



Kitui County Government



CFSP

KITUI COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

2025-2026



MINISTRY OF FINANCE,
ECONOMIC PLANNING
AND REVENUE
MANAGEMENT

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KITUI

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When replying please quote
Ref No. CGKTI/CT/FIN/35/VI/1

27th FEBRUARY, 2025

The Ag. Clerk
County Assembly of Kitui
P.O. Box 694 – 90200
Kitui

RE: SUBMISSION OF COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER (CFSP) FY 2025/2026

The above subject refers.

Forwarded herewith please find Kitui County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) FY 2025/2026 in line with Section 117 (1) of PFM Act 2012 for your necessary action.

Thank you in advance.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Peter Mwikya Kilonzo'.

Peter Mwikya Kilonzo
County Executive Committee Member
Finance, Economic Planning & Revenue Management



Copy to: H.E. the Governor
Kitui County

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Ag. County Secretary
Kitui County

FOREWORD

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper is published in accordance with Section 117 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The law states that the County Treasury shall prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for approval and the County Treasury shall submit the approved Fiscal Strategy Paper to the County Assembly, by the 28th February of each year.

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) for FY 2025/26 builds direct linkages between policies, plans, and budgets, and sets the County Government priority programs to be implemented through the medium-term period 2025/2026–2027/2028. It provides an overview of recent economic development and outlook as well as expenditure ceilings for County Departments, units, and agencies and detailed guidelines that are aimed at structuring County Government expenditure towards most impactful programs. The programs and policies herein reflect the concerns of the Kitui Citizenry and are anchored under the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-2027, the 16-point Governor's manifesto, and the approved 2025/2026 Annual Development Plan (ADP).

The 16-Point Agenda is summarized by six pillars in the Kitui ADP and CIDP which include: food security, water access, healthcare, aggregation and industrial parks, appropriately nurtured & skilled human capital and planned urban development. We have collectively assessed our needs through elaborate multi-stakeholder consultative forums to arrive at consensus on priority areas on which we shall focus public investment on in the next three (3) years.

The theme for development for FY 2025/26 is "Accelerating Kitui Economic and Social Transformation Agenda (KESTA)". The Government has prioritized programs aimed at increasing household income. To achieve our development agenda, we shall rely on various building blocks which include qualified and competent staff who are sufficiently empowered through strategic and continuous capacity building as well as engagement and retention of visionary leadership and governance. We shall endeavour to strive for excellence through proper planning and timely implementation of projects and programmes.

The resource envelope totalling to Kshs 13,726,797,791 comprises of equitable share amounting to Kshs 11,384,160,751, Own Source Revenue amounting to Kshs 1,050,000,000 and Grants to a tune of Kshs 1,292,637,040. Of the resource envelope, 83% represents the equitable share while county own source revenue and grants represents 8% and 9% respectively of the total projected revenues.



Peter Mwikya Kilonzo

County Executive Committee Member

Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning, and Revenue Management

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation of this CFSP was a collaborative effort involving various Government Departments, partners, members of the public, and other stakeholders. We acknowledge their invaluable contributions and thank them for their support.

We extend our gratitude to all spending units, Ministries and Departments for providing timely and accurate information. We are also deeply appreciative of the leadership and guidance provided by H.E. the Governor, H.E. the Deputy Governor, the entire County Executive Committee, and all Chief Officers and accounting officers of the respective county spending entities.

Special recognition is given to the staff of the Economic Planning and Budgeting Department, led by Director Paul Kimwele, and Assistant Directors Solomon Musembi and Victor Mwangi, as well as the county economists: Daniel Mbathi, Boniface Muli, Faith Munah, Doris Samuel, Charles Mulatia, Nicholas Koome, Geoffrey Gisaina, Dickens Mutunga, Linda Musee, Gabriel Mitau, Mary Mwendu, Joy Mutanu, Felistus Munyao, and Onesmus Kaki. Their unwavering commitment, expertise, and dedication in developing this document are highly commendable.

Finally, I express my heartfelt appreciation to the entire team for their tireless efforts in ensuring the successful completion of this document.



Patrick Masila Munuve
Chief Officer
Economic Planning & Budgeting
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Revenue Management

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper is published in accordance with Section 117 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The law states that:

1. The County Treasury shall prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for approval and the County Treasury shall submit the approved Fiscal Strategy Paper to the County Assembly, by the 28th of February of each year.
2. The County Treasury shall align its County Fiscal Strategy Paper with the National objectives in the Budget Policy Statement.
3. In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Treasury shall specify the broad strategic priorities and policy goals that will guide the County Government in preparing its budget for the coming financial year and over the medium term.
4. The County Treasury shall include in its County Fiscal Strategy Paper the Financial outlook with respect to County Government revenues, expenditures and borrowing for the coming financial year and over the medium term.
5. In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Treasury shall seek and take into account the views of—
 - (a) The Commission on Revenue Allocation;
 - (b) The public;
 - (c) Any interested persons or groups; and
 - (d) Any other forum that is established by legislation.
6. Not later than fourteen days after submitting the County Fiscal Strategy Paper to the County Assembly, the County Assembly shall consider and may adopt it with or without amendments.
7. The County Treasury shall consider any recommendations made by the County Assembly when finalizing the budget proposal for the financial year concerned.
8. The County Treasury shall publish and publicize the County Fiscal Strategy Paper within seven days after it has been submitted to the County Assembly

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

1. The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) FY 2025/26 has been prepared by taking cognizance of the FY 2025/26 economic outlook and the sixteen-development agenda namely: Agriculture, Water, Health, Education, Urban Development, Roads and Construction, Trade and Investments, Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Co-Operation Societies, Tourism and Hospitality, Women, Youth and PWDs, Environment, Energy, Information and Communication; and Security.
2. The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) for the Financial Year 2025/2026 represents a meticulous effort to define the County's fiscal and developmental path while addressing the economic and social needs of its citizens. The document integrates a comprehensive analysis of the economic outlook and aligns with the County's sixteen-point development agenda, which prioritizes Agriculture, Water, Health, Education, Urban Development, Roads and Construction, Trade and Investments, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Cooperative Societies, Tourism and Hospitality, Women, Youth, and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), Environment, Energy, Information and Communication, and Security.
3. Alignment with Strategic Frameworks: The CFSP is aligned with the overarching frameworks, including Vision 2030, the 4th Medium Term Plan, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and relevant National Government Policy Guidelines. It also draws from the 2025/2026 Budget Policy Statement (BPS), the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027, and the Annual Development Plan for FY 2025/2026, ensuring coherence in strategic planning.
4. Public Engagement and Inclusivity: Extensive public participation across the County, coupled with contributions from special groups, faith-based organizations, non-governmental organizations, and individual stakeholders, has informed the development of the CFSP. This inclusive process underscores the County's commitment to participatory governance.
5. Structural Reforms: The document outlines structural reforms aimed at operationalizing the County Government's sixteen-point development agenda. These reforms are critical in ensuring efficient service delivery and addressing emerging challenges in the governance framework.
6. **Strengthening Public Financial Management (PFM):** To enhance financial governance, the CFSP emphasizes capacity building in Public Financial Management (PFM). This approach seeks to strengthen fiscal discipline and promote sound financial practices, enabling the County Government to optimize resources, improve service delivery, and foster an environment conducive to business, job creation, and wealth generation.
7. **Revenue Generation and Resource Mobilization** -The CFSP proposes a robust strategy for expanding the local revenue base, addressing inefficiencies, and introducing innovative revenue streams. Partnerships with development partners and prioritization of high-impact, wealth-generating projects are central to this approach, aimed at achieving food security and economic growth.

8. **Programme-Based Budgeting-** The CFSP reaffirms the County Government's commitment to programme-based budgeting, which aligns expenditure priorities with the available resource envelope. Public participation remains pivotal in this process, ensuring ownership, sustainability, and transparency in the implementation of projects and programmes.

1.2 Strategic Commitment

9. During the FY 2025/26, the County Government of Kitui commits to continue rolling out various programs, projects, and activities with the highest potential for high economic and social impact over the medium term. These development interventions will be in line with the sixteen-pillar County development agenda. Great emphasis will be put on food production, the provision of clean water, wealth creation and value addition in crop production, livestock, agribusiness, and empowerment programs. The strategic interventions are outlined in the following sections: -

Water & Irrigation

10. In the 2025/26 financial year, the Kitui County Ministry of Water and Irrigation will focus on expanding access to clean and reliable water, enhancing irrigation systems, and promoting sustainable water management. The key priority areas include:

Expansion of Water Infrastructure

11. To increase water access across the county, the ministry will undertake the drilling and equipping of boreholes, ensuring communities have consistent water supply.

12. Additionally, the county will implement borehole hybridization, transitioning public water points from diesel generators to solar-powered engines, thereby reducing operational costs and enhancing sustainability.

13. The ministry will also oversee the construction, extension, and rehabilitation of water pipelines, including spring water supplies and sump well water systems (sand/sub-surface dams with uptake wells and infiltration galleries). Maintenance and repairs of existing water infrastructure will be prioritized to enhance efficiency and prevent system failures.

Sustainable Water Conservation and Storage

14. To mitigate water scarcity, the county will focus on constructing and desilting medium earth dams while developing sand dams, with a target of three per ward. These measures will improve rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, and resilience against droughts.

15. The ministry will also support subsidies for Water Service Providers (WSPs), including Kiambere-Mwingi Water & Sanitation Company (KIMWASCO) and Kitui Water & Sanitation Company (KITWASCO), to enhance service delivery and ensure operational efficiency.

Promotion of Irrigation and Agricultural Water Use

16. To strengthen food security and agricultural productivity, the county will establish irrigation clusters and develop solar-powered irrigation schemes. This will enable smallholder farmers to engage in climate-resilient farming, reducing reliance on rain-fed agriculture.

Settlement of Pending Bills and Infrastructure Maintenance

17. The ministry will clear pending bills for water infrastructure projects, ensuring contractors and service providers are compensated. Additionally, continuous operation and maintenance of water infrastructure will be prioritized to sustain efficiency in service delivery.

Roads, Public Works & Transport

18. In the fiscal year 2025/26, the County Ministry of Roads, Public Works, and Transport will implement strategic interventions to enhance road infrastructure, improve transport safety, and modernize public works facilities.

Roads Construction and Maintenance

19. Major Roads (Fuel Levy - Grant Revote) RMLF - Construction and maintenance of roads, box culverts, slabs and drifts

20. Major Roads (Roads construction works and maintenance of box culverts, drifts, gravelling, concrete slabs, gabions) –Construction of Roads - (Road widening and Dozing works.)

Public Works and Mechanical Support

21. The Ministry will refurbish and renovate the Public Works Headquarters and Mechanical & Transport Offices.

22. Routine maintenance of motor vehicles, plant machinery, and equipment will be conducted, alongside the procurement of heavy plant machinery, including one backhoe.

23. Additionally, workshop tools, spares, small equipment, and machinery tyres will be purchased to ensure efficient operations.

24. Access Roads (Fuel, maintenance of plant and machinery)

Boda Boda Transport and Safety Enhancement

25. To improve the safety and professionalism of boda boda operators, the Ministry will construct, repair, and maintain boda-boda shades with kiosks.

26. Additionally, 1,000 riders will undergo training for smart driving licenses, and 2,000 riders will receive safety gear, including helmets and reflectors.

27. The County will finalize and operationalize the Boda Boda Policy and implement the National Road Safety Action Plan (2024-2028) through the County Transport and Safety Committee.

28. Transport and traffic management -infrastructure and installations

29. Installation of solar security lights in Busparks , boda boda stages and major parking/loading areas

Health & Sanitation

30. In FY 2025/26, the County Ministry of Health and Sanitation will prioritize the expansion and enhancement of healthcare infrastructure, service delivery, and community health programs to improve access to quality medical services.

31. Funding will address pending bills, casual wages, pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical supplies, and sub-county health management team operations to sustain high-quality healthcare services.

Healthcare Infrastructure Development

32. The Ministry will continue with the construction of key medical facilities, including the perimeter wall and chain-link fencing at Mwingi Level IV Hospital, the Nzamba Kitonga Memorial Hospital, the renal centre at Kitui County Referral Hospital (KCRH), and the storeyed maternity ward at KCRH.

33. Additionally, the surgical/amenity ward at KCRH and the female/medical ward at Mwingi Level IV will be completed. Ongoing renovations and upgrades will enhance existing health facilities, ensuring they meet modern healthcare standards.

Primary Healthcare and Community Health Services

34. The County will leverage DANIDA funding (40%) to strengthen primary healthcare facilities and support community health units. Funding will be allocated to dispensaries, sub-county health management teams, and stipend allowances for 2,470 Community Health Promoters (CHPs).

35. Additionally, resources will be set aside for the locum hiring of nurses, lab technicians, and clinical officers for Level 2 facilities, ensuring efficient service delivery.

Sanitation, Equipment, and Service Expansion

36. The Ministry will complete and equip the mortuaries at KCRH and Mwingi Level IV Hospital, construct toilets for primary healthcare facilities, and continue/completion of dispensaries in 17 underserved villages.

37. Renovation and operationalization of 19 health facilities will be undertaken to ensure full functionality.

Medical Equipment and Operational Support

38. Investment in medical and dental equipment, including cold chain equipment for vaccines, will be prioritized.

39. The Ministry will also upgrade medical stores and procure modern technologies such as tablets for healthcare data management.

Trade, Industry, MSMEs, Innovation & Cooperatives

40. In the FY2025/26 the Ministry of Trade, Industry, MSMEs, Innovation & Cooperatives will implement a comprehensive strategy aimed at enhancing market infrastructure, promoting cooperative development, boosting industrialization, and attracting investment. The ministry's key priorities will include:

Market Infrastructure Development and Economic Facilitation

41. To support 24-hour economic activities, the ministry will undertake the maintenance and expansion of livestock markets in Mutha and Ngomeni while repairing 10 existing markets and constructing 15 new toilets to improve sanitation.

42. The ministry will also install and repair market security solar lights, ensuring traders operate in safe environments.

43. Additionally, the county will establish dumping sites and waste bins in markets to enhance cleanliness and environmental sustainability.

Strengthening the Cooperative Movement

44. The ministry will promote the formation and registration of new cooperative societies, providing training on value addition, processing, governance, and financial audits to enhance operational efficiency.

45. It will oversee cooperative elections, ensuring compliance with governance standards through inspections and regular audits. Workshops and management committee meetings will be held to equip cooperatives with knowledge and skills necessary for sustainable growth.

Industrial Development and Economic Investment Zones (EIZs)

46. The county will map and conduct feasibility studies for the six (6) Economic and Investment Zones (EIZs) while progressing with the establishment of an industrial park (KCAIP) in Kanyonyoo. The CAIP will serve as manufacturing hub, fostering innovation, value addition, and industrial growth.

47. To attract international investors, the ministry will organize a global investment conference, positioning Kitui as a strategic business hub. This will be complemented by the development of KIVEST II (2026-2035), a long-term investment roadmap to guide industrial and trade growth in the county.

County Branding and Revenue Generation

48. The county will install branded light boxes to generate advertising revenue while formulating a County Branding Legal Framework to regulate and promote local businesses. This initiative will improve the visibility of Kitui's trade sector and enhance revenue streams.

Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural & Mineral Resources

49. In FY 2025/26, the County Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural & Mineral Resources will implement strategic interventions to promote environmental conservation, climate resilience, sustainable waste management, and renewable energy adoption.

50. To combat climate change, the Ministry will institute and operationalize the Kitui County Climate Change Fund (KCCCF) by allocating 2.12% of the County Development Budget to climate adaptation and mitigation projects.

51. The World Bank-funded FLLoCA Programme and County Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) Grant will finance locally led climate actions.

52. Community resilience will be strengthened through tree-growing initiatives, afforestation, conservation of water catchment areas, and the rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems.

53. Farmers will be sensitized on forest farming and modern agroforestry techniques, including the domestication of High-Value Multi-Purpose Trees and Shrubs (HVMPTS).

54. The Ministry will enhance sustainable waste management by developing a county waste management law, establishing material recovery and recycling facilities, and mapping temporary waste holding facilities.

55. Incentives will be introduced for waste separation at source, and a comprehensive waste management database will be maintained.

56. In the energy sector, rural electrification will be expanded in partnership with REREC, with solar security lights installed and maintained in emerging markets. Additionally, solar-powered water pumping systems will be installed, and communities will be trained on clean cookstove adoption.

57. For mineral resource development, artisanal and small-scale miners will receive training in value addition. A mineral testing and gemology laboratory will be established, community liaison committees formed, and 20% of mineral royalties are allocated to local development.

58. Implementation of the Kitui County River Basins Sand Utilization and Conservation Act, 2023

Agriculture & Livestock

59. In FY 2025/26, the County Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development will enhance food security, promote agri-business, and strengthen extension services.

60. It will support drought-tolerant crop production through the procurement of 45 MT of seeds and 16 MT of nutrient-fortified planting materials, while advancing horticulture under the SHEP approach and establishing 2,000 kitchen gardens.

61. The National Value Chain Development Programme (NAVCDP) and counterpart funding will drive market-oriented farming. Farmers will benefit from agri-preneurship training, soil and water conservation efforts (40 levelling kits), and subsidized mechanization (14,000 acres ploughed/ripped, procurement of threshers, rippers, and destoning machines).

62. Extension services will be bolstered through training for 168,000 farmers and 80 officers, while infrastructure improvements include new offices in Kitui South and Kitui East, renovation of Mwingi Central office, and hosting the Kitui Agricultural Show.

63. The ATC will receive a 24-room hostel, zero-grazing unit, borehole, and pasture development initiatives.

64. Aquaculture and livestock development will see the establishment of 12 climate-smart ponds and dam stocking (12 dams).

65. Additionally, 4,000 farmers and 20 extension officers will receive livestock training. Poultry, goat, and dairy cattle breeds will be improved through targeted distributions, including 4,000 cocks, 400 Galla bucks, 4,000 AI doses, and 3,000 acres of pasture.

66. Veterinary services will expand with 1.92 million livestock vaccinations, honey production support, and the completion of Phase II of the satellite diagnostic lab, alongside the procurement of 8 motorcycles.

Land, Housing and Urban Development

67. In FY 2025/26, the Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development will prioritize enhancing urban infrastructure and land management.

68. Key urban initiatives include implementing a Street Addressing System to improve navigation and service delivery, alongside tarmacking and cabro paving under the Dustless Programme to upgrade road infrastructure.
69. The ministry will construct solid waste disposal sites and install/rehabilitate street/security lights to bolster safety and cleanliness.
70. Additionally, stormwater drainage channels and public toilets in eight upcoming urban areas will address sanitation and flooding.
71. Urban centers will be elevated to higher administrative statuses (market centers, towns, municipalities) to stimulate growth, supported by the Kenya Urban Support Programme (UIG).
72. Beautification efforts, street parking policies, and outdoor advertising regulations will enhance urban aesthetics and functionality. A Supplementary Valuation Roll for 2025/26 will update property valuations.
73. On land management, the ministry will focus on County Spatial Plans and Local Land Use Development Plans to guide sustainable urbanization. Land banking will secure public land for future projects, while land adjudication and title deed issuance aim to resolve ownership disputes.
74. Land clinics and dispute resolution mechanisms will streamline conflict resolution, and geo-referenced market layouts will optimize commercial spaces.
75. Formulating land policies will ensure equitable access and efficient utilization. Together, these efforts aim to foster orderly urban growth, improve service delivery, and strengthen land governance.

2.0 RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND MEDIUMTERM OUTLOOK

2.1 Global Economic Outlook

76. Global economy has stabilized with global growth projected at 3.2 percent in 2024 and 3.3 percent in 2025 from 3.3 percent in 2023 supported by easing of global inflation and supply chain constraints (Table 2.1). The outlook reflects stronger-than-expected growth in the USA, some large emerging market economies such as India, and improved growth prospects in the UK. The main risks to the global growth outlook relate to disruptions to the disinflation process, potentially triggered by new spikes in commodity prices amid persistent geopolitical tensions, a possible resurgence of financial market volatility with adverse effects on sovereign debt markets, a deeper growth slowdown in China.

TABLE 1: GLOBAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Economy	Growth (%)			
	Actual		Projections	
	2022	2023	2024	2025
World	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3
Advanced Economies	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.9
<i>Of which: USA</i>	1.9	2.9	2.8	2.7
<i>Euro Area</i>	3.4	0.4	0.8	1.0
<i>Japan</i>	1.0	1.5	(0.2)	1.1
Emerging and Developing Economies	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2
<i>Of which: China</i>	3.0	5.2	4.8	4.6
<i>India</i>	7.0	8.2	6.5	6.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.2
<i>Of which: South Africa</i>	1.9	0.7	0.8	1.5
Nigeria	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.2
Kenya*	4.9	5.6	4.6	5.3

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Update, January 2025. *National Treasury Projection

75. Growth in the advanced economies is projected to remain stable at 1.7 percent in 2024 and 1.9 percent in 2025 from 1.7 percent in 2023. In the United States, growth is projected at 2.8 percent in 2024 and 2.7 percent in 2025 reflecting strong wealth effects, a less restrictive monetary policy stance and supportive financial conditions, stronger outturns in consumption and non-residential investment and demand factors in the labour market. In the Euro area, growth is expected to pick up but at a more gradual pace, with geopolitical tensions continuing to weigh on sentiment. However, growth in Japan is expected to contract in 2024 reflecting temporary supply disruptions and fading of one-off factors that boosted activity in 2023, such as the surge in tourism.

76. Growth in emerging markets and developing economies is projected to remain stable at 4.2 percent in 2024 and 2025, with divergence across major economies. At the regional level, growth in Sub-Saharan Africa is expected to rebound to 4.2 percent in 2025 from 3.8 percent

in 2024. This growth is driven by improved economic activities as the adverse impacts of prior weather shocks subside and supply constraints gradually ease.

2.2 Domestic Economic Performance

77. The Kenyan economy has remained resilient and registered an average growth of 4.7 percent per year for the period 2011 and 2019. This growth is well above the world average growth of 3.5 percent and 3.8 percent for the sub-Saharan African region, over the same period. This performance reflects sound and deliberate policies implemented during the period and the beauty of a diversified structure - that doesn't rely on one or a few sectors. The economy has thus been able to withstand severe impacts of domestic and external shocks.

78. The Kenyan economy remained strong and resilient in the first three quarters of 2024 despite its growth being relatively slower than the corresponding period in 2023. In the first three quarters of 2024, the economic growth averaged 4.5 percent (5.0 percent Q1, 4.6 percent Q2 and 4.0 percent in Q3) compared to an average growth of 5.6 percent (5.5 percent Q1, 5.6 percent Q2 and 6.0 percent in Q3) in 2023. The growth in the first three quarters of 2024 was primarily underpinned by strong performance in the agriculture sector, a slight recovery of the manufacturing sector, and the resilience of services sector. All the economic sub-sectors except mining and construction recorded growth rates in the first three quarters of 2024, though the magnitudes varied across the economic activities.

TABLE 2: SECTORAL GDP PERFORMANCE

Sectors	Quarterly Growth Rates					
	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3
1. Primary Industry	5.3	6.9	4.8	5.0	4.4	3.2
1.1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	6.4	7.8	5.1	6.1	4.8	4.2
1.2. Mining and Quarrying	(11.0)	(8.3)	0.8	(14.8)	(2.7)	(11.1)
2. Secondary Sector (Industry)	2.5	2.1	3.3	1.0	0.8	0.6
2.1. Manufacturing	1.7	1.5	2.8	1.2	3.3	2.3
2.2. Electricity and Water supply	3.7	2.8	3.3	2.4	1.0	0.9
2.3. Construction	3.0	2.7	4.0	0.1	(2.9)	(2.0)
3. Tertiary sector (Services)	6.5	6.7	7.6	6.2	5.3	5.3
3.1. Wholesale and Retail trade	2.9	2.1	3.1	4.9	4.4	4.8
3.2. Accommodation and Restaurant	47.1	42.7	34.5	28.0	26.6	13.7
3.3. Transport and Storage	6.6	4.6	5.1	3.9	3.6	5.2
3.4. Information and Communication	9.5	7.6	8.8	7.8	7.2	6.1
3.5. Financial and Insurance	5.9	13.2	15.5	7.0	5.1	4.7
3.6. Public Administration	7.6	3.2	4.6	5.8	5.1	5.4
3.7. Others	5.7	5.9	6.6	5.9	5.1	5.1
of which: Professional, Admin & Support Services	8.6	6.6	9.7	9.9	6.8	7.8
Real Estate	7.3	8.1	7.7	6.6	6.0	5.5
Education	2.0	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.8
Health	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.5	4.4
Taxes less subsidies	3.0	1.8	1.9	4.5	5.8	3.4
Real GDP	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.0	4.6	4.0

Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

79. **The primary sector** grew by an average of 4.2 percent in the first three quarters of 2024 (5.0 percent in the first quarter, 4.4 percent in the second quarter and 3.2 percent in the

third quarter) mainly supported by strong agricultural activities despite a contraction in mining and quarrying. In the first three quarters of 2024, the agriculture sector remained robust growing by

6.1 percent in the first quarter, 4.8 percent in the second quarter and 4.2 percent in the third quarter. This growth was supported by favourable weather conditions and the impact of Government interventions to lower the cost of production. However, the sectors' performance was somewhat curtailed by heavy rains and floods, between March and June 2024, that led to loss of livestock and damage to croplands.

80. Activities in Mining and Quarrying contracted in the first three quarters of 2024 mainly due to a decline in production of most minerals such as titanium, soda ash and gemstone. This was because of the closure of Kwale miner Base Titanium which formally shut down its mining activity in Kenya in December 2024 due to depletion of commercially viable ore.

81. Industrial sector performance remained subdued, with growth of the sector slowing down to an average of 0.8 percent in the first three quarters of 2024 (1.0 percent Q1, 0.8 percent Q2 and 0.6 percent Q3). This was mainly on account of a slowdown in activities from electricity & water supply and contraction of the construction sub-sectors. The slowed growth in electricity & water supply was due to a decline in generation of electricity from geothermal, wind and solar while the contraction in construction sector is due to a slowdown in public sector infrastructure projects. Activities in the manufacturing sector, which accounts for nearly half of the industrial sector output, was supported by significant growths in the manufacture of food while the non-food manufacturing activities recorded varied performance.

82. The activities in the **services sector** continued to sustain strong growth momentum in the first three quarters of 2024 averaging 5.6 percent (6.2 percent Q1, 5.3 percent Q2 and 5.3 percent Q3). The performance was largely characterized by significant growths in accommodation and food service, financial and insurance, information and communication, real estate, and wholesale and retail trade sub-sectors. Accommodation and restaurant service sub-sector benefited from several high-profile international conferences held in Nairobi between April and June 2024 that attracted significant international participation. Growth in the information and communication sub-sector was supported by increased voice traffic, internet use and mobile money despite a decline in the use of domestic Short Messaging Services (SMSs).

83. Given the slowed outcome of the real GDP for the first three quarters of 2024 and the impact of contracted lending to the private sector by commercial banks, the estimated GDP for 2024 full year has therefore been revised down to 4.6 percent from the earlier estimate of 5.2 percent in the 2024 Budget Review and Outlook Paper. Growth is projected to pick up to 5.3 percent in 2025 and 2026 and retain the same momentum over the medium term largely driven by: enhanced agricultural productivity; resilient services sector, and ongoing implementation of priorities under Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). Additionally, implementation of prudent fiscal and monetary policies will continue to support economic activity.

FIGURE 1: ANNUAL REAL GDP GROWTH RATES, PERCENT

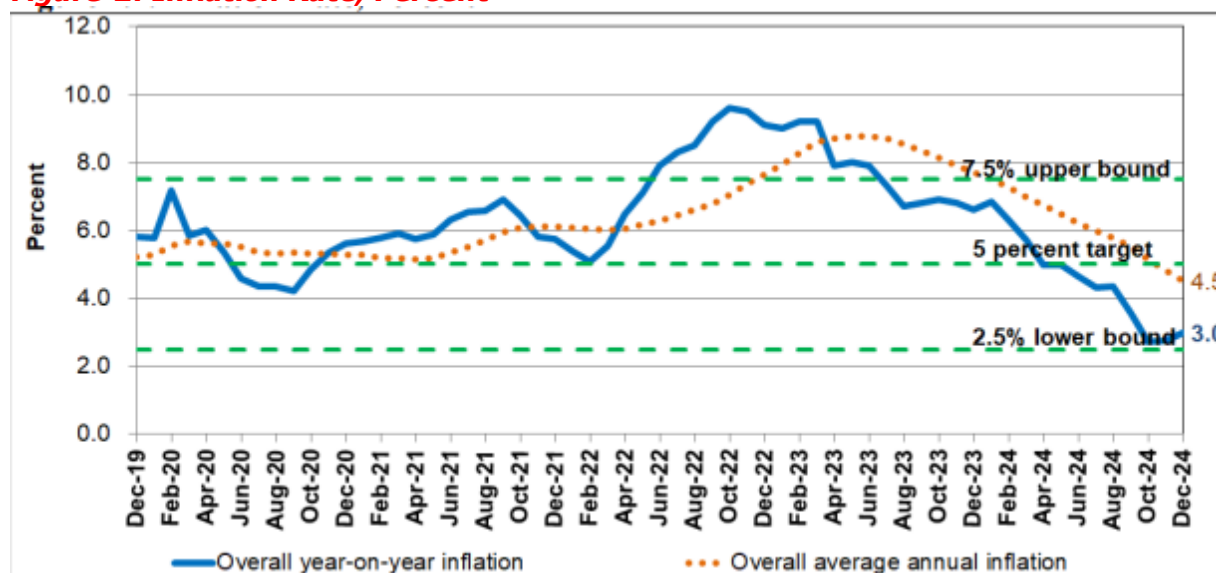


Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

2.2.1 Inflation Developments

84. Overall inflation declined and has remained below the mid-point of the target band of 5.0 percent since June 2024, mainly reflecting significant declines in energy prices and continued easing of food prices. Inflation declined to 3.0 percent in December 2024 from 6.6 percent in December 2023 and a peak of 9.6 percent in October 2022. Easing inflation has been supported by abundant supply of food arising from favourable weather conditions, lower fuel inflation attributed to appreciation of the exchange rate and lower international oil prices, and the decline in non-food non-fuel (NFFN) inflation reflecting impact of previous monetary policy tightening

Figure 2: Inflation Rate, Percent



Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

85. Food inflation remained a key driver of overall year-on-year inflation though it declined to 4.8 percent in December 2024 from 7.7 percent in December 2023. The easing of food prices was supported by increased food supply arising from favourable weather conditions, continued Government interventions particularly through subsidized fertilizer, and the general easing of international food prices. Prices of most vegetable food items increased in the month of December 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 while those of non-vegetable food items declined significantly during the same period.

86. Fuel inflation declined to -1.0 percent in December 2024 from 13.7 percent in December 2023. The decline largely reflected the easing global oil prices and appreciation of

the Kenya Shilling's which resulted in a downward adjustment of pump prices; and lower electricity prices. Core (non-food non-fuel) inflation has remained low and stable reflecting the impact of tight monetary policy and muted demand pressures.

87. Given that inflation is below the mid-point of the target range and the exchange rate has stabilized, the Central Bank of Kenya through the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has gradually eased monetary policy by lowering the Central Bank Rate (CBR) from 13 percent in August 2024 to 11.25 percent in December 2024. The easing of the monetary policy stance supports lowering of interest rates to boost lending by banks to the private sector thereby supporting economic activities.

2.2.2 Monetary and Credit Developments

88. Broad money supply, M3, contracted by 0.2 percent in the year to December 2024 compared to a growth of 21.2 percent in the year to December 2023. The slowdown in growth of M3 was due to a decline in the growth of Net Domestic Assets (NDA) particularly the domestic credit. The primary source of the growth in M3 was the resilience in the Net Foreign Assets (NFA) of the banking system, mainly reflected in the stability of commercial banks' Foreign Assets.

89. Net Domestic Assets (NDA) contracted by 1.2 percent in the year to December 2024, compared to a growth of 10.6 percent over a similar period in 2023. The slowdown in growth of the NDA was due to a decline in growth of the domestic credit to the private sector. The domestic credit extended by the banking system to the Government grew by 13.1 percent in the year to December 2024 compared to a growth of 16.4 percent in the year to December 2023.

Table 3: Money and Credit Developments (12 Months to December 2024, Ksh billion)

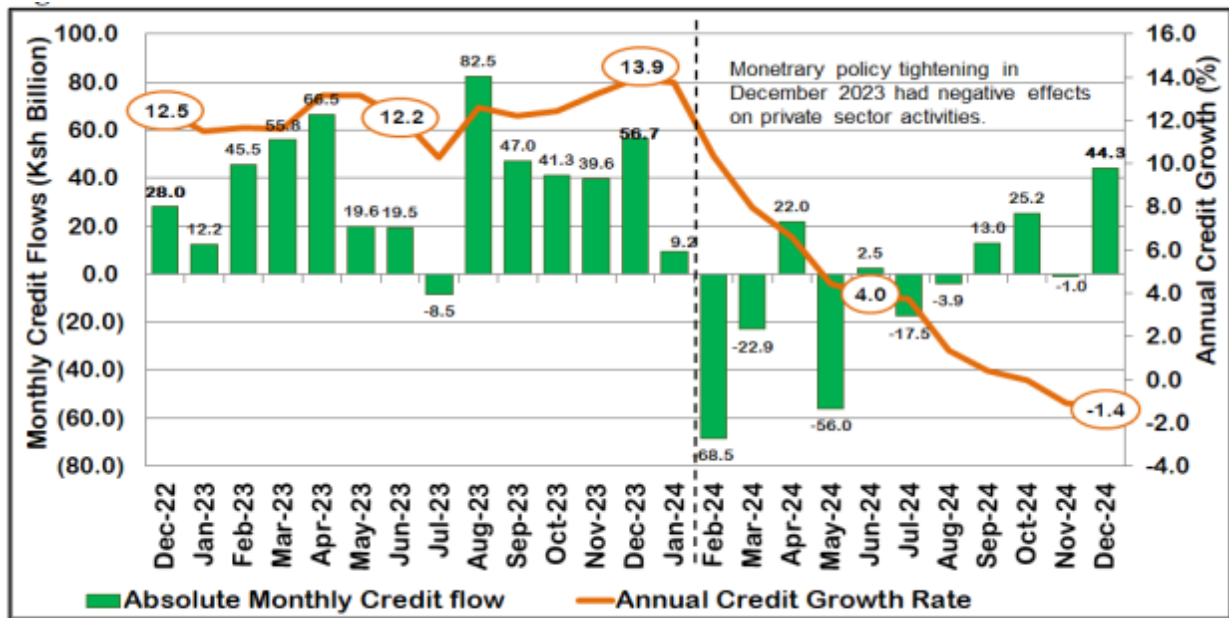
				Change		Percent Change	
	2022 December	2023 December	2024 December	2022-2023 December	2023-2024 December	2022-2023 December	2023-2024 December
COMPONENTS OF M3							
1. Money supply, M1 (1.1+1.2+1.3)	1,971.1	2,044.1	2,121.4	73.0	77.3	3.7	3.8
1.1 currency outside banks (M0)	260.8	282.1	292.8	21.3	10.7	8.2	3.8
1.2 Demand deposits	1,621.5	1,663.9	1,672.0	42.5	8.1	2.6	0.5
1.3 Other deposits at CBK	88.8	98.0	156.6	9.2	58.6	10.3	59.8
2. Money supply, M2 (1+2.1)	3,617.5	3,952.3	4,231.3	334.9	279.0	9.3	7.1
2.1 Time and savings deposits	1,646.4	1,908.3	2,109.9	261.9	201.7	15.9	10.6
Money supply, M3 (2+3.1)	4,538.5	5,498.6	5,488.7	960.1	(9.8)	21.2	(0.2)
3.1 Foreign currency deposits	921.1	1,546.3	1,257.4	625.2	(288.8)	67.9	(18.7)
SOURCES OF M3							
1. Net foreign assets (1.1+1.2)	283.9	793.6	841.7	509.6	48.1	179.5	6.1
1.1 Central Bank	537.8	486.9	610.1	(50.9)	123.3	(9.5)	25.3
1.2 Banking Institutions	(253.9)	306.7	231.5	560.6	(75.2)	220.8	(24.5)
2. Net domestic assets (2.1+2.2)	4,254.6	4,705.0	4,647.1	450.4	(57.9)	10.6	(1.2)
2.1 Domestic credit (2.1.1+2.1.2+2.1.3)	5,439.7	6,252.0	6,458.5	812.3	206.5	14.9	3.3
2.1.1 Government (net)	1,924.3	2,239.5	2,533.7	315.3	294.2	16.4	13.1
2.1.2 Other public sector	81.9	101.3	67.1	19.4	(34.2)	23.7	(33.8)
2.1.3 Private sector	3,433.5	3,911.2	3,857.7	477.6	(53.5)	13.9	(1.4)
2.2 Other assets net	(1,185.2)	(1,547.0)	(1,811.4)	(361.9)	(264.4)	(30.5)	(17.1)

Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

90. Growth in private sector credit from the banking system declined by 1.4 percent in the year to December 2024 compared to a growth of 13.9 percent in the year to December 2023, due to the impact of exchange rate appreciation on foreign currency denominated loans and

the lagged effects of monetary policy tightening. Reduced credit growth was observed in manufacturing, finance and insurance, trade (exports) and building and construction sub-sector. These are some of the sub-sectors with significant foreign currency denominated loans. 91. The Monthly (month on month) credit flows to the private sector have slowed down since December 2023 following the monetary policy action of increasing the central bank rate to manage inflation expectation which resulted in the increased cost of credit. With the strong easing of monetary policy stance, credit to the private sector is expected to recover as lending rates decline. Sustained demand particularly for working capital due to resilient economic activity and the implementation of the Credit Guarantee Scheme for the vulnerable MSMEs will continue to support private sector credit uptake.

Figure 3: Private Sector Credit



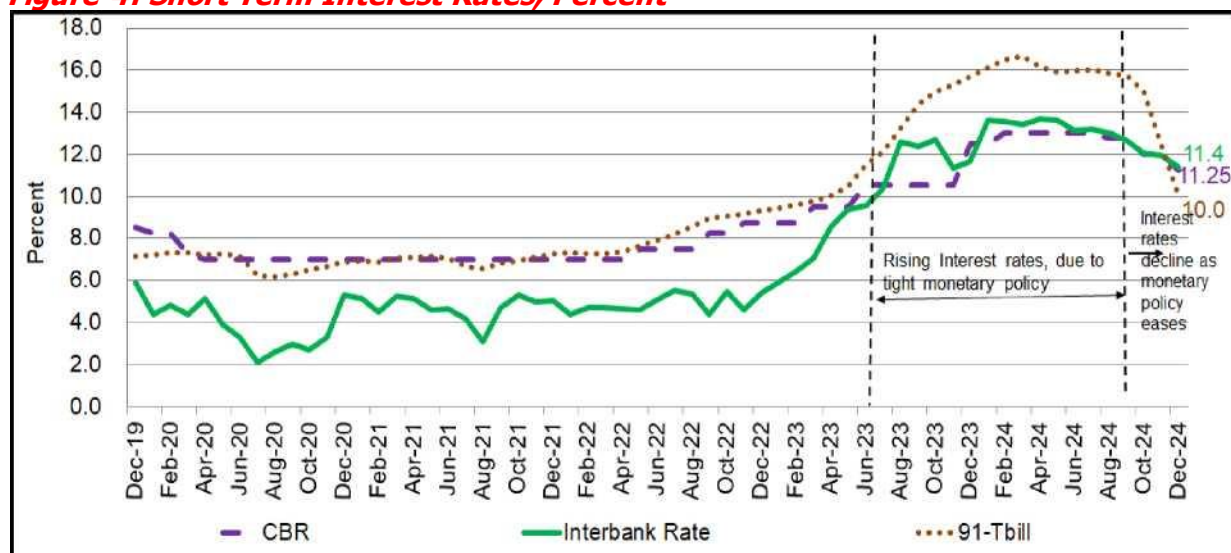
Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

Interest Rates Developments

92. Interest rates have declined in line with the easing of the monetary policy. The interbank rate declined to 11.5 percent in December 2024 compared to 11.7 percent in December 2023 and has remained within the prescribed corridor around the CBR (set at CBR± 150 basis points). The 91-day Treasury Bills rate also declined to 10.0 percent in December 2024 from 15.7 percent in December 2023.

6.4 Commercial banks average lending and deposit rates increased in the year to December 2024 in tandem with prevailing tight monetary policy stance thereby reflecting high cost of investable funds. The average lending rate increased to 16.9 percent in December 2024 from percent in December 2023 while the average deposit rate increased to 10.5 percent from percent over the same period. Consequently, the average interest rate increased to percent in December 2024 from 4.5 percent in December 2023.

Figure 4: Short Term Interest Rates, Percent



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

2.2.3 External Sector Developments

93. The current account deficit was at US\$. 4,542.6 million (3.6 percent of GDP) in December 2024 compared to US\$ 4,294.0 million (4.4 percent of GDP) in December 2023, reflecting strong performance of export of goods as well as increased remittances. Goods imports increased by 9.9 percent in the 12 months to December 2024, reflecting increases in intermediate and capital goods. On the other hand, goods exports increased by 15.4 percent in the 12 months to December 2024, reflecting increased exports of agricultural commodities and re-exports. The balance in the merchandise account deteriorated by US\$. 593.2 million to a deficit of US\$. 10,603.9 million in December 2024 mainly because the increase in import bill more than offset the increase in exports.

Table 4: Balance of Payments (USD Million)

				Year to December 2024		Actuals as a Percent of GDP	
	Dec-22	Dec-23	Dec-24	Change	Percent Change	Dec-23	Dec-24
Overall Balance	2,140.5	1,008.1	(1,616.8)	(2,624.9)	(260.4)	1.0	(1.3)
A) Current Account	(5,901.5)	(4,294.0)	(4,542.6)	(248.6)	(5.8)	(4.4)	(3.6)
<i>Merchandise Account (a-b)</i>	<i>(11,933.9)</i>	<i>(10,010.8)</i>	<i>(10,603.9)</i>	<i>(593.2)</i>	<i>(5.9)</i>	<i>(10.4)</i>	<i>(8.3)</i>
a) Goods: exports	7,421.4	7,227.8	8,343.7	1,115.9	15.4	7.5	6.5
b) Goods: imports	19,355.2	17,238.5	18,947.6	1,709.1	9.9	17.9	14.8
<i>Net Services (c-d)</i>	<i>1,277.2</i>	<i>632.3</i>	<i>639.7</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.5</i>
c) Services: credit	6,528.3	5,454.8	5,582.6	127.8	2.3	5.6	4.4
d) Services: debit	5,251.1	4,822.6	4,942.9	120.3	2.5	5.0	3.9
<i>Net Primary Income (e-f)</i>	<i>(1,760.7)</i>	<i>(1,901.3)</i>	<i>(2,153.6)</i>	<i>(252.3)</i>	<i>(13.3)</i>	<i>(2.0)</i>	<i>(1.7)</i>
e) Primary income: credit	141.6	204.6	311.5	107.0	52.3	0.2	0.2
f) Primary income: debit	1,902.3	2,105.9	2,465.1	359.2	17.1	2.2	1.9
<i>Net Secondary Income</i>	<i>6,515.9</i>	<i>6,985.8</i>	<i>7,575.1</i>	<i>589.4</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>5.9</i>
g) Secondary income: credit	6,563.1	7,079.0	7,687.3	608.3	8.6	7.3	6.0
h) Secondary income: debit	47.3	93.3	112.2	18.9	20.3	0.1	0.1
B) Capital Account	141.3	127.6	176.5	48.9	38.3	0.1	0.1
C) Financial Account	(4,158.8)	(2,631.2)	(5,989.2)	(3,358.0)	(127.6)	(2.7)	(4.7)

Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

94. Net receipts on the services account increased by US\$. 7.5 million to US\$. 639.7 million in December 2024 compared to similar period in 2023. This was mainly on account of an increase in receipts from tourism as international travel continued to improve in spite of a decline in receipts due to transport. Remittances increased by 16.7 percent to USD 4,872 million in the 12 months to November 2024 compared to USD 4,175 million in a similar period in 2023.

95. The capital account balance increased by US\$. 48.9 million to register a surplus of US\$ 176.5 million in December 2024 compared to a surplus of US\$. 127.6 million in the same period in 2023. Net financial inflows improved to US\$. 5,989.2 million in December 2024 compared to US\$. 2,631.2 million in December 2023 reflecting a slowdown in inflows to the government and other sectors. The net financial inflows were mainly in the form of other investments and direct investments. However, portfolio investments and financial derivatives registered a net outflow during the period partly due to Kenya's limited access to international financial markets owing to elevated borrowing costs.

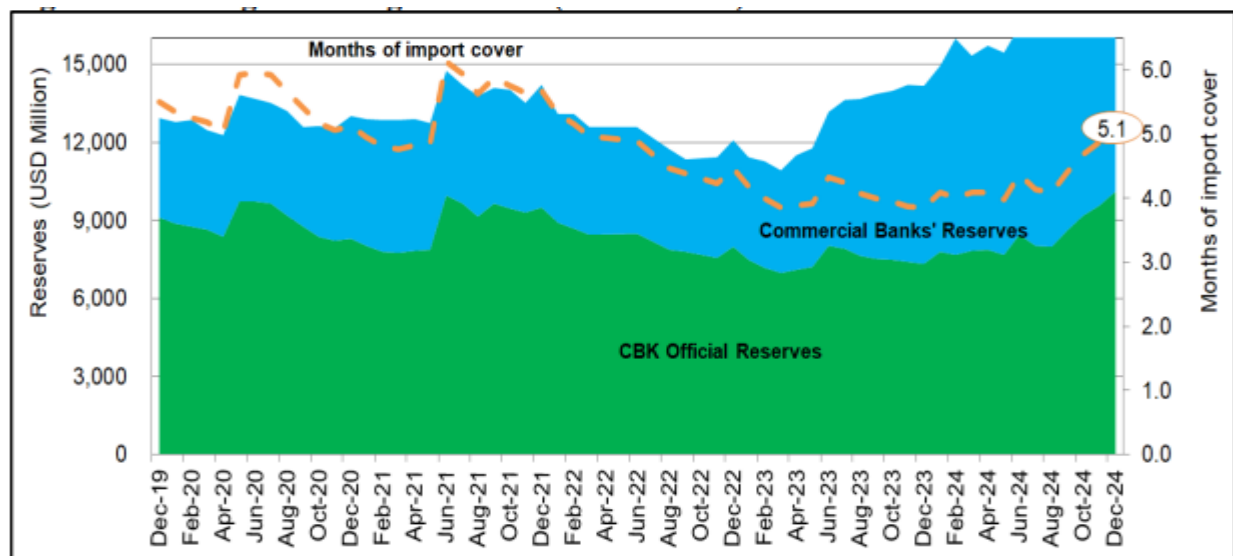
96. The overall balance of payments position slowed down to a deficit of US\$. 1,616.8 million (1.3 percent of GDP) in December 2024 from a surplus of US\$. 1,008.1 million (1.0 percent of GDP) in December 2023.

2.2.4 Foreign Exchange Reserves

97. The banking system's foreign exchange holdings remained strong at US\$. 16,348.5 million in December 2024, an improvement from US\$. 14,155.8 million in December 2023. The official foreign exchange reserves held by the Central Bank stood at US\$. 10,090.6 million compared to US\$ 7,341.8 million over the same period in 2023 . Commercial banks foreign exchange holdings decreased to US\$. 6,257.9 million in December 2024 from US\$. 6,814.0 million in December 2023.

98. The official reserves held by the Central Bank in December 2024 represented 5.1 months of import cover as compared to the 3.9 months of import cover in December 2023. These reserves continue to provide adequate cover and buffer against any short-term shocks in the foreign exchange market.

Figure 5: Foreign Exchange Reserves (USD Million)



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

2.2.5 Exchange Rate Developments

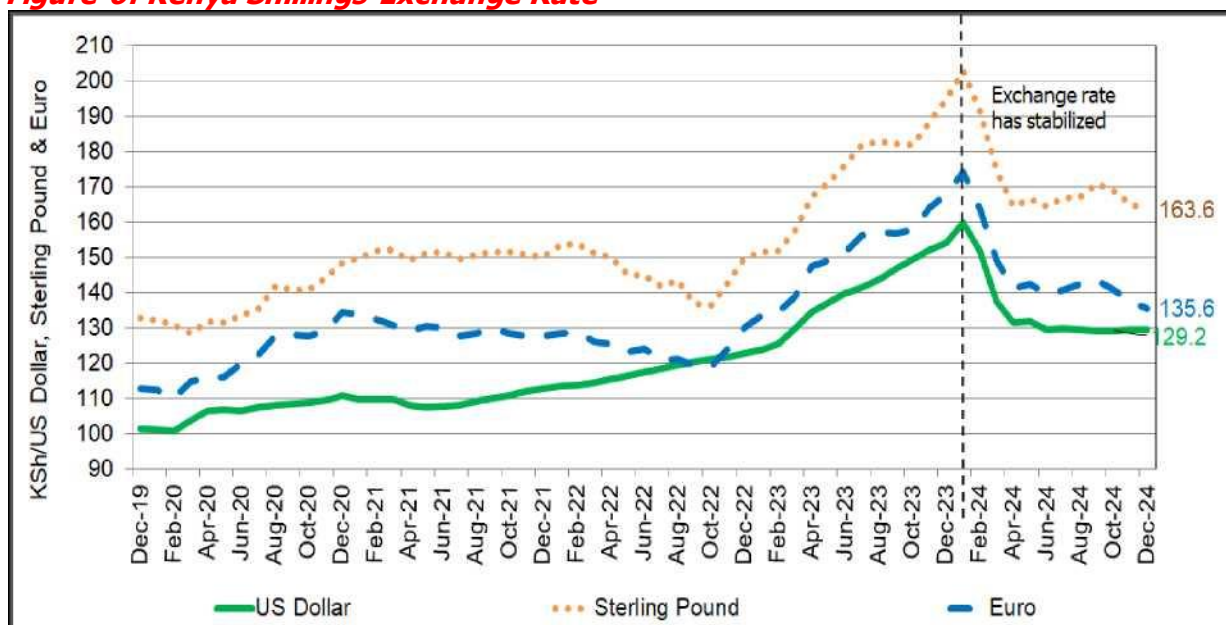
99. The foreign exchange market remained stable in 2024 despite increased global

uncertainties, effects of a stronger U.S. Dollar and geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. The Kenya Shilling exchange rate was weaker at the turn of the year but strengthened against the U.S. Dollar from mid-February 2024 and has now stabilized against major international currencies. In December 2024, the exchange rate against the US dollar averaged at Ksh 129.4 compared to an average of Ksh 160.8 in January 2024, an appreciation of 19.0 percent. Against the Euro, the Kenya Shilling strengthened by 22.2 percent to exchange at an average of Ksh

135.6 in December 2024 compared to an average of Ksh 174.3 in January 2024 while against the Sterling Pound the Kenyan Shilling strengthened by 19.3 percent to exchange at an average of Ksh 163.6 compared to an average Ksh 202.9, over the same period.

100. The foreign exchange market was mainly supported by inflows from agricultural exports, remittances and portfolio investors while demand was driven by pickup in economic activities specifically in the manufacturing, wholesale, and retail sub-sectors. The appreciation and stability of the exchange rate has created confidence and triggered inflows of foreign direct investment and attracted investors to the Nairobi Securities Exchange. This appreciation has helped to reduce debt service costs, improve performance of domestic borrowing and stabilize interest rates.

Figure 6: Kenya Shillings Exchange Rate

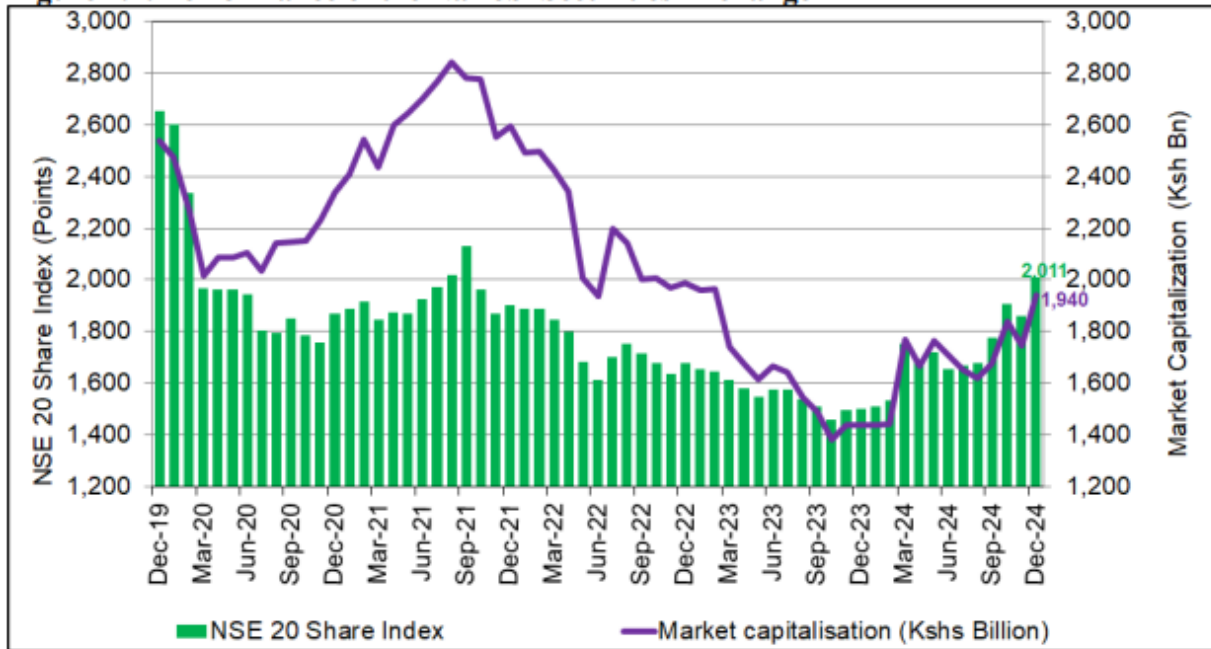


Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

2.2.6 Capital Markets Developments

101. Economic recovery, appreciation of the Kenya Shilling against major international currencies and macroeconomic stability have created confidence and triggered inflows of foreign direct investment and attracted investors to the Nairobi Securities Exchange. The NSE 20 Share Index improved to 2,011 points in December 2024 compared to 1,501 points in December 2023 while market capitalization also improved to Ksh 1,940 billion from Ksh 1,439 billion over the same period .

Figure 7: Performance of the Nairobi Securities Exchange



Source of Data: Nairobi Securities Exchange

2.3 Fiscal Performance

102. Budget implementation for the FY 2024/25 was initially impeded by the withdrawal of the Finance Bill, 2024 and protests that led to a slowdown of economic activities. Additionally, the FY2023/24 closed with unpaid exchequer requests (carryovers) of Ksh 218.5 billion and the implementation of the Collective Bargaining Agreements has continued to put pressure on the expenditures. To ensure seamless implementation of the FY 2024/25 budget and safeguard the fiscal consolidation plan, the National Treasury rationalized expenditures through the Supplementary Estimates I.

2.3.1 Revenue Performance

103. By end December 2024, revenue collection amounted to Kshs 1,334.7 billion against a target of Kshs 1,442.3 billion resulting to an underperformance of Kshs 107.6 billion. The underperformance was mainly on account of shortfall registered in ordinary revenue. Total revenues grew by 1.6 percent by end December 2024 compared with a growth of 14.5 percent by end December 2023.

104. Ordinary revenue for the period to December 2024 was Kshs 1,157.8 billion against a target of Kshs 1,251.0 billion translating into a shortfall of Kshs 93.2 billion. This represented a growth of 6.3 percent, a slowdown, compared to a growth of 10.5 percent by end December 2023. All broad tax categories of ordinary revenue fell short of the respective targets during the review period. Value Added Tax (VAT) recorded the highest shortfall of Kshs 36.5 billion, Income tax recorded a shortfall of Kshs 28.6 billion, Excise duty of Kshs 13.7 billion and Import duty of Ksh 6.1 billion.

105. This revenue trend is expected to reverse as economic activities pick up. Ministerial A-i-A amounted to Kshs 176.9 billion in December 2024 against a target of Kshs 191.3 billion recording a shortfall of Kshs 14.3 billion.

Table 5: Fiscal Performance as of 31st December 2024

	Dec-23			Dec-24					
	Prel. Act. (Ksh Billion)	% of GDP	% Growth	Ksh Billion			% of GDP		
				Target	Prl. Act.	Deviation	Target	Prl. Act.	% Growth
A. Total Revenue including External Grants	1,318.7	8.2	14.5	1,456.3	1,342.2	(114.0)	8.1	7.4	1.8
Total Revenues (1+2)	1,313.3	8.1	14.5	1,442.3	1,334.7	(107.6)	8.0	7.4	1.6
1. Ordinary Revenue	1,088.7	6.7	10.5	1,251.0	1,157.8	(93.2)	6.9	6.4	6.3
Import duty	68.2	0.4	1.7	77.6	71.5	(6.1)	0.4	0.4	4.8
Excise duty	139.8	0.9	7.3	155.0	141.3	(13.7)	0.9	0.8	1.1
Income tax	491.3	3.0	8.7	559.5	530.8	(28.6)	3.1	2.9	8.1
VAT	317.9	2.0	20.3	340.6	304.1	(36.5)	1.9	1.7	(4.4)
Other Revenue	71.4	0.4	(0.3)	118.3	110.0	(8.3)	0.7	0.6	54.0
2. Ministerial Appropriation in Aid	224.6	1.4	38.6	191.3	176.9	(14.3)	1.1	1.0	(21.2)
3. External Grants	5.5	0.0	27.1	14.0	7.5	(6.5)	0.1	0.0	37.7
B. Total Expenditure and Net Lending	1,704.7	10.6	16.1	1,796.0	1,795.8	(0.2)	9.9	9.9	5.3
1. Recurrent Expenditure	1,296.3	8.0	15.6	1,331.2	1,372.1	40.9	7.4	7.6	5.9
2. Development	265.9	1.6	28.9	244.5	232.0	(12.5)	1.4	1.3	(12.7)
3. County Allocation	142.5	0.9	1.0	219.2	191.6	(27.6)	1.2	1.1	34.5
4. Contingency Fund	-	-	-	1.0	-	(1.0)	0.0	-	-
C. Balance Exclusive of Grants	(391.4)	(2.4)	21.6	(353.7)	(464.0)	(110.3)	(2.0)	(2.6)	18.6
D. Balance inclusive of Grants (Cash basis)	(204.3)	(1.3)	(12.3)	(339.7)	(456.5)	(116.8)	(1.9)	(2.5)	123.5
Discrepancy	(22.4)	(0.1)	64.0	-	(51.9)	(51.9)	-	(0.3)	131.5
E. Total Financing	181.8	1.1	(17.1)	339.7	404.6	64.9	1.9	2.2	122.5
1. Net Foreign Financing	(28.2)	(0.2)	(129.6)	284.8	(6.6)	(291.5)	1.6	(0.0)	(76.4)
2. Net Domestic Financing	210.0	1.3	69.1	54.9	411.2	356.4	0.3	2.3	95.8
Nominal GDP (Fiscal Year)	16,131.5	100.0	15.2	18,054.3	18,054.3	-	100.0	100.0	11.9

Source of Data: National Treasury

2.3.2 Expenditure Performance

106. Total expenditure and net lending for the period ending December 2024 was largely on target at Kshs 1,795.8 billion against a target of Kshs 1,796.0 billion. Recurrent expenditures surpassed target by Ksh 40.9 billion while development expenditures and County transfers were below their respective targets. Development expenditures were below target by Kshs 12.5 billion mainly due to under absorption of foreign financed development projects by Kshs

1.6 billion and Ministerial domestically financed projects by Kshs 7.0 billion. Revenue mobilization and financing challenges affected our ability to execute the FY2024/25 budget in a timely manner leading to cash flow challenges.

107. Fiscal operations by end of December 2024 resulted in an overall deficit including grants of Kshs 456.5 billion (2.5 percent of GDP) against a target of Kshs 339.7 billion (1.9 percent of GDP). The deficit was largely financed through net domestic financing of Ksh 411.2 billion as net foreign financing was a repayment of Ksh 6.6 billion.

2.3.3 Revision of the FY 2024/25 Budget

108. Considering the ordinary revenue shortfall to December 2024 of Ksh 93.2 billion, the additional revenue from the Tax Laws (Amendment) Act 2024 and the Business Laws Amendment Act, 2024, the total revenue projections to June 2025 has been revised to Ksh 3,060.2 billion (17.6 percent of GDP). Of this, ordinary revenue will be Ksh 2,575.9 billion (14.8 percent of GDP) down from Ksh 2,631.4 billion in Supplementary Estimates 1. The fiscal deficit in the FY 2024/25 is expected to be Ksh 862.7 billion (4.9 percent of GDP). The expenditures to June 2025 will be rationalised to ensure the fiscal deficit is maintained at 4.9 percent of GDP.

2.4 Fiscal Policy

109. The fiscal policy stance in the FY 2025/26 and over the medium term aims at supporting the priority programmes of the Government under the Bottom - Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and the MTP IV through a growth friendly fiscal consolidation plan. The plan targets to slow down the annual growth in public debt and implement an effective liability

management strategy, without compromising service delivery to citizens. This is expected to boost the country's debt sustainability position. Fiscal consolidation will be supported by continued efforts to enhance domestic revenue mobilization, reprioritize and rationalize expenditure while safeguarding priority Government programmes and social spending.

110. Consequently, the Government's total revenue including A-i-A is projected at 17.6 percent of GDP in both FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 and before rising to 18.1 percent of GDP over the medium term. Of the total revenue, ordinary revenue is projected at 14.8 percent of GDP in the FY 2024/25, 14.7 percent of GDP in FY 2025/26 and rise to 15.5 percent of GDP over the medium term. Total expenditure is projected to decline from 22.8 percent of GDP in FY 2024/25 to 22.1 percent of GDP in FY 2025/26 and 21.1 percent of GDP over the medium term. Of the total expenditures, recurrent expenditure is projected to decline from 16.9 percent of GDP in FY 2024/25 to 16.1 percent of GDP in FY 2025/26 and 14.7 percent of GDP over the medium term. The development spending in the budget will increase progressively over the medium term so as not to impact on growth momentum.

Table 6: Fiscal Framework

	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25			FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Budget Estimates</i>	<i>Suppl. 1 Budget</i>	<i>Proj.</i>	<i>2025 BPS Projections</i>			
<i>Amount in Ksh Billion</i>									
TOTAL REVENUE	2,355.1	2,702.7	3,343.2	3,060.0	3,060.2	3,385.8	3,758.7	4,201.2	4,717.1
Ordinary revenue	2,041.1	2,288.9	2,917.2	2,631.4	2,575.9	2,835.0	3,176.5	3,566.4	4,025.0
Ministerial Appropriation in Aid	313.9	413.7	426.0	428.6	484.3	550.7	582.3	634.8	692.1
TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND NET LENDING	3,221.0	3,605.2	3,992.0	3,880.8	3,973.2	4,263.1	4,574.1	5,017.1	5,477.1
Recurrent	2,311.6	2,678.4	2,841.9	2,826.2	2,937.8	3,096.3	3,256.2	3,573.5	3,822.0
Development	493.7	546.4	701.5	599.5	589.8	725.1	869.4	976.6	1,174.1
County Transfer	415.8	380.4	444.5	451.1	445.6	436.7	443.6	462.0	476.0
Contingency Fund	-	-	4.0	4.0	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
BALANCE EXCLUDING GRANTS	(865.9)	(902.5)	(648.8)	(820.9)	(913.0)	(877.3)	(815.4)	(815.9)	(759.9)
Grants	23.1	22.0	51.8	52.3	50.3	46.2	63.6	66.8	67.1
BALANCE INCLUSIVE OF GRANTS	(842.9)	(880.5)	(597.0)	(768.6)	(862.7)	(831.0)	(751.7)	(749.1)	(692.9)
Adjustment to cash basis	37.0	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALANCE INCLUSIVE OF GRANTS(cash basis)	(805.8)	(835.1)	(597.0)	(768.6)	(862.7)	(831.0)	(751.7)	(749.1)	(692.9)
<i>Discrepancy</i>	(35.5)	(16.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.0)
TOTAL FINANCING	770.3	818.3	597.0	768.6	862.7	831.0	751.7	749.1	692.9
Net Foreign Financing	310.8	222.7	333.8	355.5	269.0	146.8	107.5	64.0	138.3
Net Domestic Financing	459.5	595.6	263.2	413.1	593.7	684.2	644.3	685.1	554.5
Nominal GDP (Fiscal year)	14,299.2	15,826.4	18,054.3	18,053.7	17,434.5	19,272.8	21,285.6	23,529.5	26,018.8
<i>As a share of GDP</i>									
TOTAL REVENUE	16.5	17.1	18.5	16.9	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.9	18.1
Ordinary revenue	14.3	14.5	16.2	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.5
Ministerial Appropriation in Aid	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND NET LENDING	22.5	22.8	22.1	21.5	22.8	22.1	21.5	21.3	21.1
Recurrent	16.2	16.9	15.7	15.7	16.9	16.1	15.3	15.2	14.7
Development	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5
County Transfer	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8
Contingency Fund	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BALANCE EXCLUDING GRANTS	(6.1)	(5.7)	(3.6)	(4.5)	(5.2)	(4.6)	(3.8)	(3.5)	(2.9)
Grants	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
BALANCE INCLUSIVE OF GRANTS	(5.9)	(5.6)	(3.3)	(4.3)	(4.9)	(4.3)	(3.5)	(3.2)	(2.7)
Adjustment to cash basis	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALANCE INCLUSIVE OF GRANTS(cash basis)	(5.6)	(5.3)	(3.3)	(4.3)	(4.9)	(4.3)	(3.5)	(3.2)	(2.7)
<i>Discrepancy</i>	(0.2)	(0.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.0)
TOTAL FINANCING	5.4	5.2	3.3	4.3	4.9	4.3	3.5	3.2	2.7
Net Foreign Financing	2.2	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5
Net Domestic Financing	3.2	3.8	1.5	2.3	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.1
Nominal GDP (Fiscal year)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source of Data: National Treasury

2.4.1 Domestic Revenue Mobilization

111. Government will implement a mix of tax administrative and tax policy measures in order to boost revenue collection efforts by the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) to over Ksh 4.0 trillion in the medium term thereby supporting economic activity. In the FY 2025/26 and over the medium term, the Government will focus on domestic resource mobilization efforts that include:

- i) Implementation of the National Tax Policy and Medium-Term Revenue Strategy 2024/25-2026/27;
- ii) Strengthening tax administration for enhanced compliance through expansion of the tax base, minimizing tax expenditures, leveraging on technology to revolutionize tax processes, sealing revenue loopholes and enhancing the efficiency of tax system; and,
- iii) Focus on non-tax revenues that Ministries, Departments and Agencies can raise through the services they offer to the public.

112. Implementation of the tax administrative reforms will target to: i) Reduce tax expenditures that now stands at 3.38 percent of GDP thereby adding revenues; ii) Expand the tax base and strengthen tax compliance as envisaged under the MTRS; iii) Rationalize tax structure to promote domestic production and encourage investments. As a start, the enactment of the Tax Amendment Act, 2024 has paved a way for transformative changes with potential benefits to Kenyans including: increased tax-free pension contributions; introduction of tax deductibility for Post-Retirement Medical Funds; pension benefits tax exemptions; and the tax amnesty program.

2.4.2 Expenditure Reforms

113. Government will sustain measures to strengthen expenditure control and improve efficiency and effectiveness in public spending. These measures will include: implementation of austerity measures aimed at reducing Government recurrent expenditure; roll out an end-to-end e-procurement system to maximise value for money and increase transparency in procurement; piloting a Human Resource Management System which will be rolled out to all National Government Ministries and Departments as well as all County Governments in order to improve the management of the wage bill; scale up use of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) framework for commercially viable projects to crowd-in the private in the provision of public services; and expediting governance reforms targeting state corporations. Other expenditure measures will include:

Implementation of Treasury Single Account

114. To improve public cash management, the Cabinet approved implementation of Treasury Single Account (TSA) over a three-year period. Treasury Single Account (TSA) is a unified structure of Government bank accounts that enables the consolidation and optimum utilization of Government cash resources. The implementation is in line with Section 28(2) and Section 119(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The implementation of TSA will be rolled-out in clusters as follows: -

- i) Cluster 1: Comprises the migration to the TSA environment in the first year (FY 2024/25) of all state organs including constitutional institutions and independent offices categorized as Schedule I National Government entities as per Regulations 211(2) of the PFM (National Government) Regulations, 2015.
- ii) Cluster 2: Comprises the migration of County Governments to the TSA in the second year (FY 2025/26) in close consultation with Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council.
- iii) Cluster 3: Comprises the migration in the third year (FY 2026/27), of all other National Government entities categorized as Schedule 3, Schedule 4 and Schedule 5 as per Regulations 211 of the PFM (National Government) Regulations, 2015.

Accrual Accounting

115. To strengthen management of public resources, the Government is in the process of transitioning from cash basis to accrual basis of accounting to improve cash management and enhance financial and fiscal reporting. The accrual accounting will enable the Government to account for all assets and liabilities including all Government assets. The transition to accrual accounting process is guided by accounting standards (IPSAS 33) together with a Road Map to be approved by the Implementation Steering Committee. The maximum transition period allowed by the standard is three years and involves recognition of all assets and liabilities of government in the balance sheet. All financial assets including bank accounts will be recognized in the first year of transition. All other assets including natural resources will be recognized in the second and third year of transition.

Zero-based Budgeting Approach

116. The Government will entrench the adopted Zero-Based Budgeting approach in finalizing the FY 2025/26 and future budgets to re-orient the budgeting and expenditure framework. To implement Zero Based Budgeting, the National Treasury has developed the Budget Costing Tool in the IFMIS Budget Module for the National Government which has incorporated standardized costing methodologies to streamline calculation of budget baselines and prioritization to give credible base for preparation of budget estimates.

Public Investment Management Reforms

117. To deliver value for money in public capital expenditure, the Government will continue to implement the Public Investment Management (PIM) Regulations. These regulations are meant to streamline the initiation, implementation, execution, and delivery of public investment projects. Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) will be required to complete ongoing projects before starting new ones, thereby minimizing the Government's exposure to sub-optimal development projects' portfolios and reducing fiscal risks. Furthermore, all ongoing and new projects approved under the PIM framework must assess environmental and climate-related risks. This includes evaluating carbon emissions and disaster risk management as part of the project appraisals.

118. Over the medium term, the National Government will begin to roll out the PIM Regulations to County Governments and enhance the capacity of the Public Investment Management Information System (PIMIS) across all Ministries, Counties, Departments, and Agencies (MCDAs) to improve the management of development projects in all sectors. All Ministries, State Departments, and Agencies will be required to provide a comprehensive list of all their projects. To promote transparency, accountability and digitization, the PIMIS system will be rolled out to all Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs). The MDAs will be required to submit all project proposals through the PIMIS system. Additionally, the Government will put in place a PIM-PPP framework to facilitate capturing of the PPP projects in the PIMIS system.

National Assets and Liabilities Management Reforms

119. To enhance the management of assets and liabilities in the public sector, the Government has initiated fiscal reforms geared towards automating and standardizing assets and inventory management in Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs) as well as County Governments. In this regard, the National Treasury has operationalized the Assets and Inventory Management Modules in IFMIS. Fifty-six (56) State Departments have already gone live on IFMIS Asset module and are at various stages of uploading their registers for six asset categories. Currently,

the National Treasury is rolling out Asset and Inventory Modules to County Governments, Commissions and Independent Offices. This reform will enable Accounting Officers to have visibility of all assets and inventory under their control and facilitate optimal assets utilization. To enhance the management and utilization of public assets, the Government is developing an Assets Valuation Policy Framework for the public sector which will ensure completeness of the asset registers and facilitate transition to accrual accounting. Further, the Government has been undertaking physical verification to ascertain existence of assets reported by MDAs. Going forward, the Government plans to develop an Asset Tagging Framework to facilitate identification and tracking of public sector assets.

120. To effectively and efficiently discharge its mandate, the Government has adopted leasing as an alternative to asset acquisition in order to bridge the prevailing resource gaps and avail key resources, including land, to investors for capital investments. However, the absence of a standardized leasing framework has resulted in inconsistencies in leasing practices across MDAs, and County Governments. The National Treasury therefore is in the process of developing a comprehensive Leasing Framework that will provide clear, standardized guidelines and processes for the leasing of Government assets across all Public Sector entities.

Pension Reforms

121. To sustain and strengthen the pension reforms, the Government will monitor and separate and delink the governance of the Public Service Superannuation Scheme, (PSSS) from that of the non-contributory scheme. Furthermore, the Government will revamp the public service pension administration through digitization and re-engineering of the pension management system. Digitization will streamline processes, improve accuracy, and facilitate timely pensions payments. This will also enable better monitoring and management of pension-related matters while re-engineering will complement the digitization by availing an end-to-end Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) solution that takes advantage of the modern IT technologies. To ensure that the pension scheme remains sustainable and that beneficiaries receive their entitled benefits, the Government will conduct an actuarial valuation of the future obligations of the non-contributory defined benefits pension scheme.

2.3.3 Deficit Financing Policy

122. The Government will continue to mobilize resources from both domestic and external sources to meet its borrowing requirements. The external sources will be from multilateral, bilateral and commercial lenders while from domestic sources, resources will be from issuances of Treasury bonds whereas Treasury bills will be issued for cash management purposes. While focus will be to maximize loans on concessional terms, non-concessional and commercial external borrowing will be limited to projects that cannot secure concessional financing and are in line with the Government development agenda.

123. Despite the disruptions to global supply chains and finance that has led to tightening and increased cost of external commercial financing, the Government will continue monitoring the macro environment conditions before accessing the international capital market through issuance of sovereign bonds and liability management operations. The Government will also explore other sources of financing including green and climate change financing options, if the macroeconomic conditions improve. In addition, the Government may explore new markets through issuing Panda, Samurai and diaspora bond as part of instruments diversification and deficit financing options

124. The domestic debt market remains one of fundamental funding sources as it has contributed to more than half of the total funding requirements over the years and mitigates against shocks

in the external debt markets. The Government is committed to continuous implementation of reforms aimed at improving efficiency in the domestic market and diversify the investor base. Further, the Government will continue to explore new financing options aimed at safeguarding the stability of the domestic debt market. In promoting financial inclusion and a saving culture, the Government has prioritized re-engineering the issuance of the M-Akiba bond process. The Government will revamp the mobile-phone retail product platform to ensure more retail investors are able to access government securities. The platform will be integrated into the new Central Bank's Central Securities Depository System thus providing an alternative investment opportunity for the informal sector.

125. To moderate debt accumulation and reduce debt service over the medium-term, the Government will sustain fiscal consolidation efforts over the medium term to restore fiscal space.

2.5 Kenya's Macroeconomic Outlook

126. Kenya's economic performance is projected to remain stable over the medium term. Economic growth is expected to slow down to 4.6 percent in 2024 from a growth of 5.6 percent in 2023 reflecting deceleration of economic activities in the first three quarters of 2024 and the slowdown in private sector credit growth to key sectors of the economy. Growth is expected to pick up to 5.3 percent in 2025 and retain the same momentum over the medium term.

127. The projected growth in 2025 and over the medium term will benefit from the enhanced agricultural productivity and a resilient services sector. Agriculture productivity is expected to be largely driven by favourable weather conditions and productivity-enhancing government interventions. However, the growth in the sector is expected to average around 3.0 percent in line with trend. The services sector is projected to remain resilient growing at an average of 6.6 percent over the medium term. Reforms in ICT sector is expected to boost growth in financial services, health, and public administration while Accommodation and restaurant subsectors will be boosted by Government's effort to revamp the sector, through promotion of high-profile international conference, cultural festivals and promoting wildlife safaris. The industrial sector is projected to grow from 0.9 percent in 2024 to 2.2 percent in 2025 and above 3.0 percent over the medium term. Growth in industry will be supported by reduction in costs of production and easing of exchange rate pressures. Additionally, the ongoing initiatives by the Government to support value addition is expected to boost growth in industry.

128. On the demand side, aggregate domestic demand is expected to remain resilient even as public sector consolidates with the private sector playing a stronger role in the medium-term recovery. This growth will be supported by improvement in the external account supported by strong export growth and resilient remittances.

129. Consumption is projected at 88.0 percent of GDP in 2025 and average around 87 percent of GDP over the medium term driven by lower recurrent spending by the Government and relatively lower household disposable income as credit to the private sector gradually recovers. The easing of inflationary pressures will result in strong household disposable income, which will in turn support household consumption. Moreover, remittance inflows to Kenya are projected to remain resilient, providing further support to household incomes.

130. Aggregate investment is projected to rise from 16.2 percent of GDP in 2025 to 16.8 percent of GDP over the medium term driven by increased investments by both the Government and the private sector. Private investments will be boosted by stable macroeconomic conditions coupled with measures aimed at improving competitiveness, inclusivity, market efficiency, positive business sentiment, and access to the international market. Interventions by the Government to avail credit to the private sector will strengthen MSMEs thereby strengthen the private sector led growth opportunities. Investment will also benefit from an increased focus on Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) that are expected to partly fill the investment financing gap in the wake of ongoing fiscal consolidation efforts which would reduce government domestic

borrowing and lower yields on government securities.

131. Development spending in the budget will increase progressively over the medium term so as not to impact on growth momentum. This spending will support sustained Government investments in the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda. Particularly, investments in the nine priority value chains (Leather, Cotton, Dairy, Edible Oils, Tea, Rice, Blue economy, Natural Resources (including Minerals and Forestry), and Building Materials). Government interventions towards climate change adaptation and mitigation measures that include rehabilitation of wetlands and reforestation are expected to support growth over the medium term.

132. Kenya's external position is expected to remain supportive of macroeconomic stability. Overall, the current account deficit is expected to be stable in the medium term. Exports are expected to recover, both from improvements in the global and regional trade outlook, and domestic conditions. Growth will also be supported by implementation of trade initiatives including the Kenya - UAE Economic Partnership Agreement and the Kenya - EU Economic Partnership Agreement, and export promotion measures. The economic partnerships align with Kenya's Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) by unlocking new markets for priority value chains, attracting foreign direct investment, and promoting technology transfer to support livelihoods across the country. Increased remittance inflows and tourism receipts are expected to further provide foreign exchange buffer. Imports are expected to grow as domestic demand recovers, particularly because of raw materials, fuels, and intermediate goods, consistent with investment growth and the stability in the foreign exchange market.

2.5.1 Monetary Policy Management

133. The monetary policy stance over the medium term will aim at achieving and maintaining overall inflation within the target range of 5 ± 2.5 percent while maintaining a competitive exchange rate and stable interest rates. Inflation is expected to remain within the target range supported by low and stable food prices on account of improved supply attributed to favorable weather conditions while fuel inflation is expected to remain low due to base effects, stable exchange rate and easing international oil prices. The main risks to inflation relate to uncertainty on the evolution of international oil prices due to the escalation of geopolitical conflicts (Middle East and Russia-Ukraine).

134. The KNBS jointly with CBK launched an official methodology of compiling core inflation from the basket of the overall inflation. This methodology aligns with international best practice and the EAC convergence criteria about computation of CPI measures in the region. In the CPI basket, there are 330 elementary aggregates that form core and non-core basket. Given the methodology, new core basket will have 275 items or 81 percent of the weight while the non-core basket will have 55 items or 19 percent of the weight. Using this methodology, the overall inflation of 3.0 percent in December 2024 is now split at 2.0 percent core inflation and 1.0 percent non-core inflation.

135. The ongoing implementation of reforms to modernize Monetary Policy Framework and Operations continues to enhance monetary policy transmission, support anchoring of inflation expectation and improve distribution of liquidity in the interbank market. In particular, the interest rate corridor, initially set at $\text{CBR} \pm 250$ basis points was narrowed to ± 150 basis points in June 2024 to ensure that the interbank rate (operating target) closely tracks the CBR. Additionally, the reduction of the applicable interest rate to the Discount Window from the initial 600 basis points above CBR to 400 basis points above CBR and further to 300 basis points above the CBR has improved access to the Window. To further enhance efficiency in the interbank market and strengthen alignment of the policy rate with the interbank rate. The Central Bank of Kenya has recently undertaken the following major reforms in the operation of the interbank foreign exchange market:

- i) Introduction of electronic matching systems (EMS) in the interbank market;

- ii) Requirement of maximum spread of 20 cents on indicative quotes in the interbank market removed; and
- iii) The CBK published exchange rate is now a weighted average rate of all interbank transactions executed the previous day. Previously, the published rate was based on the indicative rate provided by selected major players in the interbank market.

136. Additionally, the implementation of the DhowCSD, an upgraded Central Securities Depository infrastructure, has greatly enhanced efficiency in investment in Government Securities. The DhowCSD also continues to improve the functioning of the interbank market by facilitating collateralized lending amongst commercial banks and further reducing segmentation in the interbank market.

Table 7: Kenya's Macroeconomic Indicators and Projections

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
	Act	Act.	Est.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.
<i>annual percentage change, unless otherwise indicated</i>								
National Account and Prices								
Real GDP	4.9	5.6	4.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Primary Sector	-0.8	5.6	4.3	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.0
- of which: Agriculture	-1.5	6.5	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0
Secondary Sector	3.5	2.5	0.9	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.7
Services Sector	6.6	6.8	5.7	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
GDP deflator	7.0	6.1	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.9
CPI Index (cop)	9.1	6.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
CPI Index (avg)	7.6	7.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Terms of trade (-deterioration)	0.7	-3.3	1.7	2.4	2.0	3.0	3.4	3.9
Money and Credit (end of period)								
Net domestic assets	7.5	4.6	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.0	9.7
Net domestic credit to the Government	10.3	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.7	4.2	5.7
Credit to the rest of the economy	7.8	3.8	7.7	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.2	13.6
Broad Money, M3 (percent change)	9.5	8.2	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.7
Reserve money (percent change)	6.0	7.6	4.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6
<i>in percentage of GDP, unless otherwise indicated</i>								
Investment and Saving								
Consumption	87.9	88.9	88.7	88.0	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.0
Central Government	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.2	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.5
Private	74.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1
Final consumption expenditure by NPISH	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Gross Fixed Capital Investment	19.1	16.4	17.2	16.2	16.4	16.8	16.7	16.8
Central Government	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7
Private	14.4	12.2	13.1	11.9	11.9	12.1	11.8	12.1
Gross National Saving	14.0	11.2	13.3	12.3	12.5	12.9	12.9	12.8
Central Government	-4.1	-3.0	-4.9	-4.7	-3.9	-3.1	-2.7	-2.0
Private	18.1	14.3	18.1	17.0	16.4	15.9	15.6	14.8
Exports value, goods and services	12.2	11.7	11.7	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.2	10.5
Imports value, goods and services	21.5	20.4	19.8	18.5	17.9	17.4	16.7	15.5
Current Account Balance	-5.0	-5.1	-4.0	-3.9	-3.9	-4.0	-3.8	-4.0
Gross reserves in months of next yr's imports	4.3	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0
Gross reserves in months of this yr's imports	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Central Government Budget in Fiscal Years								
Total revenue	17.2	16.5	17.1	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.9	18.1
Total Expenditure and Net Lending	23.7	22.5	22.8	22.8	22.1	21.5	21.3	21.1
Overall Fiscal Balance excl. Grants	-6.5	-6.1	-5.7	-5.2	-4.6	-3.8	-3.5	-2.9
Overall Fiscal Balance, incl. Grants	-6.2	-5.9	-5.6	-4.9	-4.3	-3.5	-3.2	-2.7
Overall Fiscal Balance, incl. Grants, Cash Basis	-6.2	-5.6	-5.3	-4.9	-4.3	-3.5	-3.2	-2.7
Primary Budget Balance	-1.6	-0.8	0.0	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9
Public debt in Fiscal years								
Nominal Central Government Debt (cop), Gross	71.9	66.7	65.5	63.6	61.1	58.5	55.5	52.5
Nominal Debt (cop), Net of Deposits	68.5	63.4	62.5	60.9	58.6	56.2	53.5	50.7
Domestic (Gross)	33.8	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.4	34.1	32.9	31.2
Domestic (Net)	30.4	30.9	31.4	32.0	32.0	31.8	30.9	29.4
External	38.1	32.5	31.1	28.9	26.7	24.4	22.6	21.3
Memorandum Items:								
Nominal GDP (in Ksh Billion)	13,490	15,109	16,544	18,329	20,227	22,355	24,710	27,329
Nominal GDP (in US\$ Million)	114,450	108,037	121,737	141,456	156,137	172,356	190,230	209,921

Source: The National Treasury

2.6 Risks to the Economic Outlook

137. Kenya's growth outlook portrays a stable macroeconomic environment in the medium term. However, there are downside risks to this macroeconomic outlook emanating from domestic as well as external sources. External risks include further escalation of geopolitical tensions - particularly the wars in the Middle East and Ukraine; potential worsening of supply disruptions due to the shipping crisis in the Red Sea and Suez Canal, which could result in higher import and production costs; and uncertainty about the evolution of international oil prices. Internally, extreme weather (drought or floods) could weaken agricultural output, lead to destruction of capital, increase food insecurity and lead to a surge in cases of water-borne diseases.

138. Lower than anticipated global economic growth and particularly in major exports destination could reduce Kenya's exports, tourism receipts, and remittances growth, while increase in global fuel prices could increase Kenya's imports bill. Tight global financial conditions arising from lower-than-expected return of global inflation to target levels could aggravate Kenya's vulnerabilities towards meeting external financing requirements. However, the Government's commitment to fiscal consolidation and prioritizing concessional borrowing is expected to mitigate this risk.

139. The upside risk to the domestic economy relate to fast-tracked implementation of structural reforms under BETA and the Fourth Medium-Term Plan (MTP) IV. Early normalization in global financing conditions and lower international fuel and food prices would strengthen Kenya's external balances. Faster than projected rebound in economic activities that would result in higher Government revenues providing fiscal space that would support fiscal consolidation. Continued coordination between monetary and fiscal policies are expected to result to a stable macroeconomic condition which is a necessary condition for investment and savings thereby promoting economic growth.

140. The Government continues to monitor the domestic and external environment and will take appropriate policy measures to safeguard the economy against the adverse effects of the risks if they were to materialize.

3.0 BUDGET FOR FY 2025/26 AND THE MEDIUM TERM

141. During FY 2025/2026, the County government will be committed to fiscal discipline by maximizing the revenue collection and allocation in economic and social growth. The goal will be achieved through need-based resource allocation across all sixteen key sectors. The county will put in place key strategies for revenue administration reforms to achieve the set targets in the 2025/2026 FY and the medium-term. Expenditure management will enable the county to effectively implement projects and programs within the budgets and expenditure framework.

3.1 FY 2025/26 Budget Framework

142. In preparation of FY 2025/2026 CFSP, the county will adopt programmes and projects from the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-2027, ADP (2025/2026), public participation reports, Departmental priorities, programmes and development policies of the County Government. The fiscal plan will be based on the county management reforms in revenue and expenditure management in order to maximize the achievements and projects gains in county spending. The plan will also be developed based on the sixteen county development Agenda and the medium-term plan from National government.

3.2 Revenue Projections

143. The County government projects a total resource envelope of **Kshs. 13,726,797,791** during the FY 2025/26 constituting an equitable share - **Kshs 11,384,160,751**, Own Source Revenue - **Kshs 1,050,000,000** and conditional grants - **Kshs 1,292,637,040**.

144. The County Executive will present to the County Assembly, more detailed structural measures to boost revenue generation through the Finance Bill, 2025, for consideration and enactment as required by the PFM Act, 2012.

TABLE 8: REVENUE PROJECTIONS FOR FY 2025/2026 AND THE MTEF

Source	Proposed Revenue Estimates FY 2025/26 (CFSP)	Proposed Revenue Estimates FY 2026/27 (CFSP)	Proposed Revenue Estimates FY 2027/28 (CFSP)
Equitable share			
	11,384,160,751	11,498,002,359	11,612,982,382
Sub Total Equitable Share	11,384,160,751	11,498,002,359	11,612,982,382
Grants		-	-
Road Maintenance Fuel Levy (RMFL)	445,098,850	449,549,839	454,045,337
Grants from World Bank- Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP) – Level I	37,500,000	37,875,000	38,253,750
Grants from World Bank- Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP) – Level II	352,500,000	356,025,000	359,585,250
World Bank (Emergency Locust Response Project (ELRP))		-	-
IDA (World Bank) credit (National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP))	151,515,152	153,030,304	154,560,607
Health Service Support Project (HSSP/HSPS) - (DANIDA/IDA)	13,601,250	13,737,263	13,874,635
County Aggregation and Industrial Parks Programme (CAIPs)	-	-	-
Community Health Promoters (CHPs)	58,050,445	58,630,949	59,217,259
Kenya Urban Support Project(KUSP) , Urban Institutional Grant (UIG)- World Bank	28,400,000	28,684,000	28,970,840
Capital grants - World Bank Credit to Finance Locally - Led Climate Action Programme (FLLoCA), County Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) Grant	205,807,064	207,865,135	209,943,786
Allocation for Court Fines	50,000	50,500	51,005
Allocation for 20% Share of Mineral Royalties	114,279	115,422	116,576
Subtotal Grants	1,292,637,040	1,305,563,410	1,318,619,045
Other Ministerial Own Source Revenue Targets	1,050,000,000	1,060,500,000	1,071,105,000
The NHIF arrears amounting to Kshs. 121,742,201 which was not remitted to the Ministry of Health and Sanitation by close of FY 2023/24	-	-	-
Revenue From Public Health not Swiped into CRF by close of FY		-	-

Source	Proposed Revenue Estimates FY 2025/26 (CFSP)	Proposed Revenue Estimates FY 2026/27 (CFSP)	Proposed Revenue Estimates FY 2027/28 (CFSP)
2023/24			
NHIF REFUND OF UN-UTILISED PREMIUM PAID FOR UHC MEDICAL PROGRAM (Over payment during FY 2020/21 - Elders Universal Coverage - Part of the KCHIC)	-	-	-
OSR Subtotal	1,050,000,000	1,060,500,000	1,071,105,000
TOTAL	13,726,797,791	13,864,065,769	14,002,706,427
Revote from previous budget			
% of Equitable Share Excluding Revote	83%	83%	83%
% of Own Resources Excluding Revote	8%	8%	8%
% of Grants Excluding Revote	9%	9%	9%
Total Resource Envelope	13,726,797,791	13,864,065,769	14,002,706,427

Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Revenue Management, 2025

Note

a) Under KDSP II all 47 counties are eligible to access level 1 and level 2 grants upon meeting minimum requirements and performance measures prescribed in each of the 6 Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) of the Program. County performance in achievement of FY 2024/2025 results will be assessed by the Independent Verification Agent in July/August 2025, and it is at this point that counties will know the exact figures they will be receiving from KDSP II conditional grants.

- i. Level 1 grant -37, 500,000
- ii. Level 2 grants-352,500,000

Total: 390,000,000

b) The County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2025 proposes an allocation of Ksh.11, 384, 160, 751 based on 3rd Basis sharing for mula and County Governments Sharable revenue of Ksh. 405,069,420,197

3.3 Expenditure Projections

145. The county expenditure for FY 2025/2026 is projected to be Kshs **13,726,797,791** which includes Kshs **5,786,281,488** for Personnel Emoluments (P.E), Kshs **3,480,458,873** for Operation and Maintenance (O&M), and Kshs **4,460,057,430** for development expenditure. The amounts are distributed across all the ministries based on the objectives, programmes and projects of the ministry.

146. In realization of the development agendas, the county departments will review their fiscal plans in both CFSP FY 2025/26 and the annual estimates to minimize on the non-priority programmes and projects.

In order to redirect expenditure to priority programs, county departments will review their budgets with the goal of removing low-priority expenditures and one-time expenditures from previous years in order to realize savings that can be realigned/reallocated to high priority programs and ensure completion of ongoing projects.

147. The performance of previously sponsored projects/programs will also be evaluated in order to improve development project execution and absorption capability. This will also guarantee that initiatives are properly planned and performed.

Table 12 below shows the proposed ceilings per spending entity.

TABLE 9: KITUI COUNTY GOVERNMENT - CFSP CEILINGS FY 2025/26

County Ministry	Recurrent Estimates		Total Recurrent Estimates	Development Estimates	Total Budget Estimates	%
	PE	O&M				
Office of the Governor	529,581,247	749,428,416	1,279,009,663	1,056,642,676	2,335,652,339	17.02%
Office of the Deputy Governor	73,796,522	79,910,065	153,706,587	44,002,808	197,709,395	1.44%
Ministry of Water & Irrigation	94,035,125	65,731,948	159,767,073	529,286,186	689,053,259	5.02%
Ministry of Education, Training & Skills Development	808,494,415	153,445,353	961,939,768	155,601,207	1,117,540,975	8.14%
Ministry of Roads, Public Works & Transport	158,445,078	93,174,011	251,619,089	700,298,850	951,917,939	6.93%
Ministry of Health & Sanitation	2,762,570,796	1,102,462,641	3,865,033,437	177,517,522	4,042,550,959	29.45%
Ministry of Trade, Industry, MSMEs, Innovation & Cooperatives	86,850,458	131,244,436	218,094,894	183,506,313	401,601,207	2.93%
Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural & Mineral Resources	54,437,555	80,460,381	134,897,936	413,058,044	547,955,980	3.99%
Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services	76,942,160	108,893,081	185,835,241	75,933,905	261,769,146	1.91%
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning & Revenue Management	232,130,523	157,981,199	390,111,722	425,625,000	815,736,722	5.94%
Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock	265,392,850	116,480,188	381,873,038	276,947,187	658,820,225	4.80%
Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	60,819,750	53,504,321	114,324,071	189,500,000	303,824,071	2.21%
Kitui Municipality	35,508,829	46,559,814	82,068,643	103,461,711	185,530,354	1.35%
Mwingi Municipality	33,853,847	33,056,869	66,910,716	28,676,021	95,586,737	0.70%
County Public Service Board	35,769,422	39,701,506	75,470,928	0	75,470,928	0.55%
County Assembly Service Board	477,652,911	468,424,644	946,077,555	100,000,000	1,046,077,555	7.62%
TOTALS	5,786,281,488	3,480,458,873	9,266,740,361	4,460,057,430	13,726,797,791	100.00%
PERCENTAGE (%)	42.15%	25.36%	67.51%	32.49%	100.00%	

Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Revenue Management, 2025

3.4 Recurrent Expenditure Projections

148. Total recurrent expenditure budget in the FY 2025/26 is estimated to be Kshs. **9,266,740,361** as compared to Kshs. **9,524,054,545** in FY 2024/25 printed budget estimates. The wage bill is projected at Kshs. **5,786,281,488**. The projected wage bill is **42.2** percent of total revenues which exceeds the statutory 35 percent threshold because of the following reasons:

i) The County inherited a huge number of staff (119) from the defunct local authorities taking up Kshs. 104,359,170 in personnel emoluments annually. The inherited staff had Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) with former local authorities and implementation of the same has been costly to County Government of Kitui. While this workforce accounts for a fairly big chunk of the wage burden, most of them do not possess technical skills and ministries are still compelled to recruit technical staff such as agricultural extension officers, engineers and medical personnel.

ii) In July 2023, the County Government of Kitui converted 1,686 ECDE teachers from casual to Permanent & Pensionable (P&P) terms. This resulted in a gross annual wage increase of **Kshs. 304,602,781** from Kshs. **299,118,480** to **Kshs. 603,721,261** (202%).

iii) SRC salary reviews: Provisions of SRC Circular Ref. SRC/TS/29 Vol.II (29) of 12th September, 2024 on salary review for County Governments employees has not yet been implemented. Once implemented, this will cost the county government an additional **Ksh. 88,769,555**

iv) To deliver the County Government of Kitui Mandate as provided for in Article 186 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 Schedule 4 which specifies respective functions and powers of national and county governments, we have planned for establishment of crucial departments which has staffing needs. For instance, the departments of Transport & Boda-boda ,irrigation and Performance Contracting will lead to growth in PE. The recruitments will ensure delivery of County's mandate as enshrined in the Constitution.

v) The P.E has been impacted by the increased rates of statutory employer contributions over the last two years. The total employer contributions represent 9.1% of the total P.E budget.

The table below shows an analysis of annual employer contributions towards statutory institutions:

	Base /Month July-- 2022	Current/ Month Jan -- 2025	Growth/ Month	Growth/ Annum	% Growth
Pension	23,942,204	33,140,202	9,197,998	110,375,970	38.4%
Gratuity	3,035,037	3,507,703	472,666	5,671,989	15.6%
Lapfund	3,999,506	4,425,252	425,746	5,108,957	10.6%
Laptrust	13,845,131	21,767,634	7,922,503	95,070,032	57.2%
GOK Superannuation scheme	3,062,531	3,439,613	377,083	4,524,992	12.3%

	Base /Month July-- 2022	Current/ Month Jan -- 2025	Growth/ Month	Growth/ Annum	% Growth
			-		
NSSF	626,000	4,821,480	4,195,480	50,345,760	670.2%
Housing Levy	-	5,494,299	5,494,299	65,931,592	+100%
NITA	-	272,750	272,750	3,273,000	+100%
			-		
Total	24,568,204	43,728,731	19,160,527	229,926,323	78.0%
*Annual	294,818,449	524,744,771			

Source: Kitui County Human Resource Department, 2025.

vi) The Ministry of Health & Sanitation budget allocation has steadily increased over the years, driven by several factors, including;

- **Staff Promotions:**

Since August 2022, a total of 756 officers have been promoted at a cost of Ksh. **38,203,645.20** annually.

- **Planned Recruitment for FY 2024/2025:**

Due to the growing demand for healthcare services as well as the earmarked increase in the number of Health facilities from **310** to **353**, the Ministry plans to recruit 223 Offices across different cadres. This planned recruitment will further increase the wage bill by **Ksh 274,415,217**

- **New Recruitment in September 2024:**

In September 2024, the Ministry recruited 17 officers, resulting in an additional annual cost of **Ksh. 10,559,572**

- **Transition from Partner-Supported to Permanent Staff:**

16 officers are earmarked for transitioning from partner-supported staff to permanent staff, at a total annual cost of **Ksh. 10,856,122**.

- **Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) Implementation**

Since 2017, different CBAs have been implemented in the health sector such as;

- The 2017 CBA for Doctors which introduced an emergency call allowance of **Ksh 72,000** per month per Doctor among other allowances hence increasing the wage bill for Counties.
- The 2018 CBA for nurses which introduced a nursing service allowance.
- The 2020 CBA for clinical officers which enhanced their salary and introduced hardship allowance.

Additionally, all the CBAs for healthcare workers introduced a health risk allowance further increasing the wage bill.

The below table shows the percentage increase in Personal Emoluments since FY 2022/2023.

Financial Year	HRH Budget	Budget Increase	% Increase
2022/23	2,469,873,965		
2023/24	2,497,270,315	27,396,350	1.1%
2024/25	2,683,235,689	185,965,374	7.4%

2025/26	2,762,570,796	79,335,107	3.0%
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The PE for the Ministry of Health and Sanitation increased with **11.5 %** from **Ksh 2,469,873,965** in FY 2022/2023 to **2,762,570,796** in FY 2025/2026.

3.5 Development Expenditure Projections

149. In the FY 2025/26, the overall development expenditure is expected to be Kshs. **4,460,057,430**. This accounts for **32.5** percent of the overall budget, which is in line with the fiscal responsibility requirement of allocating at least 30 percent of the budget to development expenditure.

3.6 Overall Deficit and Financing

150. To avoid deficits that have no clear plan on how they will be funded, the County Government has allocated resources for spending that are corresponding to the revenues expected in the FY 2025/26. The County budget shall be financed through transfer from the National Government and local revenue collected from fees, charges, rates, grants, among others as allowed by the governing legal framework. The FY 2025/26 fiscal framework is therefore fully financed i.e. a balanced budget.

3.7 Risks to the 2025/26 County budget framework

151. The 2025/26 Kitui County budget framework is subject to several risks that could impact revenue generation, expenditure execution, and overall fiscal sustainability. A structured analysis of these risks is outlined below:

a) Revenue Mobilization Constraints

The county's reliance on national transfers and own-source revenue presents a significant risk, especially if economic downturns, policy shifts, or administrative inefficiencies lead to delays or reductions in funding. Unpredictable equitable share disbursements and dependency on donor grants (such as FLLoCA, KDSP and NAVCDP) could disrupt project implementation. Furthermore, weak enforcement of local revenue collection mechanisms may result in underperformance against revenue targets.

b) Public Expectations vs. Fiscal Realities

Public participation in previous CFSPs has highlighted high community demands, including infrastructure development, healthcare, and water projects. Balancing these priorities within budgetary constraints remains a challenge, as funding shortfalls could lead to project delays, incomplete initiatives, or public dissatisfaction.

c) 3. Infrastructure Implementation Delays

Capital-intensive projects, such as road construction, hospital upgrades, and water supply systems, face risks of delayed procurement, cost overruns, and contractor inefficiencies. Poor project oversight and bureaucratic hurdles could further exacerbate implementation challenges, increasing the likelihood of stalled or abandoned projects.

d) Administrative and Governance Risks

Weak interdepartmental coordination, poor financial controls, and administrative inefficiencies could derail budget execution. Additionally, ineffective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms may hinder service delivery. The accumulation of pending bills remains a major concern, as

unresolved obligations from previous fiscal years could constrain funds for new development initiatives.

e) Legislative and Compliance Risks

Failure to adhere to Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012 and other fiscal regulations could result in legal disputes, penalties, or delays in funding approvals. Oversight bodies such as the Auditor-General and the County Assembly may flag financial mismanagement, leading to budget revisions or withheld disbursements.

f) Economic and External Shocks

Macroeconomic factors, including inflation, currency fluctuations, and national economic slowdowns, could impact construction costs, procurement of medical supplies, and agricultural investments. Climate change-related shocks, such as droughts and floods, may further strain county resources by increasing emergency response costs and disrupting food production.

g) Technological and Innovation Risks

As the county adopts digital solutions for record-keeping, service delivery, and infrastructure management, risks such as technical failures, cybersecurity threats, and lack of skilled personnel may arise. Without adequate investment in ICT infrastructure and capacity building, digital transformation

3.8 Fiscal Structural Reforms

3.8.1 Revenue mobilization

152. The County endeavours to grow its OSR in line with Article 175 (b) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 that envisages that the County Governments should have reliable sources of revenue to enable them to govern and deliver services effectively. The FY 2024/25 County Fiscal Strategy Paper is formulated on the assumption that the projected revenue will be Kshs. 1,050,000,000.

Kitui County is committed to enhancing OSR generation through efficient management of public resources and improved service delivery. Revenue administration challenges in Kitui County broadly touch on the extent of automation and digitization, land valuation roll, County data adequacy, staffing and staff capacity and policy framework as indicated below. The County is implementing the following OSR enhancement strategies;

- i. Develop, enact, and implement an elaborate policy and legal framework:

The County Government of Kitui will enact a Revenue Administration Act as the primary legislation for the operationalization of the revenue function and develop Kitui County OSR Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework.

- ii. Data mapping:

The County is carrying out comprehensive data mapping exercise to develop a revenue database for all the revenue streams.

Data mapping is an essential tool businesses use to keep accurate and up-to-date data records. Using mapping processes, information can be securely and accurately tracked, moved and stored between different locations or databases. The exercise will aid in planning and enhance accuracy in projecting revenue for each stream.

Data mapping can help organisations maintain structured, accurate and easily accessible records that can be analysed and transferred with ease. It can also be used to reduce data duplication, which is a common problem for many companies.

iii. Automation:

The County Government of Kitui will:

- Integrate revenue collection systems for improved revenue collection, tracking and forecasting;
- Acquire Land Information and Management System (LIMS) and integrate it with the revenue collection system;
- Introduce a self-service module on the revenue management system such as a web-based service for convenient access of services; and
- Procure digital weighbridges in selected core barriers including Kwa Vonza, Kanyonyoo and Athi barriers.

iv. Staffing and staff development:

The county will employ adequate staff, build their technical capacity through training and facilitation of their work assignments. The revenue department will promote culture change and entrench ethical conduct through rewards and sanctions.

v. Stakeholder engagement:

The Revenue Department will conduct revenue sensitization drives to make business operators and other taxpayers have a mindset shift and understand the importance of paying for licenses, fees and other charges.

vi. Interdepartmental collaboration.

The County Government of Kitui will:

- Hold regular interdepartmental meetings to foster collaboration and joint effort in revenue collection and enforcement;
- Consultatively set and review departmental revenue targets and develop the annual Finance Bills; and
- Sensitize staff on monitoring and evaluation, carry out quarterly review of departmental targets and actuals, and take corrective actions.

vii. Explore untapped and underexploited revenue streams:

The county will explore additional revenue streams such as receipts from game reserves and park entry fees, materials testing by the roads department, stadium hire and optimize revenue collection from Agricultural Training Centre (ATC) & Agricultural mechanization services (AMS).

3.8.2 Expenditure Management

153. Kitui County will adopt a comprehensive, multi-faceted approach to expenditure management in the FY2025/26, emphasizing accountability, efficiency, and sustainability. Drawing from best practices both locally and internationally, the county will ensure that funds are used prudently and in alignment with its developmental goals. Below is the framework for expenditure management in Kitui County:

154. Strengthening Budgeting and Financial Planning

a) Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB)

Kitui will implement zero-based budgeting to ensure that each expenditure is justified from scratch. This method will prioritize key projects that align with the county's strategic objectives, ensuring resources are allocated based on impact rather than historical spending. Public participation will be incorporated into the budgeting process, providing citizens with a voice in expenditure decisions.

b) Performance-Based Budgeting (PBB)

The county will introduce performance-based budgeting, where each department will be assessed based on its ability to achieve set goals. This approach encourages fiscal discipline and ensures that every allocation directly contributes to the county's development agenda.

155. Enhanced Procurement Systems and Transparency

a) E-Procurement Systems

Kitui will adopt an automated e-procurement system, modelled after successful national systems like Kenya's IFMIS. This will allow for transparent procurement processes, ensuring value for money and preventing corruption. Real-time monitoring and audit trails will be implemented to track procurement activities and ensure compliance with county policies.

b) Competitive Procurement Processes

All major projects will follow a competitive procurement approach, ensuring that only qualified contractors are awarded projects. This method will minimize the risk of poor-quality work and ensure cost efficiency.

156. Strengthening Financial Oversight and Accountability

a) Internal and External Audits

Kitui will continue to enhance its internal audit functions, supported by an Audit Committee that is fully operational. The county will also engage with external auditors to ensure compliance with the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA). Regular audits will track the expenditure and highlight inefficiencies or irregularities, fostering a culture of accountability.

b) Fiscal Responsibility Laws and Commitments

The county will enforce strict commitment control systems to manage pending bills and contain spending on non-essential items. This will include limiting travel expenses, focusing only on essential training, and ensuring that circulars on cost reduction are implemented across all departments.

157. Participatory Approach and Public Engagement

a) Community-Driven Project Identification

Kitui will continue using a participatory approach to identify projects at the ward level, ensuring that investments are based on actual community needs. These projects will be

approved by the County Assembly and executed in full compliance with the law, deepening devolution and ensuring that services are brought closer to the people.

b) Civic Education and Awareness

The county will continue to conduct civic education programs to raise awareness about the budgetary process and the use of public funds. Increased engagement between the County Government and the County Assembly will ensure smooth coordination and enhance the efficiency of service delivery.

158. **Technology-Driven Financial Management**

a) Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS)

Kitui will continue using the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS) for processing payments. This will ensure real-time tracking of expenditures and help maintain financial discipline. Furthermore, the county will invest in budgeting and financial management software to enhance monitoring and control of public funds.

159. **Containing Recurrent and Non-Essential Spending**

a) Budget Controls and Cost-Cutting Measures

To ensure that recurrent and non-essential spending does not overrun the budget, Kitui will implement targeted interventions. These will include limiting foreign and domestic travel to only the most critical activities, restricting training to essential needs, and issuing circulars for strict cost reduction across all departments.

b) Commitment Control and Pending Bills Management

The county will continue to tighten commitment controls and put systems in place to reduce the stock of pending bills. This will be critical in avoiding debt accumulation and ensuring timely project execution.

160. **Capacity Building and Consultation**

a) Capacity Building for Effective Implementation

To support other departments in properly managing their budgets, Kitui will continue capacity building initiatives. This will ensure that all staff involved in budgetary processes are equipped with the necessary skills to handle financial resources effectively.

b) Consultations with the County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF)

Consultations with the County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) will be deepened to foster collaboration in planning, budgeting, and financial management. These consultations will ensure transparency, accountability, and compliance with fiscal policies, particularly the PFM Act.

3.9 Guiding Principles in Resource Allocation

161. The PFM Act, 2012 and the PFM (County Regulations), 2015 sets out fiscal responsibility principles that guide the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) for the County. The guiding principles that are considered in the allocation of the available resources include:

162. The requirement that the County public debt shall never exceed twenty (20) percent of the County government's total revenue at any one time. The county will not be incurring any debt; The County Government wages shall be contained at thirty-five (35) percent of the County government's total revenue in the medium term; the approved expenditures of a County assembly will be as per senate's recommendations, the County government actual expenditure on development shall be at least thirty percent.

3.8 County's Adherence to the Fiscal Responsibility Principles.

163. The proposed MTEF adheres to the fiscal responsibility principles outlined by law: The development expenditures have been projected at 30 percent of the County budget against an obligatory minimum of 30 percent. Fiscal risks will be managed prudently to ensure a reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates, charges and tax bases. The County does not intend to borrow in the FY 2025/26 and has therefore adhered to the principle of debt not exceeding 20 percent of the County government's total revenue.

3.11 Resource Sharing Guidelines

164. Allocation of Departmental ceilings over the medium term has been informed by these guidelines. In the recurrent expenditure category, nondiscretionary expenditures take first charge. This includes payment of Salaries and wages projected at **42.15** percent of the expected total revenue receipts. Other recurrent expenditures that include operations and maintenance account for **25.36** Percent of the projected total revenue. Development expenditure takes **32.49** percent of the total revenue available (**Table 9**). Development expenditures have been shared out on the basis of the CIDP priorities and strategic interventions identified in various forums. Also included in the criteria used for apportioning the capital budget is ongoing projects and intervention on investment projects in priority areas that support social development, economic growth and transformation of the County. The projected Departmental expenditure ceilings are summarized in the **Table 10** on Medium Term Departmental ceilings.

TABLE 10: MEDIUM TERM CEILINGS PER COUNTY MINISTRY / SPENDING ENTITY, 2024/25-2027/28 (KSHS)

Spending Entity	Projected Estimates 2024/25 - Sup I (A)	% of the Total Budget 2024/25	Projected Estimates 2025/26 (B)	% of the Total Budget 2025/26	Change from the 2024/25 Budget (B-A)	% Change from the 2024/25 Budget	Projected Estimates 2026/2027	% of the Total Budget 2027/28
Office of the Governor	2,472,832,979	17%	2,335,652,339	17.02%	137,180,640	12.32%	2,359,008,863	2,382,598,951
Office of the Deputy Governor	192,502,035	1%	197,709,395	1.44%	(5,207,360)	-0.47%	199,686,489	201,683,354
Ministry of Water & Irrigation	773,745,520	5%	689,053,259	5.02%	84,692,261	7.61%	695,943,792	702,903,230
Ministry of Education, Training & Skills Development	1,076,211,002	7%	1,117,540,975	8.14%	(41,329,973)	-3.71%	1,128,716,385	1,140,003,548
Ministry of Roads, Public Works & Transport	962,199,744	6%	951,917,939	6.93%	10,281,805	0.92%	961,437,119	971,051,490
Ministry of Health & Sanitation	4,248,464,905	29%	4,042,550,959	29.45%	205,913,946	18.50%	4,082,976,469	4,123,806,233
Ministry of Trade, Industry, Msmes, Innovation & Cooperatives	838,101,052	6%	401,601,207	2.93%	436,499,845	39.21%	405,617,219	409,673,391
Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural & Mineral Resources	497,371,424	3%	547,955,980	3.99%	(50,584,556)	-4.54%	553,435,540	558,969,895
Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services	210,662,948	1%	261,769,146	1.91%	(51,106,198)	-4.59%	264,386,838	267,030,706
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning & Revenue Management	546,445,346	4%	815,736,722	5.94%	(269,291,376)	-24.19%	823,894,089	832,133,030
Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock	936,178,009	6%	658,820,225	4.80%	277,357,784	24.91%	665,408,427	672,062,511

Spending Entity	Projected Estimates 2024/25 - Sup I (A)	% of the Total Budget 2024/25	Projected Estimates 2025/26 (B)	% of the Total Budget 2025/26	Change from the 2024/25 Budget (B-A)	% Change from the 2024/25 Budget	Projected Estimates 2026/2027	% of the Total Budget 2027/28
Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	337,509,217	2%	303,824,071	2.21%	33,685,146	3.03%	306,862,312	309,930,935
County Public Service Board	91,600,726	1%	75,470,928	0.55%	16,129,798	1.45%	76,225,637	76,987,894
County Assembly Service Board	1,387,541,550	9%	1,046,077,555	7.62%	341,463,995	30.67%	1,056,538,331	1,067,103,714
Kitui Municipality	166,093,522	1%	185,530,354	1.35%	(19,436,832)	-1.75%	187,385,658	189,259,514
Mwingi Municipality	102,556,767	1%	95,586,737	0.70%	6,970,030	0.63%	96,542,604	97,508,030
Total	14,840,016,746	100%	13,726,797,791	100.00%	1,113,218,955	100.00%	13,864,065,769	14,002,706,427

Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Revenue Management, 2025

3.12 Prudent Management of Fiscal Risks

3.12.1 Pending Bills

The largest portfolio of the County liabilities is pending bills. These liabilities were incurred mainly from individuals and businesses who supplied goods and services to the County Government and have been consolidated to form the county debt obligation.

The County Government of Kitui in October 2022 after the election into office of a new Governor formed a committee named Kitui County Pending Bills Review Committee, 2022 (PBRC), to receive and verify all pending bills from creditors. The Committee received claims totalling **Kshs 2,560,718,639**. Out of these, **Kshs 1,431,226,010** worth of bills were cleared for payment while bills valued at **Kshs 1,129,492,629** were recommended for further verification, valuation and validation. After receiving PBRC report, H. E. the Governor formed an internal committee, the Pending Bills Review and Advisory Team (PBRAT) to further review the **Kshs 1,129,492,629** worth of bills. This information is summarised in table 1 below.

TABLE 11: ANALYSIS OF PENDING BILLS RECEIVED AND REVIEWED BY PBRC, 2022

Category	Claim Amount
Total Lot 1 (2012-2016)	307,425,968
Total Lot 2 (2017-2021)	233,808,008
Total Lot 3 (2022)	356,360,552
Total Bills for Works, Goods, and Services Cleared by PBRC	897,594,528
Total Bills for Court Decrees and Arbitral Awards	533,631,481
Sub Total	1,431,226,010
Bills Recommended for further verification, valuation and validation	1,129,462,638
Sub Total	1,129,462,638
Grand Total	2,560,688,648

Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Revenue Management, 2024.

The bills cleared for payment by the PBRC as shown in the above table amounted to **Kshs 1,431,226,010**, which comprised of **Kshs 897,594,528** worth of bills for provision of goods, works and services and **Kshs 533,631,481** being bills for court decrees and arbitral awards (including interests). Of the **Kshs 897,594,528** owed to merchants for goods, works and services, a total of **Kshs 728,685,647** has been paid. An amount of **Kshs 92,364,521**

being not payable, some for lack of necessary support documentations and others having been paid before the PBRC. This therefore leaves unpaid balance of **Kshs 76,544,360** out the **Kshs 897,594,528** cleared by the PBRC.

On the Court and Arbitral awards, a total of **Kshs 188,009,858** has been paid, while **Kshs 233,957,531** has been waived by the decree holders and arbitral awardees through negotiations with PBRAT. This brings the total amount settled on the court decrees and arbitral awards to **Kshs 421,967,389**, leaving an outstanding balance of **Kshs 111,664,092**. In summary, for the **Kshs 1,431,226,010** approved by the PBRC, a total of **Kshs 1,243,017,557** has been settled so far, with **Kshs 188,208,453** still outstanding.

Further, bills amounting to **Kshs 1,129,492,629** which were recommended for verification and valuation by PBRC, an amount **Kshs 334,894,092** has since been reviewed by PBRAT with bills valued at **Kshs 233,880,975** being cleared for payment while bills worth **Kshs 101,013,117** being declared ineligible for payment. A total of **Kshs 135,956,170** has been paid, being part of the pending bills approved by the PBRAT, leaving a balance of **Kshs 97,924,805** unpaid. The total amount paid (including bills settled through negotiations) is **Kshs 1,479,986,844** (**Kshs 1,243,017,557** out of the total **Kshs 1,431,226,010** cleared by the PBRC and **Kshs 135,956,170** out of the **Kshs 233,880,975** cleared by the PBRAT as well as **Kshs 101,013,117** declared ineligible by the PBRAT).

Table 12: Payment Status of Pending Bills as at December, 2024

Category	Claim Amount	Actual Paid	Claims Waived	Claims Not Payable	Claims Outstanding	Claims still under verification
	A	B	C	D	E	F
Total Lot 1 (2012-2016)	307,425,968	228,626,632		76,052,988	2,746,348	0
Total Lot 2 (2017-2021)	233,808,008	171,449,483		11,559,353	50,799,172	0
Total Lot 3 (2022)	356,360,552	328,609,531		4,752,181	22,998,840	0
Total Bills for Works, Goods, and Services Cleared by PBRC	897,594,528	728,685,647		92,364,521	76,544,360	0
Total Bills for Court Decrees and Arbitral Awards	533,631,481	188,009,858	233,957,531	0	111,664,092	0
Sub Total	1,431,226,010	916,695,505	233,957,531	0	111,664,092	0
Bills verified and approved by PBRAT	334,894,092	135,956,170		101,013,117	97,924,805	0
Bills under verification, valuation and validation by PBRAT	794,568,546	0		0	0	794,568,546
Sub Total	1,129,462,638	135,956,170		101,013,117	97,924,805	794,568,546
Grand Total	2,560,688,648	1,052,651,675	233,957,531	193,377,638	209,588,897	794,568,546

Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Revenue Management, 2024.

** Total amount of bills settled =Grand Total (B+C+D) which amounts to **Kshs 1,479,986,844**

The total value of pending bills as at the closure of the Financial Year 2023/2024 was **Kshs 829,918,625**. These bills comprise of:

- i. **Kshs 188,208,452** – being outstanding balance for the bills approved for payment by the Pending Bill Review Committee, 2022.
- ii. Unpaid pending bills approved by the PBRAT **(Kshs 97,924,805)**
- iii. Those bills which were incurred by departments in the year ending 30th June 2024 **(Kshs 543,785,368)**.

It is important to note that as further bills are verified, valued and validated by the Pending Bills Review and Advisory Team, the amount payable and the amount paid will continue to change. These changes will be updated to the pending payment plan which has been submitted to the Office of the Controller of Budget.

4.0 DEPARTMENTAL/ SECTOR PRIORITIES FOR THE FY 2025/26 COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

4.1 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR	PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT & GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, AND OFFICE OF THE COUNTY SECRETARY				
	Human Resource Management	To ensure fair compensation for employee	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Motivated and retained workforce	529,581,247
	Administrative Services	To enhance operational efficiency for improved service delivery	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Uninterrupted operations in the Governor's office	76,245,036
	Employee Welfare	To promote staff well-being and productivity	Staff medical cover	Improved staff health and productivity	310,000,000
	Asset Protection	To ensure risk management associated with motor vehicles	Motor vehicle Insurance	Enhanced risk mitigation for government vehicles	40,000,000
	Workforce Development	To enhance operational efficiency for improved service delivery	Human Resources Programme	Strengthened human capital efficiency	14,720,000
	Law and Order	To enhance operational efficiency for improved service delivery	Enforcement Unit Programme	Improved compliance and security enforcement	8,770,000
	Social Support	To enhance operational efficiency for improved service delivery	Special Programme Unit	Effective response to special county needs	7,870,000
Governance and Policy	To enhance operational efficiency for improved service	Policy development and coordination Programme	Streamlined policy formulation and	3,600,000	

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
		delivery		execution	
	Information Management	To enhance operational efficiency for improved service delivery	Records Management Unit	Enhanced document preservation and retrieval	6,120,000
	Executive Coordination	To enhance operational efficiency for improved service delivery	Office of the County Secretary with Cabinet Affairs	Improved governance and decision-making	39,564,734
	Sub-Total Recurrent				1,036,471,017
	Development				
	Infrastructure Enhancement	To promote equitable development across the entire County's 40 Wards and 247 villages through implementing small-scale infrastructure projects addressing immediate community needs	Community Level Infrastructure Development Programme (CLIDP)	Improved local development and service delivery	750,000,000
	Financial Obligations	To ensure the settlement of outstanding financial obligations	Pending Bills- CLIDP	Cleared outstanding debts and enhanced credibility	192,142,676
	Infrastructure Development	To provide office space for enhanced service delivery	Continuation of Construction of County Offices Block 3 No.	Increased office space and service efficiency	60,000,000
	Facility Improvement	To Improve office space for enhanced service delivery	Refurbishment of the Governor's Administration Block. Improving drainage system	Enhanced working conditions and service delivery	5,000,000
	Sub-Total Development				1,007,142,676
	Total PSMA & County Secretary				2,043,613,693

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
GOVERNOR'S SERVICE DELIVERY UNIT & SEKEB					
	Strengthening governance, performance, executive coordination, public engagement, and diplomatic relations through legal compliance, monitoring, strategic leadership, transparent communication, and protocol management.	To enhance intergovernmental collaboration, coordination, and operational efficiency.	South Eastern KENYA Economic Block (SEKEB) Stake Holders Forum Subscription Annual Contribution to SEKEB Support to SEKEB Secretariat Annual Contribution to Council of Governors Furnishing of SEKEB Office with Purchase of Computer Assories & Repairs Framework and communication of county achievements Protocol	Enhanced collaboration and active participation in regional initiatives. Sustained operations and implementation of SEKEB's strategic goals. Improved administrative capacity and coordination of SEKEB activities. Strengthened intergovernmental relations and collective decision-making. Improved office functionality and efficiency in service delivery. Improved communication and increased publicity of county programmes and projects publicity in the county Enhanced mobility for the protocol team	3,000,000 1,000,000 4,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 17,000,000 5,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
			Office of Chief of Staff		
			Intra and intergovernmental forums, meetings and consultations	Enhanced coordination and collaboration between the County Executive and the County assembly	30,000,000
			Support to Council of Governors (COG) , legal and other activities	Strengthened execution of intergovernmental programs and policies.	2,000,000
			Office of the County Attorney		
		To enhance accountability, efficiency, and engagement for effective service delivery and sustainable development.	Pending Bills- Outstanding legal, arbitral and court awards	Settlement of all outstanding legal dues, ensuring timely payments for services rendered. Eliminate backlog of legal payments by end of FY 2025/26.	30,000,000
		To optimize the management of operational expenses, ensuring cost efficiency and uninterrupted services.	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)- Other Operation and Maintenance Expenses for all the Programmes (DSA, Electricity, Printing, Water and Sewarages services, Fuels etc.) -Project Tracking Programme -Protocal Unit -Public Relation & Customer Care -Public Communication Programme	Smooth delivery of essential services and improved overall Departmental efficiency.	40,401,980

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	TOTAL O&M FOR GSDU				136,401,980
	DECENTRALIZED UNIT				
	Institutional Efficiency & Service Delivery	Ensure smooth operations and functionality of administrative units	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Improved efficiency in service delivery, well-maintained facilities	14,659,377
	Digital Infrastructure & Office Efficiency	Enhance administrative capacity through improved ICT tools	Purchase of Computer accessories administrators and HQ staff.	Improved productivity, enhanced digital record-keeping	1,250,000
	Administrative Support & Office Management	Ensure seamless office operations with adequate supplies	Purchase of Computer office stationary for the administrators and HQ staff	Improved workflow, enhanced service efficiency	1,680,000
	Public Hygiene & Sanitation	Enhance cleanliness in markets and public spaces	Sanitary and Cleaning materials supplies for 235 casual/market cleaners (lakes, shovels, hard brooms, brooms, detergents, gloves and dust coats)	Improved public health, better waste management	1,341,000
	Digital Transformation & Governance	Equip administrators with modern computing tools	Purchase of Computers/laptops (8SCAs, 8DSCAs, 3WAs and D/Director	Enhanced efficiency in administrative tasks	2,550,000
	Workplace Safety & Branding	Standardize uniforms for safety and identity	Supply of staff and casual uniform (372staff corporate shirts and 235market cleaners dust coats.	Improved team identity, better visibility in public service	1,100,000
	Communication & Coordination	Ensure seamless communication for county administration	Administrators airtime for all the SCAs @4,000, DSCAs @4,000, Was @2,500 and HQ Directors @4,000 and office internet	Improved responsiveness and coordination	2,815,000
	Public Engagement &	Facilitate participation in key	Administrators facilitation for	Enhanced public	6,989,700

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Governance	county events	County Events facilitations/allowances (Agricultural show @3,494,850 and Public Announcement of Ministerial performance evaluation results 3,494,850)	awareness, improved governance outreach	
	Transport & Logistics	Ensure reliability and efficiency of county fleet	Routine vehicle service and maintenance for 40 motor bikes, sub county vehicles and HQ vehicles (HQ motor vehicle @2,000,000, K/south vehicle @500,000, M/central vehicle @400,000, M/north vehicle @400,000, M/west vehicle @1,200,000, K/central vehicle @400,000 and 40 motor bikes @10,000 each	Reduced downtime, improved mobility	5,300,000
	Administrative Efficiency & Governance	Provide operational funds for decentralized units	Office running for 303 Administrators (VAs paid 5,000 each(247@5,000x12=14,820,000, Ward Adms 7,000 Each (40@7,000x12=3,360,000), DSCA 8,000(8), SCAs 10,000(8))	Enhanced service delivery, improved governance structures	12,116,000
	Mobility & Logistics	Ensure smooth operation of county transport fleet	Refined fuels and Lubricants for transport (to cater for 40 motorbikes for Ward Admins Offices, Sub Counties and HQ motor vehicles, routine vehicle maintenance,	Efficient service delivery, reduced transport disruptions	5,400,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Human Resource Management	Ensure proper remuneration and statutory compliance	Casuals- Market 235 casuals (Cater for New Casual Salary Scale, NSSF, NHIF, HOUSING LEVY)	Improved worker motivation, better market sanitation	26,582,689
	Workforce Development & Skills Enhancement	Strengthen staff capacity for improved service delivery	Training and Capacity Building of 372 Decentralized Units Staff.	Improved competency, enhanced governance	5,336,000
	Public Participation & Awareness	Educate the public on governance and development issues	Civic Education (Advertising, awareness and Publicity Campaigns)	Increased civic engagement, improved public knowledge	4,700,000
	Office Space & Infrastructure	Ensure operational workspaces for decentralized units	Rents and Rates - Non-Residential (To cater for VAs and Ward Admns offices rent)	Improved accessibility of county services	7,707,900
	Regulation & Public Health	Enforce liquor control regulations to promote responsible drinking	Operationalization of Kitui County Alcoholic Drinks Control Act 2014 (to cater for Liquor licencing board and sub-county committees)	Reduced alcohol abuse, improved regulatory compliance	6,609,000
	<i>Sub-total Recurrent Development</i>				<i>106,136,666</i>
	Security & Law Enforcement	Enhance security infrastructure in underserved areas	Construction of one (1) new police station Kanziku (Kituvwi)	Improved law enforcement, increased public safety	19,750,000
	Security & Law Enforcement	Strengthen law enforcement presence across sub-counties	Completion of Five (5) police stations Mutha (Konakaliti), Voo/ Kyamatu (Imumba),	Enhanced policing, improved response to crime	21,750,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
			Endau/Malalani (Twambui), Ngomeni (Mandongoi) and Nguni (Katumba)		
	Governance & Decentralization	Provide fully functional offices for local administrators	Completion of Ward Administrators offices	Improved accessibility of government services, enhanced governance efficiency	8,000,000
	Sub-total Development				49,500,000
	TOTAL Decentralized unit				155,636,666
TOTAL PE					529,581,247
TOTAL O&M					749,428,416
TOTAL RECURRENT					1,279,009,663
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					1,056,642,676
GRAND TOTAL					2,335,652,339

4.2 OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR	Personnel Emolument (PE)	To enhance General Administration, Planning and support services	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced service delivery	73,796,522
	Operation and Maintenance (OM)	To enhance General Administration, Planning and support services	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced service delivery	79,910,065

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
Department of Performance Contracting Disaster & Emergency Services					
	Operationalization of Emergency Response Centre	To create a well-coordinated, efficient, and effective system for managing emergencies and protecting the safety and well-being of the affected population.	1. Phase III development of the Emergency Response Centre	Enhanced livelihood resilience	8,000,000
	ICT infrastructure at the Emergency Response Centre	To build a resilient and effective ICT infrastructure that plays a pivotal role in coordinating and managing emergency response activities.	Installation of ICT infrastructure at the emergency response centre	Enhanced emergency response	4,000,000
	Mapping of Disaster-prone areas per sub county	To facilitate informed decision-making, risk mitigation strategies, and targeted disaster preparedness and response efforts.	Mapping of disaster-prone areas in the county	Enhanced livelihood resilience	2,302,808
	Response to disasters	To ensure a prompt, coordinated, and effective response to emergencies to minimize the impact on life, property, and the environment.	Construction and rehabilitation of projects affected by disasters and response to cases of emergencies with support services	Enhanced livelihood resilience	6,000,000
	Sub-Total				20,302,808
Department of Tourism, Hospitality and Game reserves					
	Tourism Infrastructure development	To complete and operationalize Mutomo Reptile Park	Electrical power installation (wiring at snake house, entrance gates, washrooms and lighting) at the reptile park	Provision of social amenities for visitors and better view of the attraction site	3,500,000
			water piping, construction of		3,300,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings	
			water tower and water tanks			
			Stocking of reptiles and operationalisation of the park		7,000,000	
			windows, doors, Ramp and grills renovation		2,700,000	
			Landscaping around the snake house		1,800,000	
		Kalundu Eco-Park revenue mainstreaming	strengthen perimeter fence and install ticketing system at the entrance gate	Commence revenue collection	2,000,000	
			Retention walls repair, sand addition and Landscaping.			
		Ikoo valley development	Purchase of land parcel and Construction of Bazaar view point	More attraction sites with more visitation numbers	2,000,000	
			Installation of Ziplining			
		Tourism Marketing	To make potential visitors aware of the existing attraction sites	Marketing familiarization tours with media houses, nature Kenya and other special teams to expose Kitui County tourism sites	Increased awareness and visitation	1,400,000
				Tourism Infrastructure support for site support groups (SSG) in Mumoni and Mutitu IBAs		
	Offer Infrastructure support to the religious tourism attraction site of Museve Shrines					
	Undertaking branding of all tourism attraction sites.					
		Sub-Total				23,700,000
TOTAL PE					73,796,522	

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
TOTAL O&M					79,910,065
TOTAL RECURRENT					153,706,587
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					44,002,808
GRAND TOTAL					197,709,395

4.3 MINISTRY OF WATER & IRRIGATION

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
WATER & IRRIGATION	General Administration and Support Services		General Administration and Support Services		
	Human Resource Management	Ensure adequate staffing and remuneration for effective service delivery	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Improved efficiency and motivation of personnel	94,035,125
	Institutional Efficiency & Service Delivery	Sustain county operations through regular maintenance and resource management	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Reduced system failures, improved service delivery	48,700,000
	Sub-Total		Sub-Total		142,735,125
	Development		Development		
	Water and Irrigation		Water and Irrigation		
	Water Security & Access	Increase access to clean and reliable water sources	Drilling and/or Equipping of Boreholes.	Improved water availability, reduced water scarcity	29,500,000
	Water Storage & Conservation	Enhance water storage capacity for domestic and agricultural use	Construction/desilting of medium earth dams	Increased water retention, improved drought resilience	24,000,000
Financial Accountability &	Settle outstanding payments for completed water projects	Pending Bills- Water infrastructure projects	Improved contractor confidence, enhanced	15,000,000	

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Obligation Fulfillment			financial credibility	
	Water Distribution Expansion	Extend and improve water supply networks to underserved areas	Construction/Extension of water pipelines including Spring Water Supplies	Increased water access, reduced reliance on distant sources	12,727,045
	Climate-resilient Water Solutions	Develop sustainable water sources using natural filtration	Construction of Sump Well Water Supplies (Sand/sub-surface dams with uptake wells, infiltration galleries and distribution lines)	Improved groundwater recharge, enhanced climate resilience	225,000,000
	Renewable Energy & Water Sustainability	Reduce operational costs and environmental impact of water supply systems	Borehole hybridization- Conversion of public water points from genset to solar-powered engines	Increased efficiency, reduced energy costs, sustainable water access	24,000,000
	Infrastructure Sustainability	Ensure continued functionality of existing water supply systems	Water Supplies maintenance, repairs & rehabilitations	Reduced system breakdowns, uninterrupted water supply	24,907,301
	Water Service Delivery & Affordability	Support WSPs in providing affordable and reliable water services	Subsidies to Water Service Providers (WSPs), Kiambere - Mwingi Water & Sanitation Company (KIMWASCO) & Kitui Water & Sanitation Company (KITWASCO).	Improved service delivery, increased access to safe drinking water	50,000,000
			Total Water		405,134,346
	Irrigation Department				
	Institutional Efficiency & Service Delivery	Sustain county operations through regular maintenance and resource management	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Increased efficiency, reduced operational disruptions	17,031,948

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Water Conservation & Climate Resilience	Increase water retention and recharge groundwater	Sand dams- 2 per each ward	Enhanced water availability, improved drought resilience	92,000,000
	Financial Accountability & Obligation Fulfillment	Clear outstanding payments for completed water projects	Pending Bills - Irrigation infrastructure projects	Improved contractor confidence, enhanced financial credibility	5,000,000
	Agricultural Productivity & Water Management	Promote large-scale irrigation for food security and income generation	Establishment of irrigation clusters.	Increased agricultural output, enhanced food security	20,151,840
			Training and Capacity Building of farmers in irrigation clusters	Increased agricultural output, enhanced food security	2,000,000
	Renewable Energy & Sustainable Agriculture	Reduce irrigation costs and reliance on fossil fuels	Solar powered irrigation schemes.	Increased agricultural productivity, lower energy costs, sustainable farming	5,000,000
			Total Irrigation		141,183,788
O&M					65,731,948
P.E					94,035,125
TOTAL RECURRENT					159,767,073
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					529,286,186
GRAND TOTAL					689,053,259

4.4 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, TRAINING & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
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County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
EDUCATION TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Administration and Support Services				
	Human Resource Management & Compensation	Ensure timely and adequate remuneration for county staff	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced staff motivation, improved service delivery	808,494,415
	Institutional Efficiency & Service Delivery	Sustain county operations through regular maintenance and resource management	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Increased efficiency, reduced operational disruptions	78,445,353
		Provide financial and material support to vulnerable groups	Scholarships and other Educational Benefits (Pro-Poor Programme) (72% - Bursaries) and Scholarships and other Educational Benefits (Pro-Poor Programme) (3% - Administrative Budget)		75,000,000
	Sub-Total O&M				961,939,768
	Development				
	Social Welfare & Poverty Alleviation	Provide financial and material support to vulnerable groups	Education support programme (Pro-poor)-pro-poor infrastructure support programme 25%:	Enhanced social protection, reduced poverty levels	25,000,000
	Early Childhood Education & Infrastructure Development	Expand and improve learning facilities for young children	Construction of ECDE classrooms	Increased access to quality early childhood education	20,000,000
Financial Accountability & Obligation Fulfillment	Clear pending obligations for completed works and services	Pending Bills- ECDE classrooms	Improved credibility, enhanced trust with	28,000,000	

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
				contractors	
	Vocational Training & Skills Development	Upgrade vocational training centers and provide accommodation	Refurbishment and construction of VTCs (Workshops & Dormitories)	Improved learning environment, increased student enrollment	34,601,207
	Women Empowerment & Skills Development	Establish a center for skills training and economic empowerment	Construction of Mother Home Craft Centre	Enhanced skills development, improved livelihood opportunities	5,500,000
	Women Empowerment & Skills Development	Provide necessary tools and equipment for effective training	Furnishing and equipping of mother homecraft centre	Increased capacity for training, enhanced skill acquisition	4,500,000
	Education & Certification Support	Support students in vocational training centers with examination fees	Payment of Grade Test Examination Fees	Increased certification rates, improved employment opportunities	18,000,000
	Social Protection & Economic Empowerment	Provide targeted support to vulnerable individuals and families	Matching fund for 2Jiajiri partnership Programme	Enhanced self-reliance, improved socio-economic conditions	20,000,000
	Sub-Total Development				155,601,207
O&M					153,445,353
P.E					808,494,415
TOTAL RECURRENT					961,939,768
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					155,601,207
GRAND TOTAL					1,117,540,975

4.5 MINISTRY OF ROADS, PUBLIC WORKS & TRANSPORT

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
MINISTRY OF ROADS, PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT	General Administration and Support Services				
	Personnel Emoluments	To Enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced Service Delivery	158,445,078
	Operations and Maintenance	To enhance General Administration, Planning and support services	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced service delivery	48,474,011
	SUB-TOTAL				206,919,089
	Roads Department				
	Improving Infrastructure within the County	Enhance efficient transport and support effective service delivery through construction, maintenance and rehabilitation of road network in the County.	Major Roads (Fuel Levy - Grant Revote) RMLF - Construction and maintenance of roads, box culverts, slabs and drifts	Improved mobility, accessibility, connectivity and safety	445,098,850
			Major Roads (Roads construction works and maintenance of box culverts, drifts, gravelling, concrete slabs, gabions) -	Improved Mobility, accessibility, connectivity safety and Security	65,000,000
			Construction of Roads - (Road widening and Dozing works.)	Improved Mobility, accessibility, connectivity safety and Security	17,000,000
			Access Roads (Fuel,	Improved Mobility, accessibility,	17,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
			Purchase and Issuance of safety riding gears to 2,000No. with Riders-helmets, reflectors)	Improved livelihoods of the people involved in the boda-boda sector.	5,000,000
		Road safety management program	Implementation of national road safety action plan 2024-2028 through County Transport and safety committee	enhance of road safety levels at the County	10,000,000
			Pending Bills- Bodaboda Sector		10,000,000
			Installation of solar security lights in Busparks , boda boda stages and major parking/loading areas	Improved security and safe working environment at busparks	9,000,000
		Renovation of Toilet blocks and Car park shade at Chief Officer - Transport and Boda Boda compound	Renovation of Toilet blocks and Car park shade at Chief Officer - Transport and Boda Boda compound	Consolidate Ministry offices at one place for better and efficient service delivery	1,500,000
	SUB-TOTAL				93,200,000
TOTAL PE					158,445,078
TOTAL O&M					93,174,011
TOTAL RECURRENT					251,619,089
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					700,298,850
GRAND TOTAL					951,917,939

4.6 MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SANITATION

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SANITATION	Medical services				
	PE and O&M	To improve quality of healthcare	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced service delivery	997,233,489
			Casual wages (CHMT)	Enhanced service delivery	1,800,000
			Locum for nurses, lab techs and RCOs for level 3 facilities	Enhanced service delivery	5,500,000
			Facility Improvement Financing (FIF)	Enhanced service delivery	350,000,000
			DANIDA primary Healthcare funding(60% county funding)	Enhanced service delivery	15,066,000
			County Primary Health Care facilities funding (health centers)	Enhanced service delivery	10,673,091
			Sub-County Health Management Team support programme	Enhanced service delivery at sub-county level	3,000,000
			Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced service delivery	36,382,882
			Pending bills-Medical Services Recurrent	Enhanced service delivery	2,100,000
	Total PE and O&M				1,421,755,462
	Development				
Increasing access to healthcare quality, timely and responsive health care services.	To improve quality of healthcare	Continuation of construction of perimeter wall and chain-link Fencing at Mwingi level 1V hospital	Improve security in the facility	5,000,000	
		Continuation of construction of stalled Kitui County referral hospital	Enhance healthcare delivery in the hospitals	5,000,000	

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings	
			Amenity/ Surgical Ward			
			Continuation of works for Nzamba Kitonga Memorial Hospital	enhance specialized healthcare services in the County	8,000,000	
			Continuation of Construction of renal center KCRH	enhance specialized healthcare services in the County	15,000,000	
			Renovation and upgrading of health facilities	enhance specialized healthcare services in the County	4,208,562	
		To improve specialized services in the county	continuation of Construction of storeyed maternity ward at KCRH	Reduced maternal and child mortality rates	10,000,000	
			Continuation of Construction of medical/female ward at Mwingi Level IV hospital	Reduced maternal and child mortality rates	5,000,000	
		To improve quality of healthcare	DANIDA 40% funding for primary healthcare facilities	Enhanced service delivery	10,044,000	
			Pending bills-Medical Services Development	Improve service delivery	10,106,846	
		Total development				72,359,408
		Total Medical Services				1,494,114,870
		Public Health and Sanitation				
PE and O&M	To enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced service delivery	958,124,163		
		Locum for nurses, lab techs and RCOs for level 2 facilities	Enhanced service delivery	8,000,000		

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
			County Primary Health Care facilities funding (dispensaries)	Enhanced service delivery	31,881,909
		To improve primary healthcare services	Stipend allowances for the 2470 (Community Health Promoters) CHPs	Increased access to healthcare services	88,920,000
			Other Current Transfers - Other (Community Health Promoters grant)	Increased access to healthcare services	58,050,445
			Sub-County Health Management Team support programme	Enhanced service delivery at sub-county level	3,000,000
			Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced service delivery	32,592,514
			Pending bills-Public Health, Recurrent	Enhanced service delivery	1,600,000
	Total PE and O & M				1,182,169,031
	Development				
	Increasing access to healthcare quality, timely and responsive health care services.	To improve quality of healthcare	Completion and equipping of KCRH and Mwingi level iv mortuaries	Better preservation of bodies	5,000,000
		To improve quality of healthcare	Procurement of cold chain equipment.	Enhanced service delivery	5,406,422
		To improve quality of healthcare	Construction of toilets for primary healthcare facilities	Enhanced service delivery	4,000,000
		To improve quality of healthcare	Continuation/completion of construction of dispensaries in 17 villages with no operational health facilities	Enhanced service delivery	15,000,000
		To improve quality of healthcare	Renovation/operationalization of 19 facilities currently with structures that need face-lifting	Enhanced service delivery	12,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings	
		To improve quality of healthcare	DANIDA support for community health units	Enhanced service delivery	4,185,000	
			Pending bills-Public Health, Development	Improve service delivery	7,580,135	
	Total Development				53,171,557	
	Total Public Health & Sanitation				1,235,340,588	
	Drugs and Medical Supplies					
PE and O&M	To enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services		Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced service delivery	807,213,144	
			Casual wages	Enhanced service delivery	1,200,000	
	To improve quality of healthcare		Sub-County Health Management Team support programme	Enhanced service delivery at sub-county level	2,000,000	
			Pharms and non-pharms	Enhanced service delivery	416,000,000	
			Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced service delivery	32,715,932	
			Pending bills-Drugs & Medical Supplies, Recurrent	Enhanced service delivery	1,979,868	
	Total PE and O & M			Total PE and O & M		1,261,108,944
	Development			Development		
Increasing access to healthcare quality, timely and responsive health care services.	To improve quality of healthcare		Purchase of Medical and Dental Equipment and other technologies (tablets)	Improve diagnostic services in the facilities	36,000,000	
	To improve quality of		Construction/ Upgrading medical	Better storage of drugs	8,406,422	

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
		healthcare	stores	and non-pharms	
			Pending bills-Drugs & Medical Supplies, Development	Improve service delivery	7,580,135
	Total development				51,986,557
	Total drugs & Medical Supplies				1,313,095,501
TOTAL PE					2,762,570,796
TOTAL O&M					1,102,462,641
TOTAL RECURRENT					3,865,033,437
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					177,517,522
GRAND TOTAL					4,042,550,959

4.7 MINISTRY OF TRADE, INDUSTRY, MSMES, INNOVATION & COOPERATIVES

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
MINISTRY OF TRADE, INDUSTRY, MSMES, INNOVATION & COOPERATIVES	General Administration & Support Services				
	Human Resource Management & Compensation	Ensure timely and adequate remuneration for county staff	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Motivated workforce, improved service delivery, enhanced productivity	86,850,458
	Institutional Efficiency & Asset Management	Sustain operational efficiency through proper	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Improved service delivery, extended lifespan of county	111,744,436

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
		maintenance of county facilities and services		assets, cost savings on repairs	
	Sub-Total				198,594,894
	Trade & MSMEs				
	Livestock Trade & Market Infrastructure	Improve livestock trade by upgrading market facilities	Maintenance of livestock markets and purchase of livestock yards (Mutha & Ngomeni)	Enhanced livestock trading efficiency, increased market accessibility, improved revenue generation	7,000,000
	Market Security & Economic Growth	Ensure well-lit market environments to support extended business hours	Maintenance of market infrastructure to facilitate 24-hour economic activities (Installation and repair of market security solar-lights)	Increased economic activity, improved security, and enhanced trader confidence	30,800,000
	Market Expansion & Sanitation	Upgrade market facilities to enhance hygiene, accessibility, and operational efficiency	Development of Market infrastructure and maintenance (Repair of 10 markets, construct 15 toilets, upgrade of markets)	Improved market conditions, better sanitation, increased business opportunities	37,000,000
	Trade Governance & Policy Framework	Strengthen regulations and policies to improve market operations and commerce	Development and improvement of a policy for trade and markets	Streamlined trade policies, enhanced regulatory compliance, improved business environment	2,000,000
	Fiscal Discipline & Financial Accountability	Clear outstanding financial obligations to suppliers and contractors	Pending Bills- Development	Improved creditworthiness, enhanced service delivery, restored investor and contractor confidence	18,000,000
	Sub-Total				94,800,000
	COOPERATIVES				

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Cooperative Development & Economic Empowerment	Strengthen cooperative movements to enhance economic resilience	Promote formation & registration of new cooperative societies	Increased number of active cooperatives, improved member welfare	5,000,000
	Value Addition & Agro-Processing	Enhance cooperative members' capacity to process and add value to products	Training cooperatives on value addition and processing	Improved product quality, increased market competitiveness, higher incomes	3,000,000
	Cooperative Governance & Compliance	Strengthen cooperative leadership and financial accountability	Co-operators Training, governance and audit	Improved management efficiency, enhanced transparency, and accountability	4,500,000
	Democratic Governance in Cooperatives	Ensure fair and transparent cooperative leadership transitions	Supervision of Society Elections	Strengthened cooperative leadership structures, reduced governance disputes	4,000,000
	Stakeholder Engagement & Oversight	Foster collaboration and strengthen cooperative management	Attend Cooperative Societies General & Management Committee Meetings	Improved decision-making, better operational efficiency	
	Capacity Building & Leadership Development	Equip cooperative leaders with knowledge on best governance practices	Conduct Cooperative societies governance training workshops	Strengthened leadership capacity, improved governance structures	
	Regulatory Oversight & Compliance	Enforce adherence to cooperative laws and regulations	Inspection Of cooperative Societies to ensure compliance	Increased compliance levels, reduced financial mismanagement	
	Financial Accountability & Transparency	Ensure sound financial management within cooperatives	Conduct cooperative audits	Improved financial discipline, strengthened cooperative sustainability	
	Sub-Total		Sub-Total		16,500,000
	Branding & Marketing		Branding & Marketing		

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Revenue Generation & County Branding	Leverage public spaces for structured advertising to boost county revenue	Install county-branded light boxes to be used to generate advertising revenues	Increased county revenue, enhanced visibility for businesses, improved urban aesthetics	5,000,000
	Policy & Regulatory Framework	Establish legal guidelines for structured branding and advertising within the county	Development of County Branding legal framework	Streamlined advertising regulations, improved governance of public space branding	3,000,000
	Subtotal-Branding & Marketing				8,000,000
	Industry & Investment				
	Economic Growth & Investment Attraction	Identify and develop strategic economic zones to boost industrialization	Operationalization of the County's 6 Economic and Investment Zones (EIZs) – (Mapping and feasibility study of 6 EIZs)	Enhanced investment opportunities, increased employment, improved infrastructure	6,000,000
	Industrialization & Manufacturing	Develop designated industrial hubs to promote large-scale production and business growth	Establishment of Industrial parks at the six economic and industrial zones aggregated and established	Increased industrial output, enhanced job creation, improved economic diversification	30,000,000
	Investment Promotion & Global Partnerships	Attract foreign and domestic investors to unlock economic potential	Organize International investors' conference	Increased foreign direct investment (FDI), enhanced business linkages, strengthened county economy	43,706,313
	Long-Term Economic Planning & Policy	Establish a comprehensive investment strategy to guide economic growth over the next decade	Development of KIVEST II (2025-2035)	Structured investment roadmap, increased investor confidence, sustained economic development	4,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
Sub-Total					83,706,313
<i>O&M</i>					131,244,436
<i>P.E</i>					86,850,458
TOTAL RECURRENT					218,094,894
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					183,506,313
GRAND TOTAL					401,601,207

4.8 MINISTRY OF ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY, NATURAL & MINERAL RESOURCES

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE, FORESTRY, NATURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES	General Administration and support services				
	PE	To enhance general administration Planning and Support Services	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced service delivery	54,437,555
	OM	To enhance general administration Planning and Support Services	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced service delivery	55,914,131
	Sub-Total				110,351,686
	ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE & FORESTRY DEPARTMENT				
Climate Change adaptation and mitigation	Institution and operationalization of Kitui County Climate Change Fund	Institute and operationalize Kitui County Climate Change Fund (KCCCF) by allocating 2.12% of the County Development budget to climate adaptation and	Attract the Kshs 205,807,064 grant on climate change improved community livelihoods through FLLoCA		73,636,701

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
			mitigation projects;	Programme	
	Ecosystem Protection & Reforestation	Enhance forest cover and biodiversity conservation	Promotion of environmental conservation in forested and protected areas, tree growing,	Increased forest coverage, improved ecosystem resilience	
	Community-Based Reforestation	Strengthen local tree nursery initiatives and promote afforestation	Tree Nursery Establishments and enhanced community afforestation.	Increased tree seedling availability, expanded forested areas	
	Watershed Protection & Land Restoration	Restore degraded water sources and promote sustainable land use	Conservation of water catchment areas and rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems.	Improved water retention, reduced soil erosion	
	Climate Change Adaptation	Empower communities with sustainable climate adaptation techniques	Institute measures for building community resilience against climate change through community led adaptation strategies.	Enhanced resilience to climate shocks, improved livelihoods	
	Circular Economy & Waste Management	Reduce environmental pollution and promote sustainable waste practices	Promotion of Sustainable waste management within the communities through trainings on Reduce, Recycling, Reuse (3Rs)	Improved waste disposal, enhanced recycling initiatives	
	Climate Finance & Adaptation	Strengthen county-level climate resilience initiatives	World Bank Credit to Finance Locally - Led Climate Action Programme (FLLoCA), County Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) Grant	Increased funding for climate action projects, enhanced community adaptation	205,807,064
	Green Infrastructure Development	Promote large-scale tree planting initiatives	Tree growing programme	Increased vegetation cover, improved carbon sequestration	3,500,000
	Biodiversity	Enhance conservation of	Forest and woodland	Preserved biodiversity,	

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Protection	natural forests and woodlands	conservation	improved ecosystem health	
	Strategic Reforestation	Restore vegetation in ecologically sensitive areas	Tree growing in all county hilltops, riverine and institutions	Reduced deforestation, improved microclimates	
	Sustainable Agriculture & Forestry	Integrate tree planting with agricultural systems	Promote modern agro-forestry technology in the county wards	Increased farm productivity, improved soil fertility	
	Agroforestry & Livelihood Diversification	Encourage income generation through forestry-related activities	Sensitize farmers to adopt forest farming for wealth creation	Enhanced farmer incomes, diversified economic activities	
	Sustainable Resource Utilization	Promote alternative forest-based economic opportunities	Create awareness to farmers and community on harvesting of non-wood forest products e.g. gums, resins, honey etc.	Increased revenue from non-wood forest products, improved livelihoods	
	Indigenous & Commercial Forestry	Promote the planting of trees with economic and ecological benefits	Domestication and propagation of High Value & Multi – Purpose Trees and Shrubs (HVMPTS)	Increased availability of multipurpose tree species, improved ecosystem services	
	Climate Governance & Policy Implementation	Strengthen institutional frameworks for climate resilience	Operationalization of Transition Implementation plans (TIPs)	Improved coordination of climate actions, enhanced policy enforcement	
	Waste management	To promote waste management practices and technologies in line with Sustainable Waste Management Act 2022	Development of a county sustainable waste management legislation	A county waste management plan for the county	5,000,000
	Sustainable Waste Management	Reduce environmental pollution through efficient waste processing and	Establishment of waste material recovery and recycling facilities and sanitary landfills for the	Improved waste recovery, reduced landfill pressure, enhanced environmental	

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
		disposal	disposal of non-recoverable waste	sustainability	
	Circular Economy & Waste Reduction	Promote waste segregation and recycling at the household level	Incentivize the collection and separation of waste at source in neighborhoods	Increased recycling rates, reduced environmental pollution, improved community participation	
	Waste Infrastructure Development	Improve waste collection efficiency and prevent illegal dumping	Mapping of temporary waste holding facilities for market centres	Reduced environmental hazards, cleaner market centers, improved waste logistics	
	Environmental Governance & Policy Implementation	Enhance planning and regulatory oversight for effective waste management	Prepare a county waste management plan and quarterly monitoring reports for county towns and municipalities	Improved waste management strategies, better enforcement of regulations	
	Waste Management Coordination & Monitoring	Strengthen data-driven decision-making for waste service improvement	Develop and maintain a database on waste management service provision by waste management service providers	Increased efficiency in waste collection services, improved accountability of waste service providers	
	Sub-Total				287,943,765
ENERGY, NATURAL & MINERAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT					
			Implementation of the Kitui County River Basins Sand Utilization and Conservation Act, 2023		18,000,000
	Energy Access & Electrification	Enhance electricity connectivity in rural areas to boost economic and social development	Rural electrification of institution and households in partnership with REREC	Increased access to reliable electricity, improved livelihoods, enhanced education and business operations	50,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Renewable Energy & Public Safety	Improve security and economic activities in emerging markets through sustainable lighting solutions	Installation of solar security light in the upcoming markets in the county	Reduced crime rates, extended business hours, enhanced public safety	44,000,000
	Infrastructure Sustainability	Ensure continued functionality of installed solar security lighting systems	Maintenance solar security light in the upcoming markets in the county	Prolonged lifespan of solar infrastructure, consistent public safety benefits	20,000,000
	Renewable Energy & Water Access	Enhance access to clean water through solar-powered pumping solutions	Installation of solar powered water pumping systems.	Increased water availability, reduced dependency on fossil-fuel-powered pumps	5,000,000
	Clean Energy & Environmental Conservation	Encourage adoption of energy-efficient cookstoves to reduce deforestation and indoor pollution	Promotion and training of communities on installation of clean cook stoves	Improved air quality, reduced firewood consumption, better household health	3,000,000
	Mining & Economic Empowerment	Enhance skills in mineral processing to improve earnings and industry competitiveness	Training and capacity building of artisanal and small-scale miners on value addition of gemstones and other minerals	Increased local beneficiation, higher-value mineral exports, improved miner incomes	856,250
	Community Engagement & Resource Governance	Strengthen community participation in mineral resource management	Development of community liaison committees	Improved conflict resolution, enhanced cooperation between communities and mining entities	2,690,000
	Mineral Research & Value Addition	Improve mineral quality assessment and promote local value addition	Establishment of mineral testing and gemology laboratory	Enhanced gem certification, increased market value of local minerals	6,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Equitable Resource Distribution	Ensure communities benefit from mineral wealth through structured revenue-sharing	Allocation for 20% Share of Mineral Royalties	Improved local development, enhanced community welfare, increased trust in mining governance	114,279
	Sub-Total				131,660,529
O&M					
P.E					
TOTAL RECURRENT					80,460,381
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					54,437,555
GRAND TOTAL					134,897,936
					413,058,044
					547,955,980

4.9 MINISTRY OF CULTURE, GENDER, YOUTH, ICT, SPORTS & SOCIAL SERVICES

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
MINISTRY OF CULTURE, GENDER, YOUTH, ICT,	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
	General Administration, Planning and	To Enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced Service Delivery	76,942,160

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
SPORTS AND SOCIAL SERVICES	Support				
	General Administration, Planning and Support	To Enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced Service Delivery	22,590,788
	General Administration, Planning and Support	Pending Bills-Development	Pending Bills-Development		21,635,176
	General Administration, Planning and Support	Pending Bills-RECURRENT	Pending Bills-Recurrent		9,731,880
	Sub-Total				130,900,003
	CULTURE				
	Conservation of Culture & Heritage	To promote and preserve Kamba culture, enhance cohesion and coexistence amongst Kitui people	Participation in festivals, exhibitions and trade shows (Kenya Music and Cultural Festival & Kenya Intercounty Sports and Cultural Association)	Enhanced cohesion and coexistence amongst Kitui people	2,000,000
	Identification and nurturing of talents	To tap into the unexploited raw talent in the county	Talent festival in visual and performing arts within the County	Talent identification and growth	877,600
	Maintenance of Resource Centers, Social Halls, Museums, Public	To enhance own source revenue, longevity and security of the structures	Maintenance and repairs	Increased own source revenue, longevity and security of the	2,197,238

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Parks and Community Libraries			structures	
	Conservation of Culture & Heritage		Chainlink fencing and gates at Mwingi Community Library		2,329,684
	Conservation of Culture & Heritage		Completion of Mutonguni Social Hall		5,255,002
	Conservation of Culture & Heritage	To enhance Collaboration	Collaboration with Tertiary and key stakeholders	Promote synergies and collaborations.	534,625
	Sub-total				13,194,149
	GENDER				
	Gender and Socio-Economic Empowerment	To support Gender Based Violence (GBV) survivors	GBV Rescue Centre Construction	Reduced GBV cases	5,112,016
	Socio-Economic Empowerment for women groups	To empower women	Socio economic capacity building workshops	Economically empowered women	730,841
	Gender and Socio-Economic Empowerment	To support gender equality	Commemoration of International; Women's Day, International Day for the Persons With Disability, 16 Days of Activism against GBV, day for the African Child and Day of the Rural Woman	An inclusive society	2,471,420
	Gender and Socio-Economic Empowerment	To gather an authentic GBV data	Development of GBV Monitoring and Evaluation dashboard	Enhance decision making on GBV in Kitui	800,110

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Gender and Socio-Economic Empowerment	To Establish Gender Committees	Gender Mainstreaming Committees Established	Gender Committees Established	1,386,400
	Gender and Socio-Economic Empowerment	To support GBV survivors	Support pro-bono legal services for GBV survivors	Social justice enhanced	562,420
	Gender and Socio-Economic Empowerment	To enhance synergies	Collaborations with Gender stakeholders	Enhanced synergy	754,900
	Sub-Total				11,818,107
	YOUTH				
	Youth Empowerment	Conduct campaigns on responsible sexual behaviour, contraceptives, teenage pregnancies, early marriages, abortion, sexual offences act (SOA), mental health and HIV/AIDs prevention among the youth in all Wards	Advertising, Awareness and Publicity Campaigns	Youth sensitized on positive lifestyles	1,313,600
	Youth Empowerment	Access to information on existing job opportunities	Youth Employment Placement and Training Program in partnership with National Employment Authority	Better informed and economically empowered youth	2,301,808
	Youth Empowerment	Promotion of innovation, entrepreneurship and self-employment	Youth entrepreneurship and innovation challenge/expo	Innovation, entrepreneurship and self-employment promoted	3,074,223

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Sub-Total				6,689,631
	ICT				
	To Promote Digital literacy skills among the youth	To empower youth with digital skills	Training youth on digital literacy skills across the county	Digitally empowered youth	2,216,000
	ICT Infrastructure and Development	To enhance security, reliability and efficiency in data storage	Maintenance of ICT data centre	Efficient and effective service delivery	6,500,000
	ICT Infrastructure and Development	- Installation of WIFI at ICT centers	ICT WIFI Installation in ICT Centers	Increased rate of ICT access	2,134,007
	Sub-Total ICT				10,850,007
	SPORTS				
	Sports Talent Development	To identify, nurture and expose sports talent	Advertising, Awareness and Publicity Campaigns - County football tournament from Ward level culminating into Governor's cup)	Identified, nurtured and exposed sports talent	30,000,000
	Development and Management of Sports Facilities	Grading, levelling, chain link fencing, erection of two gates, installation of football goal posts, volleyball posts for boys and girls and construction of 4-door pit latrine	Development of Ward playgrounds	More competitions hence more talent development	10,770,782
	Development and Management of Sports Facilities	To enhance own source revenue, security and management	Construction of perimeter wall at Kitui Stadium	Enhanced own source revenue, security and management	12,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Development and Management of Sports Facilities	To enhance own source revenue, security and management	Establishment of football, basketball, volleyball and netball courts, retaining wall and latrines at Kivou and Kyoani Stadium	Enhanced own source revenue, security and management, escalated sports talent development at the grassroots	8,000,000
	Sports Talent Development	Participation in Kenya Youth Inter-county Sports Association (KYISA) games in volleyball, football and basketball for both men and women and Kenya Inter-County Sports and Cultural Association (KISOSCA) games for county staff in various sports disciplines. Both of these will involve scouting for players at sub –county level, camping and actual competition	County competitions and tournaments in popular sports disciplines to nurture, develop and expose sports talent (including Kenya Youth Inter-county Sports Association – KYISA and Kenya Inter-County Sports and Cultural Association – KICOSCA)	-Raw talent exposed	5,440,000
	Sports Trainings and Competitions	To support clubs, teams, schools and individual athletes with sports equipment for talent development	Procure and Supply sports equipment such as uniforms, balls, nets and playing boots to all active Sports clubs in the County	More sports talent nurtured	6,729,000
	Sports Trainings and Competitions	To support athletics5 camp, registration fees, travelling expense and other requirements for official federation competitions and tournaments	Partnership with institutions and federations	Sports Talent nurtured. Teams and clubs supported	3,432,506

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Sub-total Sports				76,372,288
	SOCIAL SERVICES				
	Community and Social Development	To Support PWDs	Purchase of Safety Gears - To procure and distribute Assistive Devices and socio – economic support for PWDs	Socio – economic empowered PWDs	8,212,600
	Community and Social Development	To Sensitize women, youth and PWDs on AGPO	Community sensitization programs on AGPO	Empowered society	1,211,030
	Community and Social Development	To support Community Children Charitable Institutions	Support of Community Children Charitable Institution’s with food and other utilities	An inclusive and dignified society	2,521,331
	Sub-Total Social Services				11,944,961
TOTAL PE					76,942,160
TOTAL O&M					108,893,081
TOTAL RECURRENT					185,835,241
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					75,933,905
GRAND TOTAL					261,769,146

4.10 MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING & REVENUE MANAGEMENT

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Finance & Revenue Management				
	Human Resource Management & Compensation	Ensure timely and adequate remuneration for county staff	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Motivated workforce, improved service delivery, enhanced productivity	232,130,523
	Institutional Efficiency & Service Delivery	Sustain operations through maintenance and proper management of county facilities	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Improved efficiency, reduced downtime, cost-effective operations	24,669,352
	Financial Sustainability & Resource Management	Enhance county revenue generation through efficient systems and strategies	Revenue Mobilization	Increased local revenue, reduced reliance on external funding	57,204,134
	Digital Infrastructure & IT Management	Ensure the functionality and security of ICT systems for county operations	Maintenance of Computers, Software & Networks	Enhanced digital efficiency, secure information management	15,000,000
	Staff Welfare & Retention	Provide financial support for county executives to improve job satisfaction	Car and Mortgage Facility for County Executive Staff- Car Loan	Enhanced staff retention, improved mobility, and work-life balance	5,000,000
	Sub-total Recurrent				334,004,009
	Development				
	Emergency Response	Ensure financial	County Emergency Fund	Swift response to	20,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	& Risk Management	preparedness for unforeseen disasters and emergencies		emergencies, minimized impact of disasters	
	Sub-total Development				20,000,000
	Total Finance & Revenue Management				354,004,009
	Economic planning & Budgeting				
	Institutional Efficiency & Service Delivery	Sustain operations through maintenance and proper management of county facilities	Budget Formulation, Coordination and Management - Operational & Maintenance (O&M)	Improved efficiency, reduced downtime, cost-effective operations	24,003,721
	Data Management & Planning	Compile and publish key county data for informed decision-making	Preparation of County Statistical Abstract	Improved data availability, better evidence-based planning	12,670,568
	Civic Engagement & Governance	Involve the public in budgeting and planning processes for transparency	Public Participation - CFSP, Annual Budget, Estimates, etc.	Increased public involvement, improved governance transparency	10,460,000
	Economic Planning & Policy Development	Facilitate economic forums to discuss and inform county budgets	County Budget Economic Forums (CBEF) Facilitation	Enhanced stakeholder engagement, informed budget decisions	4,500,000
	Project Management & Oversight	Ensure effective monitoring and evaluation of county projects for accountability	County Projects Monitoring and Evaluation	Improved project outcomes, better resource allocation, transparency	4,473,424
	Total Economic planning & Budgeting- Recurrent Development				56,107,713

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Devolution & Public Service Management	Strengthen county-level service delivery through devolution grants	Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP) -Level 1 - Grant	Improved public services, enhanced resource distribution	37,500,000
			Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP) - Level 1 Grant Matching Fund		5,625,000
			Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP) -Level 2 - Grant		352,500,000
	Devolution & Public Service Management	Enhance matching funds to support county development projects	Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP) - Level 2 Grant Matching Fund	Improved project implementation, increased county development	10,000,000
	Sub - Total - Development				405,625,000
	Total - Economic Planning				461,732,713
O&M					157,981,199
P.E					232,130,523
TOTAL RECURRENT					390,111,722
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					425,625,000
GRAND TOTAL					815,736,722

4.11 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	General Administration and support services				
	PE	To Provide for staff	Personnel Emoluments	Enhanced service delivery	265,392,850

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
AND LIVESTOCK		remuneration for service delivery	(P.E)		
	OM	To enhance General	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced service delivery	107,480,188
	Sub-Total				372,873,038
0102003710 P2: Crop Development and Food Security					
	Agricultural Value Chain Strengthening	Enhance productivity, processing, and market access for priority agricultural products	National value chain development programme (NAVCDP)	Increased farmer incomes, job creation, and economic growth in the agricultural sector	146,515,151
	Agricultural Value Chain Strengthening	Leverage funding for comprehensive agricultural development	National value chain development programme Counterpart fund	Strengthened agricultural financing, expanded value chain integration, and improved rural livelihoods	5,000,000
	Sub-Total				151,515,151
0103013710 SP3.1: Agribusiness and Market Development, including land development					
	Agricultural Entrepreneurship	Enhance business skills and financial sustainability among smallholder farmers	Promote agri-preneurial skills (support 16 farmers facing SMEs)	Increased farmer-led agribusiness ventures and improved incomes	1,000,000
	Sustainable Land Management	Improve soil fertility and water retention for enhanced agricultural productivity	Promote soil and water conservation (40 Levelling Kits procured and distributed)	Reduced soil degradation and improved farm yields	190,000
	Mechanized Agriculture	Increase land under cultivation through affordable mechanization	Subsidized tractor ploughing/Ripping (14,000 acres ripped/ploughed)	Enhanced farm productivity and reduced manual labour burden	5,000,000
	Post-Harvest Management	Reduce post-harvest losses and improve grain	Procure 10 threshers	Increased grain quality, reduced losses, and higher	950,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
		processing efficiency		market value	
	Financial Obligations	To ensure the settlement of outstanding financial obligations	Pending Bills- Food Processing Plant	Cleared outstanding debts and enhanced credibility	9,000,000
	Conservation Agriculture	Promote minimum tillage for sustainable land use	Procure 3 rippers	Enhanced soil conservation and improved farm productivity	1,800,000
	Sub-Total				17,940,000
0103023710 SP 3.2 Agricultural Information Management (Agricultural Extension services)					
	Agricultural Capacity Building	Improve farmers' knowledge on modern agricultural techniques	Agricultural Extension and Advisory services programme (168,000 farmers and 80 extension officers trained on good agriculture practices)	Enhanced agricultural productivity and food security	32,000,000
	Agricultural Service Infrastructure	Enhance accessibility and efficiency of agricultural services	Construction of Offices (Kitui South- Mutomo, Kitui East Office –phase 2)	Improved service delivery to farmers	3,500,000
	Institutional Strengthening	Improve working environment for agricultural officers	Renovation and fencing of Mwingi Central Sub county Agriculture office block	Enhanced efficiency and coordination of agricultural services	500,000
	Agribusiness Promotion	Provide a platform for knowledge exchange, networking, and market access	Hosting of Kitui Agricultural show and trade fair	Increased farmer-market linkages and adoption of new technologies	45,000,000
	Agricultural Training & Research	Strengthen the capacity of the Agricultural Training Centre (ATC) to support farmers	Construct phase I of a 24 rooms hostel, Construct a zero grazing unit for 10 dairy cows, 5,000 tissue	Improved agricultural training, increased access to quality planting materials, and enhanced livestock	7,357,900

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
			culture banana plantlets, 10 kg assorted fruit trees and vegetable seeds for ATC nursery, 20,000 packets of polybag tubes/sleeves, Establishing 2 acres of pasture and fodder crops, Borehole drilling and solarization	productivity	
	Sub-Total				88,357,900
0105003710 P5: Fisheries Development and Management					
	Sustainable Fisheries & Aquaculture	Promote climate-smart fish farming for increased fish production	Aquaculture Development (12 ponds-climate smart.)	Enhanced fish productivity, improved food security, and income generation	600,000
	Inland Fisheries Development	Boost fish production through strategic dam stocking	Dam stocking (12 dams)	Increased fish availability, enhanced livelihoods, and improved nutrition	700,000
	Sub-Total				1,300,000
	Total Agriculture & Fisheries				259,113,051
0106013710 SP 6.1 Livestock Production and Management					
	Livestock Capacity Building	Enhance knowledge and skills in modern livestock farming practices	Livestock Extension and Advisory services programme (4,000 farmers and 20 livestock extension officers trained on Good livestock production practices)	Improved livestock productivity and farmer incomes	6,875,010
	Livestock Capacity	Enhance knowledge and	Pending Bills- Recurrent	Improved livestock	1,124,990

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Building	skills in modern livestock farming practices		productivity and farmer incomes	
	Genetic Improvement	Enhance poultry productivity and resilience through superior breeds	Poultry breed improvement (Procure and distribute 4,000 improved cocks)	Increased poultry meat and egg production	1,634,135
	Small Ruminant Development	Strengthen genetic potential for higher milk and meat yields	Goat breeds improvement (Procure and distribute 400 galla bucks)	Improved quality and quantity of goat production	2,000,000
	Dairy Sector Enhancement	Improve dairy cattle genetics for higher milk production	Dairy cattle breeds improvement (4,000 doses of semen 4,000 liters of liquid nitrogen)	Increased milk yield and enhanced dairy farming viability	2,200,000
	Fodder Production	Enhance livestock feed availability and quality	Establish 3,000 acres of pasture	Reduced feed shortages and improved animal nutrition	3,000,000
	Apiculture Development	Promote modern beekeeping for increased honey production	Procure and distribute 400 box hives & accessories	Improved honey yields and farmer incomes	2,500,000
	Alternative Livestock Farming	Diversify livestock farming opportunities	Procure 2,000 rabbits	Increased household incomes from rabbit farming	500,000
	Animal Health and Disease Control	Prevent and control livestock diseases to reduce mortality and economic losses	Procurement of vaccination services (Procure 20,000 FMD, 100,000 LSD, 1,000,000 NCD, 50,000 Anti rabies, Vaccinate 750,000 assorted livestock)	Healthier livestock and increased productivity	2,800,000
	Veterinary Services	Strengthen disease diagnostics and livestock health monitoring	Construction and equipping phase II of satellite diagnostic laboratory	Improved disease surveillance and timely intervention	3,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Extension Services Mobility	Enhance mobility of extension officers for better service delivery	Procurement of 8 motorcycles	Increased reach and efficiency of livestock advisory services	1,200,000
	Sub-Total				26,834,135
	Total Livestock and Apiculture				26,834,135
O&M					116,480,188
P.E					265,392,850
TOTAL RECURRENT					381,873,038
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					276,947,187
GRAND TOTAL					658,820,225

4.12 MINISTRY OF LANDS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
MINISTRY OF LANDS, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	General Administration				
	PE	To enhance General Administration, Planning and support services	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced service delivery (PE)	60,819,750
	O & M	To operationalize other general service expenses	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced service delivery (O&M)	50,592,194
	SUB-TOTAL				111,411,944
	Urban Development				
	Street Identification/	Accessibility and easy	Preparation of Street	Addressed urban streets.	1,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Mapping of the streets	identification of streets within the urban areas	addressing system.		
	Dustless Urban Areas	To enhance urban mobility and provide a more conducive environment in urban areas	Dustless Programme(Tarmacking and cabro paving)	Improved mobility and walkability	41,000,000
	Improving solid waste disposal	To promote Urban environmental cleanliness, health and sanitation.	Construction of solid waste Disposal sites.	Improved solid waste disposal	3,000,000
	Improving security and safe working environment	Enhance Urban security Lighting of our urban areas and promoting 24 our economy hence increased income and enhanced revenue collection.	Installation /Repair of Street/security lights along the roads urban areas.	Improved security and safe working environment	50,000,000
	Situational analysis, documentation	To ensure well managed urban areas, hence notable service delivery	To Elevate urban areas to market centres, Towns and Municipalities	well managed urban areas, hence notable service delivery	500,000
	Improved drainage channels in upcoming Urban areas	To have Conducive business environment and improve accessibility to residential areas.	Construction of Storm water drainage channels in the upcoming areas.	Increased connectivity, commercial activities and efficient mobility.	6,000,000
	Kenya Urban Support Programme (UIG)		Kenya Urban Support Programme (UIG)		28,400,000
	Keeping public areas clean and free of human disposal	Improving Sanitation in Urban Areas	Construction of Public toilets in 4 upcoming urban areas.	Improved Urban area sanitation	3,600,000
	Improved installation of waste disposal bins	Enhance cleanliness in Urban areas	Installation solid waste management centers	Improved solid waste disposal	2,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Planting of trees along the urban roads and urban open spaces in the 6 Urban areas.	Increased vegetation cover and enhanced town aesthetics.	Town greening/ beautification	Increased vegetation cover and enhanced town aesthetics.	1,500,000
	Street parking and outdoor advertising policy formulation	Improved street parking	Street parking and outdoor advertising policy formulation	Improved street parking	1,000,000
	To capture changes in rate able properties to maximize on revenue from Property Rates	Enhanced own source revenue sources from property Rates	Preparation Draft Supplementary Valuation Roll for the Year 2025/2026	Enhanced own source revenue sources from property Rates	5,000,000
	SUB-TOTAL				143,000,000
	Lands				
	Land Banking	Land acquisition	Land Banking (Ward offices)	Purchased land	2,000,000
	Improved Land use plan and resource allocation	Ensure effective land use and resource allocation	Seed money for preparation of County spatial plan (CSP)	Improved land use plans and proper resource allocation	25,000,000
	Enhance Data Collection, Mapping & GIS Development , Stakeholder Consultation,Final stakeholder forums ,Approvals, printing and documentation.	Approved LPLUDPs.	Preparation of Local physical land use development plan	Approved LPLUDPs.	8,000,000
	Public participation Land Demarcation ,	Increased Land title deeds Issued	Support land adjudication and provision of title	Land title deeds Issued	5,500,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	Identification of parcel boundaries and registration, Land survey. Support land title Issuance.		deeds.		
	Promote Policy concept note. Review and approval. Review and approval. Dissemination. Review and approval.	Approving Policy documents	Formulation and implementation of land policies.	Approved Policy documents	1,000,000
	Geo-referencing of market layouts	Approved market layout	Preparation and geo-referencing of market layouts.	Approved and gazetted market layouts	4,500,000
	Improved awareness on Land matters	Effective public baraza land on information	Land clinics	Informed public on land matters	2,500,000
	Formulation of dispute resolution tribunal. Site visits to the disputed grounds, Responding on appealed cases in court.	Improved dispute resolution	Land disputes resolution	Dispute resolution	912,127
	SUB-TOTAL				49,412,127
TOTAL PE					60,819,750
TOTAL O&M					53,504,321
TOTAL RECURRENT					114,324,071
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					189,500,000
GRAND TOTAL					303,824,071

4.13 KITUI MUNICIPALITY

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
KITUI MUNICIPALITY	Personnel Emolument (PE)	To enhance General Administration, Planning and support services	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced service delivery	35,508,829
	Operation and Maintenance (OM)	To enhance General Administration, Planning and support services	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Enhanced service delivery	41,699,317
		Pending Bills Recurrent	Pending Bills- Recurrent	Enhanced service delivery	4,860,497
	Construction Refurbishment of Non-residential Buildings	To enhance revenue collection	Installation of Fabricated Modern Market Stalls for small traders along Ginneries	Increased Revenue collection ,secure working environment	2,800,000
		To enhance Sustainable waste management	Repairs and Renovate Municipality Offices (Office Floors, Toilet , Purchase Installation and Pipping of 2# -10,000 Litres capacity water tanks at Kitui Municipality Administration	Improved working and service delivery	2,861,711
	Sustainable Urban management Policy	To have Sustainable urban management and utilization of resources	2nd Generation Kitui Municipality Integrated Development Plan IDeP 2025_2030 and Kitui Municipality Strategic Plan Revision	Enhance effective land use zoning within Kitui Municipality to ensure conformity in various land uses.	2,500,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
		To have Sustainable urban management and utilization of resources	Review of existing Integrated Sustainable Urban Development Plan (ISUDP), Data collection, Validation workshop, Approval and official launch	Enhance effective land use zoning within Kitui Municipality to ensure conformity in various land uses.	4,000,000
	Construction of Civil Works	To have conducive working environment	Installation, Reinstatement & Maintain Street/Security lights in Municipality , (Delta Petro Station, KEWI, Manyenyoni, Kaveta Roundabout, Syongila,Township Back street, Kalundu Market Flood Lights, Savani, Shopping Centre of Wards Towns Bordering Municipality,)	Improved security and safe working environment	36,500,000
		To have improved transport infrastructure	Upgrading Roads to Bitumen Standard, Potters Church-Premier Resort Gate C-0.55KM	Improved transport infrastructure	15,000,000
		To have improved Mobility and walkability	Construction of pedestrian walkways from Kalundu Best Mart Supermarket to Kalundu River Bridge-0.25KM	Improved own source revenue and walkability	5,000,000
		To have improved transport infrastructure	Construction of a Box Culvert along Access Road from Kitui Resort to Lower Site Area-1no.	Improved mobility and connectivity	3,800,000
		To have improved transport infrastructure	Road Opening from Delta to Seku Town Campus with Drift Construction	Improved mobility and connectivity	6,500,000
		To have improved transport infrastructure	Construction of Car parking area from Jubilee College to Club Waves	Improved own source revenue and walkability	2,300,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
			LHS-525M2		
		To have improved transport infrastructure	Drainage Works at Slaughter House-0.11km	Improved Accessibility and connectivity	800,000
		To have improved transport infrastructure	Improvement of access road from Kalundu dump site 300m	Improved Accessibility and connectivity	2,500,000
		To have improved transport infrastructure	Land Banking for Market, Bus Park and Slaughter	Improved mobility and Revenue Collection	6,500,000
	Sustainable waste management	To enhance Sustainable waste management	Drilling and Casing of Borehole at Kitui Slaughter House	Enhanced waste management and Service Delivery	3,500,000
	Specialized Tools and Equipment	To enhance waste collection and disposal	Purchase of PPEs for cleaners- dust coats, overalls, gum boots and rain coats	Enhance waste collection and disposal	1,500,000
		To enhance waste collection and disposal	Purchase of Assorted Working tools and equipment (Wheel barrows, Clumps, spades, rakes, brooms, Jembes, forked jembes slashers and slashers)	Enhanced waste collection and disposal	1,700,000
		To enhance waste collection and disposal	Fabricate 9 (Number) skip bins (@ Ksh. 500,000)	Enhanced waste collection and disposal	4,500,000
	Finance and Revenue Assurance	To enhance GIS data collection & inspection Gadgets	Updating and review of GIS Data for mapped Business Premises	Enhanced and updated GIS Data Records	1,200,000
TOTAL PE					35,508,829
TOTAL O&M					46,559,814

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
TOTAL RECURRENT					82,068,643
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					103,461,711
GRAND TOTAL					185,530,354

4.14 MWINGI MUNICIPALITY

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
MWINGI MUNICIPALITY	General administration and support services	To create enabling environment for an inclusive and safe work place through effective	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Improved service delivery and clean environment	33,853,847
		administration and corporate services	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Improved service delivery and clean environment	33,056,869
	Construction of Non-residential Buildings	To improve security, ensure extended business hours as well as provision of aesthetics	Street light repairs, rehabilitation and maintenance	Improved security hence reduced criminal activities as well as aesthetic value	1,500,000
		To improve security, ensure extended business hours as well as provision of aesthetics	Installation of one 'Mulika Mwizi' near Sammy Ithoka Building	Improved security hence reduced criminal activities	4,000,000
		To improve on county own	Cabro paving works along Nzeluni	Designated parking slots hence	6,500,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
		source revenue collection as well as dustless environment	road	increased county revenue collection as well as enhanced health	
		To refurbish municipality offices	General repairs and maintenance of municipality offices and other non-residential buildings	Improved work environment and enhanced government image	876,021
	Construction of Civil Works	To have conducive business environment and improve accessibility to residential areas.	Construction of open storm water drains along Postbank-Huruma Waterpoint-Chomazone Building road	Increased connectivity, commercial activities and efficient mobility within the town and its environs.	3,000,000
		To upgrade road for connectivity and accessibility to residential areas.	Construction of open storm water drains along Musila Gardens - Delwash road	Increased connectivity, commercial activities and efficient mobility within the town and its environs.	2,000,000
		To have conducive business environment and improve accessibility to residential areas.	Construction of open storm water drains along Ideal Hotel	Increased connectivity, commercial activities and efficient mobility within the town and its environs.	2,400,000
		To open town access road	Dozing, Grading, compacting and culvert installation along Huruma water point – ACK Neheema road	Increased connectivity to residential areas and efficient mobility within the town	2,000,000
		To upgrade Mwingi town roads	Grading (5km); Gravelling and Murraming (5km) of town roads	Increased connectivity to residential areas and efficient mobility within the town	2,500,000
		Pending Bills	Payment of Cleared Pending Bills by the committee on pending bills verification	Pending Bills- Development	Settlement of debts

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
TOTAL PE					33,853,847
TOTAL O&M					33,056,869
TOTAL RECURRENT					66,910,716
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					28,676,021
GRAND TOTAL					95,586,737

4.15 COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD	Human Resource Management & Compensation	Ensure timely and adequate remuneration for county staff	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced staff motivation, improved service delivery	35,769,422
	Institutional Efficiency & Service Delivery	Sustain county operations through regular maintenance and resource management	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Increased efficiency, reduced operational disruptions	31,201,506
	Institutional Efficiency & Service Delivery	Sustain county operations through regular maintenance and resource management	Furnishing of Kitui County Public Service Board offices	Enhanced staff motivation, improved service delivery	8,500,000

	Sub-Total Recurrent				75,470,928
	Development				
O&M					39,701,506
P.E					35,769,422
TOTAL RECURRENT					75,470,928
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					-
GRAND TOTAL					75,470,928

4.16 COUNTY ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
COUNTY ASSEMBLY	General Administration and Support Services				
	To ensure effective and efficient coordination of County Assembly services as well as providing adequate and conducive working environment for both members and staff through; construction of modern office block, Training and Development, Purchase of office equipment, and PE & OM	To Enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services	Personnel Emoluments (P.E)	Enhanced Service Delivery	477,652,911
		Organize for workshops and seminars to enhance staff capacity	Training and Development	Improved service delivery by members of staff in supporting the legislature	10,900,000
		Purchase of office furniture, computers, and other office equipment	Purchase of office equipment	Ease in duty performance by staff to effectively support the legislature.	28,026,701
		Provide members and staff with conducive working environment	Construction of modern office block	Ease in duty performance by staff to effectively support the legislature.	50,000,000
		Metallic containers for storage of documents	To procure metallic containers for storage	Safe custody of assembly documents and items safe from destruction.	3,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
		and broken items	of documents and broken items		
		Purchase of motor vehicles and motorcycles for the County Assembly headquarters	To procure a Nissan X-trail, Isuzu Mux (7-seater), Toyota Landcruiser (13-seater) Toyota Fortuner, and Motorbike	Effective service delivery by the MCAs and Staff of Assembly due to enabling and conducive working environment due efficiency of transport necessary for service delivery to the Kitui Residents.	26,000,000
		To ensure effective and efficient coordination of County Assembly services	Recurrent Expenditure	Improved oversight and legislation	116,742,555
	SUB-TOTAL				712,322,167
Legislation, Representation and Oversight					
	To facilitate members to achieve their core mandate as outlined in the Constitution through; Construction of Speakers Residence, Installation of lift in the chamber, Training and Development, Construction of Recreational facility, Construction of Ward Offices, Putting up a Parking Space, Issuance	Imparting Members with necessary legislative skills to enable them effectively perform their roles	Training and Development	Improved legislation and oversight	18,000,000
		Formulation of Bills	To provide members and staff of county assembly with legislative skills for formulation of bills	10 Bills	46,000,000
		To purchase 40 Motorbikes for use by the ward offices assistants across all the	Purchase Motorbikes for Ward Offices	Ease in duty performance by ward staff and members of assembly to effectively support the legislation, representation and oversight.	12,000,000

County Ministry/ Spending Entity	Broad Priorities	Broad Strategic Objectives	Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2025/2026	Expected Outcomes	FY 2025/26 CFSP Ceilings
	of car loans and mortgage as well as PE & OM	wards in Kitui County			
		Reduce Amounts paid in monthly rents in the rented offices	Construction of Ward Offices	Improved representation and ease of accessibility of the members of the County Assembly as they serve the electorates	50,000,000
		To hold Bunge Mashinani activities	Bunge Mashinani activities	Effective legislation for the benefit of Kitui County residents	14,000,000
		To ensure effective and efficient coordination of County Assembly services	Recurrent Expenditure	Improved oversight and legislation	193,755,388
	SUB-TOTAL				333,755,388
TOTAL PE					477,652,911
TOTAL O&M					468,424,644
TOTAL RECURRENT					946,077,555
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT					100,000,000
GRAND TOTAL					1,046,077,555

ANNEX I: LIST OF WARD LEVEL PROJECTS PROPOSED DURING THE CIDP 2023-2027 PUBLIC FORUMS ON 3RD NOVEMBER, 2022

Open the link below: -

CIDP III WARD LEVEL PROPOSED PROJECT (2023-2027)-

[CIDP III PROPOSED PROJECTS. pdf](#)



KITUI CIDP 2023 -
2027 WARD LEVEL PR

ANNEX II: ADVERT FOR THE FY 2025/2026 CFSP PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FORUM

NEWS COUNTIES

PHOTO STORY



Environmental enthusiast Truphena Muthoni, 21, who broke the Guinness World Record for the longest tree-hugging marathon in Johi Michuki Memorial Park, Nairobi, on Sunday. **FREDMUTUNE/KINUA**

RESERVES BEING DEPLETED

State outlines strict regulations to check harvesting of sand

The mining has led to the drying of aquifers, riverbank

OLBERT KOECH
@okochkuer_1

It will be illegal to transport sand without a permit from the National Environment Management Authority.

This is after the government introduced stringent regulations in a bid to control rampant sand harvesting.

Sand mining has led to the drying of aquifers, riverbank and bed erosion, water and air pollution and loss of biodiversity.

The government has introduced Environmental Management and Coordination (Sand Harvesting) regulations, 2024.

The application for permit shall be accompanied by proof of the Environmental Impact Assessment License showing the source of the sand being transported; personal details of the applicant; details of mode of transportation of the sand; and the fee specified in the Fourth Schedule, part of the regulations says.

Sand transportation permit processing fee is Sh5,000.

Nema will consider the application within five working days after it is lodged.

Upon approval, Nema will issue the applicant with a permit which will be valid for a period not exceeding three months from the date of issuance.

Where sand is transported in a vehicle, the driver will retain physical custody of the permit while the sand is in transit. The holder of a permit issued under this regulation will present it on demand for the inspection and verification by an environmental inspector, police officer or authorised officer.

The permit holder will transport sand only between 6 am and 6 pm.

The regulations say any person who contravenes the provisions commits an offence and shall on conviction, be liable to the penalty provided under section 144 of Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999.

The EMCA Act stipulates that any person who contravenes any of the provisions of regulations, for which no penalty is stipulated, commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not more than Sh350,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 18 months or to both.

The respondent shall be responsible for rehabilitation of designated sand harvesting sites and their adjacent environment, where relevant, in accordance with the rehabilitation plan submitted with the Environmental Impact Assessment report.

UN Environment Programme says sand is the world's second most used commodity, after water.

UNEP says marine sand is a staple in construction, but the world's reserves are being depleted at rates never seen before.

(+) INSTANT ANALYSIS

In Kenya a sizeable number of people depend on sand harvesting in semi-arid areas to earn a living.

Incidence of people losing lives in quarries are on the rise and regulating sand harvesting will help curb illegal harvesting and also provide accountability in the sector.

With the impact of climate change being felt across the globe, the new regulations will help curb over-exploitation.

Sand loaders at Mwitasyano in Machakos county. **FILE**



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KITUI

TEL: 04-442201, 4422304 Email: finance@kitui.go.ke P.O. BOX 33 - 80200 KITUI

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING AND REVENUE MANAGEMENT

INVITATION TO PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FORUM ON THE FY 2025/2024 KITUI COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER (CFSP) AND THE KITUI COUNTY MEDIUM-TERM DEBT STRATEGY PAPER, 2025

1. The Kitui County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP), FY 2025/24

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper is prepared in line with Section 117(i) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The CFSP specify the broad strategic priorities and policy goals that will guide the county government in preparing its budget for the coming financial year and over the medium term.

2. The Kitui County Medium-Term Debt Strategy Paper, 2025

The Medium-Term Debt Strategy Paper is prepared in accordance with Sections 122(i) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The debt strategy paper guides on debt management practices of the county government which includes the total stock of debt as at the date of the statement the sources of loans made to the county government, the principal risks associated with those loans, the assumptions underlying the debt management strategy, and analysis of the sustainability of the amount of debt, both actual and potential.

In this regard, the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Revenue Management hereby invites members of the public, civil society groups, private sector, state agencies and all other interested stakeholders to Public Participation Forum for the FY 2025/2024 Kitui County Fiscal Strategy Paper and Kitui County Medium-Term Debt Strategy Paper, 2025.

The Public Participation Forum will be held on **Tuesday, 18th February 2025 at Kileleshwa - Kitui Town** from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm. The FY 2025/2024 County Fiscal Strategy Paper and the Kitui County Medium-Term Debt Strategy Paper 2025 are available on Kitui County Government's website via link www.kitui.go.ke. The members of the public, civil society groups, private sector, state agencies and all interested persons or groups are also invited to submit their comments, memoranda and proposals for inclusion in the FY 2025/2024 County Fiscal Strategy Paper at the following offices:

1. Office of the Chief Officer, Economic Planning and Budgeting at the County Treasury.
2. Any of our Sub-County or Field offices.

The public may also submit their views online via the email finance@kitui.go.ke to be received on or before **Tuesday, 18th February, 2025**. The members of the public can also follow the proceedings through a link to be posted on Kitui County Government's website i.e., www.kitui.go.ke and the county's official social media platforms.

County Executive Committee Member
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Revenue Management

ANNEX III: HIGHLIGHT OF ISSUES RAISED DURING FY 2025/26 CFSP PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Open the link below for full report: -



KITUI_COUNTY_CFSP_
PUBLIC_PARTICIPATIOI

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCEEDINGS SOCIAL MEDIA LINKS

YOTUBE LINK: <https://www.youtube.com/live/NdlrbdZpiRY?si=uCiF0FeWBrugeIyY>

FACEBOOK LINK: <https://www.facebook.com/KituiCountyGovernment/videos/1037950435026919/?app=fbl>

SUMMARY OF CITIZEN FEEDBACK ON FY 2025/26 COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER – 18TH FEBRUARY, 2025

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
Wilfred Mathitu John	Katyethoka-Kitui Township Ward	Office of the Deputy Governor	What is the established legal and procedural framework governing the provision of emergency support in the event of an unforeseen crisis? There should be outline statutory obligations, institutional responsibilities, and mechanisms for immediate intervention and relief.	Joel Ndingi- Director Disaster Management - Upon receiving a report of an emergency, we immediately consult the Ward Administrator to obtain a written report or supporting evidence. Subsequently, a technical team convenes to analyze the situation and compile a comprehensive report for Cabinet approval. Upon receiving approval, an action plan is formulated and executed accordingly. In cases of urgent emergencies, such as

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
				drowning incidents, immediate intervention is prioritized. A response team is promptly dispatched to the scene to take necessary action without delay, ensuring swift and effective management of the situation.
		Ministry of Water & Irrigation	In light of the prevailing shortage of safe water in Kitui Town, what immediate and long-term measures has the responsible Ministry instituted to mitigate this crisis?	CO- WATER- NATHAN VUNGO- The current water supply remains insufficient to meet the growing demand. In response, we are actively working to increase supply by constructing additional sub-wells within the region. Furthermore, the completion of Umaa Dam is underway, and once finalized, it will significantly mitigate the shortage, providing a substantial and sustainable solution to the water crisis.
		Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services	In relation to the Ministry's mandate to nurture and promote local talent, it is respectfully submitted that the current focus should not be confined solely to football. It is imperative that other forms of talent receive comparable recognition and support, thereby ensuring a comprehensive approach to youth development and inclusivity across diverse disciplines.	ESTER MUTEMI - DIRECTOR, YOUTHS , We have established programs for various disciplines, including referee training and athlete camps, to enhance sports development. Additionally, as a county, we actively participate in funding volleyball, handball, and basketball teams for inter-county tournaments, ensuring continuous support and engagement in these competitions every financial year.
		Ministry of Education, Training & Skills Development	I wish to express my concern regarding the pivotal role of nutrition in early childhood development. I respectfully submit that the Ministry introduce a comprehensive feeding programme as part of the Child Subsidy initiative in ECDE centers. This essential intervention would substantially enhance both the health and	Esther Mutemi - Director, Youth - Our county is among those with the highest number of EDE learners. Consequently, implementing a feeding program in these institutions would require a substantial budget, given our already limited resources. While we acknowledge the importance of such an initiative, its feasibility is largely

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
			educational outcomes of our youngest citizens, thereby fostering a stronger foundation for their future growth and development	dependent on financial support. Should we receive an allocation from the National Government, we will carefully evaluate and consider its implementation to ensure sustainable support for the learners.
		Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural & Mineral Resources	It is deeply concerning that following the installation of solar and security lighting, the very contractors responsible for these installations have subsequently returned to vandalize the equipment. We respectfully request an immediate inquiry into this matter to determine if there has been a breach of contract or other legal improprieties, and to ensure that remedial measures are promptly implemented to safeguard public property and restore confidence in the contracting process.	
		Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural & Mineral Resources	It is a matter of serious concern that, in the sphere of sand harvesting, entrenched cartel networks continue to exert influence, with deep-rooted connections to the sand committees. We respectfully request that the relevant authorities initiate a comprehensive investigation into these entities to determine any breaches of regulatory and legal frameworks, and to implement necessary measures to ensure transparency and accountability in the sector.	
		Ministry of Roads, Public Works & Transport	It is a matter of grave concern that numerous contractors appear to be constructing substandard roads, drifts, and gabions. Could the Ministry please clarify the measures being implemented to curtail these practices? Additionally, is the current maintenance budget	CECM ROADS- ENG.REUBEN MULWA ITIKO, We have implemented a policy of assigning an engineer to every county road project, including drifts, road grading, and other infrastructure works, to ensure quality and accountability. Additionally, we have allocated a sufficient budget

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
			adequate to ensure proper oversight and to rectify these deficiencies in public infrastructure?	for the maintenance of these critical road networks, reinforcing our commitment to sustainable and high-standard infrastructure development.
		Ministry of Health & Sanitation	In light of the imperative need for accountability and transparency in the dispensation of pharmaceuticals, it is respectfully submitted that the Ministry should establish a comprehensive system to track drug dispensation across all facilities. Could you please provide details on the measures currently in place or under development to achieve this objective, including the mechanisms for monitoring, auditing, and reporting?	Aggrey Kamba, CO- MEDICAL SUPPLIES - MEDICAL SUPPLIES. We are working tirelessly to ensure that all facilities have reliable internet connectivity, which is essential for the successful implementation of the tracking system in all Level 4 hospitals as part of the first phase. This system will enhance operational efficiency by enabling real-time monitoring of critical parameters such as drug expiry dates, reorder levels, and overall inventory management, ultimately improving service delivery within our healthcare facilities.
		Ministry of Trade, Industry, MSMEs, Innovation & Cooperatives	In view of the recurrent issue whereby Kalundu Market becomes excessively muddy during rainfall, thereby impeding normal commercial activities and potentially endangering public safety, we respectfully request clarification on the measures being implemented by the Ministry to mitigate this situation. Specifically, what remedial interventions, infrastructural improvements, or drainage enhancements are planned or currently underway to address and prevent such occurrences?	KITUI MUNICIPALITY MANAGER- We are currently focused on improving all roads surrounding the market to enhance accessibility and infrastructure. Additionally, we have successfully repaired the market toilets, ensuring they are now in good condition. With the anticipated World Bank grant funding, we will address critical aspects such as market drainage, landscaping, and overall urban planning, working closely with professionals to achieve a well-structured and modernized town.
		Kitui Municipality	The Drainage systems within the town is Wanting. What is the Town administration doing curb the same.	
		Office of the	I wish to register my deep concern regarding the	

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
		Governor	increasing inaccessibility of our Chief Officers and Ministers, who are the direct representatives of the Governor. It is becoming exceedingly difficult for citizens to have their voices heard. I urgently call upon the relevant authorities to institute an open-door policy for grievance redressal. Such a policy would ensure that citizens can directly communicate with their leadership, thereby fostering transparency, accountability, and renewed public trust.	
Kamene Munini	Mutomo-Kibwea Ward	Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock	It is respectfully submitted that the agricultural community in Mutomo Ward is in urgent need of additional Agriculture Extension Officers. In light of their critical role in facilitating technical guidance, capacity building, and sustainable farming practices, we respectfully request that the Ministry prioritize the recruitment and deployment of more extension officers to Mutomo Ward, thereby enhancing support for local agricultural development.	CECM MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK- DR. MBAYA KIMWELE- We are in the process of recruiting additional Agricultural Extension Officers to enhance service delivery and support to farmers. Additionally, we have allocated a budget for the acquisition of motorbikes to facilitate their mobility, ensuring they can efficiently reach remote areas and wards whenever required. This initiative aims to strengthen agricultural outreach and improve productivity across the county.
		Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services	I wish to express my concern regarding the absence of a dedicated Gender Desk in Mutomo Ward. I respectfully submit that a Gender Desk should be established either at the local police station or at the Mutomo Level 4 Hospital. This initiative would play a crucial role in ensuring that gender-related concerns are promptly and effectively addressed, thereby safeguarding the rights and welfare of community members. I urge the relevant authorities to give this matter the immediate and serious attention it deserves.	Esther Mutemi - Ag. CO- Youth- Addressing Gender-Based Violence remains a work in progress. We are committed to collaborating with all hospitals and the relevant National Government departments to ensure a comprehensive and effective response to GBV cases. Through these partnerships, we aim to strengthen support systems, enhance intervention measures, and work towards a safer and more just society. Rest assured, we are dedicated to making meaningful progress in this critical area.

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
Carol Musangi Mutua	Voo/Kyamatu	Office of the Governor	I wish to express my concern regarding the current approach to public participation in budget-related matters. I respectfully submit that such participatory processes should be devolved to the ward or sub-county level to ensure complete transparency and equitable representation. This measure would empower local communities and promote accountability in the budgeting process. I urge the relevant authorities to give this matter the serious attention it deserves.	
Emilio Ndana Katee	Kwa Ngindu-Kyangwithya East Ward	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	I wish to express my concern regarding the recent announcement that USAID is withdrawing from Africa due to policy changes. Given that a significant number of individuals depend on anti-viral drugs for HIV/AIDS suppression and other critical vaccines, I respectfully submit that the county must urgently outline its contingency plan. Could the County please provide detailed information on alternative funding sources or measures being considered to ensure uninterrupted access to these essential health services?	
Sammy Kithusi	Kwa Ngindu-Kyangwithya East Ward	Ministry of Water & Irrigation	I wish to express my concern regarding the persistent absence of a borehole in our village since the Governor assumed office. Despite the evident need for a sustainable and reliable water source, our community has yet to benefit from such an essential facility. I respectfully submit that the relevant authorities prioritize and	CO- Water- Nathan Vungo- If the borehole is to be drilled, there is no justifiable reason why the county should not undertake the project. We possess the necessary machinery for the task, and as a first step, we will deploy our technicians to conduct a Bill of Quantities (BQ) assessment and verify the availability of water at the site. This

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
			expedite the installation of a borehole, thereby addressing the critical water needs of our residents. I urge that this matter be given immediate and serious attention to improve the wellbeing of our community.	will ensure informed decision-making and efficient resource allocation.
Stephen Wambua Kyalya	Voo/Kyamatu	Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services	The allocations in the Governors Cup should be Reallocated to Youth Policy. The remaining Amount be allocated to Youth Development Programme.	Esther Mutemi - Ag. CO- Youth ,The decision to allocate a budget for the Governor's Cup was made after extensive consultations and cannot be revoked without thorough deliberation. Additionally, we have developed a draft youth policy, which is currently under review as we push for its approval. To further support youth development and sports initiatives, we plan to allocate additional funding for this program from our recurrent budget.
		Ministry of Health & Sanitation	The Laboratories in all the Health Facilities should be fully functional	
		Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural & Mineral Resources	There is more Revenue in this Department. The Measures on sand policyu should be tightened to increase Revenue	
Caroline Ngaya Muithi	Mutomo-CHP	Ministry of Education, Training & Skills Development	The County Government should Build ECDE Classrooms together with a toilet	Joyce Titus- CECM Ministry of Education, Training & Skills Development -CECM Education- we will take that concern for Further Discussion
Musyimi Mwangangi	Endau Malalani	Ministry of Education, Training & Skills Development	We acknowledge the importance of quality early childhood education and request the County Government to employ a second teacher in each ECDE center to effectively cater to both PP1 and PP2 levels. Currently, a single teacher is insufficient to provide the necessary attention and instruction required for young learners at	Joyce Titus- CECM Ministry of Education, Training & Skills Development. - CECM Education- We should remember that we are Coming from Far. So far we have employed 1,688 ECDE Teachers. Not forgetting that Resources are limited, If we get additional Allocation from the National Government, we will consider that.

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
			different developmental stages. By increasing the number of ECDE teachers, the county will enhance learning outcomes, improve the teacher-to-learner ratio, and ensure a strong foundation for early childhood education. We urge the government to prioritize this in its staffing and budgetary allocations.	
Veronica Wambua	Nzambani Ward	Office of the Governor	TTThere is a lack of clear communication regarding public participation forums, leaving many residents across the county uninformed and excluded from key decision-making processes. Public participation is a constitutional right and a fundamental pillar of good governance. The county government must establish transparent, accessible, and timely communication channels to ensure all citizens are aware of and engaged in these forums. We call for structured announcements through local media, public notices, and digital platforms to guarantee inclusivity and meaningful involvement of the people in governance matters.	Amprose Muthama-Director Public Participation- We use our official Website for Public participation Announcements. We also use Newspapers.
Ngomo Musee	Representative -People with Disabilities	Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services	We urge the County Government to prioritize the purchase of a Dera machine to assist individuals with hearing impairments. Currently, residents are forced to travel as far as Kapsabet to access these essential services, which is both costly and inconvenient. Acquiring this machine within the county will greatly enhance accessibility to hearing assessments and support for persons	Esther Mutemi - Ag. CO- Youth- Its good that you have brought up that concern. I will present this matter to the Cabinet for it to be factored in the budget

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
			with disabilities. This investment aligns with the county's commitment to inclusive healthcare and ensuring that all residents, regardless of their physical abilities, receive the necessary medical attention close to home.	
Benjamin Mutisya Mwanzia	Kanyangi Ward	County Assembly	We strongly believe that the allocation of Ksh. 50 million for the construction of MCAs ward offices is not a current priority. The county is still facing a severe water crisis, with many residents struggling due to inadequate supply. Addressing this pressing issue should take precedence over administrative infrastructure. Furthermore, the construction of ward offices was not a key commitment in the Governor's manifesto, making it even less justifiable at this time. We urge the county government to reconsider this allocation and redirect the funds toward urgent water projects that will directly benefit the people.	
		Ministry of Roads, Public Works & Transport	Each ward has an allocation for 8KM of road grading and related works every financial year. However, the CECM for Roads has stated that the works for the last financial year were not carried out. This raises critical concerns about the utilization of the allocated funds. The public deserves a clear and detailed explanation regarding where these funds were directed if the work was not done. Additionally, if any grading or roadwork was carried out in Kanyangi Ward, transparency demands that the specific locations and scope of work be disclosed. Accountability must be upheld to ensure public resources are	CECM ROADS- ENG.REUBEN MULWA ITIKO- Rest assured that the 8KM road project for Kanyangi Ward remains intact. The delay has been due to the shared use of machinery borrowed from the Agriculture Department, which is occasionally unavailable when needed for agricultural activities. However, we are fully committed to delivering the project as budgeted, with no shortcuts or compromises on quality.

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
			properly utilized.	
		Ministry of Water & Irrigation	Every financial year, there is a budgetary allocation for sand dams. However, the CECM for Water has indicated that no sand dams were constructed in the last financial year. This raises serious concerns regarding the utilization of the allocated funds. It is imperative that the responsible authorities provide a clear explanation and a detailed account of where these funds were redirected or why the project was not implemented as planned. Transparency and accountability must be upheld to ensure that budgeted projects are executed for the benefit of the community.	
		Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	In Mwakini, there is Issurance of Title Deeds and new surveys are being created. It has come into our attention that some people are clossing roads in this surveys. What is the Ministry doing to prevent this.	CECM Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development - Fredrick Kimanga- The issuance of title deeds falls under the jurisdiction of the National Government. However, we will actively engage and consult with the relevant National Government department to ensure this matter is addressed and resolved efficiently.
		Office of the Governor	Political differences between certain MCAs and the Governor should not result in the neglect or deprivation of services to the affected areas. Governance must remain impartial, ensuring that all citizens receive equitable development and essential services, regardless of political affiliations. The Governor should uphold his commitment to serving the entire county without bias, prioritizing the welfare of all residents over	

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
			political animosities.	
Manoti Mutunga	Kitui Women Representative	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	The Chief Officer for Medical Supplies has stated that our health facilities have sufficient essential drugs. However, for transparency and clarity, it is important to specify which essential drugs are available. This will help patients and the public understand what medications they can expect at these facilities and which ones may not be stocked. A comprehensive list should be provided to ensure accountability and informed healthcare access.	
		Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services	The county should establish a rehabilitation center, similar to those in other counties across Kenya. With a growing number of youth struggling with substance addiction, it is imperative for the government to allocate funds for such a facility. This will provide much-needed support, treatment, and reintegration programs, ensuring a healthier and more productive society.	
		Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services	Just as Gender Mainstreaming has been integrated into county operations, Youth Mainstreaming should also be implemented in every department. This will ensure that youth empowerment, participation, and development are prioritized across all sectors, fostering inclusivity and sustainable growth within the county.	Each ministry is implementing performance contracting, and youth mainstreaming has been incorporated as a key evaluation parameter. This ensures that youth-related initiatives are prioritized and integrated into government programs, fostering inclusivity and sustainable development.
Katiwa Nzoka	Kivou Ward	Ministry of Roads, Public Works & Transport	During his campaigns, the Governor pledged to empower Boda Boda riders through training and the provision of safety gear. Limiting this initiative to only 1,000 beneficiaries, as stated by	CECM ROADS- ENG.REUBEN MULWA ITIKO- That is a valid observation. We have already allocated a budget for the operationalization of the Boda Boda Policy. However, your

NAME	WARD	MINISTRY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
			the CECM for Roads, is inadequate given the large number of riders in the county. To make a meaningful impact, the government should expand the program to benefit at least 100,000 Boda Boda riders, ensuring broader accessibility and enhanced road safety across the region.	recommendation would require a significantly larger budget, which may not be feasible at the moment due to resource constraints. Nonetheless, we remain committed to doing everything within our capacity to fulfill our promises to the people of Kitui.
		Ministry of Roads, Public Works & Transport	Additional funds should be allocated for fuel and maintenance of grading machinery, as the demand for grading services extends across the entire county. Ensuring adequate resources for these essential operations will enhance efficiency, improve road infrastructure, and support equitable service delivery in all regions.	

MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED

MEMORANDUM I: KANYANGI WARD SUBMISSIONS

ISSUE / CONCERN / PROBLEM	RECOMMENDATION
NON-PRIORITIES EXPENDITURES	
ENVIRONMENT AND MINING	
The county has planned to establish the mineral testing and gemology lab and train artisanal miners on gemstone value addition which is not the county function	The monies totalling to Kshs. 6,856,000/= planned for these 2 projects need to be taken and used to support the activities for farmers in Kanyangi Ward.
COUNTY ASSEMBLY ALLOCATION	
The county assembly has proposed to construct a modern office block and upgrade the assembly to virtual and digital assembly, drill and equip a borehole, construct a perimeter wall for the assembly with a total budget of	These monies totaling to 66M can be reallocated to cater for other pressing needs for the communities like water and health services.

ISSUE / CONCERN / PROBLEM	RECOMMENDATION
66M. The budget for construction has been recurring and we wonder how this is a priority in this county when communities cannot afford basic and essential rights.	
On capacity enhancement there are two budgets for 10.9M and 18M respectively which presents room for commissioning misappropriation and misuse of funds which would rather have supported our communities and also the expenditure appears repeated in previous years making us to wonder why do we have workers whose capacities are wanting. Further there is 46M for legislative skills building and 116M improving oversight and legislation, and 256.7M for improving oversight and legislation which makes a whopping 418.7M that clearly indicates a county assembly without a soul for the communities languishing in poverty and needs.	<p>These monies totaling to 28.9M should be taken to community empowerment programs like supporting the youths, women, PWDs and children for improving their status on employability and economic activities.</p> <p>The 418.7M should be used to improving water infrastructure and networks and address the food insecurity matters.</p>
To procured a Nissan X-trail, Isuzu Mux (7-seater), Toyota Landcruiser (13-seater) Toyota Fortuner, and Motorbike totaling to 26M yet every member of the assembly including the speaker have cars and are earning from the monies that are drawn from the county budget to which we need to reduce cost of recurrent and maximize on developments	The monies can be used for ensuring a sustainable school feeding program for ECDEs within the county
Construction of Ward Offices and purchasing 40 motorbikes for Ward office assistants totaling to 67M which to us is not a priority and we wonder how this is going to improve the livelihoods of our rural community members like the Kanyangi ward communities.	These monies totaling to 67M should be used to finance projects for improving institutions infrastructures in all ECDEs and the health facilities.
Purchase 5 acres land for Construction of Speakers Residence and construction of the speaker's residence amounting to 40M. the speaker to our assembly in Kitui government is a son to this soil who being one of us and an employee of the community should be having his own home. We wonder why construct a house for the speaker yet we have	These monies totaling to 40M should be taken to the gender sector to establish and develop child centered needs and requirements including county deploying children officers and establishing the children departments for Kanyangi ward.

ISSUE / CONCERN / PROBLEM	RECOMMENDATION
looming and pressing needs.	
COMMUNIAL PRIORITY EXPENDITURE	
EDUCATION	
ECDE classroom	Construction of ECDE classroom in primary schools where children have no classes eg Kanyongonyo Primary, Kangala Primary and Kang'aatu Primary.
Pro poor support	Provision of school feeding program in all primary schools Kanyangi Ward to benefit all children.
Completion and equipping of Vocational training centers	Completion of Kithiani center, Kanyongonyo center, Kanyangi center and Itulani center.
Women and communities lack essential skills and knowledge on modern farming techniques	Women empowerment on modern skills and technology including value addition on poultry, dairy cattle and goats and be provided with drought resilient start up animals.
Construction of ICT centers	Construction of youth resource centers at Kalulini and Kiseuni locations to ease access of the services for youths.
Some schools have no electricity	Ministry of education and Energy to make sure there is power supply for all our schools like Nzambia primary, Kinyaa primary, Yamunyu primary, Kitooni primary, Malimbani primary, Kithiani primary, Kyoani primary, Ndokeani primary, Kilunya primary, syomunyu primary, Mumbe primary, Mbetwani primary, Syomakanda primary, Kisauni primary, Kwa Kitungu primary, Kangala primary and Mwaani primary schools
WATER	
There's insufficient supply of water in Kanyangi ward.	Boreholes to be drilled at Kalulini and Kithiani and water distributed to households.
There is no clean water	Ensure there is water distilting and excavation, and have sustainable plan and budgets for water cleaning services for Kanyangi ward.

ISSUE / CONCERN / PROBLEM	RECOMMENDATION
<p>Residents of Kanyongonyo, Kiseuni and Nzambia locations do not have water yet Kangu Kangu water project has pipes passing through.</p> <p>The water kiosks at Yamunyu, Kwa Masavu, Kwa Nzesya, Kwa mwangangi, Mutisya, kanyongonyo, nzambia, kanyangi, kaweu, kavoo are no longer functioning which denies the communities access to water</p> <p>And Kanyongonyo, Kavoo and Mitulani boreholes pipelines need to be extended to serve more households.</p>	<p>More piping works needed and further distribution lines for the county to address this issue.</p> <p>The county department for water to raise the capacities of the local water service providers on water management skills, install solarized power systems in all the kiosks and boreholes</p>
<p>Most of the health facilities do not have water or water storage tanks.</p>	<p>Purchase and install water storage tanks for all health facilities in Kanyangi Ward.</p>
<p>Most of the earth dams no longer hold enough water due to the high levels of silt like Makondo, Malimbani A \$ B, Muliluni, Kinyaau, Yekeu, Kwa Mbiti, Maomokeani, Kavoo and Kwa Kameti in Kanyangi ward</p>	<p>These dams need desilting and excavation for the communities to access water.</p> <p>The county plants more trees in water sources to increase green infrastructure.</p>
<p>Water tables in Kwa Kimanzi Kituu stream, Kwa Nzivulu Ikongo stream, Kitooni Kyosi stream and Kwa Mutua Ngemu Kalivoku stream are no longer serving the communities because they don't hold water.</p>	<p>We need these streams rehabilitated and sand dams constructed for water tables to raise.</p>
<p>Farmers at Kanyangi Ward are no longer benefiting from Agricultural activities because of drought and minimal rains</p>	<p>The county should establish irrigation clusters at Nzambia, Kithiani, Kitooni, Ngomoni, Syomunyu, Syomakanda, Kilisa, Kiseuni, Kinyaau and Kilumya to improve agricultural productivity.</p>
<p>Athi River has a lot of water but does not benefit the community because they lack water pumps for drawing water for irrigation purposes and farmers at Kwambwala borehole are using hand pump to access water.</p>	<p>The government and department of energy to purchase and equip the Athi River farmers and Kwambwala borehole with solar pumps to enable farmers at Kanyangi ward access water for irrigation purposes.</p>
<p>HEALTH</p>	
<p>Staffs Some facilities are understaffed.</p>	<p>We need staff to be deployed at Masimba dispensary, Kiseuni dispensary and Kathini dispensary.</p> <p>Support staff like casuals need to be employed on permanent basis</p>
<p>Drugs Inadequate drugs in the facilities compared to the population served.</p>	<p>Drugs to be supplied at all health facilities all the time</p>

ISSUE / CONCERN / PROBLEM	RECOMMENDATION
There are no Xray and theatre services at Kanyangi sub county hospital	Funds to be allocated to ensure we access these services at this facility.
Some facilities are long distances. Some villages travel long distances to access health facilities which is costly and time consuming.	Construction of new, completion of the stalled, improvement of infrastructure, sanitation and equipping of dispensaries in Kanyangi ward like Kitooni dispensary, Masimba dispensary, Kithiani dispensary, Nzambia and Kyunduani – Mumbe dispensary and ensure they are operationalized.
Some facilities do not have electricity and sufficient water rendering some services unavailable like Nzambia, Kiseuni, Syomakanda, Masimba, Kithiani and Syomunyu dispensaries.	The county to ensure there is electricity supplied and connect water pipes to dispensaries in Kanyangi Ward like Nzambia, Kitooni and Kiseuni dispensaries.
In Kanyangi Ward, we don't have access to dental services and communities must outsource elsewhere.	Purchase of medical and dental equipment and other technologies to make the services available at Kanyangi
Women and communities in Kanyangi cook using charcoal and open firewood which poses both health and environmental hazards	Women and communities need to be trained and facilitated to establish clean cooking structures.
TRADE	
There are farmers in Kanyangi but they operate in individual and self-help group capacities which denies them opportunities from benefiting from government finances and grants	-The county government to organize farmers and establish cooperatives and train them on agroprocessing, value addition, governance and audit for improved beneficiations in trade/ agripreneur.
Markets and shopping centers do not have security lights	The trade and energy departments to put security lights in all shopping centers ie Kitooni, Ngomoni, Kalulini, Kithiani, Kisayani, Syomunyu and Yamunyu centers.
Market centers in Kanyangi ward are not well maintained and littered in most areas like pampers on the roads etc.	-county government to provide waste management deposit area and county cleaning and reinforcement officers in every center.
AGRICULTURE	
Use of outdated methods of farming/storage and Lack of adequate Agricultural knowledge - With the short rains experienced in the region the	The county government to equip farmers in Kanyangi Ward with proper modern farming methods and provide them with certified

ISSUE / CONCERN / PROBLEM	RECOMMENDATION
farmers end up harvesting nothing.	<p>seeds which are drought resistance.</p> <p>County to identify and support two farmers from Kanyangi with SMEs funds.</p> <p>The county to provide soil and water conservation levelling kits, farm tractors for ploughing, threshers, reapers and destoning and cleaning machines for established farmer cooperatives in Kanyangi ward.</p> <p>Training and deployment of farm extension officers to support our farming activities in the ward.</p>
<p>Some vulnerable families cannot access food of the right quality and quantity.</p> <p>Some vulnerable families are discriminated when implementing, during food distribution program.</p> <p>There are also children who are survivors of violence and abuse and cannot access food, other basic needs and some are living with foster families and charitable children's institutions like AIC baby home and St Jude Catholic home.</p>	<p>The county government should ensure all vulnerable families and children who cannot access food are enlisted for food distribution programs.</p>
CHILD PROTECTION	
<p>There are Children in Kanyangi ward with disability who are not benefiting from any government program</p>	<p>The county government should identify and disaggregate the number of children with disabilities and provide safety gears and other requirements to facilitate them for an enabled environment for them to enjoy their rights and entitlements.</p>
<p>Child neglect -There are neglected children who need care.</p> <p>There are total orphans who has nobody to care for them</p> <p>We have child mothers</p> <p>Children facing violence, abuse like sexual, physical, mental and denied essential rights like education.</p>	<p>A child rescue center need to be established and supported in Kanyangi to offer both basic, social, psychological, development, physical and transformational justice pathway rights for children.</p> <p>The county to allocate a day to create awareness on children protection and rights at Kanyangi like The day of the African child.</p> <p>The county should offer a platform to monitor and evaluate GBV</p>

ISSUE / CONCERN / PROBLEM	RECOMMENDATION
	matters in Kanyangi, establish a gender responsive committee for Kanyangi, plan to support GBV survivors and establish collaboration/engagement forums on SGBV
YOUTH, WOMEN, PWD AND SPORTS	
The youths at Kanyangi do not have a recreation center	The county construct and equip Kanyangi stadium, establish and support ward level tournaments and other avenues for empowering the youths on sports, innovations and enhance youth employability.
The economic growth of Kanyangi communities stands at stagnation with no meaningful engagements	The county directorate for gender to identify and organize these communities into groups, facilitate their growth into benefitting from economic support and other affirmative initiatives from the government like AGPO.

MEMORANDUM II: KANYANGI WARD SUBMISSIONS (II)

SECTOR	KEY PROJECT/RECOMMENDATION
Roads	Opening and heavy dosing of roads from Kwa Ndeke – Kwa Kamula Kiosk.
Health	Construction and equipping of a laboratory at Kanyongonyo Dispensary.
Water & Irrigation	Drilling and installation of a new borehole at Kilumya.
Energy	Installation of solar lights at shopping centers: Kilumya, Mumbe, Lita, Hon. Mutisya, Kyunduani, Kwa Ndunga, and Makutano ma Ilengi.
Education	Construction of PP2 classes, equipping with desks, learning materials, playing materials, and provision of a feeding program at Kanyongonyo, Kyunduani, Kilumya, Mumbe, Hon. Mutisya, and Kangukangu Primary Schools.
Trade	Establishment of a market day at Kanyongonyo Market.
Agriculture	Construction of a modern food storage facility at the Chief's Office in Kanyongonyo.
Gender, Youth & ICT	Leveling of Kanyongonyo Primary School playing field to modern standards.
Environment	a) Community refresher training on environmental conservation and climate change.

SECTOR	KEY PROJECT/RECOMMENDATION
	b) Provision of tree seedlings.
	c) Provision of a community stone crusher (Black Stone) to create an alternative source of income.
Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural and Mineral Resources	a) Establishment of a commercial tree nursery at Syomunyu Dispensary compound.
	b) Establishment of a market waste management system.
	c) Empowering and training NRMC on environmental matters.
Agriculture & Livestock	a) Rehabilitation of Syomunyu cattle dip.
	b) Construction of a cereal aggregation center.
	c) Improved livestock breeds (Galla bucks and poultry cocks).
	d) Modern bee hives.
	e) Acquisition of a tractor-drawn ripper.
Ministry of Health & Sanitation	a) Electrification of Kalulini, Syomunyu, and Ngomoni Dispensaries.
	b) Construction and equipping of maternity rooms in the above dispensaries.
	c) Connection of piped water to these dispensaries.
	d) Provision of hand-washing facilities.
Ministry of Education, Training & Skills Development	Equipping of Itulani Vocational Centre.
Ministry of Water & Irrigation	a) Drilling a borehole at Kalulini village and distributing water to Syomunyu, Ngomoni, and Itulani.
	b) Construction of a sump well from Tiva River to Kalulini.
Ministry of Roads, Public Works & Transport	a) Construction of drifts on streams: Kyambolo, Ya Mwiitu, Kimwele, Katitiva, Kamumbu, Kalimani, and Kwa Kalungo.
	b) Upgrading and dozing of key roads, including:
	- Itulani to Mandalwa Road.
	- Kwa Nzyimi to Wang'aa Road (including slab construction).
	- Kwa Willy Ngumbe to Athi River Road.
	- Kalulini through Kwa Kalaani to Syomunyu Road.
	- Kwa Kithanze to Kwa Mutio Road.
	- Kwa Kitunda Road through Mbeetwani Primary to Athi.

SECTOR	KEY PROJECT/RECOMMENDATION
	- Kavumbuni Road to Mandalwa Road.
	- Opening of the road from Kalulini Chief's Office via Kwa Ngulu to Ngomoni.
	- Upgrading of road from Kwa Wathe via Ndokeani Primary to Ngomoni.
Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services	Leveling and upgrading of Syomunyu Primary School playing ground.
Office of the Governor	Construction and equipping of Kalulini Village Administration Office.

MEMO III: NZAMBIA VILLAGE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE-KANYANGI WARD SUBMISSION

MINISTRY	PROPOSED PROJECTS
Ministry of Water and Irrigation	a) Construction of an earth dam at Kwa Mwanzia Nzawa.
	b) Desilting of earth dams at Kwa Willy Ndaka and Kwa Kambua Mwanthi.
	c) Drilling of a borehole at Nzambia Market.
	d) Pipeline extension from Nzambia Market water kiosk to Kwa Mwangangi canteen, with kiosks at Kwa Kisilu Junction and Kwa Mwangangi.
	e) Pipeline extension from Kwa Mboya Lusa to Nzambia Market, with kiosks at Kwa Mutua Kyule and Nzambia Secondary School.
	f) Operationalization and maintenance of Kiunyaau pipeline.
	g) Construction of a sand dam at Kwa Mbai Ndavi stream.
	h) Rehabilitation of Kwa Makewa irrigation scheme.
Ministry of Education, Training, and Skills Development	a) Staffing of ECDE teachers at Nzambia Primary School.
Ministry of Roads, Public Works, and Transport	a) Construction of a road from Kanyangi-Nzambia Junction via Nzambia Market to Athi River-Mutomo Water Intake, with culverts at various locations.
	b) Construction of a drift at Kwa Mbiku Kyule stream.
	c) Construction of a slab from Kilisa Junction to Crusher at Kwa Nzoka.
	d) Widening and dozing of the road from Mavoko Market to Kwa Mulunge Munyao.
	e) Building and construction of a boda boda shade at Nzambia Market.

MINISTRY	PROPOSED PROJECTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) Training of boda boda riders and issuance of smart driving licenses. g) Purchase and issuance of safety riding gear, including helmets and reflective jackets.
Ministry of Health and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Renovation and upgrading of Nzambia Health Facility, including a maternity wing. b) Construction of a four-door pit latrine at Nzambia Dispensary.
Ministry of Trade, Industry, MSMEs, Innovation, and Cooperatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Construction of a market shade at Nzambia Market. b) Installation and repair of market security solar lights at Nzambia Market. c) Provision of market cleaners. d) Development of a waste disposal system.
Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural and Mineral Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Support for existing tree nurseries at Nzambia Village. b) Implementation of a tree-growing program in Nzambia Village.
Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports, and Social Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Construction of a Gender-Based Violence Rescue Center at the ward level (Kanyangi). b) Women empowerment programs for socio-economic development. c) Establishment of gender mainstreaming committees. d) Youth employment placement and training program in partnership with the National Employment Authority. e) Identification, nurturing, and exposure of sports talents through county tournaments. f) Support for people living with disabilities for socio-economic empowerment.
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Deployment of an agricultural extension officer in Nzambia Village. b) Provision of certified seeds for the upcoming rainy season (e.g., greengrams, sunflower, cowpeas, millet, sorghum, cotton). c) Provision of horticultural certified seeds (e.g., sukuma wiki, onions, tomatoes, watermelon). d) Provision of livestock extension and advisory services. e) Poultry breed improvement in Nzambia Village. f) Goat breed improvement in Nzambia Village. g) Regular vaccination of livestock to control diseases.
Ministry of Lands, Housing, and Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Support for the issuance of title deeds in Nzambia Village.

MEMO IV: KANZIKU WARD SUBMISSIONS

MINISTRY	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Ministry of Education, Training, and Skills Development	Many ECDE centers in Kanziko, such as Maungu and Mwangala, operate in inadequate facilities, often in poorly constructed classrooms or temporary structures. These conditions are not conducive to early childhood learning and development.	The County Government should prioritize the upgrading and construction of permanent ECDE classrooms in all public ECDE centers within Kanziko. These classrooms should be well-ventilated, spacious, and child-friendly to create a conducive learning environment.
	Poor sanitation facilities. Some schools lack pre-primary specific latrines, and some children share toilets with teachers.	The County Government should allocate funds to construct appropriate sanitation facilities, including child-sized toilets, to ensure the health and safety of children.
	Access to quality ECDE services is not evenly distributed across Kanziko, with some areas such as Mwanianga being underserved due to distance.	The County Government should ensure the equitable distribution of ECDE centers across all sub-locations of Kanziko. This includes establishing new ECDE centers in underserved areas or providing transport support to help children from remote areas access nearby centers.
	A significant number of children in ECDE centers in Kanziko come from low-income families and face food insecurity, leading to poor concentration, stunted growth, and high absenteeism. The absence of a reliable feeding program exacerbates these challenges.	The County Government should establish a school feeding program for all ECDE centers in Kanziko to provide at least one nutritious meal per day, enhancing concentration, reducing absenteeism, and improving health and learning outcomes.
Ministry of Health and Sanitation	Limited access to healthcare facilities. Many healthcare facilities in Kanziko are poorly equipped and lack essential medical supplies, making it difficult to provide quality care. Mwanianga dispensary is constructed but not operating.	The County Government should prioritize the renovation, equipping, and expansion of existing healthcare facilities in Kanziko, including constructing new health centers in underserved areas. The Mwanianga dispensary should be operationalized to provide medical services to the community.
	Kanziko dispensary has inadequate medical	The County Government should prioritize equipping Kanziko

MINISTRY	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATIONS
	supplies.	dispensary with essential drugs and medical supplies to provide comprehensive services.
Ministry of Water, Environment, and Natural Resources	Poor water and sanitation conditions contribute to the spread of diseases such as cholera, typhoid, and dysentery, particularly in rural communities like Kanziko. Access to clean water remains a challenge for many households.	The County Government should prioritize the provision of clean water and improved sanitation facilities in Kanziko. This includes the construction of boreholes, water storage tanks, and water filtration systems for homes and schools. The Kangu Kangu water project should be expedited. Additionally, proper waste management systems should be established to reduce the risks of waterborne diseases.
Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports, and Social Services	Children in Kanziko face significant vulnerabilities, including child labor, physical and emotional abuse, neglect, early marriage, and limited access to child-centered services. Cultural practices, poverty, and limited awareness about child rights exacerbate these issues.	The County Government should initiate community awareness campaigns to educate government officials, parents, teachers, and local leaders about child protection laws and children's rights. This will create a safer environment and encourage reporting of violations.
	Many children in Kanziko are engaged in child labor due to poverty and lack of access to education. Early marriage remains a challenge in some parts of the community, robbing young girls of their childhood and prospects.	The County Government should strengthen efforts to prevent child labor and early marriages by enforcing existing laws and creating programs that keep children in school. The current allocation of Ksh. 25,000,000 for the pro-poor program is inadequate and should be increased. Local authorities should work closely with schools to support vulnerable children and engage community leaders in anti-early marriage advocacy.

MEMO V: MUTOMO KIBWEA WARD SUBMISSION

MINISTRY	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Ministry of Health and Sanitation	Residents of Malili and Kiange spend significant amounts on transportation to access medical care, with the nearest facility 35 km away.	Increase funding for primary healthcare services to reduce reliance on county referral hospitals and prioritize the construction and staffing of healthcare facilities in underserved areas.
	No dispensary serves the residents of Mutomo	Prioritize the construction of dispensaries in areas lacking primary

MINISTRY	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATIONS
	village; only a Level 4 health center exists, conflicting with the requirement to begin treatment at a dispensary.	healthcare facilities to comply with the new healthcare system.
	Most health facilities lack essential drugs.	Ensure a consistent supply of essential medicines and medical equipment in all health facilities.
	There is a significant shortage of Community Health Promoters in Mutomo-Kibwea ward, with each covering over 180 households, reducing their effectiveness.	Recruit and train additional Community Health Promoters to improve access to healthcare services at the grassroots level.
	Healthcare users in Kisayani and Muvuko health centers cannot access laboratory services.	Equip Kisayani and Muvuko health centers with necessary laboratory facilities to improve diagnostic services.
Ministry of Education, Training, and Skills Development	Most pre-primary schools in Mutomo-Kibwea lack teachers, with some having only one or none employed by the county government.	Allocate funds to increase the recruitment of pre-primary teachers to ensure adequate staffing in all ECDE centers.
	Some pre-primary schools lack classrooms, while others have classrooms in poor condition.	Allocate resources for the construction of new classrooms and renovation of existing structures to create conducive learning environments.
	Lack of adequate sanitation facilities, with pre-primary children sharing washrooms with primary school children.	Invest in clean water and sanitation facilities in schools, including constructing pre-primary-specific modern toilets and separate teacher toilets.
	Insufficient learning materials in ECDE centers.	Ensure schools are equipped with enough textbooks, digital learning resources, and other educational materials to support quality education.
	Malnutrition and hunger hinder learning, especially in marginalized communities; CIDP 3 had prioritized a school feeding program, but no implementation has occurred.	Expand and support school feeding programs to ensure students have access to nutritious meals that enhance concentration and overall health.
Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports, and Social	Inadequate child protection services, including social workers, child protection units within the police, and coordination between stakeholders.	Establish specialized child protection units within the county government to respond effectively to cases of abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

MINISTRY	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Services	Neglect of children within families.	Facilitate public education campaigns on child rights and protection, using community outreach programs such as radio, social media, and school initiatives.
	Child pregnancy.	Strengthen child protection programs, including reproductive health education and enforcement of laws against child exploitation.
	Drug and substance abuse among children.	Establish community-based rehabilitation programs and conduct awareness campaigns to address drug abuse among children.
	Lack of access to basic items such as sanitary pads.	Allocate resources for sanitary pad distribution programs to ensure girls do not miss school due to menstrual challenges.
	Weak coordination among child protection stakeholders at the village level.	Establish and strengthen local task forces involving government representatives, NGOs, and community members to enhance child protection efforts.

MEMO VI: MUTHA WARD SUBMISSION

SECTOR	KEY ISSUES	RECOMMENDATIONS
Education	Poor structures and lack of ECDE facilities, particularly in Mutha Ward, where pre-primary schools operate in poor conditions, affecting early education quality.	Prioritize construction of new ECDE classrooms at Ithimani Pre-Primary, Kilongoni Pre-Primary and renovation of Kengo Pre-Primary to provide a conducive learning environment.
	Some pre-primary schools either have one teacher or none, forcing parents to employ teachers, creating a financial burden.	Recruit and deploy qualified pre-primary teachers, particularly at Nguuswini Pre-Primary, to improve the quality of early childhood education.
	Lack of feeding programs in schools, leading to poor concentration, low attendance, and underperformance.	Introduce school feeding programs across all schools in Mutha Ward, incorporating locally available food resources to support the local economy.
Health	Insufficient water supply at Katyethoka Health Centre, compromising hygiene and service delivery.	Provide clean, safe, and adequate water at Katyethoka Health Centre through borehole drilling and rainwater harvesting tanks installation.

SECTOR	KEY ISSUES	RECOMMENDATIONS
	Katokole Dispensary is non-operational, leaving residents without essential healthcare services.	Operationalize Katokole Dispensary by recruiting necessary staff and equipping the facility with essential medical supplies to ensure access to healthcare services.
Water	Critical shortage of water in Syevingi, Kwa Kamau, Methitha, Ikangaani, Kwa Ndaki, Kwa Mbaa, and Kathima, with existing sources being untreated and unsafe.	Drill boreholes and desilt earth dams in these areas to increase water availability and ensure clean water access.
	Inadequate budget allocation for water and sanitation projects.	Increase the budget for water projects to ensure sustainable water supply solutions and expand the water distribution network.
	Lack of adequate water storage and supply infrastructure in water-scarce areas.	Construct sand dams and earth dams at Kololo, Kwa Ngitha, and Ithimani Earth Dam, while rehabilitating boreholes at Ka Kasingili, Kengo SDA, and Kwa Mwalimu Kangungi.
	Unsafe water due to lack of treatment and security for water sources.	Establish water treatment plants and implement measures to protect and secure water sources such as Methitha and Ikangaani Earth Dams to prevent contamination and over-extraction.