	Train farmers on integrated and public beekeeping /sunflower production
			20 Demonstration farms established during the strategic period	Establish on –farm demonstrations
			5,000 Information , Education and communication materials on integrated production systems developed during the period	Develop training materials
Improve availability of high quality livestock feeds and water	1	Increase livestock productivity	Establish 120 Pastoralist Field Schools (PFS) groups each with 40 fodder farmers trained on	Train livestock producers on forage and pasture conservation and on- farm feed

			producing high quality fodders, pastures and non-farm feed during the period	formulation
			Establish 6 Strategic feed Reserves Units: One store per sub county	Establish strategic feed reserves stores
			Train 24 grazing committees over the strategic period in 6 sub counties (Mandera South, Mandera East, Mandera North, Banissa, Mandera West and Lafey)	Build capacity of grazing committees on range resource use and conservation
			Assessments and Range Resource Survey conducted	Conduct County Range Resource Survey
			Construct and rehabilitate approximated 24 strategic livestock water sources (4 per sub county)	Construct and rehabilitate livestock water sources in the County
			Support the 120 PFSs to reseed their grazing areas in the 6 sub counties	Rangeland reseeding of denuded lands

Improve breeding services	1	To promote breeding technologies	Conduct a Baseline Survey to document the available animal genetic resources	Characterize and document animal genetic resources
		To promote registration of county breeding stock	1000 individuals trained on management and control of animal breeding diseases (250 service providers & farmers per District per year in 6 sub counties)	Train stakeholders on management and control animal breeding diseases Promote livestock breeding technologies
			Conduct two survey to assess the quality of breeding service delivery in the county	Conduct surveys to assess the quality of breeding service delivery
			6 Livestock breeding and multiplication farms revamped	Revamp and establish 6 livestock breeding and multiplication farms
			Conduct 30 stakeholders sensitization meetings	Promote private livestock breeding and multiplication centres
			Conduct 200 sensitization meetings on livestock registration	Promote registration of livestock breeding stock

Support demand driven livestock research and extension services	1	Increase Livestock Productivity	Conduct 16 regional workshops to develop the livestock research priority areas	Set livestock research agenda based on needs in the sector
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 field days at Kshs. 50,000 per field- day • 50 field demonstration s at Kshs 20,000 per demo • 50 seminars and workshops at Kshs. 20,000 • 10 staff tours at Kshs 100,000 per tour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervision and backstopping of field staff 	Hold field days, field demonstrations, agricultural shows and trade fairs, non-residential training, seminars and electronic media
			Conduct a survey to assess and document the extension service providers	Build a data base for extension services providers
			Organize 6 forums to sensitize stakeholders to promote extension	Promote other stakeholders to provide extension

			services	services
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure 20 computers and accessories at Kshs. 150,000 per unit • Establish conducive working environment for the extension providers through office establishment in the sub counties 	Build capacity of Livestock Production staff to provide extension services
			6- Livestock development centres and livestock multiplication and research centres	Establishment of livestock development centres, livestock multiplication and research centres in each sub county
Enhance Investment in Livestock sector in Mandera County	1	Enhance Investment in the Livestock Sector	Organize two livestock investment forums for 100 participants for two days at the County HQs	Develop livestock investment guidelines
			Organize three departmental retreats annually to identify and develop investment seminar	Develop programs and projects for investment by public and private sector
			Disseminate the guidelines and programs through annual investments	Disseminate the guidelines and programs to potential investors

			seminar	
			Train 20 staff trained in investment proposal development and resource mobilization	Train MOLD staff in investment proposal development and resource mobilization
			Participate in two joint external trade missions annually	Undertake joint external trade missions
Improve management and dissemination of market information	1	Increase market access for livestock and livestock produce	Collect livestock market information, analyze and disseminate in markets produce one journal per year, one monthly bulletin	Collect, analyze and disseminate market information to livestock producers and market outlets
			Organize 6 sub county stakeholder forums to link livestock producers and value chain market players	Strengthen linkages between livestock producers and market outlets
			Develop a customized software to ensure integrity of data captured, analysis reporting and storage	Establish a market data quality assurance mechanism
Improve market infrastructures	1	To build the capacity of livestock technical staff to provide quality	10 livestock production staff trained and equipped	Built capacity of livestock production staff to provide quality assurance services
			Establish 7 strategic	Establish strategic

		marketing services	holding grounds at Kshs 15m each	holding ground in the County HQs and respective sub counties
		To establish strategic holding grounds	Constructed an abattoir of international standards	Constructed an abattoir of international standards
		To construct an abattoir of international standard	Construction 5 satellite slaughter houses	Construction of satellite slaughter houses
		To develop efficient livestock marketing system	Develop livestock marketing system with a main server at the county headquarters	Develop an up to date livestock market system for enhanced livestock market
Enhance the capacity of livestock marketing groups	1	To promote the formation of livestock marketing groups	Organize two forums in 6 sub Counties to sensitize livestock producers to form marketing groups.	Promote the formation of livestock marketing groups
		To build the capacity of livestock marketing groups	Train 5 marketing groups per sub county	Build capacity of marketing groups
Promote value addition in livestock, livestock	1	To establish a database for livestock products	Carry an annual county survey to update the database of livestock processors in Mandera	Update the database of livestock processors in the country

products and by-products		processors	county	
		To develop standards for livestock products and by-products for the county	Organize for livestock products and by products standardization workshops	Develop standards for livestock products and by products
		To train livestock technical staff on value addition	Train entire livestock production extension staff on value addition of livestock products and by products	Built capacity of livestock production staff in value addition of livestock products and by products
		To invest in value addition sector	Train 5000 entrepreneurs in value addition of livestock products and by products	Built capacity of players in value addition in processing, packaging , storage and distribution
		To build the capacity of livestock producers and other players in value addition, processing, packaging, storage and marketing	Establish one camel milk mini dairy	Construction of a camel mini- dairy with a solar pasteurization system
			Promotion of beekeeping industry	Establishment of a honey refinery
		Value addition to hides and skins	Establishment of mini tannery in the county	
Develop appropriate policy, legal and regulatory	1	To formulate county livestock polices;	5 policies formulated	Formulate poultry policy, livestock, breeding policy, animal disease ,

framework		Poultry policy, Livestock breeding policy, Animal welfare policy, Apiculture policy and Animal disease control policy		control policy, animal policy and apiculture policy for the county
Develop a Livestock Development Master Plan	1	To develop County Livestock Master Plan	Livestock master plan	Develop a livestock master plan for Mandera county
Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation	1	Assess of the capacity of Livestock Production sector to carry out monitoring and evaluation activities To develop and implement program to	Assess of the capacity of Livestock Production sector in monitoring and evaluation completed	Assess the capacity of MOLD to carry out monitoring and evaluation activities
			Training 20 Livestock Technical staff on M&E	Develop and implement programs to build M&E capacity within MOLD
			Undertake 4 monitoring visits each year at Kshs 1.76m per quarter	Develop a dissemination and feedback mechanism to improve decision

		build M&E capacity		making
Emergency preparedness	1	Enhance early warning and response system To develop emergency	Early warning equipment namely: GPS and Satellite Phones at Kshs 1m annually	Enhance early warning and response systems
		livestock off-take strategy To establish a	Organize three retreats for off- take taskforce	Develop emergency livestock off-take strategy
		restocking and enterprise development	Restocking and enterprise development established	Establish a restocking and enterprise development fund
Rangeland and livestock water resources Management	1	To promote soil and water conservation in the range lands	Range reseeding of all potential but denuded areas Develop 6 seed bulking sites	Establishment of seed bulking sites in the county Denuded rangeland rehabilitation
County exchange visit and exposure tours	1	To identify strategic areas for cooperation, exchange visits and programs to enhance	Facilitate beekeepers' visit to Lenana National beekeeping station Livestock traders visit to KMC and subsequent to Botswana Meat Commission	Livestock farmers capacity enhanced on animal husbandry, disease control and other animal management practices

		increased productivity	Dairy goat farmers visit Meru goat breeders association and Marimanti sheep and goat station	
Sub sector financing	1	To establish programs that will facilitate funding to livestock producers and potential investors in the livestock sector	Establish livestock based microfinance and offering grants to livestock producers/ farmers Improvement of livestock water infrastructure for both large and small stocks	Develop mechanisms of extending credit to livestock farmers and traders through established microfinance or existing financial institutions
Establishment of a cross border trade	1	To facilitate establishment of conducive livestock trade relations between Kenya- Somali and Kenya- Ethiopia	Facilitate establishment of conducive livestock trade relations between Kenya- Somali and Kenya- Ethiopia	Develop policies that will facilitate trade ties between the three countries for more economic gains for the livestock sector
Construction of office blocks to accommodate	1	To improve service delivery by	Construction of 6 office blocks	Phased construction Construction of 6 office blocks

staff		ensuring staff have where to operate from		
Beef chain development county wide	1	Enhance beef production through dissemination of beef nutrition packages and extension	<p>Train 200 per sub county of meat producers and traders on value chain</p> <p>Establish the disease free zone which shall be a fattening ground for approximate 400 heads of camels and 500 heads of cattle.</p> <p>Establish quality Standards that commensurate with the international requirements.</p>	Training of meat producers and traders on value chain
Beekeeping value chain development	1	<p>To enhance and foster apiculture as a source of livelihood</p> <p>To encourage more farmers adopt beekeeping</p>	<p>One refinery established preferably in Banissa</p> <p>Train approximate 1000 pastoralists on the importance of livelihood diversification-apiculture</p>	<p>Acquisition of beehives and honey harvesting kits</p> <p>Training of bee keepers on production of bees and honey harvesting</p>

		since the initial capital costs are low		
Veterinary equipments for field and office use county wide	1	To facilitate disease surveillance and improve trade	6 disease surveillance tools for all the sub counties	Purchase of veterinary equipment
Cold- chain equipment procurement	1	To maintain integrity and quality of vaccines	6 deep freezers,6 fridges,6 large standard fridges,6 medium cool boxes,12 vaccine carriers and 6 car fridges procured	Purchase of equipment Use of equipment for vaccine storage
Digital pen technology establishment	1	To improve disease reporting for disease control	Equip each sub county with digital reporting kits	Purchase and equip all sub counties with digital reporting kits
Acquisition of ICT equipments	1	To improve information processing, service delivery	ICT infrastructure Installed- Purchase 12 fully fledged computers for the sub counties An integrated livestock database in place 10livestock staff trained on application of the integrated data base system	Purchase of computers and accessories

			10 staff trained in ICT annually 5 ICT hardware and software procured	
Procurement of de-wormers, antimicrobials, anti-protozoals, ivermectin and vector control agents	1	Improve animal health and productivity	Procure enough drugs for all species for all sub counties.	Livestock treatments and de-worming
Strengthening animal health extension services and livestock husbandry	1	Improve animal health extension through visits and trainings	4 of farm visits, 4stock route surveys, , 4market surveys and 4visits to watering points per quarter in every sub county 1shows and exhibitions annually at the county hqs	Facilitate livestock farm visits, stock route surveys, market surveys and watering points offering extension services sensitizing livestock farmers on effective livestock husbandry practices. Hold show and exhibitions annually non-residential trainings, farmer field schools all geared to strengthening the livestock husbandry

				in the county
Quality control of veterinary and animal health inputs(regulate quality and safety of veterinary pharmaceuticals and biologics)	1	To ensure that quality drugs are used and misuse is curtailed to reduce drug residues in livestock products	2 biannual quality regulation inspections per sub-county	Control supervision and regulation of veterinary pharmaceuticals and biologics
Production of livestock disease control user manuals/farmer guides	1	To produce disease control farmer guides	660 user manuals produced	Production of animal health user guides
Development and dissemination of county animal health audio podcasts	1	To develop animal health podcasts material	60 audio podcasts on animal health issues developed and disseminated	Dissemination of animal health packages in local radios
Completion of Rhamu ESP slaughter house	1	To improve meat hygiene	Rhamu Slaughter house completed	Completion of slaughter house construction
Control of animals and general safety and welfare	1	To carry out sensitizations on animal welfare	600 stakeholders sensitized- 100 per sub county per year.	Trainings on welfare and safety

county wide				
Animal disease control county wide	1	To reduce mortalities associated with diseases and facilitate trade	2 million animals vaccinated and de-wormed per year 24 disease control committees in all the sub counties (4 per sub county) established	Vaccinations, treatments, de-worming and vector control
Construct 12 cattle dips two in each sub county	1	To control external parasites and improve productivity	12 cattle dips constructed	Construction of dips Training of dip management committees
Construction of livestock crushes	1	To facilitate restraining of animals during treatment	Construction of 32 livestock crushes in the entire county	Construction of crushes in the sub counties
Meat hygiene	1	To facilitate meat inspection services and ensure whole some meat is consumed Train meat producers and traders on meat hygiene	Monthly inspections undertaken in the slaughter facilities in all sub counties Train 100 livestock producers and traders per year on proper meat handling techniques in every sub county	Inspection of meat and general sanitary conditions in the slaughter houses Training of meat producers and meat traders

		practices		
Continuous professional Development	1	To equip staff with skills and competencies to improve service delivery	Senior technical officers facilitated for senior management course The capacity of Livestock sector to carry out monitoring and evaluation activities is strengthened by June 15 The use of ICT to improve service delivery within the Livestock sector is strengthened and institutionalized by June 2015	Placement of officers in short and long courses to improve their competencies
Monitoring and evaluation	1	To ensure projects are implemented within the set timelines	Carry out quarterly field visits Undertake mid-term reviews to assess the achievements of the projects and inform on the need to re-plan where necessary	Physical monitoring and evaluation of respective projects
Contingency and climate change mitigation fund	1	To reduce the drought effects and impact on	Undertake 2 drought mitigation and climate change response interventions per year to	Livestock vaccinations, treatments, deworming and vector

(Animal health response)		livestock through animal health improvement	cushion livestock from adversarial situations.	control
Transport infrastructure	1	To facilitate field extension visits, improve productivity and facilitate efficient service delivery	7 Toyota landcruisers & Yamaha motorbikes	Purchase of vehicles and motor bikes
Contingency fund for livestock off-take to mitigate drought	1	To cushion farmers against livestock and inject cash to enable them repurchase once situation normalises	Contingency funds per sub county	Purchase of weak livestock and cash injection to farmers to enable them repurchase after drought
Increasing the number of technical staff	1	To improve service delivery and make extension services productive to farmers	Recruit 10 technical staff annually	Recruitment of more technical staff

Development of Indigenous poultry as alternative source of livelihood with focus on production and health	1	<p>To encourage adoption and up scaling of indigenous poultry</p> <p>To train farmers on different important diseases of poultry</p> <p>To control diseases of poultry to achieve higher productivity</p>	<p>Establish 4 poultry producer groups per sub county and build their capacity on poultry husbandry</p> <p>Establish cockerel exchange program to upgrade local poultry production in the county</p>	Group formations and trainings on indigenous poultry keeping and poultry health
Public health education on zoonotic diseases	1	To train the public and farmers on livestock diseases which are transmissible to humans	<p>Technical, legal and policy on zoonation established</p> <p>Zonal infrastructure developed</p> <p>Trade-sensitive diseases controlled and eradicated</p>	Trainings on livestock diseases transmissible to humans
Mapping out	1	To map out	Undertake 6 stock route	Identifying and

livestock stock routes and carrying out disease surveys		livestock stock routes for purposes of intensifying surveillance within these routes to control and check spread of diseases	surveys Map 6 stock routes county wide	mapping stock routes County wide disease surveys within the stock routes
Livestock census	1	To have a reliable livestock population database for planning of livestock vaccinations, treatments and other activities To ensure that resources budgeted for are used on the right numbers to avoid wastage	One livestock census county wide annually	Joint planning workshop before census to agree on minimum set of parameters to anchor in the census guidelines

iii) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Establishment of Disease Free Zone (DFZ)	within the county	To control trade affecting diseases and facilitate export trade	One DFZ	Establishment of one DFZ
Construction of abattoirs (export level and non-export level abattoirs, slaughter slabs, rehabilitation of dilapidated ones)	Export level abattoir located in Mandera County Headquarters Non-export level abattoirs in Mandera South, Mandera North, mandera West, Banissa and lafey sub-counties	To enhance production of wholesome meat safe for human consumption To prevent zoonotic diseases from passing to humans To facilitate export trade	One world class abattoir and five satellite slaughter houses Rehabilitation of dilapidated slaughter slabs	Construction of export level abattoir Construction of non-export level abattoirs Construction of slaughter slabs, rehabilitation of dilapidated ones in the sub counties
Construction and equipping of veterinary	One major county veterinary	To enhance the diagnostic capacities of	One major county veterinary	Construction of I major county veterinary

investigation Laboratories	investigation laboratory in Mander County Headquarters Small laboratories in the six sub-counties	livestock diseases To reduce mortalities associated with diseases through prompt diagnosis and response to out- breaks	investigation laboratory Six sub county small laboratories	investigation laboratory and 6 sub county small labs to facilitate simple diagnostic procedures
Development of a regional market and facilitation of access to regional markets	Major regional market in the County HQs	To make the county a regional market hub for livestock To put in place systems and structures that encompass all aspects of livestock including production and health to tap into external markets	Major regional market Livestock Marketing system	Development of a regional market Development of market systems devoid of distortive practices and manipulations that target market forces Putting in place county policies that make it punitive to tinker with market dynamics to suit individual interests instead of the

				bigger public good
Construction of a tannery	Mandera County headquarters	To facilitate and make possible utilisation of most livestock products and by products which would otherwise go to waste	One tannery	Preconstruction feasibility study Acquisition of land space Construction of the tannery Establishment of dependable source of water

iv) Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
ESP slaughter house construction	Rhamu, Mandera North Constituency	Construction of local level abattoir	Inadequate funding

C. Cooperative Development and Marketing

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Location/Division/Constituency			
Cooperative society loans	Access to credit facility	32 groups	Disbursement and administration of the group loans and activities
Promotion, registration and auditing of cooperative accounting records	Achievement of prosperity through vibrant cooperatives	32 groups	Registration, promotion, audit, advisory and capacity building of groups

ii) **New Project Proposals**

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of Office facilitates in the Sub Counties and Office renovation	2	Restructure the unit for better service delivery.	4 Sub County(lafey, Takaba, Banisa and Elwak) Offices opened and equipped, Renovation of the HQ office and Rhamu	Construction of offices
Non Interest Loan- For Public in the 30 wards of Mandera County (cooperative loans)	1	Access to credit facility.	90 Groups financed	Financing of groups
Completion of demonstration cum hall and Carpot building.	2	Improve conference facilities for the Societies to engage amicably	1 Mini-modern conference.	Completion of the stalled project.
Linking Cooperatives with Institutions of higher Learning, NGOs, and development partners and Facilitate	1	Established strategic Alliances, partnerships and joint ventures	Organize 5 stakeholder forums for co-operative societies. Registration of more 67 Societies to make	linking Cooperatives with Institutions of higher Learning,

Cooperatives to participate in Exhibitions		with Private sector, Development Partners and Cooperatives.	it 100 for the County	NGOs, and development partners and Facilitate Cooperatives to participate in Exhibitions
Cooperatives exposure visits	2	Strengthen Cooperatives societies capacities	1 Tour to model society in Nairobi or other Counties	
Conduct Cooperative Education and Training Services	1	Enhance cooperative activities	4 education and training services	Trainings for groups and societies
Creating awareness on value addition in marketing societies	3	Enhance cooperative activities	4 awareness creation	Sensitization programs
Co-operative Sharia legislations and other National policies.	2	Legislations for Cooperatives	Inputs into the formulation, Copies of the policy, trainings	Distributions, trainings impementations

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Completion of	Mandera	Construction of	Inadequate funding

demonstration cum hall and Carpot building.	Town	demonstration cum hall and carpot building	
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D. Lands

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes in this subsector

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Formulation of county Land policy and implementation of the National Land Policy	1	To provide an appropriate policy and legal framework for land administration and management	A county Land Policy developed and operationalized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare draft land bill • Develop policy implementation manual • Develop and implement communication strategy.
Preparation of a County Land Use Spatial Plan	3	To provide a spatial framework for socio – economic development of the county.	County Spatial plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare concept paper • Build consensus with stakeholders • Issue notice of intention to plan • Undertake reconnaissance survey • Research – data collection

				<p>and analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit areas of best practices • Preparation of issue paper • Prepare draft County spatial Plan • Build consensus on the draft County Spatial Plan • Review the draft County Spatial Plan • Publish County Spatial Plan • Disseminate the County Spatial Plan
Development and implementation of a County Land Information Management System	2	To improve data capture, storage and access through automation of land management processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitized land records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake an inventory of the land records • Update and authenticate land records • Repair and safeguard land records • Index and barcode the land records • Scanning of land records • Backup the land records
County geodetic mapping	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern and upgraded geodetic control monuments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern and upgraded geodetic control monuments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire modern survey equipment and necessary software and hardware • Carry out survey field work • Construct continuous observation reference stations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous observation reference stations established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous observation reference stations established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish baselines and set up procedures and specifications for various equipment
Settlement of poor landless	4	To improve livelihoods of poor landless	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced poverty and landlessness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out an inventory of genuine poor landless in the county • Plan, survey and demarcate plots • Identify beneficiaries • Prepare and issue of letters of allotment • Allocate plots • Show plots • Document beneficiaries • Facilitate Title Mapping • Issue Discharge/Transfers
Registration of land transactions	9	To ensure security of land tenure and facilitate investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security of tenure Title deeds issuance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ascertain land rights • Register titles • Register land transactions • Replace damaged/worn out land documents • Compile an inventory of all leased Government and trust land

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value all leased Government land for rent revision • Update all land rent records • Conduct Public Education and Awareness • Issue land rent demand notices • Conveyancing
Resolution of land disputes	6	To minimize conflicts and improve land markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure tenure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolve land boundary disputes • Clear pending land disputes
Improve work environment	5	To meet increased demand for land services and enhance service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New land Offices established • Existing Land Offices refurbished 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refurbish existing land registries • Construct land offices in the county headquarter and sub counties to ease land management. • Purchase Vehicles and motor cycles. • Office furniture and equipment
Land Processing Reengineering	8	To provide land for infrastructure and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land bank created 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compulsory acquisition • Identify vacant uncommitted Government and trust land

		investment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite applications from investors • Consider applications and allocate to eligible investors
Enhancement of service delivery	9	To improve service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff trained • Service charter for each section 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of staffs • Preparation of service charters • Staff appraisal

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects in this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects in this subsector

E. Fisheries Development

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of fish ponds in all	1	Increase supply of fish for domestic	Construct 620 fish ponds for	Conduct Feasibility

the potential areas county wide		consumption and commercial venture enterprise for the community.	520 fish farmers and 100 institutional ponds.	studies and hydro-geological surveys to map out the potential areas. Construct civil works
Supply of fish fingerlings to all fish farmers county wide	2	To have more fish.	Supply 700,000 fish fingerlings to all fish ponds, reservoirs and dams constructed	Procure and distribute fish fingerlings to all fish farmers
Supply of fish feeds to all fish pond owners county wide	3	To enhance growth of the fish in the ponds	Supply 7625 bags of fish feeds to all fish farmers.	Procure and distribute fish feeds to all fish farmers.
Supply of pond liners to all fish pond owners county wide	4	To enhance water storage in the ponds	Supply 620 pond liners to all fish farmers.	Procure and distribute pond liners to fish farmers.
Purchase of fishing gears county wide	5	Strengthen capability of farmers to harvest from their ponds.	Supply 320 fish seine nets to be utilised for harvesting purposes.	Procure and distribute fish seine nets to fish farmers.
Purchase for water pumps county	6	To enable farmers to refill their ponds	Supply 20 water pumps	Procure and distribute

wide			to be used for refilling ponds	water pumps to fish farmers.
Establishment of Bmus and purchasing for them canoes and boats along River Daua	7	Have strong Bmus along the river to fully exploit the potentials of capture fisheries	Supply 4 motor boats and 10 canoes to Bmus.	Procure and distribute 4 motor boats and 10 canoes to Bmus.
Capacity building of fish farmers county wide	8	Well informed farmers on fisheries knowledge.	Train 620 fish farmers and 4 Bmus groups on fisheries information and knowledge.	Training both fish farmers and Bmus on fisheries activities.
Exchange programmes and tours for fish farmers, BMUs and institutional pond managers to other counties and visiting national aquaculture	9	Well informed farmers on fisheries knowledge.	Take 620 farmers for the exchange programme.	Giving exposure to fish farmers by visiting developed fish farmers and National aquaculture centres.
Construction of water reservoirs county wide	10	Have more water used for both domestic use, livestock and fisheries activities.	Construction of 30 water reservoirs.	Construction civil works.
Construction of	11	Aid learners in their	Construct 100	Construction

institutional ponds county wide		practical lessons and for consumption purposes.	institutional ponds	of civil works
Construction of demonstration and government hatcheries along River Daua	12	Be references for fish farmers in county.	Construct government hatcheries in 3 Sub-counties along the river.	Construction of civil works and procurement of farm equipments.
Construction of line dams county wide	13	Multi-purpose dams used domestic use, livestock and fisheries activities.	Construct 6 line dams.	Construction of line dams and procuring fingerlings.
Development of fish feed cottage industry county wide	14	Avail fish feeds to fish farmers at their disposal.	Install 6 pelletizing machine in the county.	Installation of pelletizing machine in all the six sub-counties.
Construction of government offices county wide	1	Have space to conduct fisheries activities.	Construct 6 sub-county offices	Construction of government offices.
Purchase of office furniture county wide	2	Have office equipments to carry out fisheries work.	Equip all the six sub-county offices for effective service delivery.	Procurement of office equipments for office use
Recruitment of more staffs county wide	3	Accomplish effective service delivery	Recruitment of more in all six sub-	Recruitment of more staffs to carry out

			counties.	fisheries activities.
Purchase of motor vehicles and bikes county wide	4	Ease extension services.	Purchases 3 motor vehicles and 8 bikes for extension work.	Purchase of vehicles and bikes for extension services.
Monitoring and Evaluation	5	To oversee the implementation of programmes	M&E reports	Monitoring and evaluation of programmes

iii) **Flagship Projects**

There are no flagship projects under this subsector

iv) **Stalled Projects**

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

F. Forestry and wildlife

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location / Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Forestry			
There are no on-going projects/programmes under this sub-sector			
Wildlife			
Animal Security Programme	Conserve wildlife for future income generation	All conservancies county	Prosecution of poachers

		wide	Advocating for animal rights
Wildlife Conservation education	Sensitize communities on importance of wildlife for the future	County wide	Community forums, social responsibility programs
Wildlife compensation programme	Compensate persons injured or killed by wildlife	County residents	Compensation to persons injured or killed by wildlife
Human Wildlife Conflict Management	To resolve the human-wildlife	All human-wildlife cases	Resolving cases of human-wildlife

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Forestry				
County Forests Management And Extension Programme	1	To promote farm forest extension on farm and dry lands to increase tree cover for sustained	100 ha of degraded areas rehabilitated 300 ha of invasive species i.e prosopis spp managed 100 seedlings planted	Rehabilitation of degraded areas Promotion of management of invasive species i.e prosopis spp Tree planting in schools (seedlings) Field days

	timber, wood fuel, non wood forest products and environmental conservation	Undertake 15 field days 400 kgs of seeds purchased 500,000 seedlings purchased 500,000 assorted seeds produced by county forest office 20 private farmers to produce each 10,000seedlings 30 tree planting launches 10,000 Corporate bodies encouraged and provided with relevant information on growing of trees in the dry lands/institutions 50 beekeeping groups,10 gum/resins groups promoted	Purchase of seeds Purchase of seedlings Seedlings production by county forest office Seedlings production private farmers County tree planting launching Tree planting with corporate Promotion of forest based enterprises Forestry extension M&E and reporting Promote forestry marketing networks Hill tops protection and enforcement Promotion of amenity tree planting in urban centres , roadsides and establishment arboreta/parks
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			<p>30 M&E activities conducted</p> <p>Five Marketing networks for various products identified and created</p> <p>300 Ha of Hilltops protection identified, protected and law enforced to enhance their productivity</p> <p>20 urban centres promoted on amenity tree planting</p> <p>100km of roadside planted with trees</p> <p>30 Arboretas / recreational parks established</p> <p>2500 energy saving jikos for poor household disbursed</p> <p>100 Ha of the dry land forests enclosed/fenced for</p>	<p>Promotion of wood efficient energy conservation technologies</p> <p>Support, protection for restoration of dry land forests</p> <p>Promotion of river bank protection</p> <p>Stakeholder forums</p> <p>Facilitation of Open days</p> <p>Fencing of demonstration plot</p>
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			<p>natural regeneration or planted with the suitable tree species</p> <p>25km of river bank Promoted by planting of suitable tree species</p> <p>Five stakeholder forum to address pertinent forestry issues</p> <p>30 open days facilitated in the county</p> <p>Three demonstration plots fenced to be used as a learning area</p>	
Prosoyris eradication project county wide	9	To reclaim arable and grass lands claimed by the invader plant	At least 19 acres of arable and grass land areas eradicated of prosoyris	Carry out assessment of sites, Clear & burn prosoyris bushes, De-stamp plant root stock

Wildlife				
Stakeholders consultative workshop on the way forward for conservation of Malkamari National park and Resettlement	1	Community participation and ownership of the process of conservation.	Full community participation and resettlement in alternative sites.	Holding stakeholder forums
Conduct a tourism baseline Survey study for Mandera county and Implement approved recommendations	1	Facilitate capacity development of the Tourist sector.	Needs assessment Report and Number of recommendations implemented	Conducting of baseline survey study
Promotion of local Tourism and wildlife conservation	2	To conserve and protect the local culture for	Undertake countywide sensitization programme	Promotion tours Community engagement through radio programmes

		Tourism.		
Fencing and operationalization of six County Conservancies	2	To protect the sites for future tourism attraction	6 protected conservancies	Fencing of the six conservancies in the county
Research and monitoring of wildlife	2	Get in-depth information about wildlife activities	Get the statistics of all the wildlife species in the county	Undertake research on animals
Purchase of motor vehicles	3	To facilitate movement	One vehicle	Purchase of motorvehicles

iii) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Forestry				
There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector				
Wildlife				
Operationalization of Malkamari National Park	Malkamari National Park in Banissa Constituency	To provide to Tourism and Wildlife attraction centre	Fully operational park	Undertake stakeholders forum Engage communities that have encroached the park

				Park mapping Export animals that became extinct
Construction of a modern resort in Malkamari.	Malkamari National Park in Banissa Constituency	To provide to Tourism and Wildlife attraction centre	A fully fledged hotel	Construction of a modern hotel with all facilities and marketing
Construction of a two kilometre long Airstrip and establish game drive routes to facilitate strategic access.	Malkamari National Park in Banissa Constituency	To ease access to the national park	2 kilometre runway	Construction of a airstrip Operationalization of the airstrip

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector.

7.1.4 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Poverty still remains a serious developmental issue in the county. To reduce absolute poverty from the present levels of approximately 89%, the sector has programmes such as NMK whose aim is to reduce extreme poverty and hunger in the county by giving direct grants to community groups to implement projects which aim at reducing food insecurity. Agricultural sub-sector plans to embark on a programme which promotes planting of drought tolerant crops (orphan crops programme). These programmes will aid the county to achieve MDG Goal One that is, eradicating extreme poverty and hunger.

In order to address gender issues and achieve Goal three of the MDGs and empower the youth, it is imperative to ensure that women and the youth are actively involved in the sector's programmes and activities which include farming, livestock rearing, agro-forestry and soil erosion control.

The sector will also focus on technologies and enterprises that are friendly to the environment. This will include sensitizing farmers on the dangers of overstocking, deforestation, encroachment of water catchments areas. Farmers will also be sensitized on the importance of conserving the environment and other natural resources. This is in line with the MDG 7- 'Ensure environmental Sustainability'.

The sector will integrate HIV/AIDS issues in all its programmes and a multi sectoral approach will be used to address the pandemic during participatory planning sessions. The sector will endeavour to break stigma and discrimination to those infected and affected by encouraging the communities to visit VCT centres. This is in line with MDG 6- 'Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases'.

The County is prone to disasters; the Disaster Management Team should be put in place and early warning systems adopted to reduce losses incurred. This should include; increased water harvesting techniques, studying past incidents and factoring in disaster cost.

7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EII)

The Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology Sector consists of Energy; Roads; Public Works; Transport; Local Government; Nairobi Metropolitan Development and Information and Communications Technology Subsectors. The Nairobi Metropolitan Development subsectors are not represented in the county.

7.2.1 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.

7.2.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

Mandera County exists within a competitive Market place. To achieve its vision it must successfully compete with other counties in the region and, indeed, nation-wide, to attract investors in the form of employers, retailers, developers, home owners, tourists and other visitors. Just as a commercial enterprise needs to understand how it's differentiated from other companies providing the same or similar goods and services, so, too, must our county understand its unique characteristics and then use them to its competitive advantage.

Geographically, Mandera is situated in a strategic position bordering two neighbouring countries. This in itself is an opportunity that needs to be harnessed and substantial gainful economic returns can materialize if correct measures and safe guards are put in place. In the midst of these is infrastructure.

Infrastructure is a fundamental system that supports a community, region, or country. It is no secret that Mandera's infrastructure, along with those of many other counties in the region, is virtually nonexistent, and that among other factors impeding infrastructural growth, funding has been insufficient to repair and replace it.

Economic development in this county is affected by infrastructure services in both terms of volume and quality. To Improve the Economy of Mandera, we must improve the Infrastructure, particularly roads and transportation.

Infrastructure stands out to be the main focus for Mandera County. Proper road transport is virtually non-existent, the roads are extremely poor. Roads funds have in the past been routed and used as a political tool. The County has no tarmacked roads; most roads are earth roads that are rendered impassible most of the seasons.

In order to make the county competitive there is need to tarmac the road that connects Mandera to Wajir and Garissa Counties. Further, all feeder roads to the sub county headquarters and boarder points should as well be tarmacked or improved in terms of surface quality.

Access to local markets is generally poor due to the dilapidated road network. Therefore there is need to invest in public transport to improve access.

The Mandera Airstrip appears to be relatively in an insecure area, in a military camp and could be relocated to a new commercial airstrip that will be located away from the military camp.

Rural Electrification Programme is currently being implemented in Lafey, Banissa, Mandera West and Mandera North constituencies to increase the number of households with access to electricity. The use of renewable energy technologies such as wind and solar to supplement the energy supply is being promoted by putting up solar energy plant in Mandera town and setting up of wind mills across the county.

The roads subsector is upgrading and improving the road network in the county through grading, gravelling and bush clearing. The Banissa airstrip is under rehabilitation.

The information communication Technology subsector will strive to provide networking infrastructure to widen the coverage area by putting up more mobile boosters to strengthen the mobile network and a community radio will be put up for proper information sharing and citizenry participation in County affairs. To monitor and help facilitate sound financial and economic management within the county, a system based approach will be required. This will commence with the launch of a county website where we will post the economic opportunities within the county, finances received, the projects undertaken, the contractors, the duration of the project, the responsible person(s), the project control periods and targeted growth progress within these control periods will not only be posted but updated regularly as the project continues. All financial returns for the county will also be posted on the website for all stakeholders to read. This is done to eliminate the possibility of resource mismanagement and contractors failing the system without any control of the county.

All county administrative offices will be supported by internet so that the exchange of information internally will be fast and efficient as well as ease monitoring. The development of any country depends on the optimal utilization of the available resources in a sustainable manner.

According to the Medium Term Plan (MTP) Two, 2013 to 2017 of the Kenya Vision 2030, "Kenya's vision towards a Knowledge-based Economy aims at shifting the current industrial development path towards the innovative industrial passage where creation, adoption, adaptation and use of knowledge remain the key source of economic growth. A knowledge-based economy uses Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) as critical tool in expanding human skills and making living better for the society.

The County will prioritize fast tracking of the Fibre Optic platform; the basic infrastructure for Fibre-optic connectivity has not reached Mandera. The last nearest connection point is Wajir. The county needs fully fledged operationalization of the Fibre-optic connection to the national and international grid for the County to function fully.

7.2.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
GoK (Roads and Public Works)	Provision of technical advice; Routine maintenance of roads by grading; gravelling and bush clearing, supervision of construction works; lobbying for funds from development partners
Ministry of Information	Support the sector in terms of advisory and implementation of information functions.
Development partners (African Development Bank)	Provision of funds for road maintenance
Rural Electrification Authority	Implementing Rural Electrification Programme
Mobile Service Providers (Safaricom, Airtel, Orange, Hormud and Golis)	Provision of communication in terms of voice services, Data and Money transfer, Routine maintenance of communication network and connection for the people.
Community	Provision of labour, usage of the ICT platforms. And provide information for consumption.

CDF, CDTF, KeRRA	Provision of devolved funds
Star FM and BBC Somali service.	Helps the Community to interact with the world and among them.
Kenya Post Office	Facilitate flow of information in terms of letters and other parcels
Carriers	They facilitate

7.2.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Energy	Provision of energy	Vastness of the area Inadequate funding	Setting up of solar energy plants and wind mills; Expansion of rural electrification programme
Roads	Tarmacking of roads at the Headquarter.	-Insecurity, inadequate skilled human resource, political interference, poor urban planning, lack of proper documentation of land system, high cost of labour, contractor's capacity and insufficient fund.	-Mass civic education. -promote public participation. -Develop a proper urban plan in place. -promote capacity building by hiring technical personnel. -improve security concern in the County.
Transport	Construction of an International Airport.	-conflicting laws. -unskilled personnel. -political interference. -High level of illiteracy. -Stakeholders	Partnership with other stakeholders on how to work together and set priorities -promote partnership between the National Government and County Government in implementing the

		resistant to change.	project. -Carry out civic education and make the public understand the importance of the project.
Public works	Construction of County Headquarters	-inadequate human resource. -Insecurity -High cost of labour and construction materials. -Contractors capacity.	-Acquire more skilled labour. -Promote and improve the security of the area. - Make use of the locally available labour force.
Information Communication and Technology	Internet connection and hosting of the County website for proper Expansion of the area of network coverage; Setting up community Radios; Sensitization of the youth on how to use social media platforms for proper information sharing. Privately owned FM stations, Internet connection	Stalled Fibre-Optic project. Misuse of social platform. Poor infrastructure for connection and information sharing. Illiterate population Porous boarder with no proper information and communication control.	Installation of Fibre –Optic connectivity; Community radio for proper information sharing Internet connection and hosting of the County website for proper information sharing. Automation of systems and group connectivity. Infrastructure development for ICT. Capacity building and sensitization of community stakeholders

7.2.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Energy

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of
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Location / Constituency			Activities
Rural Electrification Programme in Lafey, Rhamu, Khalalio and Banissa urban centres	To increase the coverage of rural electrification	To have the urban areas supplied with electricity	Fixing of poles and wires

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Promote exploitation of oil in the county	2	To benefit from the natural resources	Explore all oil potential areas in the county	Oil exploration activities
Exploit Solar and Wind power generation potential in the county	1	To fully exploit natural resources	Install solar panels and plants across the county wind turbines across the county	Installation of solar panels and wind turbines across the county
Demonstrate Exploitation of green energy sources in the county	3	To fully exploit natural resources	Feasibility study and projects implementation	Demonstration forums

iii) **Flagship Projects**

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

iv) **Stalled Projects**

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

B. Roads

i) **On-going Projects/Programmes**

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) **New Project Proposals**

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Designing and Construction into Bitumen standard roads at the County HQ.	1	-To improve the status of roads at the Headquarters. -To boost the socio economic activities in the County. -To provide access to basic social services such as health, education,	-To tarmac the roads within the Headquarter. -Allocation of over one billion shillings for the project for the year 2013-2014.	-Demarcation of road reserves and boundaries. -Prepare the designfor the project. -Construction works to start soon.

		agricultural extension, and provision of information.		
Tarmacing of Roads in the Sub County HQs		To improve the status of roads at the Sub County HQs. -To boost the socio economic activities in the County. -To provide access to basic social services such as health, education, agricultural extension, and provision of information.	2013-17	-Demarcation of road reserves and boundaries. -Prepare the designfor the project. -Construction works to start soon.
Construction/ Rehabilitation of Inter constituency roads	2	-To easy transportation and improve economic development.	To achieve the targeted goal of improving all the roads in the constituencies into all-weather Murram by 2017.	-Establishment of County Roads Committee. -Assessment of conditions of the roads in the constituencies.
Construction of Inter ward roads	3	- To improve road network and interconnectivity	-No.of ilometres constructed. -No. of new roads opened	-Tendering and procurement procedures - Contract

			-No.of vehicles plying different routes. Presence of all-weather Murram roads in the wards.	documentation -Regular Supervision mission and review - Projection Audit -MCA initiative to implement the project. This is through passing of a bill.
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iii) **Flagship Projects**

Although the national government has not planned any flagship projects in line with vision 2030 in the county, the County government of Mandera has taken initiative and has identified these two projects to that will greatly impact the growth and development of the County.

Tapping into LAPSET road project

The LAPSET road connecting Kenya to Ethiopia goes through the neighbouring Marsabit County which is about 370 Kms from Mandera town. Extension of this project from Moyale to Mandera will open up the county to immense economic opportunities in terms of:

- i. Reduction of prices of goods and services by nearly 50%. For example a bag of cement in Nairobi cost less than Kshs 700 but in Mandera it cost Kshs 1,400 due to high cost of transportation.
- ii. The project will also facilitate Inter-county trade.
- iii. The Road will serve as international linkage road, to Somalia and Ethiopia at Mandera town and many other border points on Somalia and Ethiopia considering that Mandera borders Ethiopia by 160 Kms stretch and also borders Somalia by 300 Kms stretch.

Because of resource constraints the project can be undertaken in four phases over the next four financial years starting with 80 KMs stretch between Mandera and Rhamu town. The next phase will cover Rhamu to Elwak, Elwak to Takaba, and Takaba to Moyale in the subsequent financial years.

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Tapping into LAPSET road project	Mandera Rhamu Elwak Takaba Moyale	-Reduction of prices of goods and services. -Promotions of inter-County trade. -Serve as international linkage	-To tarmac 80km stretch between Mandera and Rhamu.	-prepare plan for the project. -Budget for the project.

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects/programmes under this subsector

C. Public Works

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Location / Constituency			
Construction of Constituency Public Works Office in Mandera East Constituency headquarters	To improve office space and working environment	To onstruct one County Public Works Office by	Construction works

		end of 2013	
Construction of Constituency public works office block in Mandera West Constituency Headquarters	Improve office space and service delivery	Office block	Almost complete final stage.
Construction of Constituency public works office block in Mandera North Constituency Headquarters	Improve office space and service delivery	Office block	Almost complete final stage.

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction and equipping of Governor's residence	1	To house the governor	Construction of governor's residence	Design and plan Construction of the residence
Construction of County Headquarters'	1	To minimize cost of renting. To provide offices for the county Government. Establish a sense of pride and autonomy to the people of	-To construct a five storey building as the county Headquarters. -Budget estimation of 200m has been allocated to the project for the year	-visibility study has been done. -The design and plan for the project is in place. -Construction

		Mandera.	2013-2014	of the HQ.
Refurbishment of County Rest house	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To revive the condition of the facility. -to improve the status of the facility from what it is now to a better position. -To add value and generate more income. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To refurbish the existing structure. -To add an additional two storey wing. -To construct access road and improve the parking areas. -Budgeting for the project done FY 2013-2014. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -site surveying. -Work plan developed. -Tender document developed.
Construction of Sub – County Headquarters (5No.)	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -bringing services closer to the people. -Enhance people participation in the decision making. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To construct 1 unit in all the six constituencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -visibility study conducted in the six sub county Head
Provision of exhauster services to all sub county headquarters.	5	Provide an environmentally safe process for the disposal and management of solid waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establish an exhauster in all the six Sub-counties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -We have identified the need for exhauster services.
Construction and Rehabilitation of	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To establish sewerage and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construct and develop drainage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental

the storm water harvesting and drainage systems.		<p>drainage systems in place.</p> <p>-To improve water harvesting and storage.</p>	<p>and sewerage systems in all sub-Counties.</p> <p>_construct underground water harvesting facilities.</p>	<p>impact assessment.</p> <p>-Visibility study</p> <p>-Develop plan and design for Elwak sub-county.</p> <p>-identified the types of tanks and sewerage systems to be developed.</p>
Establishment of Fire Fighting Centers/Equipments	3	<p>-There is no firefighting response service in the County hence need for one.</p> <p>-Improving the response to any disaster or emergency that may occur.</p>	<p>- purchase of firefighting equipments</p> <p>-Hiring &training of personnel.</p> <p>-establishment of emergency contact centers.</p>	<p>-Need to establish fire stations in all sub-Counties.</p>

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this under subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

D. Transport

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Tarmacking of Airstrips in County.	3	-To improve the status of the airstrips at the sub county level. -To open up connectivity and access at the sub county level offering alternative mode of transport.	-Tarmac the runway and upgrade navigation equipments. -Funds allocated in the FY 2013- 2017	-Site Survey, design and construction.
Purchase of New Equipments and Machines for Mechanical and Transport Depart	2	Improvement of service delivery and Capacity in the Roads and Transport sector.	10 Tippers,s 1 Shipping Sprayer, 4 Rollers, 1 Mobile Workshop,	Procurement Plan, Approval, sourcing for funds, Procurement

			Workshop Equipments i.e Press, Cutting, Crowl-jek and Pressure Machine, 6 Supervisory Vehicles, 6 Graders, 2, Boilers, 2 Low Bed, 4 Water Boozers, 3 Dozers, 3 Escavators	and launching.
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iii) Flagship Projects

Construction of an International Airport.

In accordance with the 2nd MTP 2013 to 2017 of Kenya's Vision 2030 which states that "the National Government intends to increase the Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Airstrips and Airports. This will involve rehabilitation and expansion of airstrips and airports aimed at making Kenya an aviation hub in the Region and as well as expand network of airstrips serving tourist and commercial sites in the country".

Mandera County is strategically located bordering two countries, Somalia to the east and Ethiopia to the north and we wish to position as a regional Business Hub. The International Airport is envisioned to open up the potential of the county tremendously. Among the economic benefits expected are:

- i) The Airport will be an exit point for export of Livestock products which will generate revenue for the country and uplift the lives of the livestock farmers.

- ii) With the irrigation schemes along the Daua River we intend to position ourselves as the fruit producing county of Kenya hence the airport will facilitate the export of fruits to other counties in Kenya, Africa and the Middle East countries.
- iii) With the stabilization of Somalia, Mandera County will be a regional business hub and the airport will serve Somalia and Ethiopia through facilitation of easy movement of People and goods in the region.
- iv) The airways above Mandera Airspace are one of the ICAO Mandatory reporting points by International airlines using this airspace. The construction of International Airport at such strategic location will facilitate en-route alternate for the international flight using airspace hence making Kenya an Aviation Hub as envisaged in MTP2 2013 to 2017 of the Kenya Vision 2030.

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Design and Construction of International Airport	Mandera East Constituency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exit point for export of Livestock products and fruits. - facilitate easy movement of People and goods in the region. - facilitate en-route alternate for the international flight using airspace hence making Kenya an Aviation Hub as envisaged in MTP2 2013 to 2017 of the Kenya Vision 2030. -A source of income. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -construct a five kilometers runway and upgrade navigation equipments. -Construction of offices and shops. -construction of tarmac road from the Airport to the Headquarter. -Funds allocated in FY 2013-2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Feasibility study. - Architectural design - Environmental impact assessment.

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects in this subsector

E. Information Communication Technology

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this subsector

ii) **New Project Proposals**

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Design, develop, host and maintain the County website.	1	Implement the e-Government strategy.	Updated website. Proper information sharing	Advertisement of the RFP Tendering Allocation design and hosting
Enhancement of Information Technology in the County	1	Implement the e-Government strategy.	All staff with official email, strong internet connection for all County offices.	Maintain and Upgrade ICT Systems Connection for all offices Complete LAN and wireless Internet installations in the County. Support in the automation of County records Youth ICT resource centres Design and implement the County e-mail system infrastructure, including procurement of e-mail server.
Train County staff on ICT.	1	Implement the e-Government	All County Staff trained on	Trainings for both county staff and selected

		strategy.	ICT basic issues	community stakeholders
Develop information sharing networks via County Profile, Inter-departmental plans, County Integrated Plan, newsletters, bulletins, Drop box and Office in a box	3	Establish effective communication channels within the County Headquarters and field offices, including Liaison office in Nairobi	Printed Plans, Connection through drop boxes and sharing of information through Office in a box,	Platforms for sharing information like office in a box, dropbox, bulletins
Formulation of County ICT policy and Implementation of National Government laws;	3	Formulation and implement of Policies/Plans and Legislations	Drafting of the policy	Formulating and implementation of the policy
Media Campaigns, Visibility and PR	1	Publicize the County activities for public awareness.	Formulation and Implementation of County Communication and PR strategy 2013-2017 County profile, CIDP, Press	Profiling of the county Printing of the CIDP Media programmes Produce and distribute County branded Information, Education

			releases, Interviews on topic issues, Branded T- shirts and other Visibility materials	and Communication Materials (County Profile, Diary 2014, Posts, flyers, Caps, T- Shirts and other materials) to stakeholders
Mandera County Community Radio	2	Establish effective communication channels within and Publicize the County activities for public awareness	Concept note for a Community Radio with frequency that can cover the whole County to be set up in Mandera Town.	Setting up of one community radio that will cover the whole county
ICT equipments for all the County offices	1	Implement the e-Government strategy.	Sources requests from departments. Procurement plan and	Purchase of ICT Equipments.
Establishment of citizen service centres in the 6 Sub County Headquarters	2	Implement the e-Government strategy.	Six service centres	Setting up of service centres at the Sub County level.
Establishment of County Information and Documentation	4	Implement the e-Government strategy	One stop CIDC	Setting up of the centre with complete internet.

Center				
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iii) **Flagship Projects**

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Fibre Optic and mobile network Connection	County wide	For proper information flow for economic growth	Connection of fibre optic and mobile network through out the county	Installation of the fibre optic/mobile network platform through out the county
Construction of Computer Lab- Mandera Youth Polytechnics	Mandera East	ICT infrastructure development	The polytechnic students	Design, construction and installation

iv) **Stalled Projects**

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

7.2.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Women and youth empowerment will continue to be a priority in the sector. This category of population will deliberately be targeted, by providing them with employment opportunities in order to improve their livelihood. They shall be involved in food for work/asset programmes like routine maintenance of unclassified and feeder roads. These efforts will lead to poverty reduction.

The sector will serve as an important avenue where other sectors will be interlinked to share information. The electronic and print media will enable passing information on HIV/AIDS,

employment opportunities available, market information and other socio-economic and political related issues.

The ICT sector is also key in disseminating environmental conservation messages and gender related issues. It offers an opportunity to learn and compare what is happening in other areas and is vital for information sharing and replication of best practices.

Establishment of constituency digital villages in every constituency will be a powerful tool for social and economic change among the youth. Constituency digital villages will transform the ways in which youth live and work. Using internet for example, they will be able to access both domestic and international education and job opportunities on line.

7.3 General Economic, Commercial & Labour Affairs (GECLA)

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). In the county, Regional Development Authorities; East Africa Community (EAC); Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI); and Productivity Centre of Kenya (PCK) subsectors are currently not represented.

7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

To promote, co-ordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programs for a rapidly industrializing economy.

7.3.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The trade sub sector will encourage cross border trade through cross border trade stakeholders consultative meetings thus diversifying the market base. The sub sector will promote trade and

investment through licensing and sharia compliant loan facilities to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to boost their activities, Entrepreneurial skills to retail and whole business people and plans are underway to construct SME parks, Markets and trade stalls; Construction of Jua kali and market sheds across the county through the Economic stimulus Programme (ESP) has economically empowered the residents and the County will repair and finalize on all the stalled trade facilities. The sector also plans to hold stakeholder forums to address and discuss trade opportunities and infrastructural constraints. for proper service delivery and plans to build offices in the six sub counties to Improve capacity for service delivery

The Tourism sub sector being non-operational before will be operationalized through the revival of the Malkamari National reserve and conserve Rhamu and Takaba conservancies in order to attract tourists into our county and the County will promote Cultural Tourism in identified cultural areas and centres. The County will device mechanism with more sustainable that will not affect the communities neighboring the national reserve and conservancies. The Malkamari National Reserve was gazetted as national reserve on 6th October 1989, legal notices No: 338(WCMD) act cap 376. The Park is rich in both flora and fauna, with spectacular landscape and is particularly rich in cat families. It has great potential if it is operationalized and positioned as the wildest and newest tourist destination in Kenya. In order to realize market penetration strategy to operationalize the National Park, the County will allocate some money to establish a state of the art lodge within the financial year 2014/2015 budget. In addition, the County Government in partnership with Kenya Wildlife Services will construct a two kilometer long Airstrip and establish game drive routes to facilitate strategic access. The proposed project will contribute to employment opportunities for residents, generating revenue for the County, open our diverse tourist products and showcase the potentials of the County to both national and international investors.

The Industrialization subsector efforts will cover the construction of a world class abattoir in Mandera for meat processing for local, National and Export, cottage industries in Mandera and other towns, Juice processing factories in Mandera and Rhamu, Ternary factories for leather products producing, maize milling, Quarry mining, stone crushing factory in Mandera town and Rhamu, cement factory and Limestone processing, water processing and bottling, Honey

processing and Value addition to Camel like and meat, further the County places to activate One Village One Product in the six Sub Counties. The County also plans start zoning of Industrial Land in the County and active plans to construct the Constituencies Industrial Development Centres (*Juakali Shades*) which were initiated through Economic stimulus Programme (ESP) in every sub county but did not take off in four Sub Counties.

The County in liaison with, KIRDI and Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise development will Carry out resource mapping to prepare Mandera Industrial Profile and further conduct County Investment forums Local and Internationally to promote public-private partnership on infrastructure development.

The County will closely work with KIRDI in conducting industrial research on locally available trees that have medical values and other industrial viability. The County will undertake skills development for technical human resource for the manufacturing sector

The labour subsector is creating awareness to organized and registered groups on marketing strategies.

7.3.4 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
National Ministries (MOT,MOI&ED and MOP)	Promote Private Sector Development through Enterprise and Entrepreneurship Development, Provide Innovative Business Support Services
Cross Boarder Committees-Ethiopia and Somalia	Promote cross border trade and mechanism of resolving conflicts around trade.
County Government (Governor, County Assembly, Sub Committee trade, Industrialization and	Provide local legislations & policies; Mobilize& provide resources to implement programme & projects and Provide oversight over implementation of programmes and projects

Tourism, County Executive Committee & Sector Ministry)	
Community	Participate in decision making on issues affecting the sector and provide factors of production for use by the sector
KIE, KEBS, and KIRDI	Undertake industrial research and development and disseminate findings; Quality assurance and standards and provide loans for business development.
Kenya Wildlife Services	Providing wildlife conservation education and extension services to create public awareness; Providing advice to the national government, county government, and land owners on best methods of wildlife conservation and management.
Hotel and Hospitality stakeholders	Provide hospitality services like accommodation and food
Transport Service Providers	Provide public transport services to all stakeholders
Security operators and Mobile companies	Restore law and order, the Mobile providers provide platforms for trade information sharing.
Private sector	Investments

7.3.5 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Trade	-Provide Credit facilities, -Capacity building on trade and entrepreneurial skills	-Porous borders, -Poor roads, -No credit facilities that are Islamic complaint; -lack BDS; -Poor Political will	- provide Innovative Business Support Services -Facilitate Increased Access to Trade Finance -Promote Private Sector Development through Enterprise and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Trade promotion -BDS -Opening and regulating the boarders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor urban planning; -Uneconomic land sizes; -Selective government policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entrepreneurship Development - Foster Conducive Linkages and Collaboration Mechanism
Industrialization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Agro-processing -SMEs support -Industrial development centres -Cottage Industries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Marginalization by the regimes, -Insecurity -Lack of technology transfer, -Shortage of techno staff, -land, -Lack of investors will, -locals investing in other counties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Value Addition; -Lobby and advocacy for national budget -County budget allocation, -SMEs development, -Private Public Partnerships -Investment forms and PR boasting
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rival of Malkamari National Park. -Promoting cultural tourisms -Construction of Resort in Malkamari -Airstrip for the Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No tourist class hotels/lodges in the county, -Inter-Clan clashes -Poor road network -Community attitude -Un manned Boarders -Lack of financial facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drawing park management plan, -Fencing the tourism sites, -resolving conflicts around the sites, -resettling the encroachers, - increasing bed and boarding facilities

7.3.6 Projects/Programmes

A. Trade

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Location/ Constituency			
Mandera Trade Development Joint Loan Board –	To empower Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)	20 Small retail businesses in Mandera East	Vetting applicants; Training of small businesses and board members; Monitoring; Management of loan facility
Provision of Business Development Services (BDS)	Develop capacity of traders to manage businesses profitably	Train 28 traders annually per constituency.	Trainings, Seminars and extension services

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Open trade offices in all the Sub county that do not have trade Offices.	1	Restructure the unit for better service delivery.	Six Sub County Offices opened and equipped	Construction of Office facilitates in the Sub Counties and Office renovation
Trade Infrastructure development Like markets and stalls	1	Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development	Building of Ewak mega market, completion of 8 stalled projects, repair and maintenance;	i. Facilitate consultative meetings with stakeholder's to promote the

			No of partnerships promoted, and ventures created.	<p>building of wholesale hubs and retail markets through Build Operate Transfer (B.O.T) and Build Operate Own (B.O.O);</p> <p>ii. Build, complete stalled markets and stalls across the County;</p> <p>iii. Sensitize the stakeholders on Public Private partnership;</p> <p>iv. Identify market locations suitable for development by the private sector;</p> <p>Advocacy for Trade financing options to</p>
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				business in the County
Promotion of Micro small and Medium Enterprises in the County	1	Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development	No of MSMEs established and supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Baseline Survey on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises In Mandera County. ii. Organize local trade exhibitions for effective networking. Facilitate integration of MSMEs into National market iii. Train informal traders associations on procurement procedures; iv. Provide accurate market information to facilitate participation in

				<p>market value chains.</p> <p>v. Facilitate establishment of market linkages between the MSMEs and large enterprises</p> <p>vi. Formation of Traders association</p>
Conduct cross border trade forums and consultations to improve the trade patterns		Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development	No of cross boarder forums and increased trading along the boarder.	Meetings and forums for better business relations.
Establishment of one stop centre for business incubation		Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship developmen	Availability of all services under one room	<p>i. Develop and conduct demand driven business and entrepreneurial training Programmes.</p> <p>ii. Establish technology and business incubators.</p> <p>iii. Conduct business</p>

				research, consultancy and counselling services.
		Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Carry out baseline survey to determine existing opportunities. ii. Sensitise the youth, women and other interest groups on available market opportunities. iii. Provide entrepreneurial tailor-made programmes for youth, women and other interest groups to inculcate entrepreneurial culture. iv. Provide business/trade information;

<p>Establishment of Trade licenses Department, Trade Licenses Cases and Business Development services</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship developmen</p>	<p>Open Single business certificate books available All defaulters taken to court and charged BDS services</p>	<p>Opening of Department under the Ministry, Identification of defaulters Printing of license books Monitoring to ensure compliance Dealing with defaulters</p>
<p>Promotion of business Ventures establishment</p>		<p>Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship developmen</p>	<p>No of start ups created, amount of money borrowed and returned and improved business environment.</p>	<p>i. Provide support to business start-ups with financial institutions; ii. Collect, collate and disseminate information on available trade finance. iii. Identify and advice traders on borrower-friendly credit institutions. iv. Restructure and implement Trade</p>

				<p>Development Joint Loan Board Scheme to sharia complaint;</p> <p>v. Disburse grants for the County Joint Loan Boards;</p> <p>vi. Provision of Non-interest Loan and Support of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Support for Women and Youth</p> <p>vii. Drafting legislations to support the fund management,</p> <p>viii. Admin, Management, Capacity building and Support to the SMEs;</p>
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ix. Group registrations, x. Inspect of business supported;
Enact a legal framework to support implementation of the trade policy.		Improve business environment and promote active Investment climate	Policies available and where necessary amended.	Organise and hold sensitisation workshops for stakeholders; Implementation of the national trade policy;
Formulate County Investment policy		Improve business environment and promote active Investment climate	County Investment policy completed.	Initiate and conclude viable investment agreements; Develop a strategy for trade in services.
Establishment of the weights and measures Department;	2	Improve business environment and promote active Investment climate	Staffing and setting up of the weights and measures department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Set up the department. Prosecute all cases arising from inspection and investigations; ii. Carry out the verification of trade measurement equipment to ensure accuracy; iii. Run traders

				<p>and consumer awareness programmes on measurement standards to enhance compliance;</p> <p>iv. Investigate complaints arising from measurement standards;</p> <p>v. Procure calibration, verification and testing equipment for Weights and Measures Department.</p> <p>vi. Carry out pattern approval of new types of measurement equipment intended for trade use;</p>
Promotion of whole sale and retail trade	3	Promote growth and development of wholesale and	Increase in the whole and retail business.	I. Hold consultative

		retail trade		<p>meetings to promote the development of the wholesale hubs and producer business group.</p> <p>II. Sensitize the youth, women and other interest group on available market opportunities in the wholesale and retail trade sector.</p> <p>III. Organise and run awareness programmes on the need to venture into self-employment in wholesale and retail trade;</p> <p>IV. Provide tailor made programmes targeting the</p>
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				<p>youth, women and other Interest group;</p> <p>V. Initiate and carry out County study to update the existing information on wholesale and retail establishment;</p> <p>VI. Conduct business research, consultancy and counselling services to wholesalers and retailers;</p> <p>VII. Provide information and training to wholesalers and retailers on efficient marketing skills.</p>
Formulation and implementation of	1-2	Promote growth and development of wholesale and	Trade and Markets policy, Business	i. Enforce trade remedy laws.

trade laws		retail trade	licenses, Empowerment for Women and Youth,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Constitute a stakeholders' committee; iii. Enact trade remedy laws/regulations. iv. Review and initiate new legislations that support business like Trade and Markets law, Business license law, Women and Youth Trade empowerment law
Establishment of Business development platform in the County	5	Foster conducive linkages and collaboration mechanisms	Business information sharing platforms established	<p>Develop mechanisms to foster information flow between the County and its stakeholders; Hold regular stakeholder forums;</p> <p>Elicit feedback from the stakeholders on the Dockets performance;</p>

				Provision of market information to facilitate participation in market value chain;
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iii) Flagship Projects

Project Name Division/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction and renovation of Market blocks- Countywide	Promote private sector development through enterprise And entrepreneurship development.	Acquire land for construction, assessment of all existing market blocks	Repair, construction and Mapping of all markets, Needs assessment
Construction and renovation of market stalls- Countywide	Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development.	Construction of at least 20 market stall in each subcounty	Construction of market stalls

iv) Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Construction of market shades	Khalalio and Arabia In Mandera East Subcounty; Fino and Lafey Subcounty;	Construction of market shades under ESP	Inadequate funding

	Rhamu town and Ashabito in Mandera North Sub County; Wargadud and Kutulo in Mandera South Sub County.		
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B. Tourism

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Conduct a tourism baseline Survey to study for Mandera county Tourism potential and Implement approved recommendations	1	Facilitate capacity development of the Tourist sector.	Increased community involvement and framework drawn for future community benefit from the Park.	Baseline survey and implementation of recommendations
Stakeholders consultative workshop on the	1	To provide to Tourism and Wildlife	Needs assessment report	Stakeholders forums and meetings

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
way forward for conservation of Malkamari National park and Resettlement of the Human settlement		attraction centre	• Prioritized list of requirements	
Operationalization of Malkamari National Park and establish game drive routes to facilitate strategic	2	To provide to Tourism and Wildlife attraction centre	Operationalized Nation park	Campaign's, resettlement, fencing
Construction of a modern resort in Malkamari. Access.	3	To conserve and protect the local culture for Tourism.	Construction of five star hotel and lodge for accomodation	Site selection, tendering and construction
Construction of a two kilometre long Airstrip	4	To protect the sites for future tourism attraction	Completion of a runway 2 kms	Site selection, tendering and construction
Promotion of local Tourism and Wildlife conservation.	3	To promote the potentials of Mandera in terms of tourism	Forums and meetings to sensitize people about the county local culture	Radio programmes, community events and education on the importance of Tourism.
Purchase of motor vehicles	2	Ease access and improve service	Two motor vehicles (landscruiser)	Purchase of landcruiser vehicles

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		delivery		

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

C. Industrialization

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this subsector

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Baseline Survey on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises In Mandera County.	1	Assessment of capacities and documentation.	Database, number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	Carrying out baseline surveys
Training of Micro and Small scale potential/existing entrepreneurs in Mandera	1	Capacity building for Industrial development and Quality Service Delivery	Trained Potential/existing Micro and Small scale entrepreneurs	Carrying out trainings
Carry out resource mapping for preparation and Updating of	1	Attracting Local and Foreign Industrial Investment.	Updated Mandera county Industrial Profiles	Carrying out resource mapping

Mandera Industrial Profile				
Conduct County Investment forum to promote public-private partnership on infrastructure development.	1	Create synergy between public and private sector to improve infrastructure.	5 local forums and 5 International forums.	Conducting county investment forum
Zoning of Industrial Land in the County.	3	To platform for future Industrial development	Identification of 25000 hectares of Land in @6 Sub County. , Land dispute resolutions, Mapping and Marking, Registration and fencing	Zoning of Industrial Land in the County.
Development of SME Parks	4	Promote industrial dispersion and balanced economic development in the county	Complete two SME parks Master plan	-Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA for 2 SME parks -Basic infrastructure developed. -Potential investors identified
Development	2	-Enhance technology	Construction	-Land acquisition, Mater plan and

of Industrial and Technology Parks- County Industrial Development Centres- CIDCs		innovation Promotion of value addition	of six jua kali centres	EIA for 6 Industrial parks -Basic infrastructure developed. -Potential investors identified
Construction of Juice factory processing plant in Mandera North-Rhamu Town.	1	Promotion of value addition for local production-Fruits	Master plan in place Feasibility study done Construction and operationalization of one juice industry	Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA. -Feasibility studies reports -Basic infrastructure developed. -Plant completed. -Procurement of equipments -installation and commissioning for takeoff.
Construction of Cement factory in Elwak	3	Promotion of Value addition in locally available raw materials.	Master plan in place Feasibility study done Construction and operationalization of one Cement industry.	Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA. -Feasibility studies reports -Basic infrastructure developed. -Plant completed. -Procurement of equipment -installation and commissioning for takeoff.

Construction and support of Cottage and Jua Kali Industries	2	Promotion and support to value addition.	Master plan in place Feasibility study done	Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA. -Feasibility studies reports -Basic infrastructure developed. -Plant completed. -Procurement of equipment -installation and commissioning for takeoff.
Construction of Maize Mill factory in Mandera Town	2	To promote local production and processing of the farm produce	Feasibility study and EIA report One maize mill factory constructed Designs and sketches in place One machine operator	Land acquired, Feasibility study &EIA reports, Designs and sketches in place. Milling factor in place. Procurement and installation and Employment of operator.
Skills development for technical human resource for the manufacturin g sector	4	Promote Employment creation and succession planning	-Needs analysis report -MoUs in place for academia/indus try linkages -Packaging resource centre	Staffing needs assessment Implementation of recommendations by way of trainings Award of scholarships/bursaries

One Village One Product Project (OVOP)	5	To create a competitive and adaptive human resource base for manufacturing sector	Identification of products in the six sub-counties Branding	OVOP projects implemented in 6 Sub counties.
Branding and Marketing of Mandera County SME Products	5	Promote industrial dispersion and balanced economic development in the county	5 niche products by MSMES	Branding Quality assessment Marketing

iii) Flagship Projects

Project Name Division/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Development of SME Parks	Promote industrial dispersion and balanced economic development in the county	Construct 3 Mini SME Parks by 2017 in the County	Land acquisition; Mater plan and EIA for 6 Industrial parks; Basic infrastructure developed. And Potential investors identified
Development of Industrial and Technology Parks-constituency industrial development centres	Enhance technology innovation Promotion of value addition for the Jua Kali stakeholders	Construction and completion of 6 CIDC's in the six Sub Counties by 2017	Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA; Feasibility studies reports; Basic infrastructure developed; CIDCs completed. Procurement of equipment's; installation and commissioning for takeoff.
Construction of Fruits Processing	Promotion of value addition for local	Construction and completion the	Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA; Feasibility studies

Project Name Division/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
factory in Rhamu Mandera North,	production-Fruits .	factory by 2013/14 F/Y	reports; Basic infrastructure developed; Plant completed.; Procurement of equipment's; installation and commissioning for takeoff
Support to the Jua Kali Sector	Promotion of the local talent in the Jua Kali sector.	Seed grants to Jua Kali sector.	Rehabilitations of Jua Kali shades and centres.
Construction of a Leather Tannery Factory	Promotion of value addition for Livestock hides and skins for leather development.	Construction and completion the factory by 2014/15 F/Y	Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA; Feasibility studies reports; Basic infrastructure developed; Plant completed.; Procurement of equipments; installation and commissioning for takeoff
Construction of Maize Mill factory in Mandera Town	To promote local production and processing of the farm produce	Construction and completion of the factory byby 2014/15 F/Y	Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA; Feasibility studies reports; Basic infrastructure developed and Investors identified; Plant completed.; Procurement of equipments; installation and commissioning for takeoff

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

7.3.7 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Trade, Tourism and industry sub-sectors will in the future be the leading source of employment in the county. The county team will endeavour to educate the public on the available investment opportunities and sources of credit within the county. The youth and the other unemployed citizens will be mobilized to form organized groups that can seek for the available credit in and outside the county.

The trade sub-sector will endeavour to improve living standards of the community by providing conducive environment for small scale traders to open businesses. The vulnerable in the community will be encouraged to start income generating activities through youth enterprise development fund and women enterprise fund. Trade department will also continue to give joint loans to traders. All these efforts are aimed at raising people's incomes and hence address poverty and food insecurity in the county.

Through extension programmes and the trade office, the sector will strive to create awareness on HIV/AIDS through testing and establishment of condom distribution sites. In addition, the line Ministries will create sub ACU to fight the scourge among the employees.

On youth/gender the sector's strategies such as labour intensive form of production will be employed, construction of Jua Kali shades for self-employment, streamlining business registration and license procedures will be used to help curb the rising unemployment rates as well as increase the rate of income generating activities in the county. The strategies should reduce poverty and unemployment rates among the county communities.

7.4 Health

The Health Sector comprises of the now merged Ministries of Health, Research and Development sub-Sectors. The Research and Development subsector is yet to be established in the county.

7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

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

7.4.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

With the devolution of health services and in response to the sector vision and mission, the county aims at improving access to quality health care to the community. Focus is on reduction of infant mortality rate and maternal mortality through upgrading of local facilities to offer maternal and child health services. The county is focusing on reduction 10 most common causes of Morbidity and Mortality. The County has 6% Health workforce and erratic drugs supplies, a lot of emphasis shall be placed on staff recruitment, Upgrade of health facilities, automation of systems and large scale technical capacity enhancement of health workers (health education), training of community health workers and partnership between the government and other service providers in provision of preventive services.

In pursuant of the health policy goals and improving the health status of Kenyan (Manderians), during the period of MTP II (2013 – 2017) . The health sector in the county is in deplorable state. A quick turn around mechanism is critical. The County Health department investment shall be informed by: -

- a) Social pillar - investing in the people of Kenya in order to improve the quality of life for all Kenyans (guided by MTP 2).
- b) Millennium development goals 4 and 5 on Maternal and child Health Services
- c) The new constitution – Rights to highest possible level of healthcare including reproductive health (Bills of rights)
- d) The Jubilee Manifesto
- e) County Health department strategic directions

The government shall invest in the following Investment Areas:

- a) Service delivery
 - County wide Scale up of Community Health High Impact Interventions (HII)

- b) Improve Access to referral system.
 - Infrastructure development and Equipment
 - Construction/Upgrade of 3 Model level 4 hospitals
- c) Health care Financing
 - Improve FIF collection and utilization through automation of systems to capture FIF and Public health fees.
- d) Human Resources for Health
 - Re-engineering Human Resource for Health.
- e) Health Products and Technologies
 - Ensure availability of affordable, good quality health products and technologies.
 - Automation of Commodities supplies chain and dispensation systems
- f) Health Information System
 - Establish E-health Hubs in the county in collaboration with AMREF
 - Automation of health information systems
- g) Research and Development
 - Invest in Operational research to inform Health programming in the county
- h) Public – private partnership
 - Strengthen the engagement mechanisms between the public and the private sectors in policy and strategy development as well as in monitoring and progress.
- i) Health and Medical tourism
 - Given the rapid changing socio-economic environment in the country, the partnership between County Government, and the private sector shall be explored. The county will in the long term invest in state – of – the art medical care for Medical tourism from surrounding countries e.g. Ethiopia and Somalia etc. The county envision position itself as a destination for specialized health and medical services, training and creation of employment.

7.4.3 Role of Stakeholders

Partnership is critical in delivery of quality health services. Currently National Government is the leader complemented by various National and International NGOs. The work of these NGOs is highly uncoordinated and their projects and programmes not well aligned with County

priorities. There is no coordination mechanism in Place to prevent overlap of projects, progress assessment mechanisms. Most of the NGOs are active in Community levels health services, Nutrition and reproductive health services. In the new devolved governance structure, the National Government also become an important stakeholder at the county level. The county government shall take part in the various stakeholders' forums at Nairobi level to ensure congruence with county level discussions.

In term of funding, National Government, CDF, County Government, and Development actors plays critical role. The county government shall engage them at different levels to mobilize resources and ensure their prudent use in line with county strategic direction. Some key stakeholders and their roles include: -

Stakeholder	Role
Department of Public health Services	Preventive health services
Department of Medical services	Promotion of curative and
Department of Health services administration	Management of Human Resources for health, automation of systems and planning.
NGOs (UNICEF, Save the Children, Islamic Relief, COCOP)	Supplementing County government efforts
CDF	Construction of health infrastructure
Community Representations	Community Mobilization (Demand Creation),
Cross – border Partnerships	Cross border coordination on diseases outbreaks, Immunization.

7.4.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Health	Construction,	Poor planning	Advocacy and lobbying of the

Renovation and Maintenance work on all Health facilities, and establishment of MTC and demonstration centres, Staff housing	No funds allocated Under Current financial year Lack of political good will Limited budgetary allocation for Staff, equipment and trainings Community and staff attitude towards service delivery	MPs for CDF Fundraising from devt partners Community ownership and contributions Strengthen network with National govt
Service upgrade of level 4 hospitals;		Advocacy for increased supplementary budgetary allocation Broad – based fundraising Improved FIF collection Strengthen network with National govt
Stand – alone health programmes (HIV, TB, Malaria, Reproductive healths , vaccines etc)	Limited information of operation of the programmes in devolved governance structure No fund allocated under the county budget	Engage National govt to clarify the programmes management Fundraising Nationally
County Ambulance services	Poor Road network Limited no of Ambulances High cost of maintenances	Assess Outsourcing mechanism Assess viability of central command system.

	Lack of Emergency equipment's and Skills	
Equipping of all health facilities with Diagnostic and Surgical equipment's	Limited budgetary allocation Lack of specialized services and equipment	Partnership with devt workers and Diaspora friends for donations Identification and invest of low cost technologies and equipment's
Recruitments, training, and retention of health workers	Negative attitudes towards working in Mandera Insecurity Poor attraction and retention programme Limited training opportunities	Develop and apply staff attraction and retention programme Progressive staff recruitment Work on learning opportunities
Health commodities and technologies	Pilferage of commodities Poor supplies inventory managements Limited Usage of modern technologies	Automate commodities Supplies chain Invest in construction of county depot Staff training on computer skills Linkages with KEMSA and national govt
Health Information system and Automation	Poor quality data collection and analysis Limited staff skills on automated information systems	Invest in computer hardware and software Staff training Automation of all the HMIS
Leadership and governance	Poor leadership Limited training on health Management	Invest in Short course on for health managers. Reorientation of county and sub

		Limited investment in Supervision and Monitoring	county health managers Development of county health Strategic plan
	Operational research and development	No investment in research Limited staff research capacity	Invest in partnership and training of staff to develop research capacity
	Public – private partnership	Uncoordinated NGO operations Partners work not inline with county priorities	Set up mutually beneficial PPP Set up partner coordination mechanism Develop NGO regulatory policy

7.4.5 Projects/Programmes

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location / Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities.
Renovation and fencing of Banissa Level IV facility in Banissa ward, constituency	To improve and secure the facility	Banissa Level IV renovated and fenced by end of 2013	Fencing; Renovation works
Construction of Eymole Level III facility in Kiliwehiri ward, Banissa Constituency	To improve access to health care services	Eymole Level III fully constructed by the end of 2013	Construction works
Finishing of construction work at Rhamu Dimtu Health centre in Rhamu Dimtu	Fully operationalise the facility	2013 – 2014	Plumping, electrical and other finishes

Finishing Kalicha staff house in Kalicha	Descent accommodation for health workers	2013 – 2014	Ongoing work funded by DANIDA and implemented by Frontier construction
Integrated management of childhood infections (IMCI) across the county	Improve Child health services by 2015	Train 100% of medical staff on integrated management of childhood infections by 2015	Rotational training of all medical staff on integrated management of childhood infections by 2015
Community Strategy Training (County wide)	Improve health services at Community level by 2015	Increase the number of community health extension workers by 50% by 2015	Increase the number of community units by 50% and provision of community health extension workers to each By 2015
Promotion of safe motherhood (countywide)	To Improve utilization of reproductive health services by 2015	Update all health workers on safe motherhood practices by 2015.	Family planning services; safe and clean deliveries.
Environmental health management - project (county wide)	Reduce incidence and prevalence of environmental health related diseases by 2015	Water borne, vector borne and related diseases reduced by 2015.	Hold <i>Barazas</i> to sensitize community on the importance safe water and sanitation facility as well as waste management.
Community mobilization County wide	Create awareness on disease control and food hygiene	All food handlers by 2015	Trainings, Supervision and review meetings
Food inspection (county wide)	Reduce food borne diseases and	90% food premises, issue 700 hygiene licenses	Inspections of food premises and issuance of

	unsanitary conditions	annually	hygiene licences
KEPI(County wide)	To increase immunization coverage.	Children under 1 year and pregnant mothers.	Expand sites
Malezi-bora weeks (county wide)	Improve health of the child and the mother	Target all <five children. Women of reproductive age.	Scaling up EPI, Nutrition & RG services to at least 95% population
Disease surveillance (county wide)	Early detection and prevention of outbreaks	Local Community	Weekly reporting of cases.

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Continuation/expansion of On-going health programmes HIV, Nutrition, EPI, TB etc	1	Ensure seamless service provision	2013 – 2017	Ensure continuity as per details above
Completion of all stalled and incomplete construction projects	1	Ensure complete stalled projects in Mandera and Takaba	2013 – 2015	Fundraise to complete all stalled projects
Service Upgrade of Level IV hospitals in the County.	1	Increase staffing levels Procure technical equipment's	2013 – 2017	Scaling up provision of EMOC and other medical care service and reduce referral distance

Service upgrade of County Referral Hospital to level 5 status	1	Increase staffing levels Procure technical equipment's	2013 – 2017	Expand services capacity of County referral hospital to reduce outside county referral and attract clients from Somalia and Ethiopia Establish HDU and Baby Nursery
Upgrade of Lafey, Rhamu and Banissa level IV hospital infrastructure	1	Improve quality service provision	2013 – 2017	Procure X-rays, Ultrasound and CT and Laboratory and Theatre equipment's
County Ambulance services (Emergency Medical services) in all wards	1	Provide rapid referral of patents	2013 - 2017	Set up county Ambulance services under a central command or outsources such services from services providers
Construction of Sub counties Health administration offices	2	Provide descent offices for health workers	2013 – 2017	Identify land and development of structural designs in liaison with dept of lands and public works
Construction of staff housing facilities Countywide	2	Provide descent accommodation for health workers	2013 – 2017	development of structural designs in liaison with dept of Housing and public works

County wide Scale up of Community Health High Impact Interventions (HII)	2	Prevents and protects women, newborn and children from the main causes of MNCH mortality	2013 – 2017	Build capacity of the 30 community health extension workers (CHEWs) 60 community based resource persons to provide services at level 1.
Re-engineering Human Resource for Health county wide	1	Attract and retain qualified health workers in the county	2013 – 2017	Progressively Hire additional health workers Improving management of the existing health workforce by putting in place attraction, retention and motivational mechanism.
Health Products and Technologies county wide	1	Ensure seamless flow of supplies	2013 – 2017	Ensure availability of affordable, good quality health products and technologies.
Health information systems (Establish E-health Hubs in the county) Automation of Health Systems and Records	1	Improved quality data capture and usage Automate key areas - Personnel etc	2013 – 2017	Training, Computer procurements, systems set development Establishing Three (3) County e-health hub – Mander town Computerised

		Improve linkages with specialist doctors for consultations.			Inventory of personnel/ specialists, master Rota etc.) Telemedicine support (AMREF)
Strengthening Leadership and Governance county wide	2	Enhance governance to improve services delivery	2013 – 2017		Develop County Health strategic plan Provide health managers course to county teams Health Polices and laws reviews
Operational Research and Development county wide	2	Provide scientific base for planning	2013 – 2017		Hire Specialists and build local capacity, coordinate conduct of surveys, cooperate with national gov't on Surveillance
Construction of wards, laboratories and expansion of health facilities Countywide	2	Offer expanded inpatient, maternity, laboratory services	2013 – 2017		Decentralise services provision
Equipping of all health facilities with basic surgical and clinical equipment's county wide	1	To improve access to healthcare	2013 – 2017		Procurement of medical equipment and supplies.
Renovation and	1	Ensure all	2013 –		Renovation, Sewerage ,

Maintenance work on all health facilities county wide		facilities are in usable condition	2017	Water and paint work for all facilities
Establishment of MTC and Rural demonstration centres in the	2	Improve local capacities	2016	Link with KMTC to advocate for establishment of the college
Public – private partnerships county wide	2	Leverage the private sector contribution to national health goals to improve the delivery of health services	2013 – 2017	Supplement roles of health departments Expand services provision and access

iii) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Upgrade of Lafey, Rhamu and Banissa level IV hospital infrastructure	3 Sub Counties	Expand services provision to the peripheral areas of the county	2013 – 2017	Construction and equipping facilities to conform to the norms and standard for level 4 Hospitals

iv) Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Perimeter wall of Mandera Level IV Hospital,	Mandera Town	Secure hospital land	2013 – 2007	Complete the perimeter walling of the hospital

Completion of remaining work and Installation of theatre equipment's at Takaba Level IV Hospital	Takaba	Provide EMOC services	2013 – 2014	Assess the new theatre and identify required needs and complete as per assessment
Rhamu Dimtu Maternity Wing	Rhamu Dimtu	Provide quality maternal and child services	2013 – 2017	LATF supported project stalled and finishing and equipping required.

7.4.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

The sector will work with other sectors to improve lives of people affected and infected with HIV/AIDS. The sector will focus on increasing the accessibility to VCT services and PMTCT, the sector will increase care given to those infected by providing them with nutritional supplements, drugs and involving the community care givers to provide home based care services. The sector will also target the secondary school age population in passing HIV/AIDS behaviour change communication message. This age group is vulnerable and specific measures that will be introduced will be youth friendly VCT centres. Introduction of abstinence clubs in secondary schools is another measure that will be used to mainstream HIV/AIDS in this sector

On mainstreaming of gender issues, the sector will work to involve women and youth in health issues. A third of the leadership positions for various management committees will be reserved for women, the sector will also seek to involve women and youth in community trainings and community health services.

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

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 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Establishment of Early Childhood Education Centres, construction of more primary, secondary and tertiary institutions is being given priority both by the government and other development stakeholders. Mandera Technical Training College is being constructed in Mandera town to provide avenue for transition to higher education within the county. Adult Education training is also being undertaken in various parts of the county. This will end up increasing the literacy rates and thus providing the required skilled manpower that will see the achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 goals.

7.5.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Ministry of Education, Higher Education, science and Technology	Providing policy formulation, curriculum development, implementation and supervision
Teachers Service Commission	Ensuring adequate staffing in education institutions
NGOs	Improvement of educational facilities and infrastructure
CDF	Construction of infrastructure and supply of furniture and equipment
Development partners	Complementing government efforts through funding of education projects and programmes

7.5.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sector/Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategies
Education	<p>Strengthen quality assurance;</p> <p>Enhance teacher skills;</p> <p>Attain equity in teacher deployment;</p> <p>Expansion of primary and secondary school vacancies</p> <p>Enrolment increased by 35% in the basic adult centres.</p> <p>Establish and equip functional adult basic centers.</p> <p>Establish adult secondary centres.</p> <p>Enhanced awareness on the role of adult and out of school literacy in county and national development.</p> <p>Enhanced awareness on the role of adult and out of school literacy in county and national development.</p> <p>Enhanced quality standards in the ABE centres.</p> <p>Enhance effective and efficient ACE programme coordination</p>	<p>Shortage of quality assurance officers in the County;</p> <p>Inadequate funds for infrastructural development</p>	<p>Adequate staffing ;</p> <p>Mobilising of funds from development stakeholders;</p> <p>Construction of more education facilities</p> <p>Expand and increase participation in adult basic education centres.</p> <p>Create awareness on the role of adult and out school literacy in county and national development.</p> <p>Improve the quality and efficiency adult and basic education</p>
Higher Education, Science and Technology	<p>Attainment of higher transition rates from secondary to higher education</p>	<p>Limited higher learning institutions facilities;</p> <p>Shortage of</p>	<p>Construction of more higher learning facilities</p>

		staff	
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7.5.5 Projects/Programmes

i. On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location / Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of one laboratory and 11 toilets at Khadija Girl's Secondary School (CDTF Funded Project)	To enhance teaching of sciences subject/ practical and improve sanitation ratio	460girls	Construction of laboratory and toilets
School Wash Project (SWASH) -Mandera East, Mandera North and Banissa	To enhance WASH activities in Schools	19 schools VIP Toilets, Trainings and drilling of boreholes	Construction of 19 schools VIP Toilets, Trainings and drilling of boreholes
Construction of two classrooms at Moi Girl's Secondary School – ADB Project	To enhance access and reduce congestion	90girls	Construction of classrooms
Construction of four classrooms at Khadija Girl's– National Drought management Authority Project	To enhance access and reduce congestion	180girls	Construction of classrooms
School Feeding Programme (SFP)	To enhance Health and Nutrition	175 Public Primary School 175 ECDE centres	Provision of food to schools

Construction of one laboratory, two classrooms and six toilets in Mandera Boys' Secondary School in Mandera East Constituency (Community Development Trust Fund funded project)	To enhance teaching of sciences subject/practical and improve sanitation ratio	230boys	Construction of a laboratory, classrooms and toilets
Construction of four classrooms in Darika Primary School in Mandera East Constituency (Community Development Trust Fund)	To enhance access and reduce congestion	200boys	Construction of classrooms
Construction of four classrooms in Burjohn Primary School in Mandera North Constituency	To enhance access and reduce congestion	200boys	Construction of classrooms
Bursary for needy students	Increase retention completion and equity	3000students	
CDF projects in Barwako sec, Arabia Girls, Khalalio sec, Ashabito Girls, Buruburu sec, Dandu,	To promote access, retention & completion rate	3000students	Construction of labs, classes and admin blocks

Darika primary and Shimbir Fatuma			
Computer for schools MOE Project	Enhance ICT inline with vision 2030	3secondary school	Supply of 11 desktop computers, one laptop and internet connection at cost 1.2m for each school (Buruburu secondary school, Ashabito girls and Dandu Boys') Hareri secondary proposed but not yet supplied

ii. New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/ Constituency	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Creation of efficient awareness, Mobilization and capacity building mechanisms for effective management and delivery of Education Services in Mandera County	1	To conduct one (1) day stakeholders awareness meetings at the Sub-County levels; Mandera East ; Mandera North; Mandera West; Mandera South; Banisa and Lafey on role and functions of	240 participants; 40 per Sub-County	Awareness meetings and Barazas:- (i): on the New Constitution; Basic Education Act; (ii) Child Rights; (iii) Role and Functions of National & County Governments; (iv) Emerging Issues- HIV/AIDS, Drugs and Substances Abuse, etc.

		National & County Governments on Education; Basic Education Act; Child Rights.		
		>To conduct three Education Conferences; Countywide for Education stakeholders.	200 People Per Constituency each	One (1) Education Conferences
		To conduct Barazas and sermons at religious and social gatherings on HIV/AIDS, Drugs & Substances Abuse; negative cultural practices in 2 wards in each of the Sub-Counties.	100 persons x 12 wards = 1,200 persons.	Barazas and sermons on Emerging Issues:- (i): HIV/AIDS; (II) Drugs & Substances Abuse; (iii) Negative Cultural practices.
		>To establish and strengthen School Boards of Managements (BoMs) and Parents Teachers	>175 Pri Schools >175 ECDE centres >32 Sec. Schools	Trainings of School Boards of Management (BoMs) and Parents Teachers Associations (PTAs).

		Associations (PTAs) at ECDE, Primary & Secondary levels.		
		To conduct one (1) day training for County Education Board and two (2) days' trainings for each of the Sub-County Boards at each of the Sub-Counties.	16 County Education Board members; 96 Sub-County Education Board members.	Trainings of County and Sub-County Education Boards.
Establishment of effective organizational structure and functions of Education at the County, Sub-County, Wards, Clusters and institutional levels.	2	To establish and operationalize Education Support Service Secretariat at the County and Sub-County levels.	County Executive Member. Chief Officer. County & Sub-County Directors Ward Educ. Coordinators National Government	Establish and operationalize County Education Support Services Secretariat.
		To establish Students Leadership	ECDE Primary Secondary	Establish Students Leadership Councils.

		Councils' at school levels.	Non-Formal (NFE)	
		>To develop and disseminate Sub-County Ward and School Development Plans.	>Education Secretariat/ Education providers at:- =Sub-County =Schools; =Wards Education Secretariat;	Dissemination and Support to the Strategic Plan implementation and sustainability. Training and Capacity Building, collaborations and networking of Education Service Providers.
		>To provide two (2) days' training and capacity building for Education providers and Secretariat at the Sub-County levels.	>240 ppts; > 40 per Sub-County	
		>To provide bursary for 60 bright and needy students at Secondary and	>60 students per year	Bursaries for bright and needy students.

		Tertiary institutions annually for 5 years.		
		>To provide scholarship and placement of 30 KCPE graduates/girls to National Schools outside North Eastern.	>30 KCPE graduates/girls, annually	Scholarship and placement of bright Std 8/KCPE graduates (Girls students only).
		>To provide Sanitary towels to 10,000 girls at Primary and Secondary schools and train the girls on their use.	>Primary & Sec. school girls. >10,000 girls	Provision and training on the use of Sanitary Towels (to girls).
Enhancement of access, equity, retention, transition and completion levels at the ECDE, NFE and other Educational levels.	3	>To conduct advocacy and enrolment drives annually in each of the Sub-County (during the December holidays).	>Schools at each of the Sub-County.	Sustained advocacy and enrollment drives at different levels.
		>To conduct one	>480 ECDE	School Readiness

		(1) week School Readiness/Training for Std 1 intake (for those learners who have not gone through the ECDE programme) for two (2) Primary schools. >To establish WASH programmes at 2 ECDE Centres in each of the Sub-County.	children; >12 ECDE teachers; >4 ECDE Trainers >ECDE Centres (12)	>School Water, Sanitation and Health (WASH).
		>To provide boarding facilities (double-decker beds, mattresses, bed sheets, utensils) to 6 low-cost Boarding schools.	>6 low-cost Boarding Primary Schools	>Expansion and Support to low-cost Boarding Schools (Boarding facilities, etc).
		>To expand and support ten (10)	>ten (10) Mobile schools	>Establish new mobile schools and strengthen the

		mobile schools with Mobile Schools Education kits.		existing ones.
		> To conduct one (1) week low-cost Curriculum Support materials production workshop in each of the Sub-County.	240 Teachers >DICECE Trainers >TAC Tutors	Develop low-cost Curriculum Support Materials.
		>To establish an integrated Islamic Education Centre at Takaba, in Mandera West Constituency.	>Integrated Islamic Education Centre.	Establish Islamic integrated Education Centre at Takaba.
		>To strengthen Guidance and Counseling Units at school	>Primary and Secondary schools in the County.	Strengthen Guidance and Counseling units at school levels.

		levels.		
		>To establish one (1) Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre at the County level.	>School drop-outs/Drug users; >Orphans >Vulnerable Children; >Total = 240 Children.	Establish Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre at County level.
		>To establish 2 ECDE model centres of excellence at Sub-County levels; to realize the desired performance.	>12 ECDE models of excellence	Establish Centres of Excellence at Sub-County levels for ECDE, Primary, Secondary and NFE.
Provision of infrastructure for ECDE, NFE and other Educational Institutions.	4	>To demarcate and register all school land including ECDE centre; Primary and Secondary schools and adult centres.	>175 primary schools; >175 ECDE centres; >32 secondary schools; >30 adult centres.	School Land and Registration
		>To construct, furnish and equip school infrastructure for 4 schools in	>24 classrooms (with furniture); >24 Admin. Office Blocks; >48 Water and	School infrastructure

		every Sub-County.	Sanitation facilities; >12 School Kitchens; >Furniture for 24 schools; >ECDE Outdoor Play equipment for 24 ECDE Centres.	
Provision of adequate and instructional and play/learning materials for ECDE and NFE.	5	>To develop and provide ECDE and First Aid Kits to all ECDE Centres in the County.	>175 ECDE Centres	Provision of Indoor/Teaching and Learning materials
		>To establish 24 Inclusive Learner Friendly ECDE Classrooms at 24 ECDE Centres.	>24 ECDE Centres	Creation of Inclusive Learner Friendly Classrooms
		>To put in place appropriate growth monitoring programme for 24 ECDE centres in the County (working in collaboration with Health	>24 ECDE Centres	Growth Monitoring Programmes.

		personnel).		
Enhancement of Teacher Development and Management	6	>To employ and remunerate trained ECDE teachers for all ECDE Centres in the County.	>240 ECDE trained teachers; >175 ECDE Centres	Recruitment, employment and remuneration of ECDE trained teachers.
		>To provide one (1) week Capacity Building and Training/INSETs for ECDE teachers and Education personnel in all the Sub-Countries.	>100 ECDE teachers and Education personnel.	Capacity Building/INSETs/ Trainings for ECDE teachers/ Education personnel.
		>To provide sponsorship for teacher trainees from the County.	> 250 trainees; i.e. 50 trainees per year.	Sponsorship for ECDE, Primary and NFE teachers.
Improvement of Quality Teaching and Curriculum Delivery.	7	>To activate and strengthen subject panels at the school levels to develop school-based Professional records.	>Primary School teachers; >ECDE teachers >Education personnel	Development of Professional Documents for Teaching & Learning.
		>To set	>Learners;	Set Performance and

		performance targets and establish strategies for achievements, from school to the County levels.	>Subject Panels; >School; >Sub-County targets; >County targets.	Achievement strategies.
		>To administer standardized CATs and MOCKs and National Examinations. >To improve the pedagogical skills and content delivery techniques of teachers.	>Examination Officers; >Subject Panels; >Supervisors; >Invigilators. >1,000 Teachers; >Quality Assurance & Standards Officers; >DICECE Trainers	Administration and Management of Examinations. Improve Pedagogical skills of Teachers.
		>To establish one (1) Academy to nurture talents at the County levels.	>Football players; >Athletes; >Drama and Music; >Story-tellers; >Poets.	Identify and Nurture talents- Establish Talents Academies.
Main-streaming and	8	>To establish an	>Special Needs	Establish EARC at Sub-

integration of Special Needs Education (SNE).		Education Assessment and Resource Centres at Sub-County levels.	children; >EARC personnel; >Education Providers.	County levels.
		>To conduct awareness and sensitization meetings all levels in the County.	>Education personnel; >EARC personnel; >Political and Religious leaders.	Awareness and Sensitization on SNE.
		>To enhance Teaching and provide Teaching and Learning Resources for	>SNE teachers; >EARC personnel; >School Administrators	Provision of T/L resources for the SNE
Integration of ICT Education	9	the SNE. >To provide ICT infrastructure at Sub-County and school levels. >To support the provision Of Laptops to Std 1 (one) and e-learning at Secondary schools	>All Primary & Secondary Schools; >Computer Labs. >All Primary schools; >All Secondary schools; >Children; >Teachers	Promotion and integration of ICT in Schools Curriculum. Promotion of ICT infrastructure.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M/E)	10	>To conduct Action Research Study and Documentation on access, equity, quality, performance and management of Education.	>Educational institutions in the County	Action Research on Access, Equity, Quality, Retention and Performance.
		>To plan for and operationalize Emergency Education Delivery Services (Disaster Response at school levels).	>Disaster prone schools; >Political leaders; >Education Stakeholders.	Plan and operationalize Emergency Education Delivery Services.
		>To conduct quality Assurance Assessments, Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation visits at school and individual teacher levels.	>Primary Schools >ECDE centres >Teachers >NFE centres >QASO/DICECE >Educ. Personnel >Headteachers >County Education Services Support Secretariat	Quality Assurance Assessments, Monitoring and Evaluation of Schools.

		>To supervise and manage examinations at National, County and Sub-County Examinations.	>County Educ. Secretariat; >CDEs/QASOs/CDEs >Education Personnel; >DICECE personnel; >Teachers	Management of Examinations.
		>To conduct mid-term and Summative Evaluations in the 2 nd and 4 th years (May, 2015 and May 2017 respectively).	>County Education Services Support Secretariat; >CDEs/DEOs >Education Personnel; >DICECE.	Performance Evaluation. Mid-term and Summative Evaluation.
Improving the quality of training programs in polytechnics	2	To improve the effectiveness of the youth polytechnics	-Youth are trained on areas relevant to the current job market. -Youth have access to information programs available. -Enhance the capacity of independent youth in all the six sub-counties	-conduct a baseline survey to audit programs offered by youth polytechnic in Mandera County -Design program to bridge gaps by matching them to the needs of current market. -create database of all training and learning institutions and the programs they offer. -Incorporate training on basic job skills and entrepreneurship skills in

				<p>training.</p> <p>-Create database of all employees in youth polytechnics</p>
Provide quality affordable and accessible formal and non-formal education	3	to equip, refurbish and upgrade infrastructures in youth polytechnic	<p>-improve access to education and training.</p> <p>-improved standards of training in all the six sub-counties</p>	<p>-expand the loan and bursary scheme to cover trainees in youth polytechnics</p> <p>-improve facilities and build capacity of existing training institution.</p> <p>-Advocate for the establishment of more training institutions and maximize utility of existing facilities.</p>
Enhancing the capacity of young people to engage in meaningful activities	2	To identify and nurture talents among the youth	<p>-increased opportunity for young people to access training on meaningful participation in development in the six sub-counties.</p>	<p>-Train youth on active citizenship and good governance and life skills.</p> <p>-Incorporate training on active citizenship and good governance in polytechnics and other learning institutions.</p> <p>-Organize capacity workshops, and forums on how youth can be involved in the national development.</p>

<p>Improving transition within the education system and address needs of marginalized young people</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>To improve the quality of training programmes and accessibility</p>	<p>-Provide equal and equitable opportunity for young people to pursue training -address educational and training needs of youth with special needs in all the six sub-counties.</p>	<p>-Build transitional structure between formal and non-formal education system to minimize dropout -Develop schemes of training youth drop-outs or late beginners. -Establish vocational rehabilitation centres in every district. -Establish and strengthen existing special schools in every district to cater for youth with special needs.</p>
<p>Supporting and strengthening alternative learning and training systems</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>To initiate and strengthen partnership with development partners and stake holders</p>	<p>-structures for alternative learning. -increased opportunity for the disadvantaged youth to access training to cover all the six sub-counties.</p>	<p>-develop a structure for alternative learning/training systems e.g home study/training. - Provide opportunity for youth drop-outs to register and sit for national examinations. -Partner with stakeholders to foster community based interventions where youth drop-out of school or cannot access training /education. -use alternative educational facilities such as training programs for youths in prison within the county.</p>

<p>Equipping the youth with relevant skills knowledge attitude for the labour market.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>To improve quality and standards in youth polytechnics</p>	<p>-framework for partnership. -use of up-to-date training materials and equipments in the 5 youth polytechnics in the county.</p>	<p>identify and support key stakeholders and partners of these programs. -review of the current training curricular in the youth polytechnics. -build capacity on trainers on how to teach entrepreneurship skills. -support the purchase or rehabilitation of training equipment in youth polytechnics personnel – organizing upgrading programs for teaching staff.</p>
<p>To review the education training policy and practices</p>		<p>To formulate and implement youth polytechnic policies</p>	<p>-uninterrupted quality and interactive education /training system. -improove youth access to knowledge on reproductive health and life skills in all the youth polytechnics in the county.</p>	<p>-identify gaps in the education system in order to strengthen curricular coverage. -enforce readmission of girls who drop out of training due to pregnancy. -strengthen reproductive health education and character modeling. -incorporate training on leadership and life skills development including critical thinking, attitudes, behaviours and communication. -harmonize training curricular within youth polytechnics.</p>

Establishment of adult secondary centres		Expand and increase participation in adult basic education centres	Enrolment increased by 35% in the basic adult centres	Employment of 90 no. Adult educators
Creation of awareness on the role of adult and out school literacy in county and national development	2	Expand and increase participation in adult basic education centres	Establish and equip functional adult basic centers	Establish at least one functional literacy centre at each sub county
		Establish one adult secondary center in each sub county	Establish adult secondary centres	Establish one adult secondary center in each sub county
			Establish adult secondary centres	Establish one adult secondary center in each sub county
		Enhanced awareness on the role of adult and out of school literacy in county and national development		Conduct sensitization Forums in each sub county

iii. Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sector

iv. Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

7.5.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Adult and Continuing Education instills knowledge, technical and vocational skills, values and positive attitudes. It helps its citizenry to participate effectively in the management of their resources, conserve the environment, natural resources and cultural heritage. It enables them to participate in the democratic processes.

The Directorate of Adult and Continuing Education shall adopt the following approaches to be applied in mainstreaming cross-cutting issues in all stages of the proposed development projects/ programmes:

- ✚ Engage in partnership and collaboration with all stake holders and interested group to address prevailing societal issues that negatively affect the communities and the ACE programme
- ✚ Ensure gender equity in the provision of ACE projects
- ✚ Ensure that peace, gender and environmental education concerns are mainstreamed in all ACE programmes
- ✚ Introduce gender responsive programmes with due consideration to social-cultural diversity and relevance of curricula.

The sector will continue to support girl child education which will in the long-run lead to Gender balance in participation of development issues in the County. On mainstreaming ICT Schools will be encouraged to start computer programmes in their teaching curriculum.

Tree planting in schools has been ongoing as a measure of increasing the forest cover in the County. Environmental conservation will be taught in schools through environment clubs formed in these institutions to teach children the need to conserve the environment.

Introduction of HIV/AIDS and Disaster Risk Reduction into the school curriculum will instil knowledge to the young generation and help fight the scourge and respond to other disasters.

7.6 Public Administration & International Relations

It comprises the Presidency and Cabinet Affairs Office, State House, National Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of State for Public Service, National Treasury, Ministry of Devolution and Planning, Controller of Budget, Commission on Administrative Justice, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Kenya National Audit Office, Salaries and Remuneration Commission. State House, National Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Commission on Administrative Justice, Commission on Revenue Allocation, and Salaries and Remuneration Commission subsectors are not represented in the county.

7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

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

7.6.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The sector aims to deliver overall leadership in policy formulation and effective resource management. County is a key frontier for delivering effective and efficient policy formulation, policy coordination and public resource management. The Constitution of Kenya 2010 and various other pieces of legislation such as Devolved Government Acts 2012, Public Finance Management Act 2012 and Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 have placed a lot of importance on planning with full participation of the public. This is expected to deliver the bottom up, need based policy formulation at county level. On this basis, almost all the development projects are expected to be identified at local level by the local communities.

On resource mobilization and financial management in Mandera County, our intention is put a stringent internal control processes and procedure so that; we maximize on our revenue collection and ensuring that resources are spent prudently.

Mandera county currently generate vary small amount resources within its boundaries. It can hardly finance 3% of its recurrent expenditure. This is because the county is the second most poorest in Kenya and nearly the most corrupt county among the 47 counties. It has been neglected and marginalized by successive regimes since independence. Resource allocation from the central government has been extremely poor and the little that is allocated is pilfered on a grand scale.

Against this backdrop, the county treasury intends to put in place a comprehensive policy on internal resource mobilization while at the same time ensuring prudent use of available resources. The county government will invest heavily on systems that will total financial solution. It will build capacity of its staff and strengthen enforcement capacity.

The Ministry of Devolution and Planning subsector is implementing Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programmes (CEISP) that aims at empowering the poor community to achieve socio-economic development. This will capacity-build the community as well as strengthens decentralized planning and finance through construction of Constituency Information and Documentation Centres (CIDCs).

The National Treasury is implementing the Public financial Management Act and the Integrated Financial Management Information System in order to achieve prudent financial management practises.

7.6.3 Role of Stakeholders

Both at county and national level, there are various stakeholder who play a crucial role in delivering what the sector envision

Stakeholders	Role
Ministry of Devolution and Planning	Provide leadership and Coordinate county development planning; monitor implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and its MTPs and other policies

National Treasury	Receipt and disburse public funds on behalf and to government departments
Kenya National Audit Office	Monitors the use of Public Funds and ensure adherence to public procurement regulations
County Assembly	Provide legislative framework
Controller of budget	Play a supervisory role in making sure that resources are spent on areas where they have been budgeted for
Auditor General	Ensure compliance with the set guideline and blow the whistle on area of misuse/abuse of resource
Community	Participate in planning processes and identification of development projects. They also benefit from employments

7.6.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Ministry of Devolution and Planning	Provision of leadership; Coordination of county development planning; Monitoring the implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and other Policies	Inadequate resources in terms of funds and transport facilities; Inadequate staffing	Implementation of the CEISP; Strengthening monitoring and evaluation
National Treasury	Provide quality accounting services in the public sector	Shortage of staff	Achievement of International Standards of Accounting, Management, ISO and IFMIS
County Treasury	Increase the revenue collection in the county	Lack of staff capacity	Provide appropriate training to staff in the revenue collection department
	Introduce complete	It may not be easy to	In close consultation with

financial management solution that will safeguard public assets and provide one stop shop for all our financial needs.	get all encompassing system that can easily be integrated with the existing systems like IFMIS, IPPD	the managers of the existing systems, engage systems developers to get a system that take care of our comprehensive needs
Create a effective, efficient and functioning procurement department	Attracting knowledgeable and a high calibre staff to highly remote and hardship area like Mandera	Identify locals who are committed to the county beyond the call of duty. Incentivize and provide conducive working environment
Create a lean but high specialized finance department that can provide necessary support to all county departments	Lack of appropriately skilled man power. Negative attitude towards working in remote and hardship area like Mandera	Provide training, appropriate equipment to staff and build capacity from within. Implement staff attraction and retention programs. These include providing facilities like housing, hardship allowances etc
Introduce a robust internal processes and procedures that will minimizes corruption and pilfering of the public resources. Employ the best technologies that is available	Mandera is considered one of the most corrupt counties in the country. Many of the current staffs have integrity issues. The county is highly tribalized and disciplining errant staff is considered an	Carry out proper vetting of the current staff and weed out those element that have no capacity to change. Employ new persons with no integrity issues on their character. Ensure proper segregation of duties within the departments

		attack on his or her clan	
	Introduce new revenue sources and take over the revenue centers currently under the national government whose function has been devolved	Resistance by the resident to pay new taxes as well as National government attempt to retain its revenue sources	Sensitize the public about the importance of paying taxes in return for good service delivery
	Adapt generally Accepted Accounting principle in line Financial Reporting Standards as set by Standards from time to time	Lack skilled man power to implement Financial Reporting standards	Recruit staff with sufficient technical capacity to perform their duties effectively. Train those who are trainable
Kenya National Audit Office	Auditing of the utilization of public resources	Inadequate staffing and shortage of office space	Construction of more office space and posting of more staff

7.6.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Ministry of State for Public Service, Conflict Resolution, Cohesion and Integration

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) **New Project Proposals**

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Institutional strengthening	2	To strengthen the county public service delivery and enhance the capacity of the public service workforce	<p>Establish county offices for ten departments</p> <p>30 ward offices</p> <p>Purchase 30 vehicles and 30 motorbikes</p> <p>Provide 150 housing units in the next 3 years</p> <p>Establishment of one monitoring coordination unit and ten units in every</p>	<p>Establish adequate offices for the county Government Headquarter departments; construction and office rentals</p> <p>Employment of relevant staff for the county departments;</p> <p>Establish and equip offices for the 6 sub county and 30 wards administrative offices</p> <p>Provide through purchase and hire transport; purchase 30 vehicles and 30 motorbikes for county departmentnets, sub county and ward administrators</p> <p>Provide housing for county public service</p> <p>Establish county press service unit</p> <p>Establish county performance monitoring and coordination unit</p>

			department	
Institutionalization of Results Based Management in the Public Service	7	to ensure citizens access quality services in line with the spirit of the Constitution of Kenya 2010	All civil servants (under the devolved functions) to undertake performance contracting annually	Rapid Results Initiatives, Performance Contracting, Performance Appraisal System,
Integrated Service Delivery	1	to provide convenient integrated services to citizens through multiple channels of service delivery	A service charter for every department within the county	physical one-stop shops, County Government will establish 6 resource centers for the purpose of information and knowledge management on-line government web-portal, to disseminate and receive contributions from wide range of stake holders mobile phone services, to improve accessibility and interaction call centers to help provide service delivery information
Capacity building for Devolved Government	3	Enhance public service delivery in the county	Conduct 150 capacity workshops and training	capacity building of county government staff on service delivery

staff			within the plan period	
Developing institutional and legal framework	6	To enhance effective and efficient institutions to manage and respond to conflict resolution cohesion and integration	Build 42 institutions at the county, sub-county, ward and village levels	Form and strengthen capacity of CRCI structures and institutions Capacity enhancement of the peace committees at county and regional level. Facilitate peace structures to effectively conduct their roles Develop strategic alliances with Donors and partners Facilitate development of County Peace Policy and synergize with National policy on peace building and conflict management (NPPBCM)
Improve early warning and early response information	4	To enhance information collection, analysis, sharing and dissemination and putting In place mechanisms for effective	Six field monitors (one in each sub-county) six information early warning desks (one in each sub-	Build capacity of early response unit Awareness creation among the communities about effective action Strengthening regional, national and local partnership Promote Community rehabilitation and development

		timely response	county); One county Coordination desk on early warning	activities among the communities Develop an advocacy and communications strategy Advocacy for development in affected areas Support mechanisms for intra and inter community dialogue and reconciliation Promote Police, community and civil military relations Promote human rights education and observance amongst the communities and response units
Fostering cohesion and integration through civic education programs	5	To nurture county and nationhood To nurture cohesion and integration and a strategy to tame political competition	Hold quarterly peace dialogues Hold quarterly cross border peace programmes Hold monthly public awareness and education	Community peace dialogues Cross border peace programmes Peace education Public awareness and education

			h campaign	
Humanitarian Emergency Response	8	To cushion against disasters Developing resilience and response to the effects of climate change	NGO coordination quarterly Carry out over 120 Capacity building forums on resilience in the six sub- counties, ward and village levels Capacity build 15 institutions dealing with emergency response	Disaster/emergency/Humanitarian response NGO coordination Preparedness/contingency planning

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

B. Treasury

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location / Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
IFMIS project	To make IFMIS available, dependable and reliable	Reduce the down time of IFMIS	Extend fibre optic connection from the national grid to county head quarter
Implement E- procurement	To facilitate and speed up the procurement process	Provide supplier information on line for ease of selection	Build a comprehensive data base of traders/suppliers for ease of identification by any procurement entities

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priorit y rankin g	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Install new integrated revenue collection systems across all 30 wards in the county	1	To reduce revenue leakage and improve collection	Automate revenue collection by eliminating manual receipts and ensuring that all collections are captured on the system	Purchase both hardware and software that will enhance revenue collection

Staff capacity building	1	To set optimal staffing level that can deliver results that we desire	Equip staff adequately to enable them deliver	Employ staff with sufficient technical capacity to perform their duties
Create capacity to absorb the fund that have been allocated to the county	1	To make sure that funds that have been allocated to the county is used optimally for the benefit the people of Mandera County	By the end of each financial year make sure all budgeted for projects have been implemented	Create a vibrant procurement department that will get the procurement processes right the first time. Plan early and ensure all departments keep to their timeline for implementing their projects.
Qualify for maximum allocation by CRA for fiscal discipline.	1	To operate treasury department that adhere to best practices in financial management.	Put adequate internal control process in place that will safe guide the asset of the county. Must get clean audit opinion	Document all processes in treasury department and adhere to the documented processes.

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

C. Ministry of Devolution and Planning

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location / Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programme (CEISP) in Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera South and Mandera West constituencies	To improve the management of the local social-economic development	Construction/Rehabilitation of one Constituency Planning Unit (CPU) in each sub-county; Capacity building communities and other local level stakeholders	Construction/Rehabilitation of CPUs; Equipping the CPUs with furniture and ICT equipment to make them fully operational; Capacity building communities

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location /	Priorit y rankin	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
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Constituency	g			
Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programme (CEISP) in Lafey and Banissa constituencies	1	To improve the management of the local social-economic development	Construction/Rehabilitation of one Constituency Planning Unit (CPU) in each sub-county; Capacity building communities and other local level stakeholders	Construction/Rehabilitation of CPUs; Equipping the CPUs with furniture and ICT equipment to make them fully operational; Capacity building communities
Purchase of vehicles to help in the Monitoring and Evaluation exercises	2	To keep track on development projects / programmes	Purchase six vehicles, one for each constituency	Purchase of vehicles

iii) Flagship Projects

There are flagship projects under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

7.6.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Gender, HIV/AIDS, disaster management and environmental issues will be tracked in the plan period. These issues will be included in the Medium Term Expenditure Framework of all the sectors to ensure availability of finances for mainstreaming these issues.

The sector will ensure that all development related committees address all the cross-cutting issues to ensure that proper solutions to these problems are obtained. The sector will also continue to carry out studies to ensure poverty, HIV/AIDS and unemployment rates are available for easy planning.

7.7 Social Protection Culture and Recreation

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector is made up of the following five inter-related sub-sectors namely: Gender, Children and Social Development; Special Programmes; National Culture; Youth Affairs and Sports; and Development of Northern Kenya & other Arid Lands. National Culture sub sector is not represented in the county.

7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

Sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Kenyans.

Mission

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

7.7.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The Gender Children and Social Development subsector is implementing programmes that economically empower the children, women and special interest groups. These programmes include the Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash Transfer Programme (CT-OVC), Women Enterprise Fund, Older Persons Cash Transfer Programme and Persons with Severe Disabilities Cash Transfer programme. The sector in partnership with the NGOs e.g Aphia plus Imarisha, Habiba international, Islamic relief as well as UNICEF is promoting children rights and protection awareness.

The Youth affairs and Sports subsector empowers the youth through disbursement of YEDF in all the constituencies. It is also promoting the youth through renovating/upgrading of the

Mandera Stadium to actively occupy the youth and abstain from illegal activities such as drug and substance abuse.

The Northern Kenya and Other Arid Areas subsector has constituted Constituency Steering Groups/committees that approve development projects and programmes before they are implemented. The subsector also carries out programmes that support the pastoral community.

7.7.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Office of the Governor	Funding, policy formulation, implementation Monitoring & evaluation
Gender Children and Social Development Department	Disbursement of Women Enterprise Fund; Implementation of the Social Protection Programme
Special Programmes Department	Mitigation against disasters
Youth affairs and Sports	Disbursement of YEDF; capacity building the youth on entrepreneurial skills
Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands	Implement projects/programmes tailored to arid and semi arid areas
Department of youth development	Implementation of policies, Monitoring & evaluation.
County assembly	Lobby for funds
NYC	Sensitization, Advocacy Monitoring & evaluation
Office county executive	Funding, policy formulation & implementation& Monitoring & evaluation.
Department of sports	development of sports
Aphia plus Imarisha	Child right advocacy and training
Habiba international	School enrolment campaign and care givers training
Islamic relief	Child right protection programme
Unicef	Child right protection programme
Juvenile justice agencies(i.e Kenya police,judiciary)	Child right protection programme

7.7.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sector/Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategies
Gender Children and Social Development	Social protection of vulnerable group of the society; Children protection centre, rescue centre, baby centre and child protection unit (at Kenya police); Offices; Office equipments, fixtures and fittings; Transport; New stations; OVC-CT; Child protection and child rights advocacies; Charitable children institutions (CCIs); Volunteer children Officers (VCO);	High divorce rate; Default payments; Severe staff shortages; No single statutory institution in the county; Difficulties in implementing child protection programmes; No children offices in the county except Mandera East; Non of children offices have furnitures, printer, scanners etc; There are no vehicle to render service to clients; Three sub-counties(Banisa,Rhamu and Lafey) has no children officers; Limited no. of households with OVC on the programme; No funds for Child protection and child rights advocacies; Paltry financial support for CCIs; Few and unwilling volunteer children officers;	Disbursement of funds; Employment of adequate staffs; Immediate establishment of at least one statutory institution in the county as well as CPUs at police stations; Urgent construction or hire of offices for staffs to improve service delivery; Installation of fans, computer furniture etc; Purchase of one vehicle for every station; As a matter of urgency open children officers stations for these citizens; Up scaling of cash transfer to cover wider population of orphans in the county; Allocation of fund for Child protection and

			child rights advocacies; Cash in grants for CCIs; Facilitation and motivation of the VCOs;
Special Programme s	Mitigate against disasters	Recurrent droughts	Disbursement Water tracking bowsers; Distribution of relief food
Youth affairs and Sports	Empowering the youth Sports facilities ; Talent identification ; Construction, equipping & operationalization of youth empowerment centres; Financial assistance to youth entrepreneurs. Mentorship, Job placement & internship for	High illiteracy rates; Default payments; inadequate funding; High population among the youth which exerts pressure on available resources. Lack of adequate resources to run youth programmes; Youth organization and international agencies that have their own individual youth programmes and policies which are harmonized with government policies leads to duplication of efforts and limited impact;	Training; Disbursement of funds; mobilization of funds; Creating sports awareness; Strengthening sports associations Sourcing for funds. Partnering with stakeholders Identifying relevant stakeholders. Implementation of programmes / projects.

	<p>youth</p> <p>Capacity building the youth on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leadership skills, - Life skills, - enterprenual skills - Sensitization workshops - Involve youth to participate in all structures of decision making - Operationalize the NYC - Training capacity building workshops & forums to educate youth & involve them in county development - Advocate for expansion of bursary schemes to 	<p>Lack of involvement of youth to participate in decision making planning and implementation process;</p> <p>High population among the youth which exerts pressure on available resources;</p> <p>Lack of adequate resources to run youth programmes;</p> <p>Youth organization and international agencies that have their own individual youth programmes and policies which are harmonized with government policies leads to duplication of efforts and limited impact;</p> <p>Lack of involvement of youth to participate in decision making planning and implementation process;</p> <p>High population among the youth which exerts pressure on available resources;</p> <p>Lack of adequate resources</p>	<p>Sensitization.</p> <p>Sourcing for funds.</p> <p>Partnering with stakeholders</p> <p>Identifying relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Implementation of programmes / projects.</p> <p>Sensitization</p> <p>Sourcing for funds.</p> <p>Partnering with stakeholders</p> <p>Identifying relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Implementation of programmes / projects.</p>
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	accommodate students in tertiary institutions like youth polytechnics	to run youth programmes; Youth organization and international agencies that have their own individual youth programmes and policies which are harmonized with government policies leads to duplication of efforts and limited impact.; Lack of involvement of youth to participate in decision making planning and implementation process	
National Drought Management Authority	-Reduce effects of droughts and climate change on vulnerable communities in Mandera county and to act quickly and effectively in the event that drought worsens. -establish mechanisms to ensure that drought does not become famine and the impacts of climate	- recurrent drought -weak drought management capabilities -Inadequate budgetary allocation to mitigate drought -Insecurity -poor infrastructure	-To promote Drought Risk Reduction (DRR), Climate Change Adaptation (CA) and Social Protection (SP) to tackle vulnerability and enhance adaptation - To consolidate knowledge management practices that provide evidence for decision-making and Encourage relevant networking

	<p>change are sufficiently mitigated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthen community participation in drought management and development planning, in line with the principles of devolution. -Coordination of drought and food security activities - Strengthening drought management and food security information through early warning systems 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To provide drought information to facilitate concerted actions by relevant stakeholders - To protect livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought crises- Develop, Update, Approve and regularly revise multi-sectoral drought Contingency Plans - To provide leadership in coordination to foster partnership and collaboration with relevant stakeholders --support implementation of strategic DRR activities - Invest in strategic activities that reduce drought risks, enhance drought preparedness and strengthen adaptation to climate
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			change - Support and participate in county food security assessments -coordinate the implementation of emergency response -Strengthen and manage and operate county drought early warning system.
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7.7.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Gender, Children and Social Development

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Gender				
Construction of offices in Mandera North, Banissa and Lafey sub-county headquarters	1	To bring service closer to the public & enhanced economic growth	3	Build 3 rooms, 1 meeting hall, 2toilets & water storage

				tank
Children and Social Development				
County head office	1	Improve service delivery	Mandera county	Constructions
Sub county offices (Lafey, Mandera south, Mandera West, Mandera North and Banisa)	2	Improve service delivery	5 offices	Construction
Office equipment	3	Improve service delivery	6 office equipments	Purchase and supply of equipments
Staff	4	Improve service delivery	35 staffs	Recruitment /employment
Statutory institution	5	Improve service delivery	All children in need of care and protection	Construction and full establishment.
Purchase of Motor Vehcles and Motor bikes.	6	Improving service delivery	One vehicle for every sub county	Purchase of motor vehicle

iii) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Gender				

Women Enterprise Fund (WEF) Programme	County wide	To empower women economically	106 groups (37 women groups in Mandera East and Lafey; 46 women groups in Mandera South and Mandera North; and 23 women groups in Mandera West and Banissa)	Disbursement of funds
Cash Transfer for Older Persons Programme		To cushion older persons against poverty and hunger	1078 persons (750 persons in Mandera East & Lafey; 113 persons in Mandera South & Mandera North and 215 persons in Mandera West and Banissa)	Disbursement of funds to older persons
Cash Transfer for Persons with Severe Disability Programme		To cushion older persons against poverty and hunger	210 persons (70 in Mandera East; 70 in Mandera South and 70 in Mandera West)	Disbursement of funds to persons with severe disabilities
Children and Social Development				
Orphans and vulnerable children transfer	1.Elwak 2.Elwak south 3.Shimbir fatuma 4.Wargadud 5.Rhamu 6.Shantoley	Enhancing long term capacity for orphans to meet their basic needs	100 HH 99 HH 78 HH 96 HH 83 HH 65 HH	Cash transfer at rate of kshs. 4000 bi - monthly

	7.Rhamu dimtu		42 HH	
	8.Borehole II		63 HH	
	9. Takaba		144 HH	
	10. Dandu		145 HH	
	11. Gither		135 HH	
	12. Banisa		110 HH	
	13. B/Jamhuria		159 HH	
	14. Central		117 HH	
	15.B/Mpya		114 HH	
	16.Shafshafey		61 HH	

NB: HH – household

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

B. Youth Affairs and Sports

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location / Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Youth empowerment centres (YEC) in the County	-To have a one stop shop that offer youth friendly services such as VCT, ICT, career guidance e.t.c -The centres offer capacity building programmes for youth i.e leadership skills,	Six youth empowerments centres in the six constituencies of the activity	- Construction of the YEC in each constituency - Construction to be undertaken in three phases in each

	life skills and entrepreneur skills.		constituencies so as to have the three wings for a centre to be complete
Equipping of the YEC in the County	To facilitate and provide youth friendly service within the centres.	To equip the three centre namely Mandera west, Mandera East & Mandera North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding - Procurement of equipments. - Forming of management committees for the centres.
Mandera sports stadium	Provide a sports facility for the county.	a fully fledged facility with all sports disciplines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fencing Gatehouse Football field Volleball field An athletic track Changing rooms Dias

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Establishment of youth talent academy in Mandera Town	1	-To harness and tap youth talents so as to help the	- 1 talent academy for the entire county.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - youth show case their talents in :- - Henna works - Hair braiding - Baking and pastry

		realize their full potential.		- Singing, acting, dancing, poetry stand up comedies like Churchil , mat- making and scientific innovations
Business incubators in Mandera Town	2	-Create local jobs -Foster entrepreneurial climate -Build and accelerate local industry growth -Encourage youth entrepreneurship	-1 business incubator for the entire county.	-Youth participant to identify a threat / enterprise i.e. paint making using stones -Participants given seen capitals. -Monitoring until participants are stable.
Apprenticeship /mentorship / internship in all the six constituencies	3	-To equip the youth with the necessary skills and expertise that will help them secure a decent job	Cover all the six constituencies.	-Identifying stakeholders -Soliciting for funds -Job Placement ,mentorship, internship of youth in various sectors.
1. Elwak sports ground	1.Elwak sports	To have an avenue for	All sub-counties to	fencing Gatehouse

2.Rhamu Sports ground	ground	talent nurturing.	have there own independent sports grounds	Football field Volleyball field An athletic track Changing rooms.
3. Lafey sports ground	Sports ground			
4. Banisa sports ground	3.Lafey sports ground			
5. Takaba sports ground	4.Banisa sports ground 5.Takaba sports			

iii) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Youth empowerment centres (YEC)	Mandera west, Mandera East, Mandera North constituencies	-To have a one stop shop that offer youth friendly services such as VCT, ICT, career guidance e.t.c -The centres offer capacity building programmes for youth i.e leadership skills, life skills and entrepreneur skills.	Six youth empowerment centres in the six constituencies of the activity	- Construction of the YEC in each constituency - Construction to be undertaken in three phases in each constituencies so as to have the three wings for a centre to be complete
Sports academies	Mandera east Mandera north	identify sports talent Recruit the talent Develop the sports talent	each subcounty to have atleast	training them Exposing the talent Provision of sports

	Mandera south Mandera west Banisa Lafey		three sports academie s for each discipline	equipments.
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iv) Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Mandera sports stadium	Mandera east	Changing rooms	lack of funds.

C. Development of Northern Kenya & Other Aridlands

i) Ongoing projects/programmes

Project Name: Location / Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
MDNK&OAL- choroqo – Guba location –Banissa	Improve health care	Choroqo community	Construction of dispensary and staff house at Choroqo
MDNK&OAL- Karo – Khalalio- Mandera east	Improve leaning facilities	Karo	Construction of 4 classrooms and administration block

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Drought Management	1	Community-based drought resilience initiatives	7 communities	CMDRR training and support implementation of strategic DRR activities-
		To consolidate knowledge management practices that provide evidence for decision-making	6 sub-counties 30 forums 5 exchange visits	Training on DRR/CCA guidelines at community, and county levels Encourage relevant networking through knowledge management practices- county forums , exchange visits , national forums and community trainings coordinate the implementation of emergency

				response
		To protect livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought crises	5 contingency plans developed	Develop, Update, Approve and regularly revise multi-sectoral drought Contingency Plans
		To provide drought information to facilitate concerted actions by relevant stakeholders	10 assessments	Support and participate in county food security assessments
		To protect livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought crises	10 M&E visits 60 County Steering Group meetings	-coordinate the implementation of emergency response

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

7.7.5 Strategies for mainstreaming cross cutting issues in the sector

Awareness creation on HIV/AIDS, early marriages, negative cultural practises such as Female Genital Mutilation is being addressed through various avenues such as in schools, churches etc, to ensure that the youth's potential is tapped into productive resource.

Special considerations to women during disasters will be encouraged as they do carry the burden of children during emergencies. More women will be trained on disaster preparedness techniques and more youths will be engaged in disaster awareness programmes.

Due to high poverty levels in the county, early disaster warning systems will be adopted to reduce losses of livelihood for the poor and vulnerable.

The children departmental strategies in addressing some of these issues are:-

- (a) All recruitment in to civil services, departmental committees, welfare programme, social security programmes, other voluntary services etc have both gender and disability parity based on accepted national standards.
- (b) All constructions/buildings have ramps for disable
- (c) Where applicable provide Braille for blind, an interpreter for deaf person for effective communications
- (d) Fight all socio-cultural and harmful traditional practices leading to gender based violence.
- (e) Create awareness on the need to prevent new infections
- (f) Provide care and support to those infected and affected persons
- (g) Establish sub-ACUs in offices
- (h) Implement ministerial HIV-AIDs workplace policy.
- (i) Develop monitoring and evaluation tools for HIV –Aids
- (j) Ensure all activities done at workplace are environmentally friendly
- (k) Sensitive workers on the new trend on climatic changes

The NDMA facilitates the work of the District/County Steering Groups, which bring together all the main actors involved in food security and drought management. The Authority also works with the county leadership to review the role of this structure under devolution, ensure its relevance to the county's needs and strengthen links with communities. The NDMA is also supporting the new ASAL Stakeholder Forum (ASF), which is a platform where all those interested in any aspect of ASAL development can come together. The ASF has a national steering committee and will soon be establishing county forums. NDMA also coordinate

activities of Hunger safety net programme phase two (HSNP) in Mandera county. A community-based drought resilience initiative through Food for Asset programme is also undertaken. NDMA is also undertaking peace dividend projects across the Entire County and conflict management initiatives.

7.8 Governance Justice Law and Order

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

Provincial Administration and Internal Security; Home Affairs; The Judiciary; and Immigration and Registration of Persons subsectors are the ones represented in the county.

7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

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

7.8.2 County Response to Vision and Mission

In the county, various institutions aiming at achieving the goals of the sector have been set up. These include community peace committee initiative which aims at arbitrating on disputes

among various ethnic groups. Their involvement helps build consensus and restore peace between the warring factions, this in turn help in creating a secure environment. The county is also striving to improve delivery of legal services by quickly determining cases justly without delay as per the Kenya Constitution 2010.

7.8.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Provincial Administration and Internal Security	Provision and coordination of security
Community	Supporting Community Policing and Peace Initiatives
Kenya Prison Service	1. Containment and safe custody of inmates
	2. Rehabilitation and Reformation of Prisoners
	3. Facilitation of Administration of justice
	4. Controlling and training of young offenders in Borstal Institutions and Youth Corrective Training Centre
	5. Provision of facilities for children aged 4 years and below accompanying their mothers to Prisons
Judiciary	Administration of Justice
Immigration & Registration of Persons	Registration of persons

7.8.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Kenya Prison Service	-Provision of safe and humane	-Delayed review of Prisons Act Cap 90 and	-Review of Prison Cap 90 and Cap 92

	<p>working and living conditions for Prisons Staff</p> <p>-Provision safety to inmates and Public</p> <p>-Timely Production of inmates to Courts</p> <p>-Information to Prisoners of their rights and obligations</p> <p>-Facilitating access to legal assistance</p> <p>-Facilitation of inmates to access Health Care</p> <p>-Facilitating inmates to have contact with their families and outside world.</p> <p>Attending to all visitors promptly.</p>	<p>Borstal Institution Act Cap 92</p> <p>-Inadequate physical infrastructure</p> <p>-Dilapidated Prison facilities</p> <p>-Weak collaborations and networking in the Criminal Justice Administration</p> <p>-Shortage of Professional Personnel</p> <p>-Inadequate modern technological facilities and Equipment including ICT</p> <p>-Insufficient international exposure and benchmarking</p> <p>-Grossly inadequate funding</p> <p>-Poor donor support linkage</p> <p>-Outdated training curricula for Prison officers</p> <p>-Inadequate Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism</p> <p>-Inadequate utilization of available Human Capital</p>	<p>-Improve infrastructure</p> <p>-Renovate dilapidated Prison facilities</p> <p>-Adopt best practices</p> <p>-Seek collaborations with other criminal justice system</p> <p>-KPS to pursue the turn key concept</p> <p>-High adoption of ICT</p> <p>-Revise Prisoners earning scheme</p> <p>-Revamped Rehabilitation Programmes</p> <p>-Cost cutting</p> <p>-Increased revenue generation</p> <p>-Use of locally available resources</p> <p>-Tapping of alternative sources of energy and Water</p> <p>-Frequent Monitoring and Evaluation Visits</p> <p>-Oversee Procurement Procedures</p>
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		-Tedious Procurement Procedures	
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7.8.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Kenya Prison Service

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location / Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of RRI Staff House	Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons		Construction of staff houses
Construction of Armoury Store	To enhance security	One armoury store in place	Construction of an armoury store

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of 4 No. Watch Towers	1	Enhance institutional safety and security	4 No.	Construct Watch Towers round the Prisons perimeter Wall
Construction of Perimeter Wall	1	Enhance institutional safety and security	All round the Prison Perimeter Wall	Construct perimeter Wall all round the Prison.
Construction of Staff Houses	1	Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure	10 Blocks of 2 units each	Construct of staff houses in Prisons.

		in Prisons		
Construction of six classrooms	2	Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons	6 No. classrooms	Construct classrooms in Prisons
Construction of Prison Dispensary	2	Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons	1 Block of 2 units	Construct Prison Dispensary
Construction of offices	1	Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons	4 No. offices	Construct offices in Prison
Construction of County Prisons Commander offices	2	Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons	1 Block of 2 units	Construct County Prison Commander office in Mandera County
Construction of Church	3	Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons	1 No. Church House	Construct Church House in Mandera Prison
Renovation of Existing Wards	2	Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons	2 No. Prisoners Wards	Renovate existing Prisoners Wards
Purchase of office furniture	1	Equip offices with furniture	4 No. offices	Purchase of office furniture
Purchase of Fax Machines	1	Provide equipments for office	1 No. Fax Machine	Purchase of Fax Machine
Purchase of Printers	1	Provide equipments	2 No. Printers	Purchase of

		for office		Printers
Purchase of Land cruiser Vehicle	1	Enhance institutional safety and security	1 No. Land cruiser Vehicle	Purchase of Land Cruiser Vehicle

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

7.8.6 Strategies for mainstreaming cross cutting issues in the sector.

Poverty continues to be the main challenge in implementation of law and order. The sector will strive to ensure that the youth are engaged in meaningful economic activities by encouraging self-employment. In addition, the sector will ensure gender disparities during recruitment of its personnel are reduced by giving equal chances to both genders.

The sector will also take part in all HIV/AIDS awareness programmes in the county to ensure the community is sensitized on perils of this disease to the economy as whole. Sub-ACUs will be established within its various departments to encourage its officers on the ground to take part in the fight against HIV.

ICT is of great importance to this sector, the various departments will embrace the e-government, equip the offices with modern computers and acquire IT skills to ensure information is utilised and forwarded on the right time.

A disaster management unit chaired by the Provincial administration and internal security will be established to ensure the community has information on early warning systems. This will save enormous resources that the county might incur whenever disasters occur.

7.9 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

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

7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

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

7.9.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Environmental degradation is being addressed through promotion of tree planting and conservation of natural resources. In addition, sensitization, reclamation and analysis of all options of waste management are priority in the county. Protection of water catchment areas is also a priority whereby Dandu and Chachu hills are being conserved.

The County Government in response to the above “Vision” and “Mission” proposes programmes and projects which seek to pursue the following key strategic objectives under the sector during the 2013/14 - 2017/18 period: -

- ✚ To improve availability and spatial distribution of water sources through appropriate exploitation of existing surface and ground water development potential in the county,
- ✚ To improve access to adequate, safe & affordable water and sanitation services both in urban and rural areas to spur economic productivity and enhance living standards,
- ✚ To strengthen the institutional capacity of the county Government to effectively deliver water and sanitation services through the review of existing setups and developing the capability of institutions to enhance service delivery,
- ✚ To reduce the vulnerability of agro-pastoralist communities to negative impacts of prolonged, often recurrent droughts and floods through the implementation of long-term

drought and floods mitigation interventions that shall progressively eliminate the need for short – term interventions such as emergency water trucking, repair of damaged facilities, e.t.c

- ✚ To improve the productivity & aesthetic quality of settled and degraded areas,
- ✚ To ensure sustainable development & utilization of land to facilitate economic growth
- ✚ To increase "in-situ" conservation of natural resources to improve drought resilience
- ✚ To increase utilization of unexploited natural resources to achieve economic growth and,
- ✚ To ensure development & utilization of non-traditional sources of energy.

7.9.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Government of Kenya (Ministries of; Devolution & Planning; Environment, Water and Natural Resources; Energy; Mining; Health; Lands and Internal Security)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide national legal & policy guidelines, • Provide technical & financial support to County Government programmes & projects, • Undertake national development programmes and projects in the county, • Maintain Law and Order.
County Government (Governor, County Assembly, County Executive Committee & Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide local legislations & policies, • Mobilise & provide resources to implement programme & projects, • Provide oversight over implementation of programmes and projects

Ministry)	
Local Communities/ Citizens (including community based interest groups e.g. Herders, farmers, women, youth, minorities, special resources users, Business community, Opinion leaders, e.t.c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the identification of community needs and priorities, • Elect leaders to represent them in the management of the affairs of the county Government & air their concerns, • Support county Government decisions, policies, programmes and projects, • Seek to participate in the implementation of Projects and, • Petition grievances as responsible citizens through laid down redress mechanisms
Members of Parliament (in Senate, National Assembly and County Assembly)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the identification of community needs and priorities, • Support county Government decisions, policies, programmes and projects, • Provide oversight over implementation of programmes and projects and, • Petition grievances as responsible citizens through laid down redress mechanisms
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) –(Islamic Relief, Coopi, Save the Children, RACIDA, Practical Action, CORCOP, e.t.c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complement efforts of National and County Governments, • Implement programmes & projects for which they have been funded in line with existing policies of 2 level Governments, • Contribute, Advocate and share policy proposals with County Government.

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to disasters and humanitarian situations, • Collaborate with County Government in establishing long term & short term disaster mitigation strategies
National Drought Management Authority (NDMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide drought monitoring information & alerts • Mitigate against the negative effects of droughts and climatic shocks, • Collaborate with county Government in the performance of such roles
Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve Water catchment areas, • Protect and allocate water resources
Kenya Forest Service	Promotion of tree planting and conservation of natural resources; management and protection of water catchment areas
NEMA	Implementation of Environment Management and Conservation Act; carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment exercises; Approval of Environmental Impact Assessment.
Housing department	Management and maintenance of government houses
County director of housing	Coordinate housing dept. Programs
Chief officer	Implement housing policy
Housing maintenance officer	Provision of maintenance services
HRO	Coordinate human resource dept.

7.9.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sector/Su b-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategies
Water & Irrigation	<p>Access to water for domestic, livestock, commercial & cultural uses</p> <p>Waste water/ storm water disposal</p> <p>Household waste/ refuse disposal</p> <p>Improved service delivery</p> <p>Increase access to safe water and sewerage facilities; increase</p>	<p>Few water resources</p> <p>Erratic and inadequate rainfall</p> <p>Recurrent often prolonged droughts</p> <p>Limited human resource capacity</p> <p>Continued unplanned settlements</p> <p>Limited budgeting allocated for both recurrent and development activities</p> <p>Extreme exploitation of revenue by rural water service providers.</p> <p>The lack of</p>	<p>Establishment of more irrigation schemes</p> <p>Drill, equip & construct Borehole water supply schemes,</p> <p>Rehabilitate existing water conservation structures remove silt and expand reservoir capacities</p> <p>Construct medium to large sized Dams, Sand Dams & earth Pans</p> <p>Establish & capacitate a county water services Board and sustainable water service providers</p> <p>Rehabilitate existing rural and urban water supply schemes to improve their efficiency, reliability & coverage</p> <p>Equip rapid response maintenance teams to respond to emergency breakdowns within 24 hours</p> <p>Increase re-current financial allocations</p> <p>Improve human resource capacity at county & sub-counties level</p> <p>Acquire drilling Rigs and other</p>

	<p>the area under irrigation</p>	<p>transport for Rapid Response Boreholes maintenance Teams</p> <p>Recurring conflicts among communities</p> <p>Perennial floods along the river which damages river based water supplies.</p> <p>Drilling of boreholes and bulk water supply centralized in the hands of NWPC which is bureaucratic</p> <p>Lack of permanent water sources in most parts of the county</p> <p>Under exploitation of underground water sources</p>	<p>equipment to enhance service delivery capacity</p> <p>Develop storm drainage & sewerage systems in populated and rapidly growing towns</p> <p>Establish a GIS based water & sanitation services information system to monitor impact of efforts</p>
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		<p>There has been a lot of focus on point source schemes with low coverage in the past Poor revenue Base</p> <p>Lack of funding for the development of sanitation facilities</p>	
<p>Environment & Natural Resources</p>	<p>Reducing/reversing trends in land degradation ,</p> <p>Access to pasture, browse & other plant products</p> <p>Protection of endangered plant & animal species</p> <p>Exploitation of</p>	<p>Lack of policies & legislations to protect indigenous natural resources,</p> <p>Lack of resources to undertake environmental restoration & rehabilitation efforts,</p> <p>Menace of exotic invader species like <i>Prosorpiis juliflora</i>,</p> <p>Deliberate focus on only regulatory aspects of environmental management by both NEMA &</p>	<p>Enactment of policies & legislations to protect valuable & endangered resources at county level,</p> <p>Undertake afforestation projects</p> <p>Eradicate prosorpiis species</p> <p>Promote in-situ conservation efforts through creation of demonstration plots & establish & strengthen Community based EMCs,</p> <p>Carry out studies to establish mining potential in the county,</p> <p>Promote establishment of industries to exploit resources (e.g. use huge limestone & gypsum deposit to manufacture cement)</p>

	underutilized mineral resources	KFSs, Lack of community based environment & NRM approaches & structures	
Housing	Increase access to better and affordable housing	Lack of building materials; Land tenure system; Lack in technologies and technical capacities; High cost of materials; Poor basic social infrastructures and services	Develop housing estates; Training and provision of affordable housing technologies; Urban planning; To provide street lighting on all town streets; Extend water and sewerage infrastructure Provide waste bins in strategic locations in all settlements Establish housing cooperatives; Providing a secure land tenure system

7.9.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Water and Irrigation

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construct Water spreading structures	2	Promote access to water for irrigation.	20 sites	Surveys to determine scope of works and design water spreading

				structures conducted
				Water spreading structures constructed to boost rain-fed agriculture
Accelerate development of the untapped Irrigation and Drainage potential	3	Accelerate development of the untapped Irrigation and Drainage potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One (1) basin based Irrigation and Drainage master plan ▪ Six (6) constituency Based GIS maps ▪ 5,000ha under Irrigation and Drainage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop an Irrigation and Drainage Master plan and Irrigation mapping Develop new Irrigation and Drainage Management systems (IDIS)
Improve performance and management of developed Irrigation and Drainage systems	3	Improve performance and management of developed Irrigation and Drainage systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1,500ha expansion of Irrigated area. ▪ Improved production ▪ Improved water use efficiency ▪ Improved O 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rehabilitate and expand 50% of existing Irrigation and Drainage systems ▪ Strengthening of IWUAs ▪ Networking with

			& M by farmers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved coordination in the sub-sector 	stakeholder s
Implement Institutional and Legal framework	3	Implement Institutional and Legal framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A report on Roles and Functions of Ministries and Institutions ▪ Number of created and operationalized Institution (as approved by Parliament) ▪ Irrigation and Drainage policy ▪ Irrigation and Drainage Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finalization of the Irrigation and Drainage policy approval ▪ Review and harmonize the roles of existing Institution and Ministries as per the new Act ▪ Create and operationalize institutions ▪ Repeal the current Irrigation Act Cap347 and create a new comprehensive legislation called Irrigation and Drainage Act
Promote/Implement Irrigation and	2	Promote/Implement Irrigation and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No. of programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop /adopt irrigation and

<p>Drainage Research, Extension and Capacity Building</p>		<p>Drainage Research, Extension and Capacity Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collaborative Guidelines ▪ No. of IWUAs formed ▪ Training master plan 	<p>Drainage research programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop modalities for collaboration of all stakeholders ▪ Formation of Irrigation Water Users Associations (IWUAs) ▪ Develop/review training curriculum /modules for both farmers and staff
<p>Promote/implement agricultural water harvesting and storage (NB: where not priority of WRMA)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Promote/implement agricultural water harvesting and storage (NB: where not priority of WRMA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No. of various types of agricultural water harvesting structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design and Construct agricultural water storage structures

B. Water and Irrigation

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Water			
Mandera Urban Water supply rehabilitation (Phase 1) in Mandera town,	To increase water production and storage capacity to meet the domestic needs of an estimated 200,000 people	Water production increased from 600M ³ to 6,000M ³ /day	Drill & equip 9 shallow Boreholes, Construct transmission mains, Construction of 4No zonal elevated steel tanks
Rhamu Water Supply Augmentation (Phase 1) in Rhamu, Rhamu, Mandera North	To increase water production and storage capacity to meet the domestic needs of an estimated 38,000 people	Water production & storage increased from 500M ³ to 1,200M ³ /day and from 160M ³ to 460M ³ respectively	Drill & equip 2 shallow wells, Construct 3.9km 6” Rising main, Construct 2.4km 6” transmission main, Construct 300M ³ concrete G.L. Tank
Girissa Boreholes Rural Water supply rehabilitation in Girissa, Rhamu, Mandera North	To increase coverage of water to serve an estimated 16,000 people	Coverage of the water supply distribution system increased from 35% to 65%	Procure & install standby pumping equipment, Rehabilitate & fence pump house, Separate Rising & distribution pipeline, Construct 18m high 36,000lt elevated steel tank, Construct 5 water kiosks
Rhamu Dimtu rural water supply	To increase water production, storage &	Water production,	Drill & equip 1 Borehole, construct 2.5km 4” Rising

rehabilitation in Rhamu Dimtu, Rhamu Dimtu, Mandera North	distribution to serve an estimated 15,600 people	storage & coverage increased by 25%, 200% and 75% respectively	Main, 100,000lt capacity G.L. Masonry tank and 3km long 75mm to 38mm diameter water distribution extensions
Irrigation			
Daua River Basin Master Plan along river Daua from Malkamri to BP1 (160Km)	To draw economic benefits from water of river Daua	Communities and farmers along the daua basin.	-a prefeasibility study that will identify the totality of irrigation development potential within R daua basin. - prepare a fully resourced development programme for the entire feasibility development potential
Maikoreb farmers Irrigation Group in Mandera East Constituency	Increased area under irrigation, improve food security. Improve irrigation Infrastructure and income generation	40 Ha developed and 200 farmers/ households become food secure	Completion of 1km main concrete canal, laterals and distribution boxes.

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Water				
Establish	1	To reduce the	Procure 7	Custom made fully

sufficient capacity for response to water services provision emergencies county wide		vulnerability of agro-pastoralist communities to the negative impacts of pro-longed, often recurrent droughts and floods	vehicles	equipped Rapid Response 4WD vehicles (preferably Land cruiser double cabins) procured for each Rapid Response Team
			50 schemes supplied with standby pumping equipment	Standby pumping equipment procured & installed at all motorized water supply scheme which lack such equipment
			One spare parts shop established	One Essential spare parts shop established as a self-sustaining business at the county headquarters
			18 (vehicles) water boozers procured	Water boozers for use in sub-counties procured
Drilling & equipping of Boreholes county wide	1	Increase availability & accessibility of water for domestic & livestock uses for an estimated 50,000 people	28 boreholes sited, drilled & equipped	Conduct hydro-geological surveys, Drill & develop Boreholes, Equip Boreholes, Construct civil works.
Rehabilitate Water conservation structures county wide	2	Improve availability of water for domestic & livestock uses for about 30,000 people	15 small to medium sized earth Dams & Pans de-silted & fenced	De-silting of Earth Pans/ Dams, Construction of perimeter fences to protect reservoirs
Elwak storm	3	Improve health	Storm water	Carry out Feasibility study,

drainage Project in Elwak, Elwak, Mandera South		status & well-being for an estimated 58,000 people	drainage system developed for Elwak town	Complete the 1 st phase of storm water drainage system
Mandera Urban Water supply & sewerage project Mandera East	5	Ensure about 200,000 people have access to sufficient, & safe water & sanitation services	Phase 2 of water supply system to improve water reticulation system completed in 2013/14FY	Carry out Feasibility study, Complete the 2 nd phase of water supply system
Rhamu Water Supply Augmentati on (Phase 2) in Rhamu, Rhamu, Mandera North	6	To increase water production and storage capacity to meet the domestic needs of an estimated 38,000 people	Water distribution system coverage increased from 50 to 85%	Construction of 5kms of 6” to 3” water distribution pipelines
Constructio n of multi-purpose mega Dams county wide	7	To generate hyro-power and reduce severity of floods along the daua basin	One multi-purpose mega Dam constructed at Malka mari	Carry out Feasibility study, Construction of Dam
Irrigation				
Revival of Major	1	To increase area under irrigation	All arable and irrigatable land	Rehabilitate of the schems and purchase of irrigation

Schemes and initiation of new irrigation schemes(Co unty wide)		and improve food security. Improve irrigation and income generation Infrastructure	along the the Rivers approximately 40000 hactares.	pumping sets and developed other irrigation infrastructures.
Koromey and Bakolo farms Water Harvesting farmers Group in Mandera East Constituency	1	To increase area under irrigation and improve food security. Improve irrigation and income generation Infrastructure	200Ha under irrigation and 3,000 beneficiaries	Construction of water harvesting structure, installation of drip system, green houses
Revival and initiation of Rain fed farming in the County.	1	Increased area under irrigation, improve food security. Improve irrigation Infrastructure and income generation	100,000 Ha of farming land in the County.	Construction of water harvesting structure, installation of drip system, green houses etc
Nitiyaya mega dam in Mandera North Constituency	2	To harness water for irrigation and control floods. Generation of hydropower, fisheries, tourism	1 Major dam constructed. 20000ha of farmland put under irrigation. 2.Hydroelectric power station in	-Development of masterplan for Daua river. -Hydrological data -Design of megadam

			place. 3.Malkamari national park developed	
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iii) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location/ Division/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Water				
Elwak storm drainage Project	Elwak, Elwak, Mandera South	Improve health status & well-being for an estimated 58,000 people	Storm water drainage system developed for Elwak town	Carry out Feasibility study, Complete the 1 st phase of storm water drainage system
Mandera Urban Water supply & sewerage project	Mandera town, ManderaSouth, Mandera East	Ensure about 200,000 people have access to sufficient, & safe water & sanitation services	Phase 2 of water supply system to improve water reticulation system completed in 2013/14FY	Carry out Feasibility study, Complete the 2 nd phase of water supply system
Construction of multi-purpose mega Dams along river	County wide	To generate hydro-power and reduce severity of floods along the daau basin	One multi-purpose mega Dam constructed at Malka mari	Carry out Feasibility study, Construction of Dam

Daua				
Irrigation				
There are no flagship projects under irrigation				

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

C. Environment and Mineral Resources

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location / Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Establish in-situ conservation demonstration plots in the County.	3	<i>Increase "in-situ" conservation of natural resources to improve drought resilience</i>	8 sites identified	Degraded areas suitable for demonstration plots identified
			8 sites identified	Identified sites fenced off to allow for natural regeneration
Establish & strengthen environment	3	Improve the capacity and	140 locations	Local communities

management committees (EMCs) Countywide		structures of EMCs	mobilized	mobilized to form EMCs through public meetings
			140 EMCs formed and trained	Formed EMCs trained in various environmental & NRM knowhow & techniques
			Four (4) tours/visits	EMCs representatives & County staff conducted to exchange tours/ visits
Promote establishment of local Industries in the County.	3	Increase utilization of unexploited natural resources to	One study conducted	Feasibility study (& design) of cement factory conducted
Promote the exploitation of locally available minerals	3	achieve economic growth	Two studies conducted	Studies to establish the mining potential within the county facilitated

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

D. Housing

i) Ongoing Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Establishment of housing technology centres in each constituency	1	Increase availability of housing.	Establishment of housing technologies centers in all the constituencies	Construction of centers at Banisa, Takaba, Elwak and Lafey and provision of current housing technology machines and skilled labour
Establish habitable and	2	Establish	All	Renovate and

decent housing		habitable and decent housing conditions	government residential and non- residential houses refurbished	refurbish all government residential and non- residential houses
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7.9.7 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Gender parity is a cross cutting issue that environment, water and irrigation will be able to integrate through maintaining at least 30 percent of the membership in the water users associations being women. This is because women are directly involved in the utilization of water and maintenance of household health. This is in line with MDG 3- ‘Promote gender equality and empower women’. Youth and women will take part in the implementation of the prioritised projects/programmes to create gender equal society. This will be achieved through use of labour intensive to construct water pans, tanks and piping of successful drilled boreholes. Women and Youth will be handed the management of water Kiosks, water pans and tanks to reduce the unemployment rates.

In addition, involvement of the youth in these groupings will create employment and reduce poverty in the long run in the county. This will contribute to the achievement of MDG 1- ‘Eradicate extreme hunger and poverty’.

The sector has proposed to implement water and irrigation projects. Irrigation projects will lead to increased food productivity and poverty reduction while water projects will reduce the distance and time taken by women to search for it. This will enable them engage in other productive activities. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) programme project in the county will open up more employment opportunities for the youth thus increasing the percentage of the economically actively youth.

The sector will encourage involvement of environmental experts in all water projects. This will encourage use of environmentally sound practises and technologies and protection of natural ecosystems.

Disaster Management Teams should be put in place and early warning systems adopted to reduce and cushion against losses which occur during disasters like droughts and disease outbreaks. This will include; increased water harvesting techniques, studying past incidents and factoring in disaster cost.

Though HIV/AIDS rates in the county are low, the community will be encouraged to visit VCT centres to know their status. This will be especially on the population above 15 years. Awareness through water users association and formation of Aids Control Units (ACUs) in the line Ministries will be encouraged to reduce the HIV/AIDS prevalence rates.

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CHAPTER EIGHT:

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

8.0 Introduction

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. An a performance management plan matrix detailing projects, audience identification and analysis, Results frame, projects or programmes indicators, indicator protocol, deliverable schedule, work plans, Evaluation frameworks and reporting schedules based on projects and programmes identified in chapter Seven as given in the Appendix II. County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES), whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness and quality of tracking of implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes will complement the performance management plan for the county. The system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in the County Integrated Development Plans as well as indicators facilitating the MTEF process, and development aspects of the respective county.

An indicative Monitoring and Evaluation impact/performance indicators is presented in Appendix III. Also presented as Appendix IV is the status of MDGs at the County level.

8.1 Institutional framework for monitoring and evaluation in the county

To achieve the set goals in this plan, the County will put in place an institutional structure to implement, monitor and evaluate the activities in order to ensure that they are undertaken at the right time and in the most efficient and cost effective way. This will be done by involving all stakeholders in monitoring and evaluation and set up a quality feedback mechanism.

At the community level community project management committees will be set up. Here the committees will be involved in the daily monitoring for all projects in their jurisdiction. The committee will be elected by the community with the aim of mobilization of resources at the grassroots level. They will be responsible for preparing project reports covering management, finance, implementation, constraints and recommendations which will be used to improve on community action plans (CAPs) and propose further guidelines.

At the sub-county level, Monitoring and Evaluation will be done by the constituency Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (SMEC). The SMEC will be composed of heads of all sectors represented in the plan, major NGOs and will be coordinated at the Constituency planning unit (CPU). The committee will monitor, evaluate and make quarterly returns to the Constituency Development Committee (CDCs) for authentication. The report will then be fed into the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES).

At the County level, Monitoring and Evaluation will be done by the County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CMEC) hosted under the office of the Governor and the Deputy Governor. The CMEC will be composed of heads of all sectors represented in the County, major NGOs and will be coordinated at the County planning unit (CPU). The committee will monitor, evaluate and make quarterly returns to the County Development Committee (CDC) for authentication. The report will then be fed into the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES).

The County will set up communication network for the various committees to share information and enhance ownership among stakeholders. The County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CMEC) will improve and manage County Information Documentation Centre (CIDC) by periodically updating its information database. It will make an inventory of projects which will include quantifiable targets to be achieved during the plan period.

The County Government will set up independent Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning and Audit departments that will closely monitor the progress and compliance for all projects.

8.2 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Implementation of the plan will depend on clarity of measures, adequacy and proper allocation of resources and responsibilities and effective coordination. The Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix comprising Project name, Cost estimate, Time frame, Monitoring indicators, Monitoring tools, Implementing agency, source of funds and the project implementation status as presented below will assist in the assessment of programmes and projects implementation during the plan period.

8.2.1 Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

A. Agriculture

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Njaa Marufuku Kenya	Countywide	7.4164M	2012-13	No. of grps/Farmers benefiting /Water users associations formed; amount of food produced(in the four value chains targeted;; Amount of grants/credit in Kshs disbursed, Capacity in M3 of water pan excavated	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	MOA/	Gok	30%
Improved food security in ASAL Project	Mandera East	35M	2011/12-2012/13	No. beneficiaries targeted	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee	MOA/	Gok	60%

					and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP			
Water harvesting for crop production	Countywide	6M	2012-13	No of house holders; No. of farmer groups and, No of water tanks	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	MOA/	Gok	100%
Agricultural Sector Development support programme	Countywide	3.8275M	2012-16	No. of viable value chain developments supported successfully	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	MOA/	National Govt Swedish Govt County Govt	5%
Traditional High Value Crops (Orphan Crops)	Countywide	0.3M	2012/13	No. of seeds distributed No. of trainings	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	MoA	GoK	50%
National	Countywide	9.95M	2011/12-	Amount of food	Progress report to the	MoA	GoK	75%

Extension Services	de		2012/13	produced Amount of credit advanced to farmers	County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP			
Daua River Basin Master Plan	Along the Riverine	4Billion	2013/17	No of policies on agriculture reviewed domesticated and adopted	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	45%
Creation of enabling environment for agricultural development in the county.	County wide	50M	2013/17	No of plants purchased -No of farm tractors purchased. -No. of farm implements	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Mechanisation of Agriculture	Countywide	800M	2013/17	-No. fruit seedling purchased and distribute -List of beneficiary	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation,	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation,	20%

				farmers. -Ha of fruits planted.	and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	NIB, County Gov't	
Promotion of fruit production.	Countywide	120M	2013/17	-Tons of vegetable seeds. -No of farmers invoved -Ha of veks planted.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	10%
Promotion of vegetable value chain	Countywide	120M	2013/17	-Tons of oil crop produced -Ha of oil crop planted -Litres of oil .produced	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Promotion of oil crop production and processing	Countywide	200M	2013/17	-No of Shows /exhibitions conducted -Farmers attended -No of exhibitors	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation,	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County	10%

					office,CIMES,PMP	NIB, County Gov't	Gov't	
ASK Show and exhibitions	Countywide	25M	2013/17	Number of technologies	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Promotion and improvement of Soil fertility	Countywide	20M	2013/17	-No of offices constructed. -No of vehicle purchased. -No. Staff employed and deployed.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Improved Extension service delivery.	Countywide	250M	2013/17	-No of structures done, -Ha of land laid with conservation structures. No. of green house units established	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	10%

						County Gov't		
Promotion of integrated Water harvesting and dry-land technologies for increased agricultural productivity.	Countywide	300M	2013/17	-Ha of river bank conserved. -No. of agro forestry Nurseries, -No. of farmers agro-forestry system of farming.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	10%
Promotion of Sustainable land use practices and environmental management.	Countywide	200M	2013/17	-Tons of seeds procure and distributed. -List of beneficiaries farmers -Ha of land covered	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	5%
Enhance adoption of Traditional High Value	Countywide	50M	2013/17	-No of farmers trained, reached, -No of excursion tours, -No of staff trained.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation,	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County	0%

Crops.				-No FFS established	office,CIMES,PMP	NIB, County Gov't	Gov't	
Capacity building of de staff/farmers.	Countywi de	120M	2013/17	No of farmers supported List of beneficiaries No of farmers contracted, Ton of produce	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Support to vulnerable farmers to upscale food production and food security.	Countywi de	150M	2013/17	No of pump sets -List of beneficiaries -No of grain reserves constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Increase and enhance agricultural productivity through support	Countywi de	300M	2013/17	ATC constructed -ATDC established -No of farmers trained - Sub KARI regional office	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%

to farmers.						County Gov't		
Promotion of research and technology transfer to farmers.	Countywide	400M	2013/17	No of stockiest supported -Tons of seeds -No of farm tools	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Improvement of farm input delivery system in the county.	Countywide	150M	2013/17	-No of inspections done -No of county based standards developed. -KEPHIS /KEBS stations established	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Enhance Food quality and safety standards	Countywide	100M	2013/17	-Large scale storage facility constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%

						Gov't		
Construction of a grain silo /warehouse	Sub Counties	2B	2013/17	No of cooperatives formed and atcheries d -No of farmers registered -Volume of produce marketed through cooperatives	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Promotion and strengthening of agriculture based cooperative societies	Countywide	60M	2013/17	No of farms surveyed and registered. -Farm maps produced. -No of farmers accessing credit using their titles	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	10%
Farm surveys and registration	Countywide	100M	2013/17	No of policies on agriculture reviewed domesticated and adopted	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%

						Gov't		
Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Bikes	Countywide	100M	2013/17	No. of Vehicles and Motor Bikes purchased.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Promotion value to Alvera and Gum Arabic	Countywide	60M	2013/17	No. of Tonage value added.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%

E. Livestock Development

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Livestock vaccinations	County wide	25M	2013-2017	No. of animals vaccinated	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept./COOPI	COOPI	0%
Support to livestock disease surveillance by VSF SISSE	County wide	10M	2013-2017	No of surveillance reports, No of surveillance	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	VSF SISSE / COOPI /RACID A/IR/MC G	VSF SISSE/ COOPI/RACIDA/IR	0%
Beef chain development	County wide	40 M	2013-2017	-No of farmers groups -Acreage of established fodders and pastures -Amount of conserved hay.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept.	County govt/ National govt	0%

				-No of farmers formulating homemade minerals and feeds				
Improving the market infrastructure/sale yards	County wide	25M	2013- 2017	Number of markets and livestock holding grounds established	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept/Vet erinary Dept	County govt	10%
Beekeeping value chain development	County wide	15M	2013- 2017	-No. of organized beekeepers groups. -No. of acquired hives by farmers. -No. of purchased honey centrifuge machines. -No. of honey harvesting kits. -No. of organized honey/wax collection, packaging and	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept.	County govt	10%

				marketing centres				
Construction of abattoirs (export level and non-export level abattoirs, slaughter slabs, rehabilitation of dilapidated ones)	County wide	1.044B	2013-2017	Number of abattoirs	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept.	County Govt	0%
Construction and equipping of veterinary laboratories	County wide	100M	2013-2017	Number of veterinary laboratories(1 county veterinary laboratory and 6 sub-county small labs for simple diagnostic procedures)	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	0%
Veterinary equipment for field and office use	County wide	12M	2013-2017	Number of veterinary equipments procured	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	0%

Cold-chain equipment procurement	County wide	4.5M	2013-2014	18 deep freezers,12 fridges,6 large standard fridges,6 medium cool boxes,12 vaccine carriers and 6 car fridges procured	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	10%
Digital technology establishment	County wide	6M	2013-2017	Number of digital pen technology gadgets acquired.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	1%
Procurement of de-wormers, antimicrobials, anti-protozoals, ivermectin and vector control agents	County wide	90M	2013-2017	Number of veterinary drugs procured	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	0%
Strengthening animal health extension services/livestock	County wide	100M	2013-2017	Number of farm visits, stock route surveys, shows and exhibitions, market	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	10%

husbandry				surveys and visits to watering points				
Quality control of veterinary and animal health inputs(regulate quality and safety of veterinary pharmaceuticals and biologics)	County wide	6M	2013-2017	Number of biannual quality regulation inspections per sub-county	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	0%
Production of livestock disease control user manuals/farmer guides	County wide	6M	2013-2017	Number of user manuals developed(1600)	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	0%
Development and dissemination of county animal health audio podcasts	County wide	2M	2013-2017	Number of audio podcasts on animal health issues developed and disseminated(60)	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	0%
Completion of Rhamu ESP	County wide	30M	2013-2017	Status of completion	Reports to county and sub-county	Veterinary Dept	County gov't	60%

slaughter house						development committees			
Control of animals and general safety and welfare	County wide	100M	5 years	Number of sensitized stakeholders.	of Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%	
Animal disease control	County wide	260M	5 years	Number of vaccination programmes Number of livestock vaccinated	of Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%	
Construction of 12 cattle dip two in each sub county	County wide	140 M	5 years	Number of dips constructed Number of Stakeholders meetings	of Reports to county and sub-county development committees Physical presence of the dips	Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%	
Construction of livestock crushes	County wide	60M	5 years	Number Of crushes put up	of Reports to county and sub-county development committees Physical presence of	Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%	

					the crushes			
Meat hygiene	County wide	20M	5 years	Number of operating slaughter houses inspected	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Veterinary Dept.	County govt	30%
Construction of a tannery	County wide	300 M	5 years	Completion rate.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees Physical inspection of the facility	Industrialization Dept.	COUNTY GOVT	0%
Contingency and climate change mitigation fund(Animal health response)	County wide	200M	2013-2017	Number of drought mitigation and climate change response interventions undertaken to cushion livestock from adversarial situations.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary Dept	County Govt	0%

Transport infrastructure	County wide	55M	2013-2017	Number of vehicles and motorbikes purchased for field use(Toyota landcruisers&Yamaha motorbikes)	Reports to county and sub-county development committees Physical verification of presence of the motorised fleet.	Veterinary Dept. Livestock Department	County Govt	0%
Contingency fund for livestock off-take to mitigate drought	County wide	200M	2013-2017	Number of livestock mainstreamed into the exercise during severe dry spells Number of beneficiaries	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County Govt	0%
Increasing the number of technical staff	County wide	100M	2013-2017	Number of technical staffs recruited to strengthen the existing thin capacity	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	20%
Development of	County wide	40M	2013-2017	Number of indigenous poultry	Reports to county and sub-county	Livestock /veterinary	County govt	10%

Indigenous poultry as alternative source of livelihood with focus on production and health				start-ups Number of farmers embracing indigenous poultry keeping	development committees	y Depts.		
Public health education on zoonotic diseases	County wide	10M	2013-2015	Number of people sensitised/trained Number of pamphlets produced	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Veterinary dept.	County govt	20%
Development of a Regional market and facilitation of access to regional markets	County wide	85M	2013-2017	Number of regional markets developed Number of regional markets accessed as a result of proper implementation of activities supporting growth of markets e.g. animal disease control	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%
	County							

Mapping out of stock routes and joint stock route surveys	wide	60 M	2013-2017	Number of stock routes identified Number of stock route surveys carried out	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock production/Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%
Livestock Census	County wide	100M	2013-2017	Number of census carried out Number of livestock across species spectrum in the county	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%
Promotion of integrated production systems	County wide	100M	2013-2017	No. of pastoral farmers trained No. of demonstration farms established No. of information, education and communication materials on	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County Govt	0%

				integrated production systems developed				
Improvement of availability of high quality livestock feeds and water	County wide	50M	2013-2017	<p>No. of pastoralist field schools established</p> <p>No. of fodder farmers trained</p> <p>No. of strategic feed reserves units established</p> <p>No. of grazing committees trained</p> <p>Assessment and Range Resource survey report</p> <p>No. of strategic</p>	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County Govt	0%

				livestock water sources constructed and rehabilitated No. of PFSs supports				
Improvement of breeding services	County wide	70M	2013-2017	Baseline survey report No. of individuals trained No. of livestock breeding and multiplication farms revamped No. of stakeholder sensitization meetings conducted	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%
Support demand-driven livestock research and	County wide	75M	2013-2017	No. of regional workshops conducted	Reports to county and sub-county development	Livestock Dept./Veterinary	County govt	0%

extension services				No. of field days convened No. of field demonstrations convened No. of staff tours undertaken Survey report No. of sensitization forums organized No. of computers and accessories procured No. of livestock development	committees	Dept.		
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				centres and livestock multiplication and research centre established				
Improvement in management and dissemination of market information	County wide	30M	2013-2017	No. of sub-county stakeholder's forums organized Customized software in place No. of dissemination forums conducted	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%
Enhancement of the capacity of livestock marketing groups	County wide	25M	2013-2017	No. of sub-county forums organized No. of marketing groups trained	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%
Promotion of value addition	County wide	50M	2013-2017	County survey report	Reports to county and sub-county	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%

livestock, livestock products and by-products				No. of workshops organized No. of livestock production extension staff trained No. of entrepreneurs trained No. of camel milk mini-diaries established	development committees	erinary Dept.		
Development of an appropriate policy, legal and regulatory framework	County wide	10M	2013- 2017	No. of policies formulated	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Vet erinary Dept.	County govt	0%
Development of a	County	7M	2013-	Livestock master	Reports to county and	Livestock	County govt	0%

Livestock Development master Plan	wide		2017	plan in place	sub-county development committees	Dept./Veterinary Dept.		
Emergency preparedness	County wide	50M	2013-2017	No. of early warning equipment purchased No. of retreats undertaken	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%
Rangeland and livestock water resources management	County wide	50M	2013-2017	No. of bulking sites developed	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%
County exchange visits and exposure tours	County wide	2M	2013-2017	No. of visits to lenana national beekeeping station No. of livestock traders visiting KMC No. of diary goat	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%

				farmers visiting Meru Goat Breeders Association and Marimanti Sheep and Goat Station				
Sub-sector financing	County wide	74M	2013-2017	No. of livestock based microfinance established Amount of grants advanced to livestock producers/farmers	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%
Establishment of a cross border livestock trade	County wide	50M	2013-2017	No. of policies developed	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept.	County govt	0%

F. Cooperative Development and Marketing

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Conduct Cooperative Education and Training Services	County wide	2.5M	2013	No of prudent financial management, Mainstreaming HIV / AIDS/ Gender issues in member information days and Holding workshops for committee members and movement staff.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Government-Cooperative Development unit	National Government	0%
Creating awareness on value addition in marketing societies	County HQ	0.5M	2013/17	No of sessions held and groups reached	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Government-Cooperative Develop	County Government	0%

						ment unit		
Non Interest Loan- For Public in the 30 wards of Mandera County (Cooperative loans)	County Wide	60M	2013/17	No of societies reached, No of new groups registered, No.of Dormant Cooperatives revived and No of Groups trained and Amount disbursed and the No. of complains addressed..	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Governm ent- Cooperati ve Develop ment unit	County Government	5%
Promotion, Registration and auditing of Cooperative accounting records.	Countywide	5M	2013/17	No of new groups registered, no of dormant grps revived, and No of grps audited. No of societies signing code of conduct; No of leaders signing wealth declaration.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Governm ent- Cooperati ve Develop ment unit	County Government	10%

Completion of demonstration cum hall and Carpot building.	Mandera Town	4.5M	2013/17	Completion of the Cum hall and furniture and Internet installation	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Governm ent-Cooperati ve Develop ment unit	County Government	0%
linking Cooperatives with Institutions of higher Learning, NGOs, and development partners and Facilitate Cooperatives to participate in Exhibitions	County Wide	2.2M	2013/17	No. linkages, No. of groups reached, No. of NGOs willing to support, No. new ideas transferred.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Governm ent-Cooperati ve Develop ment unit	County Government	0%
Co-operative Sharia legislations and	Countywide	0.5	2013-17	No of trainings conducted for societies,	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee	County Governm ent-	County Government	0%

other National policies.				understanding of the policy	and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Cooperative Development unit		
Cooperatives exposure visits	External trips	0.5M	2013/17	No of Exposure visits and areas visited, Knowledge transfer documented,	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Government- Cooperative Development unit	County Government	0%

G. Lands

Project Name	Sub County/ Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Formulation of land policies and implementation of the National policy	County wide	20M	2013/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy implementation manual • Draft Land bill 	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	County government/GOK	20%
Preparation of a County Land Use Spatial Plan	County wide	200M	2013/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatial plan document 	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	County Government/GOK	20%
Development of county Land information management system	County wide	50M	2013/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated inventory of land record 	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning-Registry	County government/GOK	0%
County geodetic mapping	County wide	112M	2013/17	County map Modern survey	Progress report to the County Assembly	Ministry of Lands	County government/G	0%

				equipment Software/hardware Geodetic control monuments	subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	and Physical Planning	OK	
Settlement of poor landless	County wide	10M	2013/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory of beneficiaries • Letter of allotment 	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning Commiss ion CLMB	County government/G OK	0%
Registration of land transactions	County wide	23.2M	2013/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lease inventory • Registers • Allotment letters 	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning- Registries	County Government/ GOK	0%
Resolution of land disputes	County wide	0.9	2013/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes • Reduced disputes 	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	Ministry of Lands and Physical	County government/G OK	0%

					office,CIMES,PMP	Planning; County lands managem ent board		
Improving work environment	County wide	185M	2013/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offices constructed • Office equipment • Vehicles and motor bikes 	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning;	County Government/ GOK	0%
Enhancement of service delivery	County wide	27.15M	2013/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training participants lists • Improved performance 	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning;	County Government/ GOK	0%
Land processing reengineering	County wide	29M	2013/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land reserved for public use, eligible investors 	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning;	County Government/ GOK	0%

H. Fisheries Development

Project Name	Sub County / Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of fish ponds in all the potential areas.	Countywide -Daua River Basin	20.8M	5 years	Constructed fish ponds. List of farmers(pond owners)	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Fisheries Dept.	County govt	0%
Construction of line dams	Countywide -Daua River Basin	90M	5 Years	-Constructed line dams. Minutes of the meeting held with the committee in consultation with the community. -Names of the management committee.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Fisheries Dept.	County govt.	0%
Construction of water reservoirs	Countywide -Daua River	40M	5 Years	-Constructed water reservoirs.	Reports to county and	Fisheries Dept.	County govt.	15%

	Basin			Minutes of the meeting held with the committee in consultation with the community .Names of the management committee.	sub-county developme nt committees ,			
Supply of fish feeds to all fish pond owners	Countywide -Daua River Basin	12.2M	5 Years	-Signed supply sheet of feeds distributed to farmers. Signed delivery sheet of the feeds.	Reports to county and sub-county developme nt committees ,	Fisheries Dept .	County govt	0%
Development of fish feed cottage industry	Countywide -Daua River Basin	9M	5 Years	-Purchased pelletizing machine. -Installation of the machine to the community desired sites. -Names of the management committee to oversee and manage the machine.	Reports to county and sub-county developme nt committees ,	Fisheries Dept.	County govt	0%
Supply of fish	Countywide	14.8M	5 Years	-Signed supply sheet of	Reports to	Fisheries Dept.	County	0%

fingerlings to all fish farmers, stock dams and reservoirs.	-Daua River Basin			fingerlings distribution to all farmers. -Signed supply sheet of the management committee in stocking dams and reservoirs.	county and sub-county development committees ,		govt	
Supply of pond liners to all fish farmers.	Countywide -Daua River Basin	57.2m	5 Years	-Signed supply sheet of pond liners to fish farmers. -Constructed installed liner ponds.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees ,	Fisheries Dept.	County govt	0%
Construction of institutional ponds.	Countywide -Daua River Basin	18.648 M	5 Years	-Constructed institutional ponds. -Names of the institution given to fish ponds.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees ,	Fisheries Dept.	County govt	0%
Construction of demonstration	Countywide -Daua River	22.5 M	5 years	-Constructed government hatchery.	Reports to county and	Fisheries Dept.	County govt	0%

fish farm and government hatcheries.	Basin				sub-county development committees			
Establishment of BMUS and purchasing them for canoes and boats.	Countywide -Daua River Basin	2.3 M	5 years	-Presence of BMUS and purchased boats and canoes.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Fisheries Dept.	County govt	0%
Purchase of fishing gears for fisheries extension and fish harvesting.	Countywide -Daua River Basin	7.9M	5 years	Purchased fishing gears. Signed supply sheet of nets to farmers.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	Fisheries Dept.	County govt	0%
Purchase of water pumps.	Countywide -Daua River Basin	8 M	5 years	-Purchased water pumps being used for refilling fish ponds.	Reports to county and sub-county	Fisheries Dept.	County govt	0%

					development committees			
Capacity building for fish farmers, institutional pond managers and riverine communities.	Countywide -Daua River Basin	7.6M	5 Years	List of farmers' attendance. -Photos taken during the training session.	Reports to county and Sub-county development committees	Fisheries Dpt.	County govt	0%
Exchange programmes and tours for fish farmers ,Bmus and institutional pond managers to other counties and visiting national aquaculture centres.	Countywide -Daua River Basin	10.2M	5 Years	-List of farmers attended the programme. -Photos taken during the exchange programme.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees .	Fisheries Dpt.	County govt	0%
Purchase of motor vehicles and	Countywide -Daua River	11 M	5 years	Purchased motor vehicles and motor cycles.	Reports to county and	Fisheries Dept.	County govt	0%

motor cycles.	Basin				sub-county development committees			
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I. Forestry

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
County Forests Management And Extension Programme	Countywide	312.8M	2013/17	No. of ha of degraded areas rehabilitated No. of ha on invasive species managed No. of seedlings planted No. of field days undertaken Kgs of seeds purchased	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government / GOK	Ongoing

				No.of seedlings purchased No. of assorted seedlings produced No. of launches on tree planting No. of corporate bodies encouraged No. of beekeeping groups/gum resin groups promoted No. of M&E activities conducted No. of ha of hilltops protection identified No. of urban centres promoted No. of kms of roadside planted with trees No. of arboretas/recreational parks established	S,PMP			
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				No. of energy saving jikos disbursed No. of ha of the dry land forests enclosed/fenced No. of stakeholder forums organized No. of open days facilitated No. of demonstration plots fenced				
Prosoyis eradication project	county wide	50M	2013-17	No of trees uprooted and spread contained.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government / GOK	Ongoing

J. Wildlife

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Animal Security Programme	County wide	10M	2010-17	No. of poachers prosecuted	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government	50%
Wildlife Conservation education	County wide	10M	2010-17	No. of community forums conducted No. of social responsibility programs developed and dessinated	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government	10%
Wildlife compensation programme	County wide	20M	2010-17	No. of persons compensated	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government	15%

					office,CIMES,P MP			
Support in the formulation and implementation of the new wildlife Act, 2014				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No of Education and Awareness Conducted, ii. No of communities trained iii. Implement wildlife policy and law 				
Human Wildlife Conflict Management	County wide	30M		No. of cases resolved, no of beneficiaries reached, no of wildlife animals rescued, no of poachers prosecuted.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government	
Purchase of Motor vehicles.	County HQs	7.5M	2013-17	One Hard top land cruiser	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government	0%
Stakeholders consultative workshop on the way forward for conservation of	Banisa-Malkamari	8M	2013/17	No of stakeholders meetings done, No of villages resettled, No of other meetings and stakeholders	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County	0%

Malkamari National park and Resettlement of the Human settlement					committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP		government	
Operationalization of Malkamari National Park and establish game drive routes to facilitate strategic	Banisa-Malkamari	150M	2013/17	No. of KMs fenced, Park secured, No. of staff recruited. No of routes done for the	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government	0%
Create Wildlife Conservancies Forum, build their capacity and carry out joint patrols with The Kenya Wildlife Services and data collection	County Wide	1.5M	2013/17	No. of research's done	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government	0%
Engage & Collaborate with Stakeholders to secure Wildlife Corridors and Dispersal Areas	Countywide	2M	2013/17	No of stakeholders collaboration, no of corridors opened.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government	0%

					the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP			
Support Establishment of Conservancies and link Communities with Investors and Donors	Countywide	2.5M	2013/17	No of new and old conservancies created, No of communities taking the initiative	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government	0%

8.2.3 ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT (EII) SECTOR

A. Energy

Project Name	Sub County / Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Rural Electrification Programme	Lafey , Khalalio Rhamu and Banissa	180M	2012-2014	No. of towns supplied with electricity	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor	REA	REA	50%
Promote exploitation of oil in the county	County Wide	4M	2013-17	Full support for Oil exploration & exploitation activities ensured	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	County budget/Gok	0%
Exploit Solar and	County wide	0.460M	2013-17	No of studies and facilities set up	Progress report to	Ministry of Water,	County budget/Gok	0%

Wind power generation potential in the county					County Assembly subcommittee and Governor	Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources		
Demonstrate Exploitation of green energy sources in the county	County wide	2.2M	2013-17	No of studies and facilities set up	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	County budget/Gok	2%

B. Roads

Project Name	Sub County / Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Tapping into	County wide	5B	2013/17	No. of road KMs tarmacked (between Mandera-Rhamu-Elwak- Takaba-Moyale)	Progress report to	Ministry of Roads	County and National	0%

LAPPSET road project					County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP		Government	
Designing and Construction into Bitumen standard roads at the County HQ.	County wide	2.5B	2013/17	No.of kilometers tarmacked; No. of new roads opened; No.of vehicles plying different routes	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Roads department	County Government	0%
Construction / Rehabilitation of Inter constituency roads to all	County wide	7.5B	2013/17	No.of kilometers constructed;-No. of new roads opened No.of vehicles plying different routes	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and	Roads department	County Government	0%

weather Murrum					Governor CIMES, PMP				
Tarmacing of Roads in the Sub County HQs	County wide	5B	2013- 2017	No of KMs Tarmacked in the Sub County HQs	Progress report to County Assembly subcommitte e and Governor CIMES, PMP	Roads department	County Governmen t	0%	
Constructio n of Inter ward roads to all weather murrum roads.	County wide	5.5B	2013/17	No. of Kms murramed	Progress report to County Assembly subcommitte e and Governor CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Roads	County Governmen t	0%	

C. Public Works

Project Name	Sub County / Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction and equipping of Governor's residence	Mandera East	71M	2013-14	Governor's residence constructed	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public Works	County Government	5%
Construction and equipping of Constituency Public Works Office in Mandera	Mandera East	0.5M	2013/17	No. of Constituency Public Works Office constructed and equipped	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public Works	National and County Government	97%

East Constituency headquarters								
Construction and equipping of Constituency public works office block in Mander West Constituency Headquarter s	Mandera West	0.2M	2013/17	No. of Constituency Public Works Office constructed and equipped	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public Works	National and County Governme nt	80%
Construction and equipping of Constituency public works office block in Mander North	Mandera North	0.4M	2013/17	No. of Constituency Public Works Office constructed and equipped	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public Works	National and County Governme nt	90%

Constituency Headquarters								
Construction and equipping of County Headquarters and Sub County Offices	County wide	711M	2013-17	No. of county offices at headquarters and sub counties constructed and equipped. These offices should be able to accommodate all the County Offices.	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public Works Department	County Government	5%
Refurbishment of County Rest house	Mandera Town	100M	2013/17	Completion of modern guesthouse	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public works	County Government	10%
Construction and Rehabilitation of the	Sub-county headquarters	200M	2014-17	No. of underground water tanks No. of earth pans constructed	Progress report to County Assembly	Public works	County Government	0%

storm water drainage system					subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP			
Provision of Sub-exhauster services to all county headquarters	Sub-county headquarters	200M	2014-17	No. of exhausters purchased	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public works	County Government	0%
Construction of Sub-County Headquarters (5No.)	County wide	100M	2013-17	No of offices completed and services devolved.	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public works	County Government	Feasibility studies done Work plan developed

Establishment of Fire Fighting Centers/Equipment	County wide	350M	2014-17	No. of fire fighting centres established and extinguishers purchased	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CAMES, PMP	Public works	County Government	0%
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D. Transport

Project Name	Sub County /Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Design and Construction of International Airport	Mandera East-	1.4B	2013/17	International airport constructed and operationalized. Number of Passengers -Types of aircraft using the facility - (in terms of size and capacity) -Freight/Cargo Handling	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public works	Gok/County Government	0%
Tarmacking of Airstrips in the County	Countywide	100M	2013/17	No. of people accessing the facility. Six Airstrips completed.	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public works	County Government	0%

Purchase of New Equipments and Machines for Mechanical and Transport Depart	Countywide	2B	2013/17	10 Tippers,s 1 Shipping Sprayer, 4 Rollers, 1 Mobile Workshop, Worshop Equipments i.e Press, Cutting, Crowl-jek and Pressure Machine, 6 Supervisory Vehicles, 6 Graders, 2, Boilers,2 Low Bed, 4 Water Boozers, 3 Dozers, 3 Escavators	Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP	Public works	County Government	0%
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E. Information and Communications

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Advocate for Fibre Optic Connection	County Wide	N/A	2013/17	No. of KMs connected. Increase in connectivity.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure-NOFBI and Government Common core network-GCCN	NOFBI, GCCN	2%
Advocate for improvement of Voice network-Mobile network	Countywide	N/A	2013-17	No of sites constructed and no of areas connected, quality of voice and data connectivity	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP, Site plan, lease agreements	Kenya Data Network/County Government	Kenya Data Network	20%
Acquisition of ICT equipment's and Softwares procured	County wide	50M	2013-2017	Number of computers and accessories	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	ICT department on behalf all the County	County Govt	10%

				acquired, CCTV Cameras installed, softwares acquired		departments		
Design, develop, host and maintain the County website.	Mandera Town	3.8M	2013/17	Website Design and set up.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	County Government – ICT Department, Consultant	County government	10%
Enhancement of Information Tech in the County	County Wide	100M	2013/17	E-mail system infrastructure; Complete LAN and wireless; County records automation Recruit and Train County staff on ICT. Maintain and Upgrade ICT Systems	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	County Government – ICT Department	County government	20%
Train County staff on ICT.	County Wide	10M	2013/17	No of staff trained and	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector	County Government –	County government	0%

				No. of trainings conducted.	committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	ICT Department		
Develop information sharing networks via County Profile, Inter-departmental plans, County Integrated Plan, newsletters, bulletins, Drop box and Office in a box	County Wide	10M	2013/17	County Profile, Departmental strategic plans, Newsletters, Other Visibility materials, Vests, and Caps, Calenders, Diaries, Note books, Drop Box and Officein box	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	County Government – ICT Department	County government	0%
Media Campaigns, Visibility and PR	County Wide	70M	2013/17	No. of Radio programs Nationally, TV, Print media stories, News briefs, Interviews, Press release	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	County Government – ICT Department	County government	0%
Mandera County	County Wide	35M	2013/17	Design,	Progress report to the County	County	County	0%

Community Radio				construction, Installation, equipment, programming and kickoff	Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Government – ICT Department	government	
Construction of Computer Lab- Mander Youth Polytechnic	Mandera East	8M	2013-17	One Computer completed and equipped	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	ICT/Youth Training Department	County Government	0%
Formulation of County ICT policy, Implementation of National Government laws; Formulation and implement of Policies/Plans and Legislations	Countywide	5 M	2014	Formulation of County ICT policy/Laws; Implementation of National Government laws; Implementation of ICT master plan 2017; Formulation and Implementation of County Communication and PR strategy 2013-2017	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	ICT	County Government	0%
Establishment of citizen service centres in the 6 Sub County	County wide	12M	2013-17	6 Citizen centres finalized	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	ICT	County Government	0%

Headquarters					office,CIMES,PMP			
Establishment of County Information and Documentation Center	County headquarters	4M	2014-15	CIDC completed and functional	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	ICT	County Government	0%

8.2.4 General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA) Sector

A. Trade

Project Name	Sub County/ Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Formation and institutionalization of County Weights and Measures department	Countywide	10M	2013-2014	No of staff recruited, department set up and cases identified and solved; Procure calibration,	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	10%

				<p>verification and testing equipment for Weights and Measures Department. Carry out pattern approval of new types of measurement equipment intended for trade use; Investigate complaints arising from measurement standards; no of cases Prosecuted; no of the</p>				
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				<p>verifications of trade measurement equipment</p> <p>Carry out; No of traders and consumer awareness programmes</p> <p>Run on measurement standards to enhance compliance;</p>				
Provision of Business Development Services (BDS)	Countywide	10M	2013-17	<p>No. of traders trained annually per Sub County, No of Formation of Traders association,</p>	<p>Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP</p>	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	10%

				No. of Conducted business research, consultancy and counseling services				
Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles	Countywi de	12M	2013-17	Purchase of two Motor vehicles and 10 Motor Cycles.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%
Staffing and Recruitment to fill up all vacant posts at the HQ and Field Offices .	Countywi de	10M	2013-17	No. of staff recruited	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%
Carry out baseline survey to determine existing opportunities and sensitize the	Countywi de	0.6M	2013-17	Baseline report	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%

youth, women and other interest groups on available market opportunities.						office,CIMES,PMP			
Mandera Trade Development Loan Board-Joint	Countywide	15M	2013-17	Formal structuring of the MJLB, Documentation, Launch and facilitation of finance to people.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%	
Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSME) Support for Women, Men & Youth	Countywide	284.66M	2013-17	No of business Facilitated to integrate of into National market. No of MSMEs reached and policies drafted and implemented.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%	

				Admin, Management, Capacity building and Support to the SMEs; Inspect of business supported; Organise and hold sensitisation workshops for stakeholders				
Hold stakeholder forums to address and discuss trade opportunities and infrastructural constraints.	Countywide	5M	2013-17	No. of stakeholders forums held. Organize No. of local trade exhibitions for effective networking	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%
Review and initiate	Countywide	3M	2013-17	No. of Policies	Progress report to the	County	County	0%

new legislations that support business.	de			reviewed and implemented; Formulate County Investment policy; Trade and Markets act; Business License act and MSME acts.	County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES ,PMP	Gov't/GoK	Gov't/GoK	
Construction and renovation of Market blocks	Countywi de	400M	2013-17	No. of Markets constructed. No of Facilitated consultative meetings with stakeholder's to promote the building of wholesale hubs	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%

				and retail markets through Build Operate Transfer (B.O.T) and Build Operate Own (B.O.O);				
Construction and renovation of market stalls.	Countywide	250M	2013-17	No. of Market stalls constructed.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%
Establishment of One stop Trade licenses Department, Trade Licenses Cases and Business Development services	Countywide	10M	2013-17	No. of license issued, BDS services offered.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%
Hold consultative meetings to promote the development of the	Countywide	5M	2013-17	No of sensitization meetings held,	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%

wholesale hubs and Sensitize the youth, women and other interest group on available market opportunities in the wholesale and retail trade sector				no of new whole and retail hubs coming up; No of producer business group formed	and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP			
Foster Public Private Partnership trade financing	Countywide	200M	2013-17	No of PPPs secured and successfully implemented.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%
Conduct cross boarder trade forums and consultations to improve the trade patterns.	Countywide	5M	2013-17	No of forums held and the percentage increase of trade from	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%

				Cross boarder				
Develop and conduct demand-driven business and entrepreneurial training programmes	Countywide	10M	2013-17	No of participants trained, No of certificates offered, No of trainings completed. No of informal traders associations Trained on procurement procedures.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%
Sensitize the youth, women and other interest groups on available market opportunities	Countywide	6Mm	2013-17	No of youth,women and elders reached, No of information shared. No. Established	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%

				technology and business incubators.				
Identify and implement appropriate projects and credit opportunities to promote women and youth entrepreneurs.	Countywide	10M	2013-17	No of credit options secured, No of groups or individuals reached, No of projects covered	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%
Provision of market information to facilitate participation in market value chain	Countywide	2M	2013-17	No of sensitization campaigns done, No of databases on business set up and no of trades reached.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	County Gov't/GoK	County Gov't/GoK	0%
Advocacy for Trade financing options to business in the	Countywide	5M	2013-17	No of trade finances secured.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee	Finnancial Institutions, NGOs,CBO,s,	County Gov't/GoK/ Other	0%

County.					and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Gov't/GoK	Organizations interested.	
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B. Tourism;

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Purchase of Motor vehicles.	County HQs	7.5M	2013-17	One Hard top land cruiser	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	0%
Conduct a tourism baseline Survey to study for Mandera county Tourism potential and Implement approved	County Wide	2M	2013/17	Baseline conducted, No. of recommendations implements	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PM	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government	0%

recommendations					P			
Establishment of local Somali Resorts that cook local delicacies'	Sub County Headquarters	100M	2013/17	No of local resorts built through PPP or Private investment	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PM P	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK /County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government/ PPP	0%
Initiation of local cultural Tourism events like Somali gala nights	Mandera East	35M	2013/17	No of local gala nights done, setting of sites	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PM P	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK /County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government/ PPP	0%
Construction of a modern resort in Malkamari. Access.	Banisa-Malkamari	300M	2013/17	One Modern Resort completed and Equiped	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK /County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government/ PPP	0%

					Governor's office, CIMES, PM P			
Promotion of local Tourism and Wildlife conservation.	County Wide	2M	2013/17	No of promotions, Areas covered, Community activities done	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PM P	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK /County government	Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government	0%

C. Industrialization

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Baseline Survey on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises In Mandera County-	Countywide	0.6M	2013-17	Baseline report	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and	County Government/MOIED/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%

					the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP			
Training of Micro and Small scale potential/ existing entrepreneurs in Mandera	Countywide	2M	2013-17	100 Entrepreneurs' trained and capacity enhanced.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%
Carry out resource mapping for preparation and Updating of Mandera Industrial Profile	Countywide	2M	2013-17	Updated Industrial profile report	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%

Formulate County Investment policy, Initiate and conclude viable investment agreements	Countywide	5M	2013-17	Investment policy complete and agreements signed,	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%
Conduct County Investment forum to promote public-private partnership on infrastructure development-Mandera Town	Countywide	15M	2013-17	No of Investment forums held.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%
Zoning of Industrial Land in the County	Countywide	3.5M	2013-17	Acquisition of 20,000 hectares of land for Industrial activities in	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	2%

				the 6 subs Counties in Mandera, Acquisition of Title deeds.	office,CIMES,P MP			
Support to Jua Kali sector	County wide	50M	2013-17	Seed grants to the Jua Kali, Building and Rehabilitation of Jua Kali shades.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%
Development of SME Parks	Mandera Town and Rhamu	40M	2013-17	Building of two modern Mini SME Parks.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE/	County Government/MOIED/CDF	0%

Development of Industrial and Technology Parks-County Industrial Development Centres-CIDCs(Sub County HQs	Mandera Town, Rhamu, Lafey, Elwak, Takaba, and Banisa Town	120M	2013-17	Renovation and expansion of Elwak and Takaba CIDCs, Construction of Lafey, Mandera town, Rhamu, Banisa CIDCs	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE/CDF	County Government/MOIED/CDF	15%
Construction of Juice factory processing plant in Mandera North-Rhamu Town.	Rhamu	900M	2013-17	1 modern juice factory constructed, Operationalization, production and Marketing	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%
Construction and	Mandera	400M	2013-17	No of	Progress report	County	County	0%

support of Cottage and Jua Kali Industries	Town			industries supported and initiated.	to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	Government/MOIE D/KIE	Government/MOIED	
Construction of Cement Factory in Elwak	Mandera South	500M	2013-17	1 modern cement factory built and units of bags produced and marketed.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED/KIE	0%
Construction of Maize Mill factory	Mandera Town and Rhamu	30M	2013-17	Two similar Maize milling factories constructed..	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%

					MP			
Construction of Gam and Arabic Mini factory	Lafey	30M	2013-2017	Gam and Arabic processing plant	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%
Skills development for technical human resource for the manufacturing sector-	Countywide	10M	2013-17	100 technical staff trained for the manufacturing sector.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%
One Village One Product Project (OVOP)	Countywide	5M	2013-17	No of products identified, Value added and	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%

				marketed.	the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP			
Branding and Marketing of Mandera County SME Products-Countywide	Countywide	5M	2013-17	No. products with Mandera brand and marketed.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	County Government/MOIE D/KIE	County Government/MOIED	0%

8.2.5 HEALTH SECTOR

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Renovation and fencing of Banissa Level IV facility in	Banissa Constituency	5M	2013	Renovated facility Fenced facility	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	CDF, County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +,	50%

Banissa ward, constituency						Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK		HPA, KRC	
Completion of the Construction of Eymole Level III facility in Kiliwehiri ward, Banissa Constituency	Banissa Constituency	10M	2013	No. of facilities constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	CDF, County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	50%	
Finishing of construction work at Rhamu Dimtu Health centre in Rhamu Dimtu	Mandera North	10M	2013-14	No. of facilities constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	CDF, County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	50%	
Finishing Kalicha staff	Mandera	5M	2013-14	Fencing of	Progress report to	CHD, SCI,	DANIDA, CDF	50%	

house in Kalicha	North			facility	the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	APHIA +, HPA, KRC		
Integrated management of childhood infections (IMCI)	County wide	10M	2013-15	No. of medical staff trained	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	On going
Rollout of Community Strategy	County wide	10M	2013-15	No. of community health extension workers recruited	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	On going

					to donors and GoK				
Promotion of safe motherhood	County wide	5M	2013-15	No. of dissemination workshops done targeting	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	On going	
Environmental health management - project	county wide	5M	2013-15	No. of barazas held to sensitize communities on the importance of safe water and sanitation % prevalence of water borne related diseases	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	On going	
Community mobilization	County wide	10M	2-13-17	No of communities mobilized.	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +,	On going	

					Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK		HPA, KRC	
Food inspection	county wide	10M	2013-17	No of field visits and No of inspections done.	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	On going
KEPI	County wide	50M	2013-17	No of campaigns done and mobilizations completed	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	On going
Malezi-bora weeks	County	20M	2013-17	No of campaigns	Progress report to	CHD, SCI,	County Health	On going

	wide			done.	the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	APHIA +, HPA, KRC	Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	
Disease surveillance	county wide	10M	2013-17	No of surveillances done.	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	On going
Continuation/expansion of On-going health programmes HIV, Nutrition, EPI, TB etc	County Wide	120 M	2013/17	#of persons reached #of Wards covered #of surveys done	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report	CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC	On going

					to donors and GoK			
Completion of all stalled and incomplete construction projects	County wide	200 M	2013/17	#Completion and handover of the projects Handover reports	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CDH, CDF, DANIDA, Contractors	CHD, CDF, Devt Partners	Stalled, Incomplete
Service Upgrade of Elwak and Takaba Level IV hospitals	Mandera West and Elwak	50 M	2013/17	# of skilled staff posted;No. Operation theatre fully equipped and No.Clinical and surgical equipment procured	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD	County Health Budget	Yet to start
Service upgrade of County Referral Hospital to level 5 status	Mandera Town	100 M	2013/17	# of specialist staff posted Operation theatre fully equipped Maternity	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services	CHD, Health Poverty Action (HPA), APHIA+	CHD, HPA. APHIA+	Facility needs Assessment completed

					Theatre constructed and equipped Clinical and surgical equipment procured	and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK			Actual upgrade yet to begin
Upgrade Level 4 Hospitals infrastructure	Lafey, Rhamu, and Banisa	150 M	2013/17	# of blocks constructed # specialist equipment procured	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, CDF Contractors	CHD, CDF,		Pending
County Ambulance services (Emergency Medical services)	Countywide	100M	2013/17	# of Ambulances procured # staff trained on emergency car Control room set up Outsourcing	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report	CHD, Dev't partners	CHD, Dev't partners, CDF		Pending

				Contracts	to donors and GoK			
Construction of sub county Health administration offices	Countywide	120M	2013/17	# of sub county with Offices # of completed project	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, CDF Contractors, public works	CHD, CDF, Devt partners	Pending
Construction of staff houses at in County	Countywide	150M	2013/17	# blocks completed Staff access quality descent housing	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, CDF Contractors public works	CHD, CDF	Pending
Construction of wards, Laboratory, and expansion of health facilities in the County	Countywide	300M	2013/17	# blocks completed	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services	CHD, CDF Contractors public works	CHD, CDF and Development partners	Pending

					and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK			
Equipping of all health Centres and Dispensaries with basic surgical and clinical equipment's	Countywide	50M	2013/17	# of equipment procured # of facilities equipped	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA+, HPA	CHD, SCI, APHIA+, HPA	Pending
County wide Scale up of Community Health High Impact Interventions (HII)	County wide	20M	2013/17	No. of CHEWs capacity builded	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD, SCI, APHIA+, HPA	CHD, SCI, APHIA+, HPA	Pending

Re-engineering Human Resource for Health	County wide	600M	2013/17	# of staff recruited # specialised trainings offered # of health managers trained	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD	CHD.	Pending
Health Products and Technologies	Countywide	800M	2013/17	Timely delivery of quality Supplies Low cost technologies Automated of supplies management system in place	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK		County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC, KEMSA	Ongoing
Health information systems (Establish E-health Hubs in the county) Automation of Health	Countywide	35M	2013/17	Automated Information system Automated Supplies, staff	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services	CHD,	County Health Budget	Pending

Systems and Records				and other inventory E- health hub linked to AMREF in place in Takaba, Mandera and Elwak Computes procured and staff trained	and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK			
Strengthen Leadership and Governance	Countywide	80M	2013/17	Coordination and supervision mechanism in place Streamlined Management structure at sub counties in place	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD APHIA+ IRK, SCI	, CHD budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI	Pending
Operational Research and Development	Countywide	30M	2013/17	Staff Trained in Research Recruit	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub	CHD APHIA+ IRK,	, Hire CHD budget APHIA+ IRK,	Pending

				Epidemiologists No. Research reports	Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	SCI	SCI, National Govt surveillance	
Renovation and Maintenance work on all health facilities	county wide	200M	2013/17	No. of health facilities renovated	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD APHIA+ IRK, SCI	, Hire CHD budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI, National Govt surveillance	Pending
Establishment of MTC and rural demonstration centres in	Mandera Town, Banissa, Lafey and wargadud	150M	2013-16	No. of MTC and rural demonstration centres established	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD APHIA+ IRK, SCI	, Hire CHD budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI, National Govt surveillance	Pending
Public – Private	county	20M	2013-17	No. of policies	Progress report to	CHD	, Hire CHD	Pending

Partnerships	wide			developed to support PPP	the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	APHIA+ IRK, SCI	budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI, National Govt surveillance	
Construction of a model level IV facility	Banissa constituency	150M	2013-17	No. of level IV facilities constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK	CHD , APHIA+ IRK, SCI	Hire CHD budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI, National Govt surveillance	Pending

8.2.6 EDUCATION SECTOR

Project Name	Sub County / Constituence	Cost Estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
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	ncy	(KSh.)						
Awareness and sensitization on ECDE	Countywide	2.4M	2013-14 (6 Months)	No. of persons sensitized.	>Assessment reports; >W/shop reports	>DICECE Prog. Officers; >Quality Assurance & Standards Officers	>County Government >County Government	0%
Purchase of 6 School buses.	6 Sub Counties	60M	2013-17	No of buses procured	Report to the County assemble and the procurement documents	GOK-Department of Education	County/GO K	0%
School Wash Project (SWASH)	Mandera East, Mandera North and Banissa	32M	2012-2013	19 schools VIP Toilets, Trainings and drilling of boreholes	School report, Field reports, Monthly and Quarterly reports and site visits	RACIDA. MOE, DPHO's and WRMA	UNICEF	40% implementation
Policy formulation	Countywide		2013-	No. of Policy	>Policy Document;	>County	>County	

and dissemination on ECDE	de	0.5M	14 (3 Months)	Documents produced	>Reports	Assembly; >ECDE Secretariat	Government	0%
Training and Capacity Building FOR ECD	Countywide	7.3M	2013-14	No. of ECDE personnel trained	>Training Programme; >Certificates; >Diplomas >INSET reports	>DICECE Prog. Officers; >Quality Assurance & Standards Officers.	> County Government	10%
ECDE Teacher Employment and remunerations	Countywide	50M	2013-14	No. of teachers Employed.	>Employment Contracts	>DICECE Prog. Officers; >County Executive; >Education Officers; >ECDE County Board Management	>County Government	10%

						t		
ECDE infrastructure:- model integrated Centre at Takaba	Mandera West-Takaba	35M	(1) Year	No. of fully model Centres established	ECDE model Centre established	>DICECE Prog. Officers; >County Government	>County Government	0%
Construction and equipping 2 ECDE Centres		36M	(1) year	No. of fully Classrooms constructed	>Reports >Financial Statements	>DICECE Prog. Officers; >County Government	>County Government	0%
Construction of a fully equipped ECDE Resource Centre.	Mandera Town	20M	(1) Year	A fully equipped Resource Centre established.	>An ECDE Resource Centre;>Project/ Financial reports.	>DICECE Prog. Officers; >County	>County Government	0%

							Government		
Support for Needy ECDE Children	Countywide	25M	(1) Year	No. of ECDE children supported	>Project reports; >Financial statements	>DICECE Prog. Officers; >County Government	>County Government	0%	
Construction of one laboratory and 11 toilets at Khadija Girl's Secondary School (CDTF funded project)	Mandera East	6.8M	2012-14	No. of laboratories constructed No. of toilets constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MoE; CDTF	CDTF	40%	
Construction of two classrooms at Moi Girl's Secondary School (ADB funded)	Mandera East	2M	2012-14	No. of classrooms constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MoE ADB	ADB	10%	

Project)									
Construction of one laboratory and 11 toilets at Moi Girl's Sec School (CDTF Funded Project)	Mandera East	6.8M	2012-14	No of lab rooms constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MoE CDTF	CDTF	40%	
Construction of Four classrooms at Moi Girl's Secondary School (National Drought Management Authority funded Project)	Mandera East	3.2M	2012-14	No. of laboratories constructed No. of toilets constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MoE NDMA	NDMA	20%	
Construction of four classrooms at Khadija Girl's (National Drought Management Authority funded	Mandera East	4.6M	2012-14	No. of classrooms constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MoE NDMA	NDMA	20%	

Project)									
School Feeding Programme (SFP)	County wide	5M	2012-17	No. of schools benefiting from the programme	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	MoE	MoE	10%	
Construction of one laboratory, two classrooms and six toilets in Mandera Boys' Secondary School (CDTF funded project)	Mandera East	7.4M	2012-14	No. of laboratories constructed No. of toilets constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	MoE CDTF	CDTF	10%	
Construction of four classrooms in Darika Primary School (CDTF funded project)	Mandera East	4.6M	2012-14	No. of classrooms constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	MoE CDTF	CDTF	20%	
Construction of four classrooms in Burjohn Primary	Mandera North	4.6M	2012-14	No. of classrooms constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	MoE CDTF	CDTF	50%	

School (CDF funded project)					office,CIMES, PMP			
Bursary for needy students	County wide	5M		No of needy students covered. No of schools benefitting	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MoE	MOE	5%
CDF projects in Barwako sec, Arabia Girls, Khalalio sec, Ashabito Girls, Buruburu sec, Dandu, Darika primary and Shimbir Fatuma	Mandera East and Mandera South	8M		No of rooms constructed or rehabilitated.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MoE CDF	CDF	0%
Computer for schools MOE Project	Buruburu sec. sch; Ashabito Girl's Sec. Sch; Dandu Boys Sec.	4.8M	2012-13	No. of desktop computers and laptops supplied to the schools	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MOE- County Adult Education	County Government	5%

	Sch; Hareri Sec. Sch								
Employment Adult educators	County Wide	26.92 M	2013-17	No. of adult educatorsemployed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MOE-County Adult Education	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	13%	
Establish and equip functional adult basic centres	Countywide	25.5 M	2013-17	No. of functional adult centres in the sub County HQs	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	MOE-County Adult Education	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%	
Purchase of motor vehicle- Docket for the five Years.	Sub Counties	49M	2013-17	No. of Vehicles for the Seven subsectors purchased	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MOE-County Adult Education	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	14%	
Establish adult secondary centres	Sub Counties	25M	2013-17	No. of centres for the County offering adult secondary education established	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MOE-County Adult Education	County GOV'T	0%	
Teaching Learning Materials	Countywide	20M	2013-17	No of teaching materials and no of participants	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	MOE-County Adult	County GOV'T	0%	

				beneficiaries	office,CIMES, PMP	Education		
Adult Literacy Tailoring Classes	Countywide	20M	2013-2017	No of tailoring mechanics and lessons offered, No of adults learners.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MOE-County Adult Education	County GOV'T	0%
Capacity Building for Adult Education	Countywide	12M	2013-17	No of people capacity built	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	MOE-County Adult Education	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%
Improve the quality of training programs in polytechnics	Countywide		2013-17	Baseline survey to audit programs offered by youth polytechnic in the county conducted Program designed to bridge gaps by matching them to the needs of current market Database of all training and learning	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

				institutions and the programs they offer created Training on basic job skills and entrepreneurship skills incorporated in Training Database of all employees in youth polytechnics created				
Provide quality affordable and accessible formal and non-formal education	County wide	50M	2013-17	Loan and bursary scheme to cover trainees in youth polytechnics expanded Facilities improved and capacity of existing training institution improved -No. of more training	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

				institutions established and existing facilities fully maximised				
Enhance capacity of young people to engage in meaningful activities	County wide	10M	2013-17	No of youths trained on active citizenship and good governance and life skills Incorporation of training on active citizenship and good governance in polytechnics and other learning institutions No. of capacity workshops and forums organized on how youth can be involved in the national development.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%
Improve transition	County	10M	2013-	Transitional structure	Progress report to the County	Education	Mandera	0%

within the education system and address needs of marginalized young people	wide		17	<p>between formal and non-formal education system established to minimize dropout</p> <p>Schemes of training youth drop-outs or late beginners developed</p> <p>No. of vocational rehabilitation centres established</p> <p>No. of special schools established and strengthened in every constituency to cater for youth with special needs.</p>	Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Department	County Government Stakeholders	
Support and strengthen alternative learning	County wide	50M	2013-17	No. of structures for alternative learning/training	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	Education Department	Mandera County Government	0%

and training systems				<p>systems e.g home study/training established</p> <p>No. of youth drop-outs provided with the opportunity to register and sit for national examinations</p> <p>No. of consultative stakeholder forums held to deal with youth drop-outs</p> <p>Training programs for youths in prison within the county developed</p>	office,CIMES, PMP		Stakeholders	
Equip the youth with relevant skills knowledge attitude for the labour	County wide	25M	2013-17	No. of key stakeholders and partners identified and supported	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

market				<p>Current training curricular in the youth polytechnics reviewed</p> <p>Trainers trained on how to teach entrepreneurship skills.</p> <p>No. of youth training equipment purchased</p> <p>No. of youth polytechnics rehabilitated</p>				
To review the education training policy and practices	County wide	5M	2013-17	No. of gaps identified in the education system with aim to strengthen curricular coverage	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

				<p>No. of girl drop-outs readmitted to training after pregnancy</p> <p>Reproductive health education and character modelling strengthened</p> <p>Training on leadership and life skills development including critical thinking, attitudes, behaviours and communication incorporated in training</p> <p>Training curricular within youth polytechnics harmonized</p>				
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Creation of efficient awareness, Mobilization and capacity building mechanisms for effective management and delivery of Education Services in Mandera County	County wide	97M	2013-17	No. of awareness meetings organized No. of Parents prize-giving Days undertaken No. of Education Conferences held No. of Trainings of County and Sub-County Education Board and Board of Managements (BoMs), Parents Teachers Associations (PTAs) and child-to-child campaigns held	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%
Establishment of effective organizational	County wide	443.5 M	2013-17	No. of dissemination and Support to the Strategic Plan	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	Education Department	Mandera County Government	0%

<p>structure and functions of Education at the County, Sub-County, Wards, Clusters and institutional levels.</p>				<p>meetings held</p> <p>No. of Sub-County, Wards and School Development Plans developed and implementation</p> <p>No of trainings, capacity building of Education service providers undertaken</p> <p>Amount of bursaries for bright and needy students disbursed</p> <p>No. of Sanitary Pads provided to school girls</p> <p>No. of std 8 girls given</p>	<p>office,CIMES, PMP</p>		<p>Stakeholders</p>	
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				scholarships and placed to National Schools outside the Northern Eastern region				
Enhancement of access, equity, retention, transition and completion levels at the ECDE, NFE and other Educational levels	County wide	972.7 2M	2013- 17	No. of advocacy forums held No. of new mobile schools established No. of existing mobile schools strengthened No. of Islamic integrated education centres established No. of low-cost Curriculum support materials developed No. of Guidance and	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

				<p>Counseling units strengthened at school levels</p> <p>No. of Rescue and Rehabilitation Centres established</p> <p>No. of Centres of Excellence established</p>				
Provision of infrastructure for ECDE, NFE and other Educational Institutions.	County wide	170M	2013-17	<p>No. of Classrooms; Administration Office Blocks; Water and Sanitation facilities; School Kitchens; School Furniture; Outdoor Play Equipment Playgrounds constructed and provided</p>	<p>Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP</p>	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

				School Fencing done				
Provision of adequate instructional play/learning materials for ECDE and NFE.	County wide	142M	2013-17	No. of Indoor Teaching and Learning materials provided No. of Inclusive Learner Friendly Classrooms created No. of Growth Monitoring Programmes undertaken No. of First Aid Kits supplied	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%
Enhancement of Teacher Development and Management	County wide	335M	2013-17	No. of ECDE, Primary and NFE teachers sponsored No. of teachers reruited and employed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

				State of Remuneration of teachers No. of Capacity Building/INSET trainings for teachers				
Improvement of quality Teaching and Curriculum delivery.	County wide	197M	2013-17	No. of professional documents for Teaching/learning developed Administration and management of Examinations Performance and achievement strategies set Active and strengthened Subject Panels Pedagogical skills of teachers improved	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

				<p>No. of Talents Enhancement Academies identified and established</p> <p>No. of Guidance and Counseling Units strengthened</p> <p>Emergency Education Delivery services such as Disaster Response and Mitigation services at school level</p> <p>Planned and operationalized</p>				
Mainstreaming and integration of the Special Needs Education (SNE)	County wide	62.6 M	2013-17	<p>No. of Awareness and sensitization workshops on SNE held</p> <p>No. of Education Assessment and Resource Centres at</p>	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

				Sub-County levels established				
Integration of ICT in Education.	County wide	62.6 M	2013-17	<p>Promotion and integration of ICT in school Curriculum promoted</p> <p>No. of ICT infrastructure provided at school and Sub-County and Community levels</p> <p>No. of ICT support personnel recruited and trained</p> <p>No. of laptops for primary class one (1) pupils at schools</p> <p>No. of out-of-school youths trained on ICT</p> <p>Introduction of e-</p>	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Education Department	Mandera County Government Stakeholders	0%

				<p>learning at Secondary schools;</p> <p>Introduction of Computer studies at Primary schools</p>				
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8.2.7 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (PAIR) SECTOR

A. Public Service Sub-sector

Project Name	Sub County / Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Institutional strengthening	Countywide	400M	2013-17	No. of offices established and	Progress report to	Public Service/TA	County Govern	10%

				rented for the county Government; No. of staff Employed; No. of office equip procured. ; No. of Vehicles purchased and hired. No .of houses for county public service; press service unit; strength of performance monitoring and coordination unit	the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIM ES, PMP	/Gok	ment/TA /Public service.	
Institutionalization of Results Based Management in the Public Service	Countywide	50M	2013-17	No of Rapid Results Initiatives; No of	Progress report to the County	Public Service/TA /Gok	County Govern ment/TA	0%

				Performance Contracts, and No of staff Performance Appraisal System set up and employees appraised,	Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIM ES, PMP		/Public service.	
Integrated Service Delivery	Countywide	70M	2013-17	No of physical one-stop shops; No of resource centres for the purpose of information and knowledge management; Strong on-line government web-portal; No mobile phone services	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIM ES, PMP	Public Service/TA /Gok	County Government/TA /Public service.	0%

				and call centres				
Capacity building for Devolved Government	Countywide	200M	2013-17	No of staff trained, No. of systems staff are familiar with, No. of cases resolved; No. of stakeholders empowered, No of skills acquired, No of trainings held; No. of sensitization programmes delivered; level of resistance reduced;No of policy staff are familiar with and No of compliance	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIM ES, PMP	Public Service/TA /Gok	County Govern ment/TA /Public service.	5%

				issues addressed, Quality of service delivered.					
Developing institutional and legal framework	Countywide	150M	2013-17	Build 42 institutions at the county, sub-county, ward and village levels; No of CRCI structures and institutions; No. of the peace committees with Capacity enhancement at county and regional level; No of peace structures to effectively conduct their	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIM ES, PMP	Public Service/TA /Gok	County Government/TA /Public service.	1%	

				roles; No of strategic alliances with Donors and partners ; No County Peace Policy and synergize with National policy on peace building and conflict management (NPPBCM)				
Improve early warning and early response information	Countywide	120M	2013-17	Six field monitors (one in each sub-county; six information early warning desks (one in each sub-county); One county	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	Public Service/TA /Gok/NDM A	County Govern ment/TA /Public service.	5%

				Coordination desk on early warning	office, CIMES, PMP			
Fostering cohesion and integration through civic education programs	Countywide	200M	2013-17	No. of quarterly peace dialogues; No. of quarterly cross border peace programmes; No of monthly public awareness and education campaign	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Public Service/TA /Gok	County Government/TA /Public service.	10%
Humanitarian Emergency Response	Countywide	600M		No. of NGO coordination quarterly; Carry out over 120 Capacity building forums on resilience in the	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the	Public Service/TA /Gok	County Government/TA /Public service.	15%

				six sub-counties, ward and village levels; Capacity build 15 institutions dealing with emergency response	Governor's office, CIM ES, PMP			
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B. Treasury

Project Name	Sub County / Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
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Implementation of E-procurement	Countywide	N/A – Funded by the National Government	2013-17	E-procurement system in place and online systems for efficient service delivery.	Finalization report, system test	National Government	National Government Funded	10%
IFMIS project	County head quarter (Mandera East)	N/A – Funded by the National Government	2013-2017	Number of mo	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CICES, PMP	National Government	National Government Funded	20%
Install new integrated revenue collection systems across all 30 wards in the county	All the 6 sub-counties	15m	Oct to Dec 2013	Number of licenses bought and deployed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CICES, P	County Treasury	Funding by County government	0%

					MP			
Qualify for maximum allocation by CRA for fiscal discipline.	County Head quarter	2m	Every financial year	The number clean quarterly reports	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	County Treasury	County government	10% 1 st quarter due end of September 2013.
Create capacity to absorb the fund that have been allocated to the county	Througho ut the county	10m	August to November 2013	Number of competent staff established to be optimal	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP	County treasury in consultatio n with CPSB and public service department	County government	10% August to December

C. Ministry of Devolution and Planning

Project/Programme Name	Sub County / Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programme (CEISP)	Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera South and Mandera West constituencies		2008 - 2014	No. of Sub-County Planning Units constructed and equipped No. of capacity building forums conducted	Monthly and quarterly Progress reports	Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GoK/ADB	Ongoing
Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programme (CEISP)	Lafey and Banissa constituencies		2013-2017	No. of Sub-County Planning Units constructed and equipped No. of capacity building forums conducted	Monthly and quarterly Progress reports	Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GoK/ADB	0%

Purchase of vehicles to help in the Monitoring and Evaluation exercises	Mandera East, Lafey, Mandera South, Mandera North, Mandera West and Banissa		2013-17		Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Devolution and Planning	County Government	0%
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8.3.7 SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE AND RECREATION SECTOR

A. Gender and Social Development Sub-sector

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of a children's Statutory Institutions	County wide	50M	2013-17	No of offices constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	CCG/DGSD OS	County Government/Gok/	0%
Purchase of vehicles	Countywide	14M	2013-17	No of offices constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	CCG/DGSD OS	County Government/Gok/	0%
county H/Q store , office establishment at Banisa, Rhamu& Lafey	Banisa, Rhamu& Lafey	800M	2013-17	No of offices constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	CCG/DGSD OS	County Government / Gok	0%

Older persons cash transfer	Countywide	2.8m	2013-17	5390 old persons reached;	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Posta, DGSDOs Committees	County Government/Gok/Ngos	20%
Cash transfer for persons with disabilities	Countywide	1.4m	2013-17	18900 Payroll & cash paid	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Posta, DGSDOs Committees	County Government/Gok/Ngos	10%
Constituency Women Enterprise Fund	Countywide	4.2m	2013-17	No of cheques issued, sign register	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	WEF Volunteers DGSDOs Committees	County Government/Gok/Ngos	21.2%
Orphans and vulnerable children cash transfer	Countywide	2.0M	2013/17	No of orphans and children reached	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Dept of children services	County government	10%

B. Youth Affairs and Sports Sub-Sector

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction Youth empowerment centres (YEC)	Countywide	100M	2013-17	No. of YEC constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	Dept of Youth Affairs	County government	ongoing
Equipping of the YEC	Countywide	10M	2013-17	No. of YEC equipped	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	Dept of Youth Affairs	County government	Ongoing
Rehabilitation of Mandera Sports Stadium	Mandera East	100M	2013-17	Length of the stadium fenced No. of gatehouses	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	Dept of Sports	County government	Ongoing

				constructed				
Establishment of youth talent academy	Countywide	25M	2013-17	No. of youth talent academies established	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	Dept of Youth Affairs	County government	0%
Business incubators	Countywide	30M	2013-17	No. of business incubators put in place	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	Dept of Youth Affairs	County government	0%
Apprenticeship /mentorship / internship	Countywide	10M	2013-17	No. of youths equipped with necessary skills and expertise	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	Dept of Youth Affairs	County government	0%
Construction of sports grounds	Elwak, Rhamu, Lafey, Banisa, Takaba	50M	2013-17	Length of sports' grounds fenced	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	Dept of Sports	County government	0%

				No. of gatehouses				
				No. of Football fields				
				No. of volleyball fields				
				No. of athletic tracks				
				No. of changing rooms				
Establishment of Sports academies	County wide	10M	2013-17	No. of sports academies established	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	Dept of Sports	County government	0%

					office, CIMES,PMP			
2 Twin workshops at Elwak Youth Polytechnics	Mandera South	16M	2013-17	Site meetings	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Youth Training Department	„	0%
Construction of an Hostel at Takaba Youth Polytechnic	Mandera West	9M	2013-17	Site meetings	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Youth Training Department	„	0%
Completion of Boys Hostel at Mandera Youth Polytechnic	Mandera East	8M	2013-17	Site meetings	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Youth Training Department	G.o.K	0%
Rehabilitation of Rhamu Youth Polytechnic	Mandera North	2M	2013-17	Site meetings	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Youth Training Department	C.G.o.M	0%
Rehabilitation	Lafey	2M	2013-17	Site meetings	Progress report to the	Youth	C.G.o.M	0%

of Fino Youth Polytechnic					County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Training Department		
Construction Of Youth Office Block	Mandera East	15M	2013-17	Site meetings	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Youth Training Department	C.G.o.M	0%
Rebranding of all Youth Polytechnics		2M	2013-17	Site meetings	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP	Youth Training Department	County Governement	0%

C. Development of Northern Kenya & Other Aridlands (National Drought Management Authority) Sub-sector

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Drought Management		341.88145 M	2013/17	10 M&E visits; 60 County Steering Group meetings; 10 assessments; 5 contingency plans developed; 6 sub-counties; 30 forums; 5 exchange visits;	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	NDMA	NDMA	0%
MDNK&OA L-choroqo – Guba location – Banissa and Karo –		16M	2013/17	1 one block dispensary and staff house at Choroqo	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector	NDMA	NDMA	Ongoing

Khalalio- Mandera east				Karo- Khalalio- Construction of 4 classrooms and administration block	committee and the Governor's office,CIMES ,PMP			
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8.2.8 GOVERNANCE, JUSTICE, LAW AND ORDER SECTOR (GJLOS) SECTOR

A. Kenya Prison Service

Project Name	Sub County / Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of RRI Staff House	Mandera Prisons	1,998,697.40	2013	No. of RRI staff houses constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMS, PMP	Kenya Prison Service	National/County Govt	90 %
Construction of	Mandera	1,499,972.80	2013	No. of	Progress	Kenya		90 %

Armoury Store	Prisons			armoury stores constructed	report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	PrisonService	National/County Govt	
Construction of 4 No. Watch Towers	Mandera Prisons	1.8 M	2013-17	No. of watch towers constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	Kenya PrisonService	National/County Govt	0%
Construction of Perimeter Wall	Mandera Prisons	3.7 M	2013	Length of perimeter wall	Progress report to the County	Kenya PrisonService	National/County Govt	0%

				constructed	Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP			
Construction of Staff Houses	Mandera Prisons	20 M	2013	No. of staff houses constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	Kenya Prison Service	National/County Govt	0%
Construction of six classrooms	Mandera Prisons	3.6 M	2013	No. of classrooms constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector	Kenya Prison Service	National/County Govt	0%

					committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP			
Construction of Prison Dispensary	Mandera Prisons	3.2 M	2013	No. of prison dispensaries constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	Kenya Prison Service	National/County Govt	0%
Construction of offices	Mandera Prisons	2.8 M	2013	No. of offices constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the	Kenya Prison Service	National/County Govt	0%

					Governor's office, CIME S, PMP			
Construction of County Prisons Commander offices	Mandera Prisons	3.2 M	2013	No. of County Prisons Commander offices constructed constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	Kenya Prison Service	National/County Govt	0%
Construction of Church	Mandera Prisons	1.5 M	2013	No. of churches constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME	Kenya Prison Service	National/County Govt	0%

					S, PMP			
Renovation of Existing Wards	Mandera Prisons	2.0 M	2013	No. of existing wards renovated	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	Kenya Prison Service	National/County Govt	0%
Purchase of office furniture	Mandera Prisons	4.0 M	2013	No. of office furniture purchased	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	Kenya Prison Service	National/County Govt	0%
Purchase of Fax	Mandera	70,000.00	2013	No. of fax	Progress	Kenya		0%

Machines	Prisons			machines purchased	report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	PrisonService	National/County Govt	
Purchase of Printers	Mandera Prisons	120,000.00	2013	No. of printers purchased	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	Kenya PrisonService	National/County Govt	0%
Purchase of Land cruiser Vehicle	Mandera Prisons	6.0 M	2013	No. of vehicles purchased	Progress report to the County	Kenya PrisonService	National/County Govt	0%

					Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP			
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8.2.9 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, WATER AND HOUSING SECTOR

A. Water and Irrigation sub-sector

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Water								
Mandera Water rehabilitation (Phase 1)	Urban supply town, Mandera Central, Mandera East	193M	2013-17	No. of shallow Boreholes drilled and equipped No. of transmission mains constructed No. of zonal elevated steel tanks constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Department of water	Mandera County Government/ GOK	75%
Rhamu Water Supply Augmentation	Rhamu, Rhamu, Mandera	55M	2013-17	No. of shallow wells Drilled & equipped	Progress report to the County Assembly	Department of water	Mandera County Government/	50%

(Phase 1)	North				No. of 3.9km 6” Rising main constructed	subsector committee and the Governor’s office,CIMES, PMP		GOK	
					No. of 2.4km 6” transmission main constructed				
					No. of 300M ³ concrete G.L. Tank constructed				
Girissa Boreholes Rural Water supply rehabilitation	Girissa in Mandera North constituency	11M	2013- 17	No. of standby pumping equipment Procured & installed No. of pump houses rehabilitated & fenced Rising &	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor’s office,CIMES, PMP	Department of water	Mandera County Government/ GOK	65%	

				<p>distribution pipeline separated</p> <p>No. of 18m high 36,000lt elevated steel tank constructed</p> <p>No. of water kiosks constructed</p>				
<p>Rhamu Dimtu rural water supply rehabilitation in Rhamu Dimtu, Rhamu Dimtu, Mandera North</p>	<p>Mandera North</p>	<p>6.9M</p>	<p>2013-17</p>	<p>No. of Boreholes drilled and equipped</p> <p>No. of 2.5km 4” Rising Main constructed</p> <p>No. of 100,000lt capacity G.L. Masonry tanks constructed</p>	<p>Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor’s office, CIMES, PMP</p>	<p>Department of water</p>	<p>Mandera County Government/ GOK</p>	<p>60%</p>

				Length of 75mm to 38mm diameter water distribution extensions established				
Establish sufficient capacity for response to water services provision emergencies county wide	Countywide	467M	2013-17	No .Custom made fully equipped Rapid Response 4WD vehicles (preferably Land cruiser double cabins) procured for each Rapid Response Team No. Standby pumping equipment procured & installed at all	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	10%

				<p>motorized water supply scheme which lack such equipment;</p> <p>One Essential spare parts shop established as a self-sustaining business at the county headquarters</p> <p>No. Water boozers for use in sub-counties procured</p>				
Construction of Mega Dams and manmade lakes along Daua river & Lag Sule seasonal river	Mandera East, North , Takaba, and Banisa	16B	2013-17	No. Mega multi-purpose reservoirs constructed No. Investigations, Planning and design for mega	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%

				multi-purpose water reservoirs carried out	PMP			
Establish, recruit & support sustainable water service providers (WSPs)	Countywide	65.6M	2013-17	All existing WUA sensitized on the water services provision policies of county government.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%
Develop the capacity of the county WSB to manage the provision of WAT-SAN services	Countywide	277M	2013-17	No. Motor vehicles procured for use by the Board; No of Office equipment procured for use by the Board at headquarters and sub-county offices; No of	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%

				County water workshop constructed & equipped; No of Drilling Rigs procured No of Planning & Design equipment procured and Geophysical equipment procured; No. of WAT-SAN services information system backed by GIS at county & sub-county levels No. of Exhausters			
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				procured				
Establish and operationalize a county water services Board	Countywide	27.1M	2013-17	Policy and legal frameworks developed with stakeholders No. Board offices, leadership & management put in place	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%
Develop water and sewerage systems for Mandera Town	Mandera Town	2B	2013-17	Planning and design for modern water & sewerage systems for Mandera town carried out; Mandera town water supply reticulation system modernized and	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES and PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%

				Sewerage System for Mandera town developed				
Develop water and sewerage systems for key rapid growing small towns within the county	Countywide	1,0796B	2013-17	Feasibility studies & design of systems for towns developed ; Water and Sewerage Sytem for Elwak town constructed Takaba W/supply rehabilitated Water supply system for Banisa town constructed; Augmentation of Water supply Sytem for	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%

				Rhamu town completed; Water supply system for Lafey town upgraded; Sewerage Sytem for Rhamu town developed				
Develop a storm water drainage system to improve sanitation in affected towns	Countywide	604M	2013-17	Feasibility study/planning & design of storm drainage system for affected towns undertaken; Storm water drainage system for Elwak town constructed	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%
Rehabilitate existing rural water supply schemes	County wide	425.2M	2013-17	Pipeline extensions, renewal of	Progress report to the County Assembly	Ministry of Water, Sanitation,	Mandera County Government/	0%

				electro-mechanical equipments, construction of kiosks & troughs undertaken; 50,000lts elevated steel storage tanks constructed/ rehabilitated; Master meters provided & installed	subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	GOK	
Rehabilitate existing water conservation structures	County wide	5.550B	2013-17	Small sized pans/ Dams de-silted & fenced Strategic Earth Pans/ Dams expanded, lined & fenced	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%

Construct water conservation structures (Dams, Pans, Sand Dams & under-ground tanks)	County wide	14B	2013-17	Hydrological surveys & detailed site investigations done & designs developed; Medium sized (40,000 - 50,000CM) earth dams/pans with hygienic water draw-off systems constructed Sunken and traditional sand dams in 50 lagas in Mandera County designed & constructed; Large sized (600,000-800,000lt) under-	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%
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				ground tanks (UGTs) constructed				
Drill and equip Boreholes	County wide	14.22B	2013- 17	Hydro- geological surveys conducted; No of Boreholes drilled and pump tested; Successful Boreholes equipped and provided with basic WSP facilities (pump houses, tanks, troughs, pipelines & water kiosks)	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government/ GOK	0%
Irrigation								
Daua River Basin Master Plan along	County wide		2013/1 7	Prefeasibility study Report	Progress report to the County	Irrigation Department	Ministry of Agri and	50%

river Daua from Malkamri to BP1 (160Km)				No. of households benefitting	of Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP		Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	
Maikoreb farmers Irrigation Group(stalled project that needs revival)	Mandera East	20M	2013/17	40 Ha developed and 200 farmers/households, become food secure	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Irrigation Department	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Revival of Major Schemes and initiation of new irrigation schemes(County wide)	Countywide	500M	2013/17	All arable and irrigatable land along the Rivers approximately 40000 hactares.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Irrigation Department	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	2%

Koromey and Bakolo farms Water Harvesting farmers Group in Mandera East Constituency	Mandera East	300M	2013/17	200Ha under irrigation and 3,000 beneficiaries	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Revival and initiation of Rain fed farming in the County.	Countywide	3B	2013-17	100,000 Ha of farming land in the County.	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%
Nitiyaya mega dam in Mandera North Constituency	Mandera North	4B	2013/17	1 Major dam constructed. 20000ha of farmland put under irrigation. 2.Hydroelectric	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't	0%

				power station in place. 3.Malkamari national park developed	office,CIMES, PMP			
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B. Environment and Mineral Resources

Project Name	Sub County /Constituency	Cost Estimate (KSh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Establish & strengthen environment management committees (EMCs)	Countywide	59M	2013/17	No of committees trained, No of new committees formed and forums held, Local communities mobilized	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government /GOK	0%

				to form EMCs through public ; meetings; Formed EMCs trained in various environmen tal & NRM knowhow & technique; EMCs representati ves & County staff conducted to exchange tours/ visits				
Promote establishment of local Industries	Countywide	4M	2013/17	No of promotions	Progress report to the	Ministry of Water,	Mandera County	0%

				done and no of industries established	County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Government /GOK	
Promote the exploitation of locally available minerals	Countywide	20M	2013/17	No of studies for exploration and No. of facilities	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources	Mandera County Government /GOK	The existence of minerals such as Gold, Oil, Uranium, lead, e.t.c in the county has been mentioned in some reports
Establish in-situ conservation demonstration plots	County wide	16M	2013-17	Degraded areas suitable for demonstrati	Progress report to the County Assembly	Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy,	Mandera County Government /GOK	0%

				on plots identified Identified sites fenced off to allow for natural regeneration	subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP	Environment & Natural Resources		
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C. Housing

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (Kshs.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Establishment of housing technology centres in each constituency	Elwak, Takaba, Lafey and	111m	2013/17	Training centres	Progress report to County	Ministry of Lands and Physical	County Government/GOK	10%

	Banisa, Mandera and Rhamu.				Assembly subcommitte e and Governor	Planning;		
Establish habitable and decent housing	Elwak, Takaba, Lafey and Banisa, Mandera and Rhamu.	285m	2013/17	Refurbishe d and rehabilitate d residential and non – residential government houses	Progress report to County Assembly subcommitte e and Governor	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning;	County Governmen t/GOK	5%

8.2.10 County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (CIME)

Project Name	Sub County/Constituency	Cost Estimate (Kshs.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Monitoring and Evaluation of the Strategic Plan and CIDP implementation.	County wide	50M	2013-17	No of reports Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning reports submitted, No. of M&E activities undertaken, No of field supervision	Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP	CIME/ Ministry Devolution and Planning	County Government	0%

				visits, No of complains resolved, No of reports edited and formatted. No of performanc e mgt plans for the county completed. No of templates for M&E in place. No of tracking reports for the county				
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				plans financed. No of M&E Framework impleme d. No of staff trained on MERL systems.				
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