

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KITUI



COUNTY TREASURY

DRAFT COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

2023/2024 FINANCIAL YEAR

Economic Recovery Agenda to Promote Inclusive Growth

JANUARY 2023

FOREWORD

The 2023/24 Kitui County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) builds direct linkages between policies, plans and budgets, and sets the County Government priority programs to be implemented through the medium term period 2023/2024– 2025/2026. 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 prevalence areas. The programs and policies herein reflect the concerns of the Kitui Citizenry and are anchored under the approved CIDP 2022-2027 and the 2023/2024 Annual Development Plan.

The theme for development for FY 2023/2024 will be *Economic Recovery Agenda to Promote Inclusive Growth*, the Government has prioritized programs aimed at increasing the household income. This will be through accelerating rural economic development through investment in the productive sectors of the economy, Promotion of savings and investment among the households and Public sector restructuring and reorganization to enhance efficiency and productivity.

This document is aligned to the Budget Policy Statement (BPS) 2023 prepared by the National Treasury which sets out the national broad strategic priorities and policy goals guiding budget preparation for the next financial year at the national level. It is a requirement to subject the proposals to public scrutiny as a way of ensuring transparency and accountability. In this regard, public participation on the paper was conducted and the views arising thereof taken on board. Further, the draft CFSP has also been approved by the County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) and their views also incorporated. The report was shared with the Controller of the Budget (COB) and Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA). Their inputs and positive criticism has gone a long way in shaping this paper.

In the FY 2023/24, equitable share is projected to increase to Kshs 10,672,321,736.00 from Kshs 10,393,970,413.00 in 2022/2023 FY. Total Revenue will increase to Kshs 11,627,546,847.00 from Kshs 11,499,195,524 in the FY 2022/23. Of the total revenue projection, 90.3 percent of the revenues represent the equitable share while county generated revenues and grants represents 5.22 percent and 4.39 percent respectively of the total projected revenues.

In implementation of FY 2023/24 annual estimate, the County Ministries will develop their programme concept notes to support the development outcomes envisaged in this County Fiscal

Strategy Paper. In this regard, all sectors should ensure their program-based budgets are supported with the concept notes and expenditures are outcomes oriented.

For effective service delivery, every ministry will strengthen resource mobilization strategy for effective revenue collection and financial management. This will be achieved through setting up realistic revenue targets, reliable policies and laws to support Public Private Partnership (PPPs) and National government development partners to fund the key flagship and strategic interventions as prioritized in the Vision 2030 and CIDP 2022-2027 for socio economic transformation of the county. The County Government proposes to allocate more resources to programmes and projects targeted towards addressing water provision challenges; access to affordable and quality health care and infrastructural developments especially in the road sector.

Ben Katungi
CECM, County Treasury
County Government of Kitui.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The 2023 County Fiscal Strategy Paper has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of Section 117 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. It outlines the current state of the economy, provides fiscal outlook over the medium term and specifies the set strategic priorities and policy goals together with a summary of the Government spending plans, as a basis of the FY2022/23 budget. The Government will continue to sensibly manage use of public resources over the 2023/24-2025/26 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF).

The preparation of the 2023 CFSP was a collaborative effort of various Government Departments, Government partners, members of the public and other stakeholders. We are very grateful for their inputs. We thank all the spending units, the Ministries, Government Departments and Agencies for timely provision of information.

I express my gratitude to the leadership of H.E the Governor, H.E the Deputy Governor and the entire County Executive Committee members for their support and inputs. Special appreciation goes to the entire **County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) for their inputs** and comments, in addition to comments from the public and input from all county ministries.

Finally, I would like to pay special thanks to the officers working under Economic Planning department under the leadership of Assistant Directors Alex Muthyoi, Solomon Musembi and Victor Mwangu; the entire team of county economists including Daniel Mbathi, Boniface Muli, Faith Munah, Doris Samuel, Charles Mulatia, Nicholas Koome and Geoffrey Gisaina, Dickens Mutunga, Linda Musee, Gabriel, Mwende, Joy Mutanu who helped put this document together. The team put tireless quality time in production of this document.

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BACK GROUND 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 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. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

1. The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2023/2024 Financial Year has been prepared by taking cognizance of the 2023/2024 economic outlook and the fifteen 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. To achieve the goals and prioritized projects by the public, the CFSP gives the implementation framework which is aligned to the Vision 2030, the 4th Medium Term Plan, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), national government policies and guidelines as communicated through various circular's, the 2022/ 2023 Budget Policy Statement (BPS), the approved County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2012-2027 and the County's Annual Development Plan for 2023/2024 FY.

3. The implementation of the 2021/2022 FY budget which is presented by 2021/22 FY County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) has played a key reference in 2023/2024 FY strategic paper. The CBROP indicated significant improvement in the absorption rate of development funds from 86% to 88.8% which indicates the. This implies that the County has witnessed an economic growth. This information is crucial in informing future performance projection and the choice of broad fiscal parameters.

4. The policy paper has considered the public participation forums conducted across all county wards and memorandums submitted by special groups, faith based organizations, non-governmental organizations and individuals.

5. The 2023/2024 FY programmes, policies, strategies and activities established in the CFSP, are based on the new county government structural reforms required for actualization of the County Government of Kitui fifteen (15) development Agenda.

6. In the 2023/2024 Fy CFSP recommendations, the County Government should capacity build on Public Financial Management (PFM) to improve financial governance which determines the county general achievements on the objectives of fiscal discipline and sound financial management. With improvement in financial management, resources are coupled with clarity of vision and strategic planning, the County will ensure to achieve improved service delivery, create more conducive business environment, jobs to the youth and wealth creation for better livelihoods of our people.

7. The CFSP proposes deliberate efforts will also be undertaken to grow the local revenue base, seal all leakages while at the same time develop new and innovative ways of generating additional revenue. To stimulate the full realization of the five agenda manifesto, the County Government will aggressively seek the support of development partners, while at the same time identifying projects and activities with the highest potential to generate food and wealth.

8. Finally, the County Government will continue using programme based budgeting with the view to formulating and prioritizing expenditure plans and budgets within the available resource envelop; with public participation being the hallmark of the development of this Fiscal Strategy Paper as well as in the development of the Annual Budget. By so doing, both ownership and sustainability of the programmes and projects identified and implementation will be assured.

1.2 Strategic Commitment

9. During 2023/2024 FY, the County Government of Kitui commits to continue rolling out various programmes, 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 fifteen pillar County development agenda great emphasis will be put on food production, provision of clean water, wealth creation and value addition in the crops products, livestock, textile sector, agribusiness and empowerment programmes.

1.3 Water and Irrigation

10. Its imperative to note that Kitui County has been both food and water insufficient, a situation which has been compounded by diverse effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and the pandemic containment measures alongside the poor weather conditions, a common phenomenon in the County. During the second quarter of 2021/22, the County received moderate rainfall and the farmers are expecting moderate harvest. Despite rampant un-employment and under-employment (particularly among the youth and women), and the lack of formal cash crop (s), Kitui County residents are now hopeful into the future due to many impactful programmes currently being rolled out to combat the adverse effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and the destructive desert locusts, thus calling for very prudent fiscal discipline, policies and well-designed programmes to realize the full benefits and meet the high expectations.

11. Kitui County is located in Semi-Arid area where rainfall is usually minimal throughout the year hence rain-fed agriculture faces serious draw back for growing both food and cash crops, with cyclical drought and famine being the norm than the exception. With increasing negative effects of climate change now being a reality in Kitui County, deliberate efforts will be made to tap seasonal rivers by constructing dams to ensure that water is available for use by residents during dry seasons. During the second quarter of 2021/22 the county received moderate rainfall. The county is expecting moderate harvest.

22. Kitui county has a population of 1,136,187 (Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Report, 2019) whereby 55% has access to clean and safe drinking water with the rest of the population (45%) relying on unimproved sources like open wells in several seasonal rivers within the county.

23. The sources of water are ground water (drilled and equipped boreholes), perennial and seasonal Rivers with pipeline networks and other civil works. Projects already in place include;

Masinga-Kitui & Kiambere-Mwingi water supplies, Athi- Mutomo pipelines among others, shallow wells, protected springs, Earth dams and sand/subsurface dams.

24. Kitui County is water deficient despite its potential presented by the seasonal runoff and streams and the unexploited ground water and the need to further develop the potential sources in order to serve more people and underserved areas.

25. The projects will be implemented through contracts, drilling of boreholes by use of county acquired drilling rigs and Earth dams desilting/construction through contracting and also Agricultural Mechanization services (AMS) machinery. During the FY 2022/2023, deliberate efforts will also be made to lay the ground work for irrigated agriculture under 40 irrigation clusters along river meanders. Efficient use of water resources to increase area under irrigation development and re-habitation along rivers (Wikithuki, Athi, Kilawa and 40 irrigation clusters), micro irrigation schemes will be developed around dams, riverine areas along seasonal rivers, shallow wells and weirs. *Myanda* irrigation will continue to be given priority to ensure that farmers improve production of high value horticulture crops like tomatoes, onions, water melons, spinach, chilies, coriander and local vegetables among others. The government will also support Mbondoni water project in Mwingi West.

26. The County proposes to utilize available land to enhance food security and wealth creation of Kitui citizenry during FY 2022/2023. To increase Agriculture production, food and nutrition security the County plans to purchase certified seeds for farmers in a timely manner to facilitate timely planting and quality yield for drought and disease resistant crops. The ministry will continue promoting agriculture mechanization service. This will promote productivity and mechanization of farming activities for improved crop production. There will also be establishment of ndengu processing plant and honey processing plant to support farmers. The plan to support livestock farmers and traders has already been alluded to under the value chain approach.

27. Cotton production will be prioritized to provide raw materials to Kitui County Textile Centre (KICOTEC) to complete the value chain, the concept of forward linkage with the garment factory. To enhance production and productivity, the County shall support farmers with quality seeds, pesticides, marketing and value addition.

28. Sorghum is best suited to the local climate. In FY 2022/23, the ministry will promote Sorghum production and utilization. Sorghum is grown in all the eight sub counties although concentration is more on the agro-ecological zones LM4, LM5 and IL5 where large tracts of land can be readily available for investment in the crops. To enhance production and productivity, there will be need to invest in quality seeds, marketing, utilization and value addition.

29. Access to adequate supply of clean water is fundamental for the achievement of the first pillar of the County Government of Kitui manifesto. Indeed, adequate safe drinking water and sanitation do compliment efforts towards improved primary health care and productivity of labor. In addition, adequate supply of water is essential for increased agricultural production. For this reason, the county will continue to invest in clean water supply, prioritize construction of earth dam, pipe line extension, borehole drilling and repairs and water pans across the county as well as completing the ongoing water projects in urban and rural areas in order to increase the number of

people connected to clean water. In addition, the county will continue to expand sanitation infrastructure in urban areas within Kitui Municipality and Mwingi Town administration.

1.4 Education, Training & Skills Development

33. The education, ICT and Youth development sector continues to work towards achieving its overall goal of equipping Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) to improve the quality of ECD education, promoting youth development and integration of ICT in all County government operations.

34. In order to improve access to education and support the national government policy of 100% transition from primary to secondary schools the ministry will continue to offer bursaries and scholarships to support bright but vulnerable students to complete their secondary and university education.

35. To mitigate the high unemployment rate among the youth, the County will continue to make deliberate efforts to support out of school youth to acquire technical skills which increase their chances of getting employment or starting their own small businesses. Towards this end during the FY 2022/2023 the county government will rehabilitate and equip existing Vocational Training centers (Youth Polytechnics) with training tools and equipment to provide out of school youth with increased access to Vocational skills training. In addition, the government will continue to partner with key strategic partners including National Industrial Training Authority (NITA), International Labor Organization (ILO), Toolkit Institute, among others, to develop and implement tailor made short intensive work based skills development programmes for the youth to enhance their employability status.

36. In order to provide youth acquiring basic technical skills with an opportunity to advance their careers by undertaking specialized courses the Ministry plans to establish and equip one Skills Training Center of excellence to offer advanced Technical Training and applied research courses at Certificate and Diploma Levels.

37. On ICT, the county will continue to leverage on ICT to improve service delivery through initiatives such as e-procurement, IFMIS, revenue automation and online tracking of county programmes and projects. Further, the county will continue to increase online access to government publications and information through digitizing government records and expanding the available ICT infrastructure.

38. The government is committed to promoting an active reading culture in the County. Towards this end the ministry proposes to construct and equip one library facility and youth resource center within Kitui town as a multi-year project. This facility will provide school going children with opportunities for reference materials, study and research resources, as well as provide youth with supportive services such as career guidance, job applications and unlimited internet services.

39. The County Government recognizes the role played by Information and Communications Technology (ICT) to drive social economic development. In the 2022/2023 FY the government will seek to integrate ICT in its operations and service delivery programmes and promotion of e

government services. The sub sector will undertake development of ICT infrastructure at both county offices and sub county levels to support service delivery, e-government use and adoption.

1.5 Roads, Public Works & Transport

1.5.1 Roads

13. To support and unlock the country's potential in contributing to the national economy and supporting wealth creation within the County, the County will continue to invest in road maintenance and repairs of both rural access and urban roads to improve connectivity and enable farmers and traders access markets for their produces/commodities faster and cheaply. This will be achieved through routine repairs and maintenance of roads and related infrastructure like bridges, drifts and culverts, bush clearing and grading programme.

14. In the FY2022/2023 county government will carry out upgrade of roads in specific towns to bitumen standards under dustless town program in an effort to support business activities and reduce dust levels in these towns.

1.6 Health and Sanitation

17. In the forthcoming FY2022/23, the Ministry will continue to enhance healthcare access in the County. Already the Ministry has operationalized the 2018-2022 Medium Term County Health Sector Strategic Plan to guide it on key priority areas to ensure quality health care in the County.

18. To enhance access to healthcare, reduce out-of-pocket expenditure on health and to ensure quality of healthcare, the County rolled out Kitui County Universal Health targeting 85 households. Towards this, the Ministry subsidise by 50% yearly premium for NHIF cost for each household. The Ministry will continue mobilizing Kitui people to scale up the uptake of health insurance cover. Additionally, the national government through the Ministry of Health is rolling out Universal Health Coverage programme countrywide to complement the County interventions. The number of people accessing health care has more than doubled since KCHIC was rolled out and this will be increased further once NHIF uptake is fully rolled out. Other programmes being undertaken include:

a) Expansion of other county hospitals. The county has embarked on expansion of the other 12No. Hospitals with the view of improving service delivery in the facilities. This involves operationalization of maternity theatres in Tseikuru and Migwani hospitals, operationalization of X-ray machines in Nuui, Mutitu, Kyuso, Zombe and Ikanga among other activities.

b) Kitui County is one of the vastest counties in the country, covering 30,540 km². Consequently, there are some areas where people walk for long distances to access health care. The ministry will continue to operationalize additional new health facilities in those underserved areas. This involves completion of construction works of the new facilities, staffing and equipping to make them operational. Installation of health information

management system (HIMS) in all the 14 hospitals in the county is ongoing. This will improve on data management in the hospitals.

c) To enhance leadership and governance in the sector, the Ministry has implemented Kitui County Health Facilities Management Committees Act, 2014 to streamline management of health facilities across the county. For this reason, new health facilities committees have been operationalised. At the County level, Kitui County Health Management Board has also been operationalized.

19. To ensure a healthy and productive County, as envisaged in the Ministry's Vision, there is need to address various health gaps. These health gaps include:

- a) Inadequate budgetary allocations to the ministry has led to phased implementation of the programmes, sometimes leading to increase in estimated costs
- b) Poor flow of funds to the Ministry; coupled with liquidity problems at the County Treasury has seriously affected timely implementation of activities.
- c) Inadequate staff in all cadres
- d) Delays in projects documentation and procurement process by technical departments leading to delays in implementation of the projects. Sometimes the bills of quantities (BoQs) do not capture all the major aspects of the project resulting to variations to make the projects usable. These results to increase in project costs and delays in implementation.
- e) Inadequate projects supervision by the technical departments leading to delay in projects completion and sometimes low quality works

20. To reduce high burden of both communicable and non-communicable disease, the ministry will revamp the Community Health Strategy. This is a community based promotive and preventive health services. To make this more effective, the County is in the process of engaging Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) and equip them with the relevant resources and skills.

1.7 Trade, Industry, MSMEs, Innovation & Cooperatives

40. The Ministry of Trade, Cooperatives and Investment aims to provide an enabling business environment through appropriate incentives and innovation to promote trade, industry and viable cooperatives for job and wealth creation. This has been achieved through strengthening the cooperative movement, initiating various business enterprises and promoting the viable value chains within the County.

41. The Kitui County Textile Centre (KICOTEC) set up in Syongila Polytechnic aims to promote people's livelihoods by ensuring Kitui wealth is retained within its borders. Over 700 youths have been equipped with skills and knowledge and employed at the Factory of which 82% are women. So far, school uniforms have been made at affordable prices and of high quality for various institutions within the county. This has reduced the burden on the parents and the generated savings now being used for other economic activities. The County government has partnered with

the National government through the Ministry of Interior and Coordination to produce police, chiefs and assistant chiefs' uniforms. The County government also plans to set up other textile industries in Mwingi and Mutomo.

42. In the FY 2021/22, the Ministry of Trade, Cooperatives and Investments rolled out the Empowerment Fund to enable Kitui residents to access funds for their businesses and farming activities. The funds will be rolled out with each resident requiring capital within a group given the chance to access the funds for upscale of their income generating activities. This is geared towards wealth creation for Kitui Citizenry especially amongst those that lack financial muscle to undertake relevant activities that generate income. This is expected to improve the livelihood of most resident as well as create employment through the multiplier effect.

43. The Ministry has set up a ballast crushing plant in Kyusani, Kitui Rural Sub County to exploit the huge deposits of ballast making raw materials. Currently, the plant has engaged some 5 staff performing different roles; operators, electricians, casuals etc. Around 1000 community members are expected to benefit from the plant directly in form of sale of stones/boulders to the crusher. The plant will continue creating employment for various relevant professionals, promote use of local construction materials and increase revenue collection in the County.

44. In FY 2022/23, the Ministry will continue with the programme of modernization of markets and the Jua Kali industry. To empower the residents of Kitui County, the ministry will continue to allocate funds to the County Empowerment Fund and support establishment of the County Investment Corporations. The ministry will also undertake a multi-year project of construction of a county abattoir at Kanyonyoo area. In this line the government will also support leather and shoe making factory and as a result create more job opportunities to the youth.

1.8 Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural & Mineral Resources

45. The Environment, Tourism and Natural Resource Management is committed to bring about transformation of the livelihoods of the community by providing affordable, reliable and secure energy to enable drive the other pillars of the county development blue print. This includes affordable and reliable energy supply to power water supply installations to improve food production and water sufficiency in the rural areas. Energy is also key in ensuring effective post-harvest management of the farm products for food security through value addition and safe storage of perishable foodstuffs. In education and youth empowerment, energy will be utilized in electrification of early childhood and vocation training centres. Furthermore, youth and women will benefit through expansion of micro and small scale enterprises which flourish with supply of affordable and reliable supply to rural trading centres towards youth and women empowerment and wealth creation. With Kitui County being a front runner in production sector, there is need for coordinated management of energy provision to the upcoming industries. Kitui County has the benefit of having high potential for supply of renewable energy including solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, wind and biomass energy. The county has invested massively in harvesting solar energy for lighting in towns and trading centres. This has enabled improvement of security for small scale traders and extended business hours for wealth creation for the lit trading centres. In order to

effectively address the gaps and challenges in energy provision and give impetus to investments in the energy sector, the ministry established the County Energy Plan (CEP), 2020 in line with the requirements of the national Energy Act, 2019. Kitui was the first county in Kenya to establish the CEP, which will serve as an input into the upcoming Integrated National Energy Plan (INEP).

46. To counter the serious threats posed by climate change, the County will continue to enhance mitigation and adaptation measures against climate change and variability. In particular, the County, through the County Assembly of Kitui legislations, has set up the Kitui County Climate Change Fund (KCCCCF) through the Kitui County Climate Change Fund Regulations (KCCCCFR), 2018. The fund will be key in mobilizing climate change finances from both national and international partners through devolved climate finance mechanisms. The ministry has been and will continue to actively implement national determined commitments (NDCs) in an attempt to roll back the impacts of climate change and variability. Kitui County was also among the first five counties in Kenya to put in place structures for addressing climate change and hence has a vantage position to roll out climate related programmes with support of the partners who can advantage of these established structures. The county through this ministry has a fully structured mechanism to receive and manage climate finances and we are committed to provision of the basic right to all citizens in access to clean and healthy environment while providing a conducive environment for investments in the county minerals sector. In addition to these efforts and with the aim of minimizing health and environmental effects of deteriorating climate, the county government imposed a ban on trade and transportation of charcoal and sand outside the county. So far, the ban has been a major milestone, earning the county international recognition for the efforts and the good results yielded. Going forward, the county will continue to enforce the ban and mainstream climate change mitigation measures such as tree planting programmes and supporting the local population in the affected areas with alternative economic income generating activities such as brick making using modern technology kilns and briquette making. Through the Transitional Implementation Plans (TIPs), counties including Kitui county received a number of devolved Forest functions from Kenya Forest Service (KFS). These functions are very important in mitigating climate change through sustainable forest conservation and management. The ministry has been undertaking these devolved forestry function with very little capacity hence the need for special attention to programmes in Forestry and Forest conservation especially enhancement of both tree and forest cover in the county. The county government is committed to supporting the national governments aspiration of increasing forest cover to 10% by the year 2030 and even earlier. The ministry seeks to achieve this target by promoting adoption of drought tolerant tree species which have multiple economic values, such as *melia volkensii* (mukau), *tamarindus indica* (muthumula), *terminalia brownii* (muuku) and *Vitex fayos* (Kimuu) among others, for greater buy in by the community as a means of adaptation to climate change as well.

47. To promote the skills of local artisanal miners and increase the value of their products, the county will commit more resources to construct and equip a mineral lab in the county. The county has a massive potential of both industrial minerals and mineral gemstones which can be utilized to transform the livelihoods of her citizens through sustainable extraction. The Ministry has so far trained about 120 artisanal miners on mineral identification, mining skills and trade, to facilitate

this wealth creation agenda and is prepared to take the next steps in creating value addition and stir the sector towards effective market linkage for more wealth generation. In the financial year, the ministry will seek to put in place sample finished gemstone products to bring the community as well as the investors on the potential inherent in our rural areas

48. In the 2022-2023 FY, the County Tourism department proposes to market Kitui County as a Tourist destination through completion of Kalundu Eco-Park as world class recreation and sport tourism facility. During the said financial year, the county will promote other heritage sites as tourist attraction sites including Ikoo Valley, Nzambani Rock, Yanzuu and Kavia through provision of water and other necessary tourism infrastructure. The Tourism department will seek to rehabilitate South Kitui National Reserve, Mwingi National Reserve, enhance Wildlife Conservation at Kanyonyoo and assist interested parties in establishing community owned conservancies.

49. Further, the department will seek to complete and operationalize Mutomo Reptile Park, support community Ecotourism projects in Mutitu, Mumoni hills and conduct various tourism Promotion and Marketing activities.

1.9 Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services

50. In the 2022-2023 Financial Year, in sports development, the County Government will develop sports facilities in the county. This will involve the establishment of stadia, high standard sports grounds and related facilities in the county. All these spaces will be fitted with modern facilities so that local talent may be nurtured in competitive environments and accompanying programmes and activities.

51. A robust sporting talent development programme will be implemented in partnership with Sports Federations to tap talent from the village up to the County level and thereafter support the youth so identified nationally and internationally. The sports department will work with clubs to ensure adequate supply of uniforms, balls and other equipment that may be required for the full realization of their potentials. The County Government targets to have a playground with dais in every sub-county as well as ward.

52. There shall also be technical training on the side of the athletes as well as the sports officials with the aim of equipping them with the most relevant and necessary skills in various sports in readiness for competitions. The department also intends to continually support sports centres and clubs.

53. On Culture, the County Government proposes to preserve, develop and promote culture within the county for purposes of posterity and also enhance Cultural tourism. This will be done through the establishment of Ikutha Early Christianity Route through the preservation of one of the early churches and the graves of the first missionaries to Kitui. The government will also gazette and develop Mulango Mission Houses constructed in the 1800s for their unique architecture and their significance as where education in the County took root, as well as Christianity. Rock Art preservation and promotion will be undertaken through the gazettelement and

rehabilitation preservation of Kavea Rock. Recording of artists. Promotion of talents among the out of school youth, preservation of artefacts and support of traditional and indigenous knowledge and traditional medicine in the County. The County Government will equip and operationalize the Lower Eastern Heritage Center in Tseikuru.

54. Gender mainstreaming and implementation of programmes targeting the elimination of Gender Based Violence will be undertaken and involvement in the mainstreaming of gender as well as a robust women empowerment program will be undertaken. This is doable only with effective collaboration with the key stakeholders and relevant National Government agencies. This collaboration will be nurtured through a systematic framework of a Technical Working Group. It is also apparent that concerted efforts at mainstreaming will go a long way in propagating equality hence institutionalize gender responsive programming to reduce GBV.

55. Community empowerment especially women, youth, men and people with disabilities will be enhanced. This shall be effected through the collaboration with national government and other state actors and Civil Society. Continuous training of groups will be undertaken to enhance their capacities to manage Income Generating Activities.

1.10 Finance, Economic Planning & Revenue Management

56. Achievements of the county manifesto necessitates prudent management of available public resources. As such, the County Treasury will continue to strengthen expenditure control and improve the efficiency of public spending through strengthening of systems and PFM reforms with a view to enhancing transparency and accountability to provide fiscal space for financing priority programmes. The focus will be to fast track consideration of reports on budget implementation, audited accounts of the county and its agencies/ corporations, digitization of all payments, review of revenue sources, adoption of e-procurement and expanding automation of public service delivery systems. These activities will go a long way in entrenching good governance and ensuring accountability of public resources. A major focus to all this will be capacity building of our staff with the major area being on budgeting and financial reporting.

57. The priorities of Treasury operations in the FY 2022/2023 will be to facilitate all ministries/entities and offer with maximum support for effective implementation of the prioritized programmes. To achieve the objective, the County Treasury plans to train more staff through capacity building and technical assistance by mobilizing donor support which will ensure effective service delivery to the public. County planning requires real data for decision making. In the FY 2022/23 the ministry will continue updating the County Statistical Database that will inform the County Statistical Abstract. This will be done in partnership with the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS).

58. To effectively and efficiently track implementation of development projects in the County, the ministry will roll out a comprehensive package of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and uptake of County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Systems (CIMES). The M&E reports will ensure value for money in the County projects and programmes.

59. The County Treasury will continue to coordinate public participation for all policy documents of concern along the budget cycle. These comprise; the Annual Development Plan (ADP), the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP), the Finance Bill and the Budget estimates. To maximize our own source revenue and hence strengthen our revenue base, the County Treasury will continue to undertake a comprehensive county revenue administrative reforms and legislative frameworks to guide revenue collection.

60. To mobilize resources, the County treasury will seek external financial support for implementation of capital projects. Further the County Treasury will develop risk management strategy.

1.11 Kitui Municipality

1.12 Mwingi Town Administration

61. Mwingi Town Administration Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2023/24 sets out the priority projects and programs to be implemented in FY 2023/24. These projects and programs will serve as a furtherance of the County development agenda in various ways. Efficient waste management as well as improved drainage system will ensure sanitation for wellbeing of county residents and by extension the whole county. Improved road infrastructure will ease the access to food markets by farm produce traders hence ensuring constant supply of food to the town demography. Besides providing parking lots, cabro paving will help in mitigating new infections of communicable respiratory diseases associated with dust. Lit town will be an avenue for promoting extended business hours and continued wealth creation to market merchants. Besides, lit back areas will result to improved security in residential areas. Conducive business environment will attract both low capital business investments mostly embraced by women and youth: and large business ventures by both local and external investors, which is vital for employment and wealth creation.

1.13 Agriculture and Livestock Development

31. In FY 2022/23, the ministry will scale up improvement of local livestock breeds. This will be undertaken through sensitization of farmers, use of hormones to synchronize ovulation and use of artificial insemination. This programme aims at increasing meat and milk productivity using the locally available breeds. This programme will further be supported by a livestock disease management programme. The later programme will address the high threats of vector borne diseases which lead to poor animal health and high mortality rate hence affecting livelihoods. The county shall support the farmers with acaricides, spray pumps (manual and motorized), carry out disease surveillance, procure an assortment of vaccines and sera to cover common and frequent disease outbreaks and carry out vaccination

32. In addition, the department intends to provide high quality cocks for breeding and Galla and dairy bucks, pasture seeds for feed production and seed multiplication as well as building capacity of farmers. Also the ministry will undertake Range Improvement Programme; Capacity building of farmers and provision of fencing, soil conservation and water harvesting materials,

Construction of sample storage structures and procurement of grass harvesting equipment. The ministry intends to provide farmers with modern bee hives for apiary establishment and honey extraction equipment.

1.14 Lands, Housing and Physical Planning

1.14.1 Land Development

16. As a factor of production, land is critical to economic, social, political and cultural development. Secure access to land and its sustainable use remain significantly important for employment creation, food security and the socio-economic development of the county. In order to support the attainment of the county manifesto, the county will assist to fast track issuance of title deeds and settlement of land adjudications as well as undertake physical planning through proper engineering and design plans of Mwingi, Mutomo, Kyuso, Zombe, Kwa Vonza towns and Kanyangi.

1.14.2 Housing

15. The housing situation in Kitui County is characterized by an acute shortage of affordable housing. This situation is exacerbated by the rapidly rising rural urban migration in search of work, business opportunities as well as modern living and the low percentage of individuals within the County who are engaged in gainful economic activity. The County will improve efficiency in house provision and safe disposal of asbestos waste within Kitui County. To enable construction of decent housing units, the county will develop a comprehensive housing programme to be implemented through a joint venture arrangement to incentivize low cost housing.

1.14 The Value Chain Approach

9. The County Government will continue to support farmers to produce according to the market demand and supply of products and services. The value chain approach will enable the producers to improve the quality of the products and ensure high prices at the end of the supply chain with minimal cost of production. The County Government will ensure that information and training on value chain is available to the producers.

10. Value Chains focuses on Products, Processes and People. During the 2022/23 FY, the County Government plans to continue supporting producers directly right from operations at the farm level/production through: increasing agricultural output and productivity, reduction of pre and post-harvest losses, mechanization of farming activities; intensification and commercialization of small holder agriculture, planting of certified seeds; supply of subsidized fertilizers timely use of appropriate pesticides; and complete post-harvest management services

(transport / logistics related to bulking and to the final market/ marketing outlets; value addition, branding and marketing.

11. To achieve this, the CFSP proposes deliberate efforts will be put on organized groups (including faith based organizations, youth groups, women groups) and encourage them to transform themselves into sector focused Co-operatives, with special focus to value addition and access to local, regional and global markets.

12. During the FY 2022/23, the County Government also plans to invest heavily on human capacity development through applied training / learner centered knowledge diffusion with the view to ensuring that, regardless of one's previous academic background, a critical mass of people from Kitui acquire practical skills alongside the specific value chains identified above. Through Vocational Training Centers, Co-operatives, Financial Services Associations (FSAs), and other credit giving institutions, the County Government plans to ensure that there is affordable credit for our women and youth for wealth and income generation.

2. RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND MEDIUM-TERM OUTLOOK

2.1 Overview

62. The Kenyan economy continued to expand in 2022, albeit at a slower pace than the 7.5 percent recorded in 2021. Real GDP is expected to grow by 5.5 percent in 2022 supported by the services sector despite subdued performance in agriculture and weaker global growth. The economy is projected to rebound to 6.1 percent in 2023, reinforced by the Government's development agenda geared towards economic turnaround and inclusive growth.

63. The coordination between monetary and fiscal policies continued to support macroeconomic stability with interest rates remaining relatively stable. Year-on-year overall inflation rate declined for the second consecutive month in December 2022. Inflation rate eased to 9.1 percent in December 2022 from 9.5 percent in November 2022 due to a decline in food prices with the favourable rains and declining international prices of edible oils. However, this inflation rate was higher than the 5.7 percent recorded in December 2021.

64. The external sector has remained stable despite the tight global financial conditions attributed to strengthening US Dollar and uncertainties regarding the ongoing Russian-Ukraine conflict. Due to the strong dollar, the exchange rate to the Kenya shilling like all world currencies has weakened but strengthened against other major international currencies. The current account deficit was generally stable at 5.2 percent of GDP in the 12 months to November 2022 compared to 5.4 percent of GDP in November 2021 on account of improved receipts from service exports and resilient remittances. The official foreign exchange reserves at 4.2 months of import cover in November 2022 continues to provide adequate buffer against short term shocks in the foreign exchange market.

65. The fiscal policy continues to pursue growth friendly fiscal consolidation to preserve debt sustainability. This will be achieved through enhancing revenue collection and curtailing non-core expenditures while prioritizing high impact social and investment expenditure. As such fiscal deficit is projected to decline from 5.8 percent of GDP in FY 2022/23 to 4.3 percent of GDP in FY 2023/24.

2.2 Recent Economic Developments and Outlook

2.2.1 Global and Regional Economic Developments

66. Global economic outlook has become more uncertain - reflecting the impact of the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, elevated global inflation, lingering effects of COVID-19 pandemic, and persistent supply chain disruptions. Global growth is expected to slow down to 3.2 percent in 2022 and is projected to slow down to 2.7 percent in 2023 from the earlier forecast of 2.9 percent. The USA economy is projected to slow down to 1.0 percent in 2023 from 1.6 percent in 2022, Euro Area economies will slow down to 0.5 percent from 3.1 percent in 2022. China economy is projected to improve to 4.4 percent from 3.2 percent in 2022 (**Table 1**).

67. In the sub-Saharan Africa region, growth is projected at 3.7 percent in 2023 from a growth of 3.6 percent in 2022. This outlook is weaker than the growth of 4.7 percent in 2021 reflecting lower trading partner growth, tighter financial and monetary conditions, and a negative shift in the commodity terms of trade.

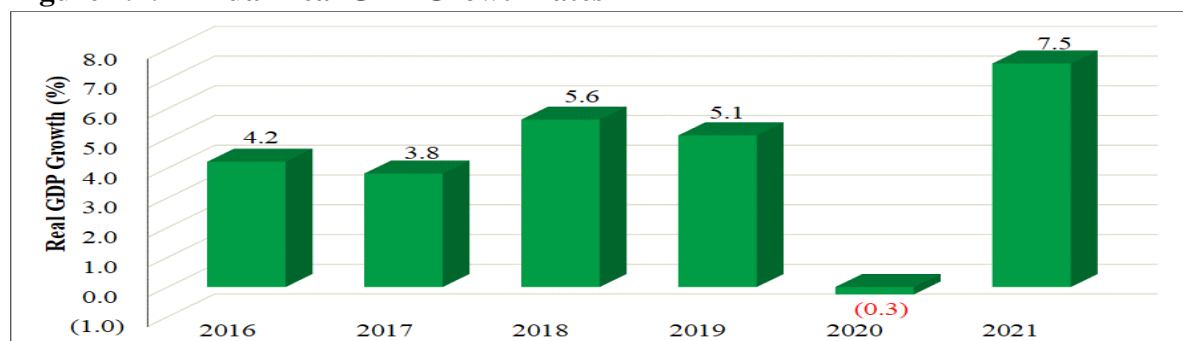
Table 1: Global Economic Growth, Percent

| Economy | 2020 | 2021 | 2022* | 2023* |
|--|--------|------|----------|----------|
| | Actual | | Oct. WEO | Oct. WEO |
| World | (3.1) | 6.0 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Advanced Economies | (4.5) | 5.2 | 2.4 | 1.1 |
| Of which: USA | (3.4) | 5.7 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Euro Area | (6.1) | 5.2 | 3.1 | 0.5 |
| Emerging and Developing Economies | (2.0) | 6.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Of which: China | 2.2 | 8.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| India | (6.6) | 8.7 | 6.8 | 6.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | (1.6) | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Of which: South Africa | (6.3) | 4.9 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Nigeria | (1.8) | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| EAC-5 | 0.9 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 |
| Of which: Kenya*** | (0.3) | 7.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 |
| * Estimate *** budget estimate | | | | |
| EAC-5: Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda | | | | |

Source of Data: October 2022 WEO

2.2.2 Domestic Economic Developments

68. The Kenyan economy demonstrated remarkable resilience and recovery from COVID-19 shock due to the diversified nature of the economy and the proactive measures by the Government to support businesses. The economy expanded by 7.5 percent in 2021, a much stronger level from a contraction of 0.3 percent in 2020 (**Figure 2.1**).

Figure 2.1: Annual Real GDP Growth rates

Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, The National Treasury

69. The growth momentum continued in the first three quarters of 2022 averaging 5.5 percent despite subdued performance in agriculture and weaker global growth. The economy grew by 6.7 percent in the first quarter and 5.2 percent in the second quarter compared to a growth of 2.7 percent and 11.0 percent in similar quarters in 2021.

70. In the third quarter of 2022, the economy grew by 4.7 percent compared to a growth of 9.3 percent in the corresponding quarter of 2021. Most sectors posted slower growths owing to the significantly high growth rates recorded in the third quarter of 2021 that signified recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The growth in the third quarter of 2022 was mainly supported by the service sectors particularly Accommodation and Food Service activities, Wholesale and retail trade, Professional, Administrative and Support services, Education and

Financial and Insurance activities. The growth was however slowed by declines in activities of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, and Mining and Quarrying sectors

71. The agriculture sector recorded a contraction of 0.6 percent in the third quarter of 2022 compared to a growth of 0.6 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2021. The slowdown in performance of the sector was mainly attributed to unfavorable weather conditions that prevailed in first three quarters of 2022. The decline was reflected in the decline in vegetable exports and milk intake by processors. The sector's performance was cushioned from a steeper contraction by improved production in fruits, coffee and cane.

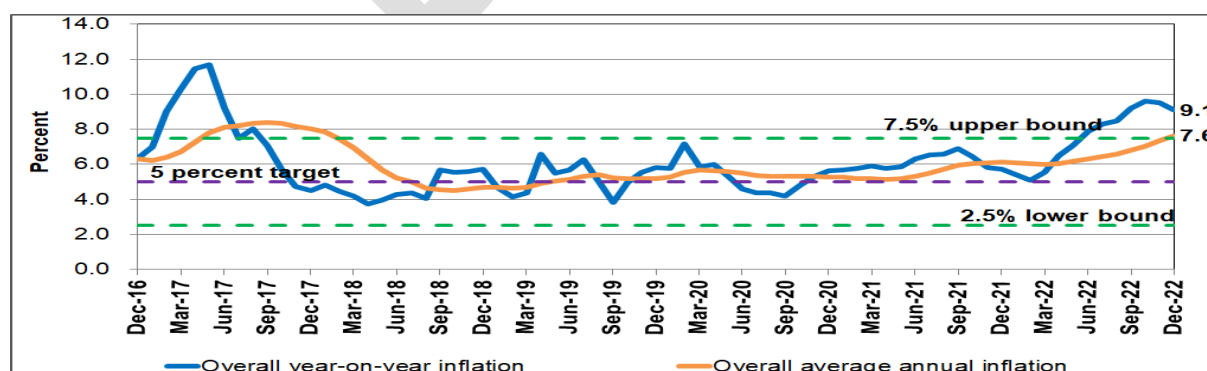
72. The performance of the industry sector slowed down to a growth of 3.4 percent in the third quarter of 2022 compared to a growth of 8.3 percent in the same period in 2021. This was mainly on account of normalization of activities in the manufacturing sub-sector after the strong recovery in 2021. Manufacturing subsector expanded by 2.4 percent in the third quarter of 2022 compared to 10.2 percent growth recorded in the same period of 2021. The growth in the industry sector was supported by positive growths in Electricity and Water Supply subsector and construction sub-sector which grew by 4.7 percent and 4.3 percent, respectively.

73. The activities in the services sector normalized and remained strong in the third quarter of 2022 after a strong recovery in 2021 from the effects of COVID- 19 pandemic. The sector growth slowed down to 6.1 percent in the third quarter of 2022 compared to a growth of 11.4 percent in the third quarter of 2021. This performance was largely characterized by substantial growths in accommodation and food services, wholesale and retail trade, professional, administrative and support services and education sub-sectors.

2.2.3 Inflation Rate

74. The year-on-year inflation rate eased for the second consecutive month in December 2022 but was still above the 7.5 percent upper bound target. Inflation rate eased to 9.1 percent in December 2022 from 9.5 percent in November 2022 due to a decline in food prices as a result of favorable rains and declining international prices of edible oils (**Figure 2.2**). However, this inflation rate was higher than the 5.7 percent recorded in December 2021. Overall annual average inflation increased to 7.6 percent in December 2022 compared to the 6.1 percent recorded in December 2021.

Figure 2.2: Inflation Rate, Percent



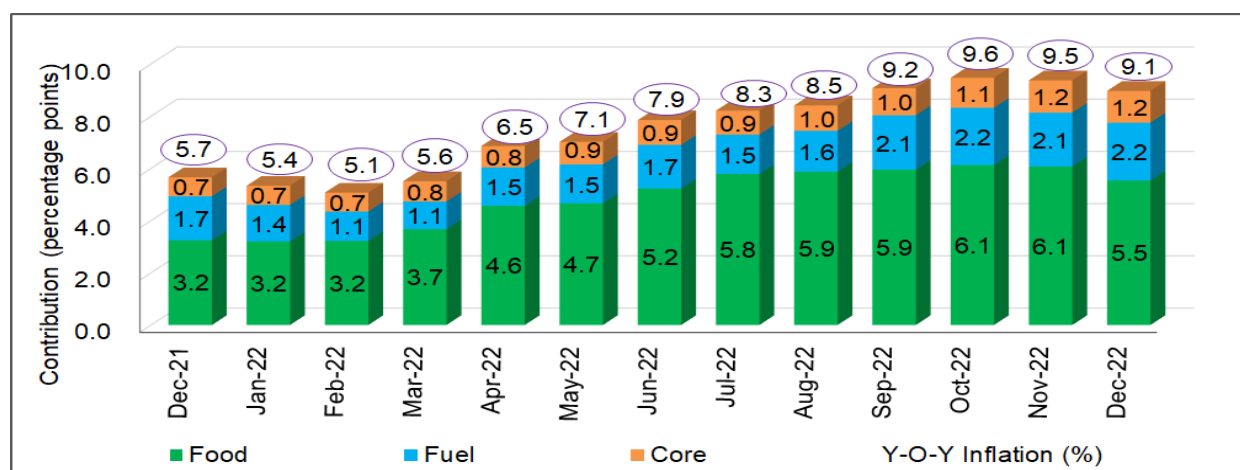
Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

75. Food inflation remained the main driver of overall year-on-year inflation in December 2022, contributing 5.5 percentage points, an increase, compared to a contribution of 3.2 percentage points in December 2021 (**Figure 2.3**). The increase was mainly attributed to unfavourable weather conditions and supply constraints of key food items particularly maize grain (loose), fortified maize flour, cooking oil (salad), cabbages, beef with bones and mangoes.

76. Fuel inflation also increased to contribute 2.2 percentage points to year-on-year overall inflation in December 2022 from a contribution of 1.7 percentage points in December 2021. This was mainly driven by increases in electricity prices due to higher tariffs and increased prices of kerosene/paraffin, diesel and petrol on account of higher international oil prices.

77. The contribution of core (non-food non-fuel) inflation to year-on-year overall inflation has been low and stable, consistent with the muted demand pressures in the economy, supported by prudent monetary policy. The contribution of core inflation to overall inflation increased to 1.2 percentage points in December 2022 compared to 0.7 percentage points contribution in December 2021.

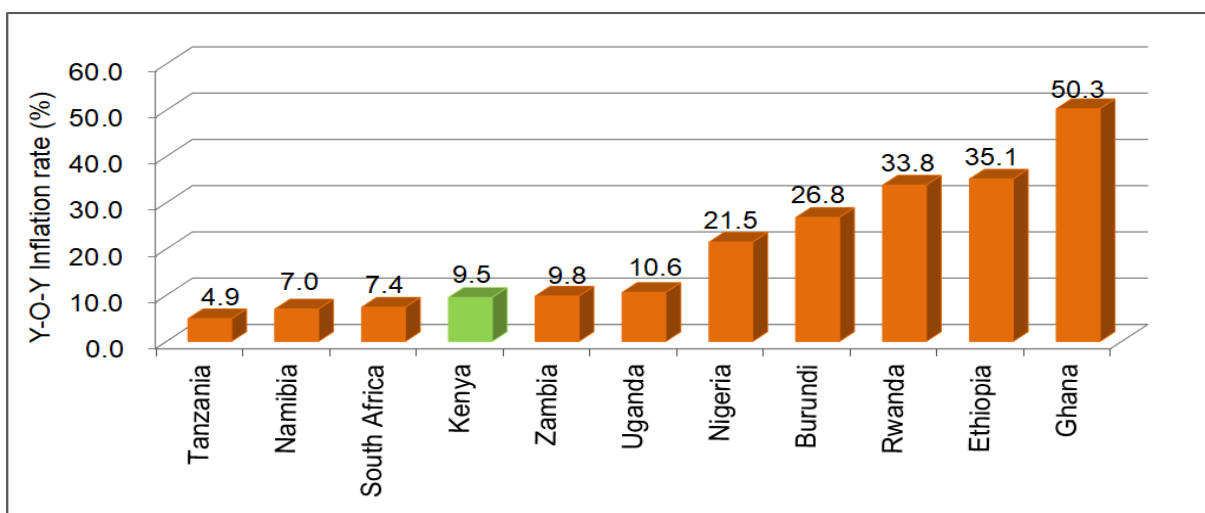
Figure 2.3: Contributions to Inflation, Percentage Points



Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

78. While inflation has been rising and remains high in most economies, Kenya's inflation rate at 9.5 percent in November 2022 is much lower than that of some countries in the Sub-Saharan African region that have double digits' inflation (**Figure 2.4**).

Figure 2.4: Inflation Rates in selected African Countries (November 2022)

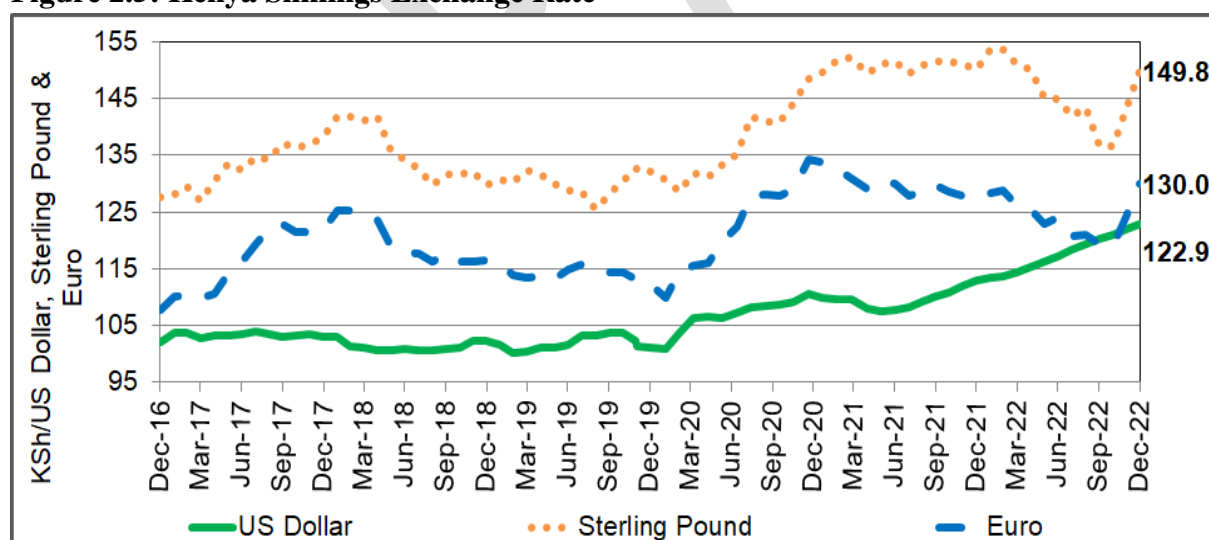


Source of Data: National Central Banks

2.2.4 Kenya Shilling Exchange Rate

79. The foreign exchange market has largely remained stable despite the tight global financial conditions attributed to strengthening US Dollar and uncertainties regarding the ongoing Russian-Ukraine conflict. Due to the strong dollar, the exchange rate to the Kenya shilling like all world currencies has weakened to exchange at Ksh 122.9 in December 2022 compared to Ksh 112.9 in December 2021 (**Figure 2.5**). Against the Euro, the Kenya shilling also weakened to Ksh 130.0 from Ksh 127.6 over the same period. The Kenyan Shilling strengthened against the Sterling Pound to Ksh 149.8 in December 2022 from Ksh 150.2 in December 2021.

Figure 2.5: Kenya Shillings Exchange Rate

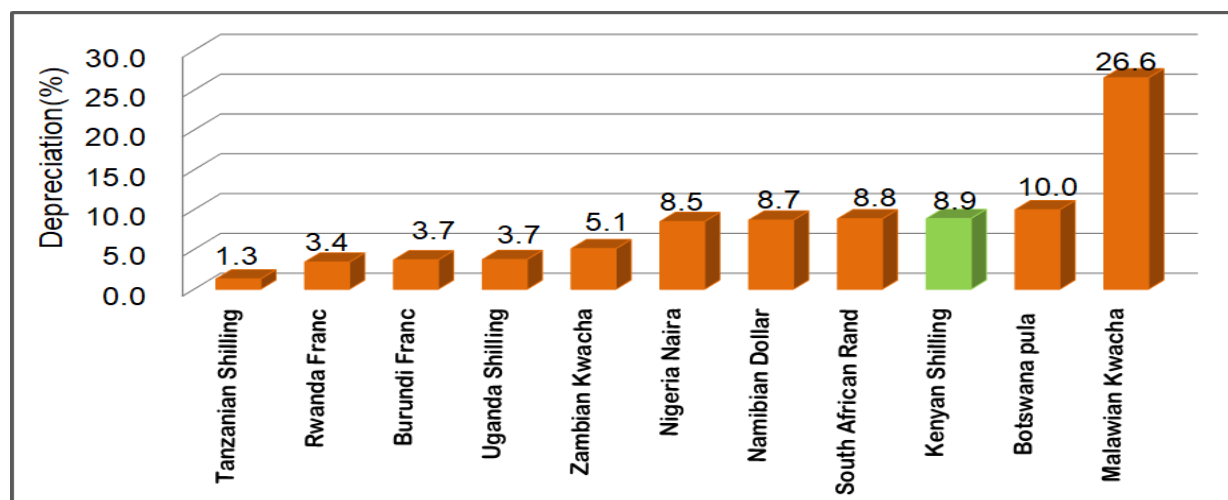


Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

80. In comparison to Sub-Saharan Africa currencies, the volatility of the Kenya Shilling exchange rate has remained relatively low at 8.9 percent against the US Dollar in November 2022 (**Figure 2.6**). The depreciation rate of the Kenya Shilling was lower than that of Namibian Dollar, Botswana pula, South African Rand and Malawi Kwacha. The stability in the Kenya

Shilling was supported by increased remittances, adequate foreign exchange reserves and improved exports receipts.

Figure 2.6: Performance of Selected Currencies against the US Dollar (December 2021 to December 2022).



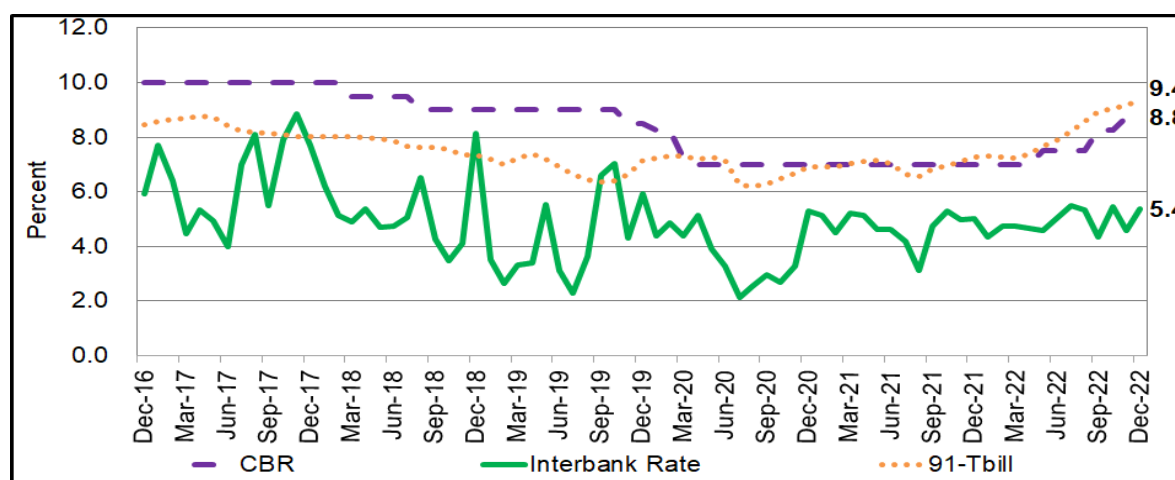
Source of Data: National Central Banks

2.2.5 Interest Rates

81. Monetary policy stance remains tight to anchor inflation expectations due to the sustained inflationary pressures, the elevated global risks and their potential impact on the domestic economy. In this regard, the Central Bank Rate was raised from 8.25 percent to 8.75 percent in November 2022 (**Figure 2.7**).

82. The interbank rate remained stable at 5.4 percent in December 2022 compared to 5.0 percent in December 2021 while the Treasury bills rates increased in December 2022 due to tight liquidity conditions. The 91-day Treasury Bills rate was at 9.4 percent in December 2022 compared to 7.3 percent in December 2021.

Figure 2.7: Short Term Interest Rates, Percent



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

83. Commercial banks' lending rates remained relatively stable in October 2022 supported by the prevailing monetary policy stance during the period. The average lending rate was at 12.4 percent in October 2022 from 12.1 percent in October 2021 while the average deposit rate increased to 7.0 percent from 6.4 percent over the same period. Consequently, the average interest rate spread declined to 5.4 percent in October 2022 from 5.7 percent in October 2021.

2.2.6 Money and Credit

84. Broad money supply, M3, grew by 7.2 percent in the year to December 2022 compared to a growth of 6.1 percent in the year to December 2021 (**Table 2.2**). The growth in December 2022 was mainly due to an increase in domestic credit particularly net lending to the private sector. This growth was however curtailed by a decline in the Net Foreign Assets (NFA).

85. Table 2.2: Money and Credit Developments (12 Months to December 2022 (Ksh billion))

| | | | | Change | | Percent Change | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2020 December | 2021 December | 2022 December | 2020-2021 December | 2021-2022 December | 2020-2021 December | 2021-2022 December |
| COMPONENTS OF M3 | | | | | | | |
| 1. Money supply, M1 (1.1+1.2+1.3) | 1,720.1 | 1,848.1 | 1,971.1 | 128.0 | 123.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 |
| 1.1 currency outside banks (M0) | 233.7 | 253.5 | 260.8 | 19.8 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 2.9 |
| 1.2 Demand deposits | 1,385.8 | 1,498.3 | 1,605.0 | 112.5 | 106.8 | 8.1 | 7.1 |
| 1.3 Other deposits at CBK | 100.7 | 96.3 | 105.3 | (4.3) | 9.0 | (4.3) | 9.3 |
| 2. Money supply, M2 (1+2.1) | 3,250.2 | 3,431.6 | 3,617.5 | 181.3 | 185.9 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| 2.1 Time and savings deposits | 1,530.1 | 1,583.5 | 1,646.4 | 53.4 | 62.9 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Money supply, M3 (2+3.1) | 3,990.9 | 4,235.2 | 4,538.5 | 244.3 | 303.3 | 6.1 | 7.2 |
| 3.1 Foreign currency deposits | 740.7 | 803.7 | 921.1 | 63.0 | 117.4 | 8.5 | 14.6 |
| SOURCES OF M3 | | | | | | | |
| 1. Net foreign assets (1.1+1.2) | 746.9 | 590.1 | 283.9 | (156.9) | (306.1) | (21.0) | (51.9) |
| 1.1 Central Bank | 738.5 | 700.6 | 537.8 | (37.9) | (162.7) | (5.1) | (23.2) |
| 1.2 Banking Institutions | 8.5 | (110.5) | (253.9) | (118.9) | (143.4) | (1,406.7) | (129.8) |
| 2. Net domestic assets (2.1+2.2) | 3,244.0 | 3,645.1 | 4,254.6 | 401.2 | 609.4 | 12.4 | 16.7 |
| 2.1 Domestic credit (2.1.1+2.1.2+2.1.3) | 4,245.8 | 4,876.9 | 5,439.7 | 631.1 | 562.8 | 14.9 | 11.5 |
| 2.1.1 Government (net) | 1,343.3 | 1,723.6 | 1,924.3 | 380.3 | 200.7 | 28.3 | 11.6 |
| 2.1.2 Other public sector | 91.2 | 100.1 | 81.9 | 8.9 | (18.2) | 9.8 | (18.2) |
| 2.1.3 Private sector | 2,811.3 | 3,053.2 | 3,433.5 | 241.9 | 380.4 | 8.6 | 12.5 |
| 2.2 Other assets net | (1,001.8) | (1,231.8) | (1,185.2) | (229.9) | 46.6 | (23.0) | 3.8 |

Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

86. Net Foreign Assets (NFA) of the banking system in the year to December 2022 contracted by 51.9 percent, compared to a contraction of 21.0 percent in the year to December 2021. The decline in NFA partly reflected a reduction in reserves at the Central Bank due to scheduled debt service, and the increase in commercial bank's borrowing from foreign sources.

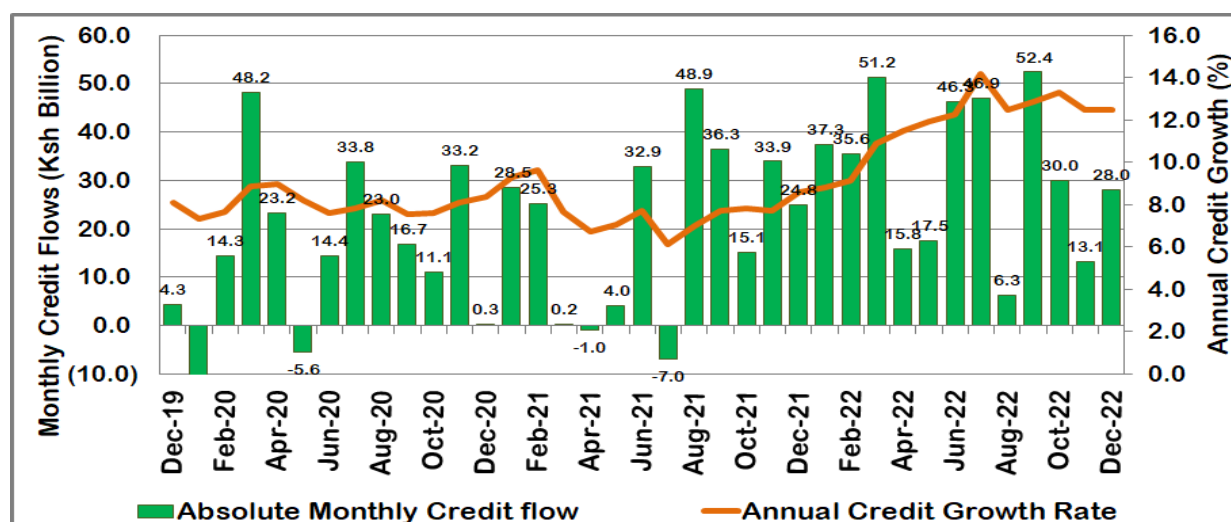
87. Net Domestic Assets (NDA) registered a growth of 16.7 percent in the year to December 2022, an improvement compared to a growth of 12.4 percent over a similar period in 2021. The growth in NDA was mainly supported by resilient growth in credit to the private sector as business activities improved. Growth of domestic credit extended by the banking system to the Government moderated to 11.6 percent in the year to December 2022 compared to a growth of 28.3 percent in the year to December 2021. Lending to other public sector also declined during the period, mainly due to repayments by county governments and parastatals

2.2.7 Private Sector Credit

88. Private sector credit improved to a growth of 12.5 percent in the 12 months to December 2022 compared to a growth of 8.6 percent in the year to December 2021 (**Figure 2.8**). All economic sectors registered positive growth rates reflecting increased credit demand following improved economic activities. Strong credit growth was observed in the following sectors: mining, transport and communication, agriculture, manufacturing, business services, trade, and consumer durables. Monthly credit flows (month on month) have also improved from Ksh 24.8 billion in December 2021 peaking at Ksh 28.0 billion in December 2022.

89. The Government has launched the Hustlers Fund, as an intervention to correct market failure problems that led to predatory lending. This program aims to lift those at the bottom of the pyramid through structured products in personnel finance that includes savings, credit, insurance and investment.

Figure 2.8: Private Sector Credit



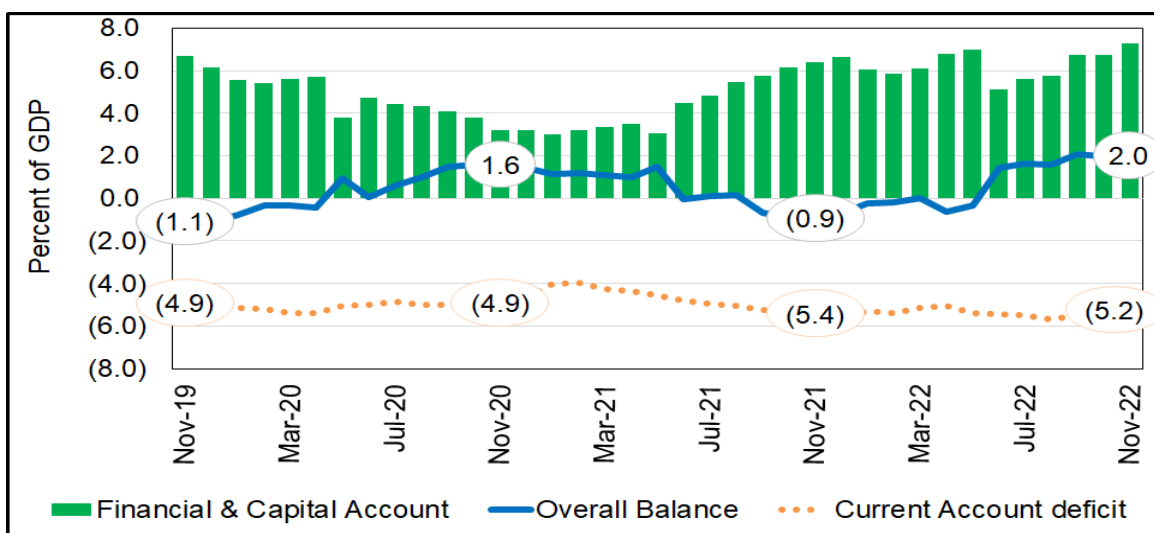
Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

2.2.8 External Sector Developments

90. The overall balance of payments position improved to a surplus of USD 2,245.4 million (2.0 percent of GDP) in November 2022 from a deficit of USD 976.8 million (0.9 percent of GDP) in November 2021 (**Figure 2.9**). This was mainly due to an improvement in the capital account despite a decline in the merchandise account reflecting increased imports of petroleum products owing to high international crude oil prices.

91. The current account deficit was generally stable at USD 5,771.0 million (5.2 percent of GDP) in November 2022 compared to USD 5,811.6 million (5.4 percent of GDP) in November 2021. The current account balance was supported by an improvement in the net receipts on the services account and the net secondary income balance despite a deterioration in the net primary income balance and merchandise account.

Figure 2.9: Balance of Payment (Percent of GDP)



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

92. The balance in the merchandise account declined by USD 1,238.0 million to a deficit of USD 12,186.7 million in November 2022 mainly due to increased payments on imports in spite of an improvement in the export earnings (**Table 2.3**). In the year to November 2022, exports grew by 12.4 percent primarily driven by improved receipts from tea and manufactured goods despite a decline in receipts from horticulture. The increase in receipts from tea exports reflects improved prices attributed to demand from traditional markets. On the other hand, imports of goods increased by 11.7 percent in the year to November 2022 mainly due to increases in imports of oil and other intermediate goods.

2.2.9 Balance of Payments (USD Million)

93. Net receipts on the services account improved by USD 1,104.3 million to USD 1,678.7 million in November 2022 compared to a similar period in 2021. This was mainly on account of an increase in receipts from transportation and tourism as international travel continues to improve. Net Secondary income remained resilient and increased by USD 417.3 million during the review period owing to an increase in remittances. The balance on the primary account widened by USD 243.0 million to a deficit of USD 1,692.8 million in November 2022, from a deficit of USD 1,449.8 million in the same period last year, reflecting higher interest related payments on other investments.

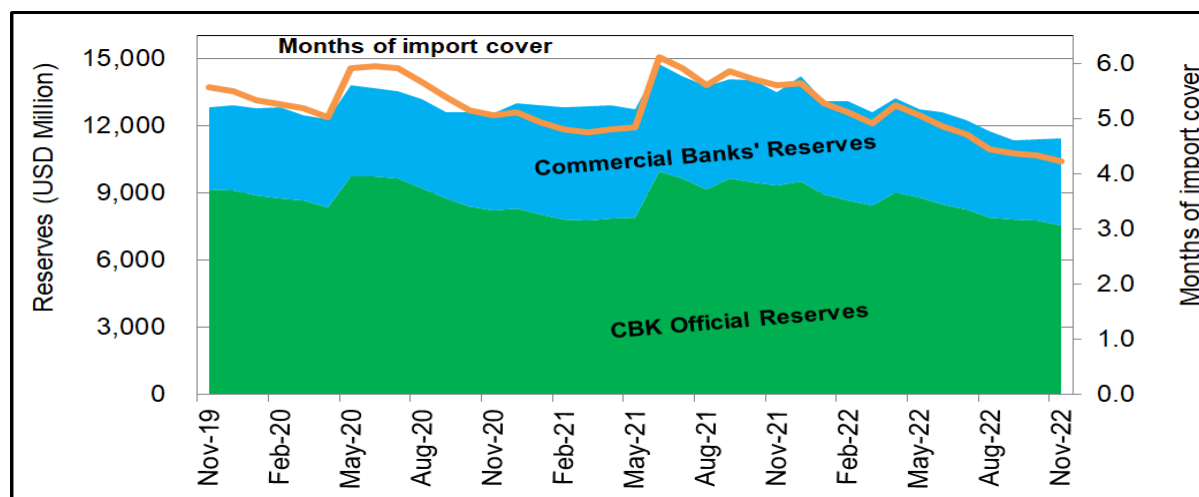
94. The capital account balance improved by USD 1,190.2 million to register a surplus of USD 1,386.3 million in November 2022 compared to a surplus of USD 196.1 million in the same period in 2021. Net financial inflows remained vibrant at USD 6,635.1 million in November 2022 compared to USD 6,696.3 million in November 2021. The net financial inflows were mainly in the form of other investments, financial derivatives and direct investments. Portfolio investments registered a net outflow during the period.

2.2.10 Foreign Exchange Reserves

95. The banking system's foreign exchange holdings remained strong at USD 11,407.7 million in November 2022 from USD 13,503.0 million in November 2021. The official foreign exchange reserves held by the Central Bank stood at USD 7,548.8 million compared to USD 9,306.3 million over the same period (**Figure 2.10**).

96. The official reserves held by the Central Bank in November 2022 represented 4.2 months of import cover as compared to the 5.6 months of import cover in November 2021. It, therefore, fulfilled the requirement to maintain it at a minimum of 4.0 months of imports cover to provide adequate buffer against short term shocks in the foreign exchange market. Commercial banks holdings decreased to USD 3,859.2 million in November 2022 from USD 4,196.8 million in November 2021.

Figure 2.10: Official Foreign Reserves (USD Million)

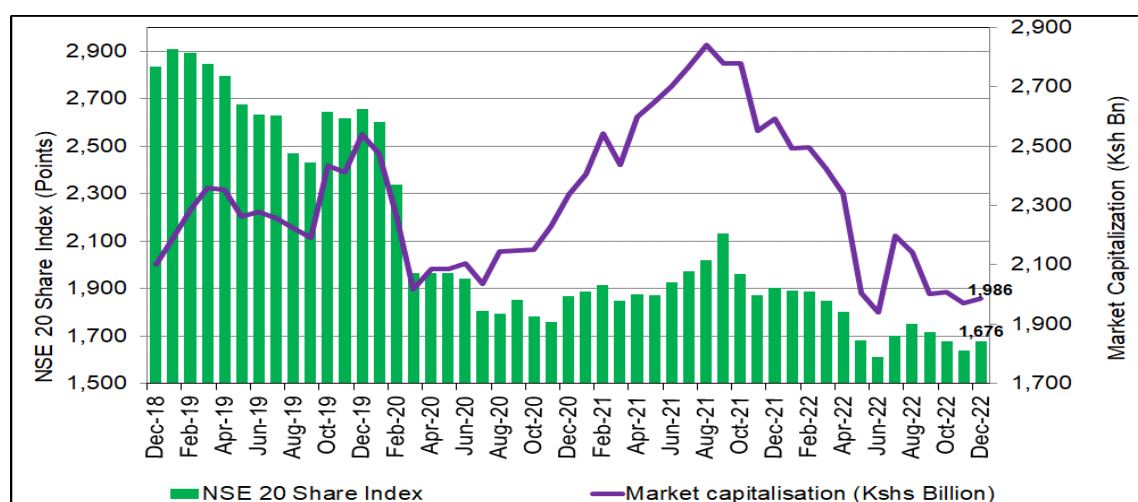


Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

2.2.11 Capital Markets Development

97. Activity in the capital markets slowed down in December 2022 compared to December 2021 due to the outflow of investors as advanced economies tightened their monetary policy amid recession fears. The NSE 20 Share Index declined to 1,676 points in December 2022 compared to 1,903 points in December 2021 while Market capitalization also declined to Ksh 1,986 billion from Ksh 2,593 billion over the same period (**Figure 2.11**).

Figure 2.11: Performance of the Nairobi Securities Exchange



Source of Data: Nairobi Securities Exchange

2.3 Fiscal Performance

98. Budget execution in the first five months of FY 2022/23 progressed well. Revenues continued to record positive growth albeit revenue shortfall reflecting improvement in business environment, tax policy measures and enhanced revenue administration by the Kenya Revenue Authority. Revenue targets for the FY 2022/23 are also expected to be achieved considering the performance in the first five months.

99. Overall expenditures were below programme target underpinned by shortfalls recorded in revenue performance and inadequate liquidity in the government securities market. However, ministerial expenditure targets were not fully met partly due to low absorption of foreign and domestic financed projects. Disbursement to the counties was also short of the target for the period to November 2022.

2.3.1 Revenue Performance

100. Revenue collection to November 2022 grew by 10.6 percent compared to a growth of 29.5 percent in November 2021. This decline in rate of growth is attributed to the fact that the previous FY's growth was anchored on a lower base – a contraction recorded in the FY 2019/20 which had the effects of COVID-19 pandemic. As at end November 2022, the cumulative total revenue inclusive of Ministerial Appropriation in Aid (A-i-A) was Ksh 893.8 billion against a target of Ksh 912.9 billion. This performance was Ksh 19.1 billion below the set target.

101. Ordinary revenue to November 2022 recorded a growth of 9.5 percent compared to a growth of 27.2 percent in November 2021. This growth was also recorded in all broad categories of ordinary revenue. Specifically, Income tax grew by 10.3 percent, Value Added Tax (VAT) by 8.9 percent, Excise taxes by 7.9 percent, and Import duty by 18.8 percent. In nominal terms, ordinary revenue collection to November 2022 was Ksh 786.5 billion against a target of Ksh 818.7 billion. This performance was Ksh 32.2 billion below the target.

102. Ministerial A-i-A inclusive of the Railway Development Levy was Ksh 107.3 billion against a target of Ksh 94.3 billion recording a surplus of Ksh 13.1 billion reflecting timely reporting of Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) A-i-A. Ministerial A-i-A revenue, recorded 19.0 percent growth for the period ending November 2022.

2.3.2 Expenditure Performance

103. Total expenditure and net lending for the period ending November 2022 was Ksh 1,096.6 billion which was below the projected amount of Ksh 1,183.7 billion by Ksh 87.1 billion. Recurrent spending amounted to Ksh 825.6 billion, development expenditure was Ksh 149.0 billion while transfer to County Governments was Ksh 122.1 billion.

104. Recurrent spending was below the projected target by Ksh 18.8 billion mainly on account of lower than targeted expenditure on pensions and other CFS and domestic interest. Development expenditure was below target by Ksh 26.0 billion on account of below target disbursements to both domestic and foreign financed programmes by Ksh 14.3 billion and Ksh 11.6 billion respectively.

105. Fiscal operations of the Government by end of November 2022 resulted in an overall deficit including grants of Ksh 199.5 billion against a projected deficit of Ksh 268.2 billion.

This deficit was financed through net domestic borrowing of Ksh 180.7 billion and net foreign financing of Ksh 39.0 billion.

2.4 Fiscal Policy

106. The fiscal policy stance over the medium term aims at supporting the economic recovery agenda of the Government through a growth friendly fiscal consolidation plan designed to slowing the annual growth in public debt and Implementing an effective liability management strategy, without compromising service delivery to citizens. This is expected to boost the country's debt sustainability position and ensure that Kenya's development agenda honours the principle of inter-generational equity.

107. The fiscal policy also indicates a deliberate convergence path towards the fiscal targets under the East African Community Monetary Union Protocol that sets a ceiling of fiscal deficit including grants of 3.0 percent of GDP and deficit excluding grants of 6.0 percent of GDP.

108. The fiscal policy will target to grow tax revenues above 17.8 percent of GDP in the FY 2023/24 and above 18.0 percent of GDP over the medium term (**Table 2.4**). As part of the economic turnaround plan, the Government will scale up revenue collection efforts by the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) to Ksh 3.0 trillion in the FY 2023/24 and Ksh 4.0 trillion over the medium term. In order to achieve this, the Government will undertake a combination of both tax administrative and tax policy reforms.

109. On the tax administrative side, KRA will implement among others, the following measures:

110. Going forward, KRA will address some of the challenges hampering enhanced tax compliance as follows:

111. On the tax policy, the Government will implement various tax policy measures to further boost revenue collection. In addition, to further strengthen revenue mobilization efforts, the Government will finalise the development of the National Tax Policy and the Medium-Term Revenue Strategy (MTRS) for the period FY 2023/24 - 2026/27.

112. The National Tax Policy Framework will enhance administrative efficiency of the tax system, provide consistency and certainty in tax legislations and management of tax expenditure. On the other side, the Medium-Term Revenue Strategy will provide a comprehensive approach of undertaking effective tax system reforms for boosting tax revenues and improving the tax system over the medium term. The specific objectives for the MTRS are to:

113. On the spending side, total expenditures are projected to decline from 23.7 percent as a share of GDP in the FY 2021/22 to 22.3 percent as a share of GDP in the FY 2026/27. The Government will sustain efforts to improve efficiency in public spending and ensure value for money by eliminating non priority expenditures; retiring expensive and unsustainable consumption subsidies; reducing tax exemptions; scaling up the use of Public Private Partnerships financing for commercially viable projects; and rolling out an end-to-end eprocurement system. In order to ease the burden of pension payments in future, the Government will continue with implementation of the Super Annuation Scheme for all civil servants below the age of 45 years that was rolled out in January 2021.

114. The Government will also strengthen public investment management by implementing the Public Investment Management (PIM) Regulations, 2022. This will enhance efficiency in identification and implementation of priority social and economic investment projects. This will further curtail runaway project costs, eliminate duplications and improve working synergy among implementation actors for timely delivery of development projects. To realize these benefits, the Government will roll-out and sensitize both the National Government and County Governments on the Regulations; develop and roll-out the Public Investment Management Information System (PIMIS) which automates the PIM process as outlined in the Regulations; and institutionalize a joint PIM-PPP planning framework to ensure that only projects with the highest social - economic returns are undertaken.

115. The above reforms on the revenue and expenditure side, will result in reduction in the fiscal deficit including grants from Ksh 849.2 billion (5.8 percent of GDP) in the FY 2022/23 to Ksh 695.2 billion (4.3 percent of GDP) in the FY 2023/24 and further to Ksh 832.6 billion (3.6 percent of GDP) in the FY 2026/27. This reduction will result in reduction in the growth of public debt thereby boosting the country's debt sustainability position.

2.5 Economic Outlook

116. The global economic outlook remains highly uncertain with growth projected to slowdown from 3.2 percent in 2022 to 2.7 percent in 2023. This projected growth in 2023 was revised downwards from the initial projection of 2.9 percent largely reflecting a slowdown in advanced economies despite a gradual pick up in the emerging market and developing economies.

117. Domestically, the economy continued to expand, albeit at a slower pace than the 7.5 percent recorded in 2021. Real GDP grew by 5.5 percent in the first three quarters of 2022 (6.7 percent in quarter one, 5.2 percent in quarter two and 4.7 percent in quarter three) supported by the ongoing recovery in the services sector, driven by accommodation and food services, wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance, education and transport and storage.

118. The economy is expected to grow by 5.5 percent in 2022 and recover in 2023 to 6.1 percent and maintain that momentum over the medium-term (in terms of fiscal years the economic growth is projected at 5.8 percent in the FY 2022/23 and 6.1 percent in the FY 2023/24). This growth will be supported by a broad-based private sector growth, including recoveries in agriculture while the public sector consolidates. From an expenditure perspective, private consumption is expected to support aggregate demand, supported by the ongoing labour market recovery, improved consumer confidence, and resilient remittances.

119. The growth outlook will be reinforced by the Government's development agenda geared towards economic turnaround and inclusive growth. Special focus will be placed on increased employment, more equitable distribution of income, social security while also expanding the tax revenue base, and increased foreign exchange earnings. The economic turnaround programme will seek to increase investments in at least five sectors envisaged to have the biggest impact on the economy as well as on household welfare. These include Agriculture; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME); Housing and Settlement; Healthcare; and Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry.

120. In furtherance of the agenda on inclusive growth and innovation in Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), the Government has launched the Hustlers Fund, as an

intervention to correct market failure problems at the bottom of the pyramid. This program aims to lift those at the bottom of the pyramid through structured products in personnel finance that includes savings, credit, insurance and investment. To address the adverse impact of the ongoing drought, the Government in partnership with the Development Partners and the private sector under the auspices of the National Steering Committee on Drought Response has provided response to affected persons, regions and communities. The Committee will work with both the National and County Governments in strengthening the national capacity for resilient recovery to protect development gains from recurrent drought.

2.6 Risks to the Economic Outlook

121. There are down side risks to this macroeconomic outlook emanating from domestic as well as external sources. On the domestic front, risks emanate from climate change resulting in unfavourable weather conditions. This could affect agricultural production and result to domestic inflationary pressures.

122. On the external front, uncertainties in the global economic outlook have also increased which could impact on the domestic economy. These risks include: the possible worsening of the Russia - Ukraine conflict which could heighten the risk of oil and commodity price volatility and elevated inflationary pressures; lingering effects of COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemics; and global monetary policy tightening, especially in the United States, could increase volatility in the financial markets.

123. The upside risk to the domestic economy relate to faster than projected rebound in economic activities that would result in higher Government revenues providing fiscal space that would support fiscal consolidation. The Kenyan 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

2.7 County Growth Outlook

124. Kitui County's economy slightly shrunk in the 2020/2021 FY as compared to 2019/2020 FY but grew slightly in 2021/22 FY. This has been due to the Covid-19 pandemic that has led to closure of small and medium enterprises due to shortage of supply and high cost of doing business resulting from restriction measures and or low incomes realized by the surviving businesses. The local revenue under the period decreased by 20.1% in relation to the previous 2019/2020 FY.

125. In the National Economic Outlook, there is an anticipated slow economic growth in 2022 partially due to the oncoming general elections. This in return is expected to trickle down to the County level. However, the County has measures in place to cushion its economic status and ensure sustainable growth, however sluggish, especially in the election year. The focus of the policies in the CFSP is to continue providing an enabling environment for economic recovery to safeguard livelihoods, jobs, businesses and industrial recovery. In this respect, the County Government will strengthen implementation of programmes and measures that ensure a more inclusive growth, foster macroeconomic stability, and avail liquidity to the private sector including initiating innovative products to boost credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) as herein discussed.

126. Training Youths on Entrepreneurship through Kitui Youth Skills and Enterprise Centre (KIYOSEC) on garment making, vocational skills and technical skills e.g. electrical, plumbing, mechanical (Qualified artisans) etc., Capacity building for the Boda boda operators by equipping them with necessary skills, safety measures and formation of co-operatives, Support Car washing businesses, Attachment, internship and apprenticeship program (on-job training), Formation of groups (co-operatives) to drive business processes and assisting them acquire various equipment for value addition, Upscaling youth business skills; (upgrading business skills and startup kit for small scale businesses – Access to credit) and Establishment of centers of excellence in Youth Polytechnics; (modern technical workshops) will go a long way to address the socio-economic issues within the County.

127. In the 2019/2020 FY, the county purchased a stone crusher and leased land with an aim of creating more wealth and maximizing the available resources in Kitui Rural Sub-County. The crusher will act as an economic booster with its supply of ballast to Thwake dam and other infrastructure within the county. In addition, the crusher will create job opportunities to the youths and increase overall County revenue. To date, the crusher has been able to produce around 6,000 tons of ballast with 5 employees working as operators, electricians and casuals. Around 1000 community members are expected to benefit from the plant directly in form of sale of stones/boulders to the crusher.

128. With the aim of wealth creation and Youth empowerment, the County established a Textile center (garment factory) at Syongila in Kitui Township ward. The Kitui County Textile Centre (KICOTEC) was awarded a tender by the National Government to produce uniforms to all chiefs across the country. The factory has continuously produced school uniforms to secondary and primary schools, special group's uniforms. The Textile Centre was tasked to manufacture masks and protective gears in aid of curbing the Covid-19 pandemic. Due to its operational, the factory has created over 700 job opportunities to youths of which 80% are women and additional revenue to the County.

129. In 2021/2022 FY, the county empowered the farmers in bee keeping and honey production which involved training of the 36 farmer groups, purchase and distribution of 490 cab hives (modern hives) and accessories to the groups. This ensured the modern methods of bee keeping with increase the honey production and quality hence value chain addition on the honey. The groups harvested 6 tons of honey in 2020 and have so far harvested 1.8 tons in January 2021. The county government in 2022/2023 FY intends to provide 50 groups with 1,000 modern hives.

130. Within the same period 2021/2022 FY, the county promoted the high value horticultural crops programmes in the Myanda irrigation project which aimed to increase the food security. The projects involved supply of assorted seeds, fungicides and the insecticides to the selected areas benefiting 22,409 farmers and generated produce worth Kshs. 687,362,750. In 2021/2022 FY, 8,057 farmers were supported with 2,751 Kg of horticultural seeds (mostly tomatoes) worth Kshs 659, 680. Distribution to cluster groups is ongoing.

131. In addressing the County Government agenda of food security, 40 farm tractors were procured to assist farmers in land preparation and within the same period, operationalization of farm tractor ploughing services was conducted across the County with an aim of improving the food productivity covering 14,549 acres benefiting 10,982 farmers for the entire period of 2017/18-2021/22FYs. The long and short rains of year (2020/21) was below normal hence affected the productivity of green grams and other crops.

132. In the 2020/2021 FY, to provide the county residence with clean water for domestic use and agriculture, the County constructed/ desilted 6 surface water sources (earth dams/ pan and rock catchments), 16 water pipelines extensions and drilling and equipping of 7 boreholes. These promoted the production of food and development of the livestock across the county. The boreholes were installed with solar powered pumps which reduces the cost of operation.

133. In the 2019/20 FY, the county government provided subsidies to water supply providers (WSPs) to KITWASCO & KIMWASCO worth Kshs. 137,651,525 who supply water to Kitui town and Mwingi town respectively. These promoted the provision of clean water to residence of the two towns with 100,000 people benefiting.

134. For any economy to grow, road infrastructure is a key enabler hence the county graded, constructed and repaired roads across the county. The road project included 2,000KM grading/bush clearing, 384.10KM road maintenance and 1391M drifts constructed. As a result, there smooth movement of persons and goods across the county. Also, The Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport, Housing and Urban Development has been able implement various projects including: Drifts at Tseikuru Junction –Mama Maria Academy among others, Construction and maintenance of fourteen Culverts and Slabs across the entire Kitui County, Opening and Grading of various roads across the county, Upgrading of Kanyangi Market road to bitumen standard, Formulation of policies guiding elevation of Mutomo, Kabati, Zombe and Kyuso to Town, Refurbishment and maintenance of residential housing and renovation of offices.

2.8 Risks to the Economic Outlook

135. There are risks to this macroeconomic outlook emanating from domestic as well external sources. On the domestic front, the emergence of new COVID-19 variants that may require broader reinstatement of containment measures, in the country and its trading partners could lead to renewed disruptions to trade and tourism. Other risks relate to lower agricultural output due to potential adverse weather conditions and continued desert locust infestation in the northern region of the country, which could potentially reduce production of food crops and animal feeds. Additionally, increased public expenditure pressures, particularly wage and other recurrent expenditures would put a strain to the fiscal space.

136. The upside risk to the domestic economy relate to faster than projected rebound in economic activities that would result in higher Government revenues providing fiscal space that would support faster reduction in fiscal deficit and debt accumulation. Additionally, potential lower oil prices in the international market would result in improved terms of trade.

137. On the external side, risks will depend on how the world responds to the health crisis, including whether the new COVID-19 strains are responsive to vaccines. Additionally, growth would be weaker than projected if logistical hurdles in procuring and distributing vaccines especially in emerging market and developing economies will be slow. The delays would allow the new variants to spread, with possibly higher risks of infections among the vaccinated populations. World economies will be shaped by policies taken to limit persistent economic disruptions; the evolution of financial conditions and commodity prices especially oil in the international market; and, the adjustment capacity of the economies.

138. On the upside, better global cooperation on vaccines could help prevent renewed waves of infection and the emergence of new variants, end the health crisis sooner than assumed, and allow for faster normalization of activity, particularly among emerging market and developing economies. The Kenyan Government continues to monitor the domestic and external environment and will take appropriate policy measures to safeguard the economy against the adverse effects were the risks to materialize.

3. BUDGET FOR FY 2023-24 AND THE MEDIUM TERM

139. The County government is committed to fiscal discipline in order to stimulate overall economic growth and ensure productive sector growth. In this regard, revenue administration reforms and expenditure management will be implemented to upsurge efficiency, diminish wastage and mobilize revenues to create fiscal space for funding development programmes within the budget.

3.1 FY 2023/24 Budget Framework

140. In the FY 2023/24 prioritization of resource allocation will be based on the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2022-2027, ADP(2023/2024), Departmental priorities, programmes and development policies of the County Government. The 2023/24 FY budget will institute reforms targeted at consolidating gains, achieving efficiency and productivity of government spending. The CIDP takes into account the development Agenda of the County by including programmes for the County residents with high impact on their welfare.

3.2 Revenue Projections

141. The County government projects to receive a transfer of about Kshs.10.67 billion from the National Government for the FY 2023/24 constituting an equitable share allocation of and conditional grants of Kshs 0.505 billion respectively. The allocations are indicative as the actual allocation will be provided in the County Allocation of Revenue Act (CARA), 2023.

142. For the 2023/24 FY, the County projects Kshs. 0.45 billion revenues from its own sources. The projected total revenue for the FY 2023/24 is therefore Kshs 11.625 Billion, both Kshs. 0.45 billion as County's own revenues, Kshs. 10.67 billion as transfers from the National Government and Kshs 0.505 Billion as grants.

143. The County Executive will present to the County Assembly, more detailed structural measures to boost revenue generation through the Finance Bill, 2023, for consideration and enactment as required by the PFM Act, 2012.

Table 2: Revenue Projections for FY 2022/2023 and the MTEF -Actual to be Provided by CARA and County Cabinet*****

| S/ No | Source | Actual Revenue 2018/19 Kshs | Actual Revenue 2019/20 Kshs | Actual Revenue 2020/21 Kshs | Revenue Estimate s 2021/22 Kshs | Revenue Estimates 2022/23 Kshs | Projected Estimates | |
|----------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | 2023/24 (Kshs) | 2024/25 (Kshs) |
| 1 | Equitable share | 8,729,200,000 | 8,830,350,000 | 8,830,350,000 | 10,393,970,413 | 10,393,970,413.00 | 11,433,367,454 | 12,576,704,200 |
| 2 | Grants | | | | | | | |
| | Free Maternal Healthcare | | - | | | | | |
| | Compensation for User Fees Forgone | 22,499,906 | 22,499,906 | 22,499,906 | | | - | - |
| | Road Maintenance Fuel Levy | 287,290,294 | 250,655,344 | 264,131,437 | | | - | - |
| | Grants from World Bank (KDSP) | | 30,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 112,815,048 | 112,815,048.00 | 121,840,252 | 131,587,472 |
| | World Bank (Universal Health) | 67,082,450 | 103,785,962 | 36,872,242 | 14,548,168 | 14,548,168.00 | 15,712,021 | 16,968,983 |
| | World Bank (Agriculture - Rural Growth) | 50,078,476 | 268,608,366 | 190,631,819 | 283,089,026 | 283,089,026.00 | 305,736,148 | 330,195,040 |
| | World Bank (Emergency Locust Response Project (ELRP)) | | | | 38,964,000 | 38,964,000.00 | 42,081,120 | 45,447,610 |
| | HSSP/HSPS - (DANIDA/IDA) | 29,008,126 | 35,792,500 | 25,110,000 | 19,564,875 | 19,564,875.00 | 21,130,065 | 22,820,470 |
| | World Bank loan to Supplement financing of County Health Facilities | - | | | | | - | - |
| | UNFPA (9th Country Programme | | | | 7,386,704 | 7,386,704.00 | 7,977,640 | 8,615,852 |

| S/ No | Source | Actual Revenue 2018/19 Kshs | Actual Revenue 2019/20 Kshs | Actual Revenue 2020/21 Kshs | Revenue Estimate s 2021/22 Kshs | Revenue Estimates 2022/23 Kshs | Projected Estimates | |
|----------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | 2023/24 (Kshs) | 2024/25 (Kshs) |
| | Implementa tion) | | | | | | | |
| | Developme nt of Youth Polytechnic s | 44,141,07 5 | 72,588,29 8 | 92,149,89 4 | | | - | - |
| | Other GOK Grants (Doctors & Nurses Allowance) | - | - | | | | - | - |
| | Kenya Urban Support Project - World Bank | 232,374,2 00 | 166,203,0 43 | 126,367,9 08 | | | - | - |
| | Kenya Urban Support Project (UIG)- World Bank | 41,200,00 0 | 8,800,000 | | | | - | - |
| | ASDSP | 8,946,484 | 19,410,80 7 | 12,329,64 8 | 28,857,29 0 | 28,857,290. 00 | 31,165,87 3 | 33,659,14 3 |
| | GoK Conditional Grant - Covid Fund | | 488,788,0 00 | | | | - | - |
| | Subtotal | 782,621,0 11 | 1,467,132 ,226 | 815,092,8 54 | 505,225,1 11 | 505,225,11 1 | 545,643,1 19 | 589,294,5 70 |
| | Total | 9,511,821 ,011 | 10,297,48 2,226 | 9,645,442 ,854 | 10,899,19 5,524 | 10,899,195, 524 | 11,979,01 0,573 | 13,165,99 8,770 |
| 3 | Own Revenue | | | | | | | |
| | County Ministries/ Entity | | | | | | | |
| | Office of the Governor | | - | - | | | - | - |
| | Ministry of Public Service Manageme nt and Administrat ion | 9,876,970 | 12,048,73 0 | 11,970,55 0 | 41,670,00 0 | 36,865,295. 00 | 33,458,55 9 | 35,131,48 7 |
| | The County Treasury | 126,941,6 99 | 62,542,26 0 | 83,755,93 9 | 84,505,00 0 | 75,621,471. 00 | 67,852,54 5 | 71,245,17 2 |

| S/ No | Source | Actual Revenue 2018/19 Kshs | Actual Revenue 2019/20 Kshs | Actual Revenue 2020/21 Kshs | Revenue Estimate s 2021/22 Kshs | Revenue Estimates 2022/23 Kshs | Projected Estimates | |
|----------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | 2023/24 (Kshs) | 2024/25 (Kshs) |
| | Ministry of Health and Sanitation | 176,097,641 | 181,897,534 | 111,901,160 | 368,353,582 | 200,682,150.00 | 295,766,258 | 310,554,570 |
| | Ministry of Basic Education, ICT and Youth Development | - | | 5,395,440 | 30,788,000 | 23,543,764.00 | 24,720,953 | 25,957,000 |
| | Ministry of Trade, Cooperatives and Investments | 1,046,812 | 44,752,398 | 1,284,195 | 58,597,823 | 44,810,100.00 | 47,050,605 | 49,403,136 |
| | Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing, Transport and Public Works | 26,925,512 | 18,417,352 | 40,536,210 | 7,294,000 | 5,577,764.00 | 5,856,653 | 6,149,485 |
| | Ministry of Gender, Sports and Culture | 132,500 | 138,000 | 26,000 | 1,300,000 | 994,118.00 | 1,043,824 | 1,096,015 |
| | Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Irrigation | 16,418,764 | 29,343,230 | 11,152,488 | 41,556,029 | 31,778,140.00 | 33,367,047 | 35,035,399 |
| | Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Natural Resources | 850,900 | 2,183,100 | 1,505,065 | 19,300,000 | 15,758,823.00 | 15,496,764 | 16,271,603 |
| | Kitui Municipality | 57,387,816 | 36,591,889 | 37,785,490 | 39,639,566 | 35,312,610.00 | 31,828,240 | 33,419,652 |
| | Mwingi Town Administration | 27,966,066 | 20,370,670 | 21,137,774 | 24,210,000 | 25,513,530.00 | 19,439,207 | 20,411,167 |
| | Ministry of Livestock, Apiculture and Fisheries Development | | | | 8,111,000 | 8,202,529.00 | 6,512,655 | 6,838,288 |
| | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning | | | | 124,675,000 | 95,339,706.00 | 100,106,691 | 105,112,025 |

| S/ No | Source | Actual Revenue 2018/19 Kshs | Actual Revenue 2019/20 Kshs | Actual Revenue 2020/21 Kshs | Revenue Estimate s 2021/22 Kshs | Revenue Estimates 2022/23 Kshs | Projected Estimates | |
|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | 2023/24 (Kshs) | 2024/25 (Kshs) |
| | Subtotal | 443,644,680 | 408,285,163 | 326,450,311 | 850,000,000 | 600,000,000 | 682,500,001 | 716,624,999 |
| | Total | 9,955,465,691 | 10,705,767,389 | 9,971,893,165 | 11,749,195,524 | 11,499,195,524 | 12,661,510,574 | 13,882,623,769 |
| | % of Equitable Share | 81 | 79 | 76 | 83 | 90 | 90 | 91 |
| | % of Own Resources | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | % of Grants | 7 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | % of Revote | 8 | 5 | 14 | 6 | - | - | - |
| | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | Revote from previous budget | 880,167,531 | 526,210,232 | 1,578,584,301 | 750,579,751 | | | |
| | Total Resource Envelope | 10,835,633,222 | 11,231,977,621 | 11,550,477,466 | 12,499,775,275 | 11,499,195,524 | 12,661,510,574 | 13,882,623,769 |

Source: KITUI County Treasury

3.3 Expenditure Projections

144. To redirect expenditure to the priority programmes, County departments will review their budgets with an aim of removing low-priority expenditures and one-off expenditures from previous years in order to realize savings that can be realigned/reallocated to high priority programmes and ensure completion of the ongoing projects.

145. The performance of earlier funded projects/programmes will also be reviewed with a view to improving the implementation and absorption capacity of development projects. This will also ensure that projects are well planned and executed as planned.

Table 6 below shows the proposed ceilings per spending entity.

Table 3: FY 2022/23 CFSP CEILINGS PER SPENDING ENTITY-Actual to be provided by Cabinet

| Vote | Spending Entity | Recurrent | | | Development | Total |
|------|---|---------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | Projected P.E | O&M | Total Recurrent | | |
| 3711 | Office of the Governor | 141,042,962 | 441,444,303.00 | 582,487,265.00 | 703,958,644.00 | 1,286,445,909.00 |
| | Office of the County Secretary | 30,000,000 | 43,613,897.00 | 73,613,897.00 | 0 | 73,613,897.00 |
| 3712 | Department of Public Service Management and Administration | 330,750,000 | 135,465,500.00 | 466,215,500.00 | 27,777,828.00 | 493,993,378.00 |
| 3713 | Ministry of Agriculture, Water & Irrigation | 376,058,535 | 57,510,243.00 | 433,568,778.00 | 751,307,886.00 | 1,184,876,664.00 |
| 3714 | Ministry of Basic Education, ICT & Youth Development | 135,692,481 | 369,713,759.00 | 505,406,240.00 | 137,937,842.00 | 643,344,082.00 |
| 3715 | Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing, Transport and Public Works | 171,619,734 | 63,022,542.00 | 234,642,276.00 | 889,486,663.00 | 1,124,128,739.00 |
| 3716 | Ministry of Health & Sanitation | 2,496,379,789 | 691,847,995.00 | 3,188,227,784.00 | 257,420,817.00 | 3,445,648,601.00 |
| 3717 | Ministry of Trade, Cooperatives & Investment | 50,400,000 | 105,240,450.00 | 155,640,450.00 | 218,797,957.00 | 374,438,407.00 |
| 3719 | Ministry of Environment, Tourism & Natural Resources | 87,252,430 | 49,236,873.00 | 136,489,303.00 | 88,346,358.00 | 224,835,661.00 |
| 3720 | Ministry of Gender, Sports & Culture | 42,507,136 | 23,160,267.00 | 65,667,403.00 | 98,886,009.00 | 164,553,412.00 |
| 3721 | The County Treasury | 454,252,717 | 18,312,428.00 | 472,565,145.00 | 195,790,922.00 | 668,356,067.00 |
| 3722 | County Public Service Board | 32,978,448 | 39,550,570.00 | 72,529,018.00 | 0 | 72,529,018.00 |
| 3723 | County Assembly Service Board | 480,457,049 | 509,606,673.00 | 990,063,722.00 | 157,301,192.00 | 1,147,364,914.00 |
| 3724 | Kitui Municipality | 38,873,453 | 74,534,382.00 | 113,407,835.00 | 146,315,924.00 | 259,723,759.00 |

| Vote | Spending Entity | Recurrent | | | Development | Total |
|------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Project and P.E | O&M | Total Recurrent | | |
| 3725 | Mwingi Town Administration | 47,687,075 | 19,452,532.00 | 67,139,607.00 | 30,881,834.00 | 98,021,441.00 |
| 3726 | Ministry of Livestock, Apiculture and Fisheries Development | 56,450,995 | 17,052,470.00 | 73,503,465.00 | 37,074,610.00 | 110,578,075.00 |
| 3727 | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning | 17,386,481 | 26,304,978.00 | 43,691,459.00 | 83,052,041.00 | 126,743,500.00 |
| | Total Voted Expenditure Kshs | 4,989,789,285.00 | 2,685,069,912.00 | 7,674,859,197.00 | 3,824,336,327.00 | 11,499,195,524.00 |
| | Percentage of the Total Budget | 43.39 | 23.35 | 66.74 | 33.26 | 100.00 |

Source: County Treasury

Note

Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing, Transport and Public Works ceiling inclusive of unbudgeted EACC pending bills amounting to **Kshs 344,079,839.43**

3.4 Recurrent Expenditure Projections

146. Total recurrent expenditure budget in the FY 2022/23 is estimated to be Kshs.7.67 billion as compared to Kshs.8.3 billion in FY 2021/22 printed budget estimates. The wage bill is projected at Kshs. 4.98 Billion in the FY 2022/23 compared to Kshs. 4.7 Billion in 2021/22 FY. The projected wage bill is 43.4 percent of total revenues.

147. The PFM (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, requires that the County Governments maintain employee compensation levels at not more than 35 percent of their total revenue. In the medium term, the County government is committed to ensuring compliance with this fiscal responsibility principle.

148. The Operations and Maintenance expenditures will be lower in the medium term due to removal of one-off expenditures such as office infrastructure and equipment from the recurrent budget coupled with other expenditure rationalization measures. The estimated amount in the FY 2022/23 is Kshs. 2.68 billion down from the printed estimate of Kshs. 3.6 billion for the FY 2021/22.

3.5 Development Expenditure Projections

149. In the FY 2022/23, the overall development expenditure is expected to be Kshs. 3.8 billion. This accounts for 33.3 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 2023/24. In that FY therefore, the County budget shall be financed through transfer from the National Government and local revenue collected from fees, charges, rates, among others as allowed by the governing legal framework. The FY 2023/24 fiscal framework is therefore fully financed.

3.7 Risks to the 2023/24 County Budget Framework

151. The risks to the fiscal framework for the FY 2023/24 includes:

- a) Over reliance on national government transfers is a risk that undermines the County's fiscal autonomy. Coupled with the unpredictability on account of the delays in release of the resources, this poses a great risk to proper implementation of the County's budget. This can be curbed by measures to increase local revenue collection by the County Government. The monies mobilized can be used to cushion the County in the times that the National Government delays in exchequer releases.
- b) The County's frequent failures to meet the revenue target due to unforeseen factors is a risk to the fiscal framework for the FY 2023/24. This remains a major challenge as it can generate pending bills and cause general cash flow problems or even cause undue demand for borrowing. To counter this, the County will put in structural reforms aimed at sealing loopholes in revenue realization, revenue enhancement measures while ensuring there are efficient and cost effective methods of collecting the revenues.
- c) The County's high wage bill that stands at 43.4 %. Even though recruitment of new staff in the county has been put on hold, there have been ongoing promotions for departmental staff. Furthermore, the County is waiting for proposed recommendations under the CARPs programme and the SRC's job evaluation exercise. The lack of clear guidelines for clarity, harmony on operations and delay by the National Government in finalizing the CARPS exercise has been a drawback. It is expected that once the exercise is completed, the National Treasury will allocate enough funds for implementation of the recommendations, which may include staff compensation in the event of rationalization. However, in a bid to lower the wage bill, the County Government has been laying off Casual workers who have been largely contributing to the ballooned wage bill. Further, the County anticipates the retirement of a big

number of workers who have attained the legal retirement age. This will automatically lower the wage bill, considering the fact that the positions will be revised to ensure retainment of only crucial/necessary positions.

- d) Duplication of functions in some areas that are still contentious between the National and County Governments that risk generating intergovernmental conflicts, wasteful spending and financing gaps that could adversely affect implementation of the County's fiscal framework is another risk that needs to be mitigated through dialogue and consensus building.
- e) Delays in passing of crucial bills by the County Assembly could also affect budget implementation. This can be mitigated by ensuring political goodwill through harmonious working relationship between the County Assembly and the Executive. This will lead to timely approval of crucial policy and budget documents without much conflict.

3.8 Fiscal Structural Reforms

3.8.1 Revenue Mobilization

152. The County government will put in place measures to meet its revenue target as this will enable the County to implement its development programmes. The County has so far implemented various reforms aimed at sealing revenue leakage loopholes. This will be facilitated through completion of the automation of systems and revenue collection. By so doing, all payments in the County will be made electronically and in return administrative costs are expected to significantly reduce. Also, this will minimize leakages and expand access to payment points, which will improve on accountability.

153. The County Government will adopt other key strategies amongst them; mobilization of additional revenue by strengthening enforcement and expansion of the revenue base. This will continue to remain the key focus in the next FY. The County will focus on land and property tax as the most appropriate and equitable source of revenue to finance development and provision of essential services. To this effect, the County will finalize and implement the Valuation Roll completed recently in order to widen the tax base. These, and other measures laid down for implementation are contained in a Revenue Enhancement plan by County Treasury.

3.8.2 Expenditure Management

154. The County will continue to use Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS) as the system for processing payments. On implementation of projects, the County will continue to undertake capacity building initiatives to properly support other Departments. Consultations with the County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) will be deepened on all matters of planning, budgeting and financial management. Audit Committees have so far been formed and fully operational. Such consultations also ensure that there is transparency, accountability, and adherence to the PFM Act on budget making process.

155. The County Government will use participatory approach on project identification. Projects will be identified at the ward level based on community needs in each ward. This will be

approved by the County Assembly and implemented by the County Executive in compliance with the law. The County services are expected to be brought closer to residents which will go a long way in deepening devolution.

156. The County Government will continue with civic education programmes to enhance awareness and facilitate proper flow of information. Increased cooperation between the County Government and the County Assembly will ensure there is efficient running of County government thereby improving service delivery.

157. In order to contain recurrent and non-essential spending, the County will focus on the following areas of intervention:

- a) Foreign and domestic travel will be limited to essential travels
- b) Limiting training to the need basis and essential/critical.
- c) Issuance of circulars and strict enforcement of cost reduction measures.
- d) Implement a strict commitment control system to reduce the stock of pending bills.

3.9 Guiding Principles in Resource Allocation

158. 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:

159. 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.

3.10 County's Adherence to the Fiscal Responsibility Principles.

159 The proposed MTEF adheres to the fiscal responsibility principles outlined by law: The development expenditures have been projected at 36 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 2023/24 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

160 Allocation of Departmental ceilings over the medium term has been informed by these guidelines. In the recurrent expenditure category, non-discretionary expenditures take first charge. This includes payment of Salaries and wages **projected at 43.4 percent** of the expected total revenue

receipts. Other recurrent expenditures that include operations and maintenance account for 23.4 Percent of the projected total revenue. Development expenditure takes 33.3 percent of the total revenue available. 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 7.

Table 4: Medium Term Department Ceilings, 2020/21-2022/23
(Kshs)

| V o t e | Spending Entity | Approve d Estimate s 2020/21 - Kshs | Approve d Estimate s 2021/22 (A) | % of th e To tal Bu dg et 20 21 /2 2 | Projecte d Estimate s 2022/23 (B) | % of th e To tal Bu dg et 20 22 /2 3 | Change from the 2021/22 Budget (B-A) | % Chang e from the 2021/2 2 Budget |
|------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 37 11 | Office of the Governor | 1,642,378,001.00 | 1,680,699,062.00 | 13.87 | 1,286,445,909.00 | 11.19 | - 394,253,153.00 | 39.40 |
| | Office of County Secretary | 116,182,905.00 | 116,182,905.00 | 0.98 | 73,613,897.00 | 0.64 | - 42,569,008.00 | 4.25 |
| 37 12 | Department of Public Service Management and Administration | 399,690,154.00 | 542,905,844.00 | 3.38 | 493,993,378.00 | 4.30 | - 48,912,466.00 | 4.89 |
| 37 13 | Ministry of Agriculture, Water & Irrigation | 1,408,296,535.00 | 1,385,368,195.00 | 11.89 | 1,184,876,664.00 | 10.30 | - 200,491,531.00 | 20.04 |
| 37 14 | Ministry of Basic Education, ICT & Youth Development | 812,294,728.00 | 756,457,050.00 | 6.86 | 643,344,082.00 | 5.59 | - 113,112,968.00 | 11.30 |
| 37 15 | Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing, Transport and Public Works | 1,045,461,365.00 | 953,339,246.00 | 8.83 | 1,124,128,739.00 | 9.78 | 170,789,493.00 | (17.07) |
| 37 16 | Ministry of Health & Sanitation | 3,379,649,875.00 | 3,659,074,318.00 | 28.54 | 3,445,648,601.00 | 29.96 | - 213,425,717.00 | 21.33 |
| 37 17 | Ministry of Trade, Cooperatives & Investment | 662,712,821.00 | 426,422,006.00 | 5.60 | 374,438,407.00 | 3.26 | - 51,983,599.00 | 5.20 |
| 37 19 | Ministry of Environment, Tourism & Natural Resources | 205,960,021.00 | 266,110,361.00 | 1.74 | 224,835,661.00 | 1.96 | - 41,274,700.00 | 4.13 |
| 37 20 | Ministry of Gender, Sports & Culture | 200,604,202.00 | 199,186,734.00 | 1.69 | 164,553,412.00 | 1.43 | - 34,633,322.00 | 3.46 |
| 37 21 | The County Treasury | 572,341,040.00 | 767,570,305.00 | 4.83 | 668,356,067.00 | 5.81 | - 99,214,238.00 | 9.92 |
| 37 22 | County Public Service Board | 28,650,646.00 | 37,989,707.00 | 0.24 | 72,529,018.00 | 0.63 | 34,539,311.00 | (3.45) |
| 37 23 | County Assembly Service Board | 881,002,159.00 | 1,007,399,062.00 | 7.44 | 1,147,364,914.00 | 9.98 | 139,965,852.00 | (13.99) |
| 37 24 | Kitui Municipality | 389,416,798.00 | 305,669,631.00 | 3.29 | 259,723,759.00 | 2.26 | - 45,945,872.00 | 4.59 |

| V ot e | Spending Entity | Approve d Estimate s 2020/21 - Kshs | Approve d Estimate s 2021/22 (A) | % of th e To tal Bu dg et 20 21 /2 2 | Projecte d Estimate s 2022/23 (B) | % of th e To tal Bu dg et 20 22 /2 3 | Change from the 2021/22 Budget (B-A) | % Chang e from the 2021/2 2 Budget |
|--------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 37 25 | Mwingi Town Administration | 95,169,36 9.00 | 113,284, 137.00 | 0.8 0 | 98,021,4 41.00 | 0.8 5 | - 15,262,69 6.00 | 1.53 |
| 37 26 | Ministry of Livestock, Apiculture and Fisheries Development | 0 | 130,459, 448.00 | - | 110,578, 075.00 | 0.9 6 | - 19,881,37 3.00 | 1.99 |
| 37 27 | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning | 0 | 151,657, 262.00 | - | 126,743, 500.00 | 1.1 0 | - 24,913,76 2.00 | 2.49 |
| | Total Voted Expenditure Kshs | 11,839,81 0,619.00 | 12,499,7 75,273.0 0 | 10 0.0 0 | 11,499,1 95,524.0 0 | 10 0.0 0 | - 1,000,579 ,749.00 | 100.00 |

Source: County Treasury

4.0 ANNEX

ANNEX I: DEPARTMENTAL/ SECTOR PRIORITIES

Office of the Governor

| County Ministry/ Spendin g Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates |
|---|---|---|--|--|---------------------|
| Office of the Governor | PE and OM | To enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services | Operationalize staff emoluments and other general expenses | Enhanced service delivery | 734,572,401.00 |
| | Promote socio-economic development in the community | To increase the rate of access, transition and retention of learners from financially disadvantaged backgrounds through school fees bursary support | Education support programme (Pro-poor) | Enhanced transition and retention of the needy students in schools | 200,000,000.00 |
| | Promote socio-economic development in the community | 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 social economic life and enhance living standards for Kitui County residents | 800,000,000.00 |
| | | | Pending bills for the already invoiced CLIDP works | | 54,097,769.00 |
| | Improved service delivery | To provide residence as well as hosting and reception during county functions | Construction of the Governor and the Deputy Governor's residence: | Sufficient and safe residence for the Governor of Kitui County | 30,000,000.00 |
| | Improved service delivery | To ensure a conducive staff working environment | Refurbishment/partitioning of buildings (staff offices) | Improved service delivery | 20,000,000.00 |
| | Improvement of records management within County Government of Kitui | Build capacity of records management | Establishment of records management digitization hardware and software | Improved record storage, retrieval, accessibility, and safety to foster administration | 20,000,000.00 |
| | | | Construction of county records centre. | | 15,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/ Spendin g Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates |
|---|---|---|---|--|---------------------|
| | Reduced legal Conflict between county government and its stakeholders | Reduce and resolve legal cases affecting County Government of Kitui | Establishment of a full-fledged County Attorney Office | Reduced litigations affecting county government | 60,000,000 |
| | | | Payment of pending legal fees and court decretal amounts | | 498,000,000 |
| | Enhance cordial relationship between County government and its customers | Efficient relationship and communication feedback between county government and its customers | Enhance the capacity of the customer relations section through capacity building, systematic feedback mechanism and follow up and research-based customer satisfaction in services delivery | Satisfied internal and external county government customers | 16,000,000 |
| | Enhance public image of the county government | To have a timely, honest, effective, and efficient public awareness on county government affairs | Capacity enhancement of the public communication department with current equipment and instruments | Well informed citizenry on Kitui county development and initiatives | 192,000,000 |
| | Well-coordinated official ceremonies and functions of H.E the Governor, Deputy Governor and the Governor's Spouse | To plan and coordinate the official ceremonies and functions which H.E the Governor, Deputy Governor and the Governor's Spouse is attending | Capacity enhancement of the protocol unit with protocol equipment and instruments | Prepossessing governor's and deputy governor's events | 100,000,000 |
| | Efficient and effective management of county vehicles transport system | To streamline the transport sector for smooth operation, effective and efficient management | Construction of a county garage and installation of a fuel pump | Flawless, efficient and effective management of county vehicles transport system | 20,000,000 |
| | | | Develop and implement a comprehensive transport policy | | 2,000,000 |
| | Improved management of emergencies and calamities, humanitarian services and social protection | To minimize risks and harmful effects of disasters and calamities | Humanitarian Support serviced informed by needs and research | Reduced risks and harmful effects of disasters and calamities | 280,000,000 |
| | | | Establish a disaster risk management (DRM) system | Reduced risks and harmful effects of | 43,000,000 |

| County Ministry/ Spendin g Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates |
|---|--|--|---|--|----------------------|
| | | | | disasters and calamities | |
| | | | Emergency response and preparedness (ERP) management system | Reduced risks and harmful effects of disasters and calamities | 45,000,000 |
| | Strengthening the Enforcement unit procedures and mechanisms, to ensure strict compliance with the county laws and other relevant laws and regulations | Well-Coordinated chain of command within the county enforcement unit, so as to enable a good flow of instructions and orders; | Formulation and adoption of the Kitui County Enforcement Bill | Enhanced compliance with the county laws and other relevant laws and regulations | 4,000,000 |
| | Effective and efficient county public service by officers | To develop and maintain an effective and efficient county public service | Capacity enhancement of the human resource management directorate | Improved employees' quality of work life and productivity | 100,000,000 |
| | Broaden, deepen and accelerated socio-economic development, employment and wealth creation for all. | To enhance relationships and promote trade, implementation of inter-county programmes/projects among SEKEB members as well as enhancing positive Intergovernmental Relations | Capacity enhancement of the SEKEB directorate | Improved inter-governmental relationships | 20,000,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | 3,228,670,170 |

Office of the Deputy Governor

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2022/2023 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|--|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Office of the Deputy Governor | PE and OM | To enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services | Operationalize staff emoluments and other general expenses | Enhanced service delivery | 150,000,000.00 |
| Performance Contracting, Disaster and Emergency Services | Knowledgeable and skilled staff | To improve staff performance through capacity building and training | Capacity build through technical assistance programmes. | Efficient service delivery | 10,000,000.00 |
| | Reduced risks and harmful effects of disasters and calamities | To ensure well-coordinated approach to disasters and emergencies | Establishment of a fully-fledged department of performance contracting, disaster and emergency services | Reduced risks and harmful effects of disasters and calamities | 1,300,000.00 |
| | | | Humanitarian support services informed by need and research | Reduced risks and harmful effects of disasters and calamities | 20,000,000.00 |
| | | | Establish emergency response preparedness (ERP) management system | Reduced risks and harmful effects of disasters and calamities | 15,000,000.00 |
| | | | Establish Emergency operations centre | Reduced risks and harmful effects of disasters and calamities | 50,000,000.00 |
| | To create an accountable service delivery system | To promote efficient and effective service delivery | Establish Performance Management systems | Enhance service delivery | 25,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2022/2023 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Tourism, Hospitality and Game Reserves Department | Tourism Infrastructure development | To develop and promote tourism activities in the County | Development of Ikoo Valley as a tourist attraction site (Bazaar View Point) and Development of Yanzuu Rock Retreat centre | Provision of social amenities for visitors and better view of the attraction site | 16,500,000.00 |
| | | | Development phase 2 of Kalundu Eco-park (Swimming pool, Orphanage, Zipline, QuickShops, Benches, Nature trails, Landscaping) | Increase visitation to more than 1000 persons per week and enhance revenue collection | 30,000,000.00 |
| | | | Development of Tourism support infrastructure for Museve Shrines | Create awareness and enrich tourism circuit | 5,000,000.00 |
| | | | Construction of snake houses and operationalization of Mutomo reptile park | Operationalize a special tourism niche | 32,000,000.00 |
| | Tourism Marketing | To promote local tourism products | Organize for 3 tourism investment and hospitality workshops | Enhanced investment and quality hospitality services. | 6,500,000.00 |
| | | | Tourism Promotion and Marketing events of familiarization trips, exhibitions, camping expeditions ,hospitality symposium and stakeholders engagement, documentary and end year tourism expos' | Increased visitation to attraction sites | 10,000,000.00 |
| | | | Promote bird watching expeditions in Mumoni and | Increase awareness of a | 8,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2022/2023 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|---|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | Mutitu hills IBA centres | touristic site | |
| | Management of game reserves and conservancies | To operationalize South Kitui National Reserve | Construction of entry gate at Tulima and sentry house | Provide a control point for accessibility | 6,500,000.00 |
| | | | Making up of 143 km cut line and access roads for game drives and security surveillance | To curb encroachment and enhance security | 28,600,000.00 |
| | | | Community sensitization and awareness creation on human – wildlife conflict and tourism benefits | Minimize on human-wildlife conflict | 8,000,000.00 |
| | | | Drilling of borehole at Kaningo HQs, Establishment of security base at Masyungwa, Renovation of George Adamson picnic site, Opening up of Ikime campsite, renovation of Masyungwa Gate | Operationalize and secure the protected area for tourism development as per vision 2030 on little visited game reserves | 28,000,000.00 |
| | | To operationalize Mwingi national reserve | Desilting of 2 water pans at Kanyonyoo | Enhance wildlife population for visitor attraction | 18,000,000.00 |
| | | To establish Kanyonyoo community wildlife conservancy | Grading and opening up of access and feeder roads for game drives and security patrols | Ease on accessibility for game drives and security patrols | 20,000,000.00 |
| | | | Development of county | Regulate and manage | 5,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2022/2023 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---|--|------------------------|
| | | | conservancies' establishment bill | establishment of community conservancies | |
| | TOTAL | | | | 493,400,000.00 |

Public Service Management & Administration
Ministry of Water & Irrigation

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Ministry of Water and Irrigation | PE and OM | To enhance General | Operationalize staff emoluments and other general expenses | Enhanced service delivery |
| | | Administration | | |
| | | Planning and Support Services | | |
| | Total | | | |
| | 0104003710 P4: Irrigation and drainage infrastructure (Farm water resource development and management) | | | |
| | 0104013710 SP 4.1 Small scale cluster irrigation development | | | |
| | Increased crop production | To Increase area under irrigated agriculture | Promote cluster irrigation schemes | Farm productivity improved through irrigation. |
| | | | Survey and design of Athi Kilawa irrigation scheme | Implementation developed |
| | | | Survey and design of Thaana Nzau irrigation scheme | Implementation developed |
| | | | Promote Solar Powered Irrigation | Enhance horticultural production |
| | | To Increase area under irrigated agriculture | Construction sand dam/sump wells for irrigation | Increased availability of irrigation |
| | Sub Total | | | |
| | 0111003710 P.4 Water Resources Management | | | |
| | 0111013710 SP. 4.1 Water Storage and Flood Control | | | |
| | Improved access to safe drinking water | | Construction/desilting of earth dams/pans and Rock catchments | Increase in no. of people with access to distance to water source |
| | | | Drilling and Equipping of Boreholes | Increase in no. of people served & with access to distance to nearest water source reduced |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Construction/Extension of water pipelines | No. of people and access to domestic distance |
| | | | Borehole hybridization- Conversion of public water points from genset to solar powered engines | Reliable, affordable |
| | | | Supply & installation of water storage tanks (5No. per ward) | Improved access through water harve |
| | | Sub Total | | |
| | 0111023710 SP. 4.2 Water Supply Infrastructure | | | |
| | Enhanced water supply sustainability | To promote sustainable water supply | Subsidies for WSP's | Reliable, affordable |
| | | | Borehole & pipeline repairs/rehabilitation | No of people and access to safe w walking distance to reliable water suppl |
| | | | Capacity building of water management committees | Improved govern management comm |
| | | | Surveys & designs | Field visits reports Bill of quantities(B |
| | | | Procurement of SCWOs vehicles (1No.double cabin & 1No. land cruiser) | Improved service d |
| | Sub Total | | | |
| | Grand Total | | | |

Ministry of Education, Training & Skills Development

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------|
| Education ICT & Youth Development (Basic Education) | -Policy formulation and legislation on ECDE - Implementati on of the new Scheme of Service for ECDE Teachers | -To provide policy direction in implementati on of ECDE Programmes in line with National ECDE Policy -To employ ECDE teachers on recognized grades and terms of service To improve quality of learning in | Construction of 40 ECDE classrooms | High Learner Achievement Increased Enrolment | 48,000,000 |
| | | | Construction of 40 modern feeder ECDE classrooms | • | 48,000,000 |
| | | | Purchase of fixed outdoor play equipment | Increased Enrolment High Learner Achievement Good Motor Development of Learners | 4,635,000 |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|------------------------|
| | -Expansion of infrastructure in ECDE centers | ECDE centers -To accommodate Pre-primary1 and Pre-primary2 in the new 2-6-6-3 system of education | ECDE feeding programme | Improved Learner Achievement Increased enrolment | |
| | -WASH in schools programme- To provide schools with safe drinking water, improved sanitation facilities and hygiene education | -To promote hygiene and increased access to quality education- through provision of potable drinking water, hand-washing facilities and clean, safe toilets | Supply and installation of water tanks to ECDE centres | Improved learning condition Improved learner health | 5,000,000 |
| | | -To ensure quality teaching and learning in ECDE centers | Teaching and learning materials | Improved quality of education Improved learner attainment | 10,000,000 |
| | -Provision of learning and scholastic materials to ECDE centers | -To ensure quality teaching and learning in ECDE centers | Construction of Child care facilities | Improved health of the learners Relief to the working mothers | 3,000,000 |
| | -Provision of furniture and playground equipment to ECDE centers | -To ensure quality teaching and learning in ECDE centers | ECDE Furniture | Improve pupil :desk ratio Improve learner motivation | 9,924,498 |
| | -Nutrition Programme for children in ECDE centers | -To ensure learning in a safe and secure environment | Employment of additional 120 ECDE teachers | Improve pupil: teacher ratio High learner achievement | 1,501,200 |
| | | -To enhance enrolment and good health for children | Capacity building of ECDE officers, BOMs | Management of ECDE is enhanced | 5,000,000 |
| | -County Education Scholarship Fund-To provide Monetary award to deserving pupils and students towards helping them meet the cost of education | To ensure proper growth and development of children in ECD PP1 and PP2 | Monitoring and evaluation of ECDE programmes - CBC | Learner achievement is enhanced | 5,000,000 |
| | | -To increase retention and transition and enhance equity | ECDE co-curricular activities | Development of learner talent is sustained | 3,000,000 |
| | | | Wash programme – ECDE toilets | Learners practice proper toiletry Sustained good health of learners | 5,000,000 |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|---|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | -Monitoring the implementation of ECDE programmes -Improvement in County's performance in National Examinations Capacity building of BOMs and ECDE teachers - Establishment of Day-care centres | -To assess progress and adherence to agreed standards and quality -To improve on academic performance in both primary and secondary schools -To improve good relationship and service delivery -To provide child day care facility for working young mothers- Kitui town, Mwingi town and Mutomo | Collaborative strategies for improvement of education standards. i. Consultative meetings on Education iii. Benchmarking iv. Mentorship | Improved performance in the national exams Improved learner achievement | 10,000,000 5,000,000 10,000,000 |
| | | | Deworming programmes | | 5,000,000 |
| Education ICT & Youth Development (Training & Skills Development) | Promote quality and relevant Vocational Training and skills development & Establish collaborations and networking strategies with stakeholders to develop education standards in Kitui | Rehabilitation of Vocational Training Centres (Identification of needy VTCs, Drawing of BQs, Tendering and Awarding, Monitoring Construction, Commissioning) Supply of tools and equipment to VTCs (Identification of needy | -Establishment of 10 new VTCs/operationalizing VTCs under the Community | Improved infrastructure. Quality training in the VTCs | 60,000,000 |
| | | | -Face lifting of existing VTCs. | Improved infrastructure. Quality training in the VTCs | 30,000,000 |
| | | | -Employment of 50 VTC Instructors | Improved staffing levels Increased Instructor to Trainee ratios | 24,000,000 |
| | | | -Supply of tools and Equipment | Increased number of tools and equipment | 10,000,000 |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|---|--|------------------------|
| | | VTCs, Tendering & awarding, Delivery and inspection) | | Better ratio of trainee/tool ratio | |
| | | Supply of furniture (working benches) to VTCs (Identification of needy VTCs, Tendering & awarding, Delivery and inspection) | -Provision of Start- up tool kits to VTC graduates | Smooth transition of VTC graduates to work environment | 10,000,000 |
| | | Upgrading of Mulango VTC to Technical Training College (Identification of site, Drawing of BOQs, Tendering & awarding, Monitoring construction, Commissioning) | Establishment of a centre of specialization and homecraft centres at Manyenyoni, Kanyonyoo and Syongila (Current KIYODEC, Leather industry & KICOTEC) in Masonry, leather work and clothing) | New equipment and infrastructure | 20,000,000 |
| | | | -Establishment of ICT centres in VTCs without | Equipped ICT centres Learning of ICT Technology | 30,000,000 |
| | | | Capitation (payment of tuition and operations fees for trainees) | Improved training materials and stationery | 108,360,000 |
| | | Establish Centres of Excellence in FIVE Vocational Training Centers (Identification of skill, Drawing of BOQs, Tendering & awarding, Monitoring construction, Commissioning) | Training of Boda boda riders | Trained boda boda riders Licences for boda boda riders | 13,000,000 |
| | | | Constitution of Boards of Management for VTCs and induction | Constituted boards of managements for VTCs | 3,000,000 |
| | | Recruitment of VTC | Payment of fees for Trade Test for eligible trainees | All trainees sit for the trade Test exams | 16,000,000 |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|---|-------------------|------------------------|
| | | <p>Instructors (Advertisement, Recruitment and deployment of VTC instructors)</p> <p>Provision of VTC curriculum textbooks and reference materials (Identification of priority list, Tendering & awarding, Delivery and inspection)</p> <p>Provision of VTC teaching/learning aids (Identification of priority list, Tendering & awarding, Delivery and inspection)</p> <p>Provision of VTC scholastic materials- chinks, dusters, exercise books, pens,</p> <p>Examination Fees support and certification for VTC Trainees (Payment of national examination fees to</p> | | | |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------|
| | | <p>NITA/KNEC for VTC Trainees)</p> <p>Capacity building of VTC Instructors, Supervisors and BOMs on implementation of CBC and school management (Training of BOM members and VTC Instructors on CBC)</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation programme for VTC (Regularly carry out Monitoring and evaluation programme in VTCs in the county)</p> <p>Implement Co-curricular activities in VTCs (Support VTCs co-curriculum activities in the county)</p> | | | |
| Education ICT & Youth Development (Youth Development) | Promote empowerment of youth and creation of employment opportunities & Establish collaborati | Identify youth for training, secure admissions to colleges, facilitate training, support post training to | Cash For Work (Kazi Kwa Vijana) | Youth Data Capture in place | 1,687,400 |
| | | | Cash For Work (Kazi Kwa Vijana) | Youth Groups identified to work | 661,400 |
| | | | Cash For Work (Kazi Kwa Vijana) | Tools and Equipment for works purchased | 2,180,000 |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------|
| | ons and networkin g strategies with stakeholders to develop education standards in Kitui | employe ment | Cash For Work (Kazi Kwa Vijana) | Projects effectively Monitored and Evaluated | 2,000,000 |
| | | Develop Policy and Guidelines on Youth Skills Training and implementati on of policy (Develop policies and guidelines on Apprenticeshi p skills training, youth internships and volunteerism) | Cash For Work (Kazi Kwa Vijana) | Activities mapped | 20,254,500 |
| | | | Youth Infrastructural, Investments & Savings Programme | Improved Welfare for the youth | 80,000,000 |
| | | | Training youth on Boda-boda riding and licensing | Improved Welfare for the youth | 20,000,000 |
| | | | Construction and Equipping of an all-inclusive Youth Empowerment / talent Centre | Improved Welfare for the youth | 50,000,000 |
| | | Identify youth for training, secure placement to existing enterprises, monitor training, support post training to employment | Conduct youth leadership, transition and mentorship training workshops for youth out of school in all the 40 wards | Improved Welfare for the youth | 8,000,000 |
| | | Conduct Baseline Survey to profile youth alongside skills (To identify skills available among youth for planning purposes on employability and training, To plan with locally available human resources in mind) | Organize youth exchange programmes within and outside the county | Improved Welfare for the youth | 2,000,000 |
| | | | Organize one County forum on youth peace, national integration to sensitize youth on positive values, patriotism and peaceful coexistence. | Improved Welfare for the youth | 5,000,000 |
| | | Youth cooperatives (SACCOs) | Conduct campaigns on responsible sexual behavior, contraceptives, teenage pregnancy, early marriages, abortion and HIV/AIDS | Improved Welfare for the youth | 5,000,000 |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|---|--|--|---|---|------------------------|
| | | sensitized on, Formation of youth SACCOs, Entrepreneurship skills training (Savings and investment opportunities, Availability of Government procurement opportunities, Linkage with existing youth empowerment programmes) | prevention among the youth in all the wards | | |
| | | | Youth participation in agricultural production and environmental management through Environmental Awareness | Improved Welfare for the youth | 2,000,000 |
| | | | Youth participation in agricultural production and environmental management through Mass Clean-ups in major towns | Improved Welfare for the youth | 3,000,000 |
| | | Identify needy youth, Seek admissions to training centres, Facilitate training (Affirmative action for the youth realized, hence more empowerment to the youth, as envisaged in Article 55, of the Kenyan Constitution, 2010 | Youth participation in agricultural production and environmental management through Environmental Protection | Improved Welfare for the youth | 1,000,000 |
| Education ICT & Youth Development (ICT) | Promotion of e-government services. | To establish a facility for mentorship, coaching and development of innovative talents in the ICT sector (Increased ICT adoption, Acquisition | Wi-Fi Infrastructure in youth polytechnics | Internet Connectivity at the youth polytechnics eLearning platforms | 26,000,000 |
| | Provision of ICT services to other county departments, | | Expansion of Mobile Telephony Network in the County | Increased mobile network coverage in the county | 1,000,000 |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|--|--|------------------------|
| | | and use of IT skills, Graduates able to compete in the labour market, Prepare graduates to create job opportunities in ICT) | | Increased use of mobile technology services in the county e.g. mobile money, communication in security prone areas | |
| | | Identify youth to undertake ICT courses, Link up with Computer Society of Kenya, Adopt ICT curriculum, Facilitate training | ICT Strategy: ICT Policy Formulation | ICT Policy sensitization | 2,000,000 |
| | | | Use of technology in Government Offices: Website design and development | Enhanced digital county government and citizens engagement platform | 3,000,000 |
| | | | Use of technology in Government Offices: Cloud-based Email Communication | Improved centralized email communication | 10,000,000 |
| | | To provide youth with increased access to Communication and Information Technology service (Enhanced and secure access to ICT Services and systems) | Use of technology in Government Offices: Bulk SMS Platform | Enhanced communication and updates to county employees & citizens | 1,000,000 |
| | | | Use of technology in Government Offices: ICT Equipment Acquisition | Increased office productivity | 7,000,000 |
| | | Operational VOIP Infrastructure | County internet connectivity re-connection | County employees using internet connection | 3,000,000 |
| | | A County call centre/IP Telephony system in place covering all County department at HQs and Sub-county HQs | County Data Center restoration | Centralization of ICT systems and network | 10,000,000 |
| | | | Security: CCTV Surveillance at Governor's building | Enhanced physical security coverage | 5,000,000 |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023 / 2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimates (Ksh) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|--|--|------------------------|
| | | To streamline the use of ICT in the County (Harmonized utilization of ICT Services) Improved network coverage in collaboration with the various mobile service providers To establish a facility for mentorship, coaching and development of innovative talents in the ICT sector (Increased ICT adoption, Acquisition and use of IT skills) Graduates able to compete in the labour market, Prepare graduates to create job opportunities in ICT | ICT Equipment Asset Register & Tagging | Asset register and tagging report | 10,000,000 |
| | | | ICT Equipment in thirty (30) Youth Polytechnics | Increased productivity at the youth polytechnics | 75,000,000 |
| | | | ICT Equipment maintenance in 22 Youth Polytechnics | Increased productivity at the youth polytechnics | 3,000,000 |
| | | | Security: CCTV Surveillance at Kitui and Mwingi municipalities | Enhanced physical security coverage | 1,000,000 |
| TOTALS | | | | | 862,203,998.00 |

Ministry of Roads, Public Works & Transport

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2021/2022 | Expected impact | Amount |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Roads Department | Improving Infrastructure | Enhance efficient transport and | Construction and maintenance | Improved mobility, accessibility | 600,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2021/2022 | Expected impact | Amount |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------|
| | Infrastructure within the County | support effective service delivery through construction, maintenance and rehabilitation of road network in the County. | of roads, box culverts, slabs and drifts | improved connectivity and safety | |
| | | | Dustless Towns programme in which market roads will be upgraded to bitumen standards | Improved Mobility, accessibility, connectivity, safety and Security and reduced dust in towns and market centres. | 175,000,000.00 |
| | | | Access Roads (Fuel, Maintenance of plant and Machinery) | Improved Mobility, accessibility, connectivity safety and Security | 70,000,000.00 |
| | | | In-house grading and Bush clearing 2800km-70km per ward | Improved Mobility, accessibility, connectivity safety and Security | 90,000,000.00 |
| | | | In-house road opening (dozing) works | Improved accessibility, connectivity and safety | 50,000,000.00 |
| | | | | | |
| Mechanical services | Improving Infrastructure within the County | Enhance efficient transport and support effective service delivery through construction, maintenance and | Maintenance of Motor Vehicle | Improved service delivery leading to well-maintained infrastructure | 15,000,000.00 |
| | | | Maintenance of Plant, Machinery | Improved service delivery | 40,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2021/2022 | Expected impact | Amount |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--|--|---|---------------|
| | | rehabilitation of road network in the County | and Equipment | leading to well-maintained infrastructure | |
| | | | Construction and equipping of a modern mechanical workshop | Efficient and effective maintenance of county motor vehicles | 10,000,000.00 |
| | | | Purchase of Heavy Plant Machinery (Low-loader) | Improved service delivery leading to well-maintained infrastructure | 25,000,000.00 |
| | | | Purchase of Heavy Plant Machinery (2 DOZERS) | Improved service delivery leading to well-maintained infrastructure | 60,000,000.00 |
| | | | Purchase of Heavy Plant Machinery (2 GRADERS) | Improved service delivery leading to well-maintained infrastructure | 80,000,000.00 |
| | | | Purchase and equipping of specialized mechanical Service van | Timely response to breakdowns leading to improved service delivery | 10,000,000.00 |
| | | | Purchase of Motor Vehicles (2 utility vehicles for | Improved service delivery leading to well- | 30,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2021/2022 | Expected impact | Amount |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|----------------------|
| | | | CECM and CO, 2 double cab pickups) | maintained infrastructure | |
| | | | Purchase of Workshop Tools, Spares and Small equipment | Improved service delivery leading to well-maintained infrastructure | 20,000,000.00 |
| | | | Purchase of Plant Machinery Tyres and accessories | Improved service delivery leading to well-maintained infrastructure | 25,000,000.00 |
| Public Works section | To achieve sustainable and conducive working environment | Completion of stalled offices at Kyusyani and associated Electrification | Proposed Completion of stalled offices at Kyusyani and associated Electrification. | Completion of indicated Departmental offices | 4,000,000.00 |
| | To achieve sustainable and conducive working environment | Completion of stalled offices at Kabati together with associated Electrifications. | Proposed Completion of stalled offices at Kabati together with associated Electrifications. | Completion of indicated Departmental offices | 8,000,000.00 |
| | To achieve sustainable and conducive working environment | To Carry out other civil and infrastructural works | Proposed other civil and infrastructural works at public works Headquarters office | Completion of indicated infrastructure structures. | 3,000,000.00 |
| | | | | | 1,315,000,000 |

Ministry of Health & Sanitation

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| Health & Sanitation | PE and O&M | To enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services | PE | Enhanced |
| | | | Casual wages | Enhanced |
| | | | FIF | Enhanced |
| | | | Pharms and non-pharms | Enhanced |
| | | | DANIDA | Enhanced |
| | | | PHC funding(health centres and dispensaries funding) | Enhanced |
| | | | Refined fuel | Enhanced |
| | | | Maintenance of vehicles/purchase of tyres and tubes | Enhanced |
| | | | Printing and Distribution of assorted Registers and Summary tools | Improved |
| | | | Staff training (Capacity building) | Enhanced |
| | | | Training of health facility management committees | Enhanced |
| | | | Other O&M(Utilities, DSAs, general office supplies, purchase of computers and catriges, maintenance of medical equipment, purchase of office furniture, communication-airtime, internet, courier and postal services, etc) | Enhanced |
| | | | Purchase of 2 vehicles for the COs | enhance h the facility |
| | | | Purchase of 8 motorbikes for the 8 sub-counties | enhance h the facility |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Stipend allowances for the 2470 CHVs | Increased services |
| | | | Total PE and O & M | |
| | Increasing access to healthcare quality, timely and responsive health care services. | To improve quality of healthcare | Upgrading of the kitchen at KCRH | Improve n facility |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Completion of Construction of stone Fence at Mwingi Level IV Hospital | Improved facilities |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Expansion of 12 hospitals to enable them attain Level IV status (Tseikuru, Kyuso, Nu, Migwani, Kauwi, Katulani, Kanyangi, Mutitu, Zombe, Ikanga, Mutomo and Ikutha) | enhance h the faciliti |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Renovations of health facilities(Health centers and dispensaries) | enhance h the faciliti |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Equipping and furnishing of new Outpatient Department (OPD)/ casualty Department for Kitui County referral hospital | Enhance I the facility |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Completion of Construction of a medical store at Kitui County Referral Hospital and Mwingi level IV hospital (for buffer stock for the county to avoid drug stock-outs in the implementation of UHC) | Minimised |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Construction of Nzamba Kitonga Memorial Hospital | enhance h the County |
| | | To Improve workplace environment | Construction of Modern Health Records and Information Department at KCRH | Improve w |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | | and equipping the offices with desktops for data entry | |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Purchase of the following laboratory equipment for the 14 Hospitals: a Blood bank freezer; a Blood bank refrigerator; 10 Blood donor couches, a Plasma extractor; Plasma thawing bath; Plasma agitator with incubator; Refrigerated centrifuge; tube sealer; 1,000 Ziplo bags and 100 Cool boxes; Equipping Laboratory Units in 12 hospitals with: Automated biochemistry analyser, Automated hematology analyser, Analytical balance, Electrolyte analyser, Laboratory incubator and a Microscope. The facilities are: Tseikuru, Kyuso, Nuu, Migwani, Kauwi, Katulani, Kanyangi, Mutitu, Zombe, Ikanga, Mutomo and Ikutha; | Improve o the faciliti |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Completion and equipping of mortuaries in KCRH and Mwingi level IV hospitals | Better pres |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Construction and equipping of psychiatric unit at KCRH | Enhance Psychiatric |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Operationalization of cancer centre at KCRH | enhance h the facility |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | Purchase of medical equipment for rehabilitation departments in KCRH and Mwingi Level IV Hospital (Oven machine x 1 @1,000,000/-, Hand drill machine @15,000/-, Jig saw @20,000/- Heat gun @ 30,000/- Sand drum a.conical @8,000/- b. cylindrical @ 10,000/-, Pliers S M & L @ 2,000/- ALIEN Keys set @1500/-, Drilling bits 3,4,5,6 & 8 mm @3,000/-, Anvil 5kgs @4,200 Treatment Bench x2 @30,000/- Oscillating Saw(ICRC Type) 1 @100, 000/-, Anvil @60, 000/- Heat Gun (ICRC Type) @30 000/-, Drill Press Machine (Pillar Heavy Duty) @100,000/- , Vacuum Sanction Machine @1,200,000/-, Bench Grinder @21,000/-, leather Sewing Machine @180,000/- Therapy ball 75cm spiked x2 @ 8,000/-, therapy ball 75cm non spiked x2 @7,000/- Vibrator x2 @2,000/-, sitting aids x4 @60,000/-, | enhance h the facility |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Objectives | Strategic | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|---|------------------------|
| | | | | Rocking chairs x4 @ 10,000/-, scooter x4 @ 44,000/-,Digiflex hand exerciser x4 @20,000/- Web hand exerciser x 4 @20,000/-, Squeeze ball x4 @8,000/-, Peg board x6 @30,000/- Shoulder pulley x2 @ 30,000/- Gym unit x2 @2,400,000/-, Static bike x2 @120,000/-, Dumbbells 5kgs @ 60,000/-, Kettlebells 6kgs @ 35,000/-, Swiss ball @60,000/-, Tens med 582 @72,000/-, Chilling unif enraf @ 590,000/-, Quadriceps bench enraf @458,000/- Monark 970 cycle enrauf @250,000/-, pedal exerciser @20,000/-, Overhead pulley (24kgs) @500,000/-, Wax bath Machine enrauf @ 362,000/- , Massanger heavy duty @ 100,000/- & Shortwave diathermy @2,000,000/-) | |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | | Completion of Installation of integrated health management information system(IHMIS) in Hospitals | enhance h the facility |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | | Equipping of surgical/amenity ward at mwingi level IV hospital | enhance h the facility |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | | Completion of Construction of 7 classrooms and Ablution block at Mwingi MTC | Enhance t county on |
| | | To improve quality of healthcare | | Bio-medical engineering working tools | Improve m equipment |
| | Improving maternal, new born and child health care | To Minimise maternal mortalities and child mortalities in the County | | Completion of stalled Maternity/ paediatric ward at KCRH | Reduced mortality n |
| | | To Minimise maternal mortalities and child mortalities in the County | | Completion of Construction of a maternity and newborn unit at Mwingi Level IV hospital | Reduced mortality n |
| | Sub-total | | | | |
| Grand total | | | | | |

Ministry of Trade, Industry, MSMEs, Innovation & Cooperatives

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed projects and programmes for FY 2023/2024 Per Ward | Expected Outcomes |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| MTIMIC, Department of Trade | Development of market support infrastructure | To improve business environment and promote active investment climate | Promote investment in the county by creating a conducive environment for doing business through improvement of markets and creation of national and foreign market linkages for local products | · Improved markets and Enhance markets Link |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed projects and programmes for FY 2023/2024 Per Ward | Expected Outcomes |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Operationalization and marketing of the county's six Economic and Investment Zones (EIZs), | Improvement investment County economic growth |
| | | | Ensuring safe and environmental friendly operations at the crusher, | Enhance safety at the crusher |
| | | | Establishing livestock auction markets | Improved livestock market |
| | | | Construction of modern Market storage facilities | Improved Market storage facilities |
| | | | Installation and maintenance of infrastructure to facilitate 24-hour economic activities | Improved market infrastructure to facilitate 24-hour working economy |
| | | | Facilitation and support in the acquisition of modern working equipment | Improved traders working environment |
| | | | Facilitation in the formation of self-help groups and Saccos to raise the welfare of boda boda operators. | Improved and organized boda boda sector |
| | | | Construct more spacious boda boda sheds with cabro floor in every market center. | Boda boda sheds and trading offloading bays improved and constructed |
| | Promote ease-to-do business culture | | Capacity building on entrepreneurship and business skills to entrepreneurs | Trained entrepreneurs Improved skills and knowledge on business entrepreneurship |
| | | | Organize Investor Conference | Enhanced economic growth and investment |
| | | | Reinstate and organize an agricultural and trade fair | Improved farmers/traders skills and knowledge enhanced market linkage |
| | Fair trade practices | To enhance fair trade and economic empowerment | verifying weighing scales | weighing scales verified enhance fair trade and consumer protection |
| | County Empowerment Fund | To increase traders' access to affordable business finance | financing Traders/self-help groups | Improved access to affordable business finance |
| Trade, Cooperatives and Investment | Promote Co-operative development; create Market linkages and Enhance value addition through | 1.Cooperative Governance, education, audit and promotion of new | Promote registration of new cooperative societies | Strong cooperative movement |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed projects and programmes for FY 2023/2024 Per Ward | Expected Outcomes |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | organized co-operatives. | Cooperative societies | | |
| | | | Co-operators Training | Enlightened cooperative Members |
| | | | Supervision of Society Elections | Improved governance |
| | | | Attend Cooperative Societies General Meetings | Improved Governance |
| | | Formulation of county Cooperative bills and policies. | Attend Cooperative Societies Management Committee Meetings | Improved management |
| | | | Cooperative societies governance workshops | Improved leadership |
| | | | Inspection Of cooperative Societies | Enhance transparency accountability |
| | | | Conduct cooperative audits | Enhance transparency accountability |
| Marketing and Branding Unit) | Spearhead the overall county branding programmes to safeguard and enhance the image of Kitui County Government through deliberately focused branding activities | To create a strong and easily-recognizable and consistent Kitui County brand Identity | Brand all county offices/premises at the county and ward levels | Enhanced awareness of county premises/properties |
| | | | Brand all county and properties e.g. vehicles and IT equipment | Reduced misuse and loss of county property |
| | | | Branding of all county staff IDs, Business cards etc. | Enhanced staff identity recognition |
| | | | Branded stand-up banners for all ministries, highlighting ministry vision, mission and objectives, duties and responsibilities, to be strategically placed at each ministry's main gates | Create clarity about each ministry's key role and responsibilities |
| | | | | Act as guidance tool for all staff, as well as a information centre to all stakeholders |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed projects and programmes for FY 2023/2024 Per Ward | Expected Outcomes |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | | | Brand all ongoing county projects with standard county brand colours and architecture | Amplify and create awareness/ visibility about the achievements /programmes being made by the county government |
| | | | Branding all county tourist attraction sites, products and natural resource sites | Improve perception of county business competitiveness and marketability of its products and tourist attractions. |
| | | | Develop and advise on creation of uniform standards for all branded county materials both internal and external use | Create brand uniformity to eliminate confusion hence enhance brand recognition and competitiveness |
| | | | Brand all Kitui county borders with other counties to eliminate confusion, eliminate future disputes as well assist in securing the county resources | Create awareness and eliminate county boundary confusions and likely future disputes |
| | | | Participate in all ministries' activities that require branding and whenever required offer all county ministries on advice branding of their various branding materials/ venues/activities | To ensure brand identity is conspicuous and consistently applied at all times |
| | | | Generate/procure various generic branding materials e.g. pull-up banners, tear drops etc. for each specific county ministries | Creation of a harmonized brand identity that communicates the same county theme, vision and mission consistently |
| | | | Procure branded give-away products for executive use e.g. calendars, diaries, writing pads | Boosting the county brand image |
| | | | In conjunction with roads authorities install county-branded light boxes to be used to generate advertising revenues | Increase of own-revenue from hire of the same |
| MARKETING | Marketing all County and county-supported products/goods, programmes and services to increase awareness/acceptance and own-source revenue | Create and expand markets, awareness and acceptance for county or county-supported products, programmes and services nationally and internationally | Market surveys /research to establish demand/opportunities for Kitui products | Awareness creation |
| | | | Field sales and Marketing trips | Improved revenues |

| County Ministry / Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed projects and programmes for FY 2023/2024 Per Ward | Expected Outcomes |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | Collaboration with various sales outlets e.g. Supermarkets | Improved acceptance/awareness of county programmes and services |
| | | | Participation on various sales and marketing forums/exhibitions/fairs/Conferences | |
| | | | Active participation in various sales and marketing forums e.g. exhibitions | Secure new markets and broaden existing ones |
| | | | Information pamphlets to highlight the various programmes being undertaken and success stories | Create awareness and acceptance of the existing county programmes |
| | | | Promotion through advertisements in various media where necessary | Increase the knowledge about resources and the available economic opportunities in the county |
| | | | Documentaries to market county products, attractions e.g. mining and game parks etc. and highlight the available investment opportunities | Improve game park visitation hence revenue |
| | | | | Improved number of investors in the county |
| | | | Create partnerships with various international entities to create awareness about investment opportunities in the county | Improved partnerships improved investor interest and inquiries |
| | | | Use social media as a marketing tool- To market Kitui county locally and internationally | Increased interest and investors to Kitui county |
| TOTALS | | | | |

Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry, Natural & Mineral Resources

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Ministry of Energy, Environment, Forestry and Mineral Resources | General Administration | | | |
| | PE and OM | To enhance general administration Planning and Support Services | Operationalize staff emoluments and other general expenses | Enhanced service delivery |
| | Environment and Forestry | | | |
| | Tree Growing and Forest Conservation | To increase the forest cover throughout the county | County tree growing programme Forest and woodland conservation Tree growing in all county hilltops, riverine and institutions | Increased forest cover |

| County Ministry/ Entity | Spending | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | <p>Promote modern agro-forestry technology in the county wards</p> <p>Sensitize farmers to adopt forest farming for wealth creation</p> <p>Create awareness to farmers and community on harvesting of non-wood forest products e.g. gums, resins, honey etc.</p> <p>Domestication and propagation of High Value & Multi – Purpose Trees and Shrubs (HVMPTS)</p> | Enhance community livelihoods Rehabilitate ecosystems |
| | | Climate Change adaptation and mitigation | Conservation of water catchment areas and rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems | <p>Enziu, Upper Tyaa and Thua riverine rehabilitation and conservation projects</p> <p>Initiate value addition enterprises of sand resources in resource rich areas e.g. Lower Tyaa / Kiromboko site in partnership with TARDA</p> <p>Acquire machinery to lift sand from the river to safe depots before rains</p> <p>Planting of cover grass and bamboo on hill slopes in water catchment areas</p> <p>Identify and construct sand dams across county rivers and streams to slow soil erosion, facilitate water retention, enhance vegetative regeneration and crop resilience</p> <p>Enhance community capacity to harvest rock and surface run-off water for use in kitchen gardening, tree nurseries, domestic and livestock use through construction of tanks and embankments around rocks surfaces</p> | Improve catchment and sand Improve and sand Enhance community livelihoods |
| | | | Build community capacities to adapt and cope with adverse impacts of climate variability | <p>Institute and operationalize Kitui County Climate Change Fund (KCCCF) by allocating 1% of the County budget to climate adaptation and mitigation projects; diversification of livelihoods e.g. Income generating activities, growing drought tolerant fruit trees and crops- green grams, cowpeas, pigeon peas, etc.</p> <p>Conduct training and capacity building workshops on climate change mainstreaming</p> | Enhance among community Improve donor Increase of living |
| | | Environmental management and awareness | To enhance community's environmental education and awareness for sustainable development | <p>Environmental education and awareness programme (the programme consists of the commemoration of international environmental events, schools and church outreach activities and general civic education and campaigns)</p> <p>Publication and distribution of educational and awareness creation materials and media campaigns</p> <p>Utilize benchmarking for exposure to best practices in environmental sensitization</p> <p>Mount trainings and workshops for our staff and community groups (youth and women) on environmental conservation</p> | Increase on environmental conservation management |

| County Ministry/ Entity | Spending | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | Sustainable waste management | To formulate measures and mechanisms for waste management | Develop solid waste management policy and strategy for the Kitui county To build partnerships through private-public partnerships for sustainable waste management and utilization e.g. collaboration with individuals, organizations, clubs, societies, women and youth groups Acquire and develop suitable land for establishing modern waste disposal facility for toxic and hazardous waste | Improve and sanitation Increase employment among and women Reduce and disease |
| | | | To increase capacity building to the public on proper waste management strategies | Conduct and support clean ups in major towns and shopping centres in the County e.g. through awareness, public sensitization, communal activities and distribution of dustbins and brooms Playing a lead role to ensure compliance with citizens' right to clean and healthy environment e.g. inter-ministerial sensitization, monitoring and regulation | Improve and sanitation Increase employment among and women Reduce and disease |
| | Environmental Management and Coordination | | To develop policies and enhance compliance for all environmental regulations including but not limited Charcoal Management Act, EMCA, Sand harvesting Regulations, Noise pollution etc. | Environmental research and development e.g. monitoring of trends in charcoal and sand harvesting and trade | Enhance development decision management |
| | | | | Strengthen environmental compliance and enforcement through acquisition of enforcement equipment, tools and uniforms | Enhance compliance |
| | | | Coordination of the Kitui County Environment Committee (CEC) Meetings | Facilitation of the environmental and conservation community user committees Facilitate the operations of KCEC Facilitation of committee meetings, trainings, exposure and workshops | Enhance environmental conservation County Reduce logging harvest in the c |
| | | | Review Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIAs) | Review and assessment of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) and Environmental Audits (EAs) Training officers on effective environmental impact assessment skills | Enhance compliance environmental control regulation |
| | | | Energy and Mineral Resources | | |
| | | | To promote utilization of electricity, alternative/renewabl | Rural electrification of institution and households in partnership with REREC and Kenya power | Enhance electric connection areas |

| County Ministry/ Entity | Spending | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|---|--|---|
| | | | Identify sources of energy within the County | | |
| | | | | Installation and maintenance of Solar security light in the upcoming markets in the county | Improve and Extend hours |
| | | | | Installation of solar powered water pumps | Reduce costs |
| | | | To equip youth and women groups with hands on skills on energy efficient and sustainable technologies | Promotion and training of communities on installation of clean cook stoves | Reduce pollution in communities |
| | | | | Establishment of 8 Sub County energy centres | Improve efficiency and conservation |
| | | | | Training of local artisans on operations and maintenance of solar security lights in partnership with EPRA and KEREKA | Improve efficiency and conservation |
| | | | | Awareness creation on alternative sources of energy | Increase on forest cover |
| | | | | Promotion of sustainable and efficient production of briquettes | Enhance creation and management |
| | | | | Promotion of woodlots of fast maturing trees for wood fuel | Increase availability of fuel |
| | | To enhance access of electricity to rural areas Promotion and adoption of renewable energy technologies | Artisanal & small-scale mining | Training and capacity building of artisanal and small-scale miners on value addition of gemstones and other minerals | Increase on mining and income of artisanal miners in Kitui County |
| | | | Mineral resources value chain and marketing | Conduct marketing and exhibitions of county gemstones in local and international mining forums including Mining Indaba in South Africa and other countries | Increase general awareness of local miners |
| | | | Artisanal mining committee (AMC) | Hold artisanal mining committee meetings for evaluation and granting of artisanal mining permits | Enhance mining in the County |
| | | Capacity building and awareness creation | Community sensitization in mineral rich areas | To develop awareness, information, and education materials for mineral rich areas of the county | Increase on mineral utilization in County |
| | | | | Establish and capacity build community liaison committees in Kanziko, Mui basin, Ikutha/Athi, mbangwani, Ngaaiye, and Twimuma | Enhance and bring to the county |
| | | | | Holding community awareness and sensitization meetings in Mwingi North, Kitui South and Kitui East | Increase on mineral utilization in County |

| County Ministry/ Entity | Spending | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|----------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | Mineral policy Research and development | Formulation and implementation of sustainable mineral management policy | Increase investment in county |
| | | | | Formulation and implementation of sustainable sand harvesting management policy and bill | Increase on mineral utilization County |
| | | Mineral resources development | Geological data and information | Geological assessment of mineral resources in Nguni, Ngomeni and Nuu wards in Kitui County | Enhance into mining |
| | | | Mineral testing and Gemology centre | Construction and equipping of mineral testing lab and gemology centre in Kivou, Mwingi Central | Enhance investment revenue the county |
| TOTAL | | | | | |

Ministry of Culture, Gender, Youth, ICT, Sports & Social Services

| County Ministry/ Entity | Spending | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed programmes for 2023/2024 | objectives |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--|---|------------|
| Sports | | Development of | To upgrade sports Infrastructure | Develop Kitui Stadium wall, Construction of cha flood lights, parking area attain international standa | |
| | | | | Establishment of facilities/village based | |
| | | Sports Facilities and | To identify, nurture and develop sports talent | Develop ultra-modern Kyoani Village in Ikutha South Sub/county. | |
| | | | | Develop ultra-modern Kivou Village in Kivou Mwingi Central Sub/county | |
| | | Talent Promotion | | County tournament Football/Volleyball/Athletics village level culminating Governor's Road Race and Cup. | |
| | | | | Organize, Prepare participate in Kenya county Sports Association (KYISA). | |
| | | | | Participate in Kenya Sports and Association(KICOSCA) | |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed objectives programmes for 2023/24 |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | Support Federation (Athletics Kenya, Football Kenya Federation and Kenya Basketball Federation) |
| | | | Identify and develop Badminton, Lawn tennis, Scrabble teams in the County |
| | | | Procure and Supply sports such as uniforms, balls, playing boots to all active in the County. |
| | | | Train sports federation athletes in various sports their capacity in all skills |
| Gender and Social Services | Promotion of gender parity and participation in National Building | To enhance reporting of atrocities and ensure successful prosecution of GBV perpetrators | Carry out outreaches community members on services, reporting interventions |
| | | | Collaborate with partner society and private Facilitate interventions violations; Support the GBV Committee in enhance justice for survivors of |
| | | To eliminate Gender Based Violence in the community | Establish a Rescue centre survivors in Kitui To facilitate linkages with the Office of the Public Department of Health, Police Service and other who have a role in the evidence |
| | | Enhance the legislative and policy environment for effective gender mainstreaming and gender promotive work | Operationalize the County Policy and SGBV legislation |
| | | | Operationalize the County Gender Mainstreaming Policy County Women Empowerment |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed objectives programmes for 2023/24 |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | Promoting economic empowerment through enhanced access to government procurement opportunities | Facilitate equal access for members of the community especially the marginalized to Government | Sensitize communities and provide trainings for registration and technical capacity to procurement documents related knowledge. |
| | | Procurement Opportunities | Facilitate registration of enterprises for marginalized and increase uptake of Government Opportunities set aside for Youth And Persons with Disabilities |
| | Support Community On social life and self-supporting economic systems | Empowerment of the marginalized segments of the society : women, youth, men and PLWDS | Carry out trainings on business skills to assist groups of Women to register businesses and to interact with contractors and documents |
| | | | Procure and supply materials for support of groups to generate income generating activities(as per requests) |
| | | | Procure PWDs assistive devices as wheelchairs and white canes |
| | | | Support marking and celebration of International Days, Women's Day, International Disability, International African Child |
| | Support Community Charitable Children Institutions (CCCI's) | Promote healthy living for the youth and members of the community | Support children homes and provide food and other utilities |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed objectives programmes for 2023/24 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Culture | Preservation, Promotion and | Conservation of the Intangible Kamba heritage | Support recording of cultural programs for community groups, artists and scholars in drama, music, acrobatics and other forms of art. Rehabilitation and Protection of Cultural Centers: Ikutha, AIC Mulango, Kamba |
| | Development of Culture | Rehabilitation and restoration of tangible heritage (cultural sites) for Tourism and Research | Participate in the Kenya Cultural Festival program in the Country |
| | | | Identification, documentation, preservation and protection of historical and cultural sites |
| | | | Prefeasibility studies for the development of Ngomeni, Mukenyeke and development of online repository of Kamba artifacts |
| | | | Equip Mwingi and Kyondo Centers complete with audio sets for seminar hall |
| | | | Operationalize Mwitika S |
| | | | Complete Lower Eastern Center Gallery 1 and residence |
| | | | Purchase of band equipment for talent development in music and development of a recording |
| | | | Carry out a comprehensive map the county heritage in with National Museum KNATCOM-UNESCO National |
| | | | Sponsor bills to facilitate and licensing of herbalists and cultural practitioners. |
| | | | Develop policies to promote and preservation and heritage in the county |
| Totals | | | |

Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning & Revenue Management
County Public Service Board

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed projects and programmes for FY 2022/2023 | Expected Outcomes | Amount | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---------------|---|---|---------------|
| County Public Service Board | PE and OM | To enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services | Operationalize staff emoluments and other general expenses. | Enhanced service delivery | 35,000,000.00 | | | |
| | Efficient Implementation of Values and Principles | Promotion of Values and Principles in the County Public Service | Develop, produce and distribute Values and Principles IEC Materials, | Enhanced compliance with values and principles referred to in articles 10 and 232 of the constitution of Kenya 2010, | 30,000,000 | | | |
| | | | Sensitize public service officers on values & principles, | Effective and efficient delivery of services, | | | | |
| | | | Monitor compliance with values and principles, | Enabling working environment for county public service officers. | | | | |
| | | | Prepare and submit regular reports on the extent of compliance with values & principles to the county assembly, | | | | | |
| | | | Carry out satisfaction surveys. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Strengthen Human Resource systems and procedures | Efficient procurement and management of human resource services | | Review and advise on departmental structures, | Optimal staffing levels within the County Government, | 31,000,000.00 |
| | | | | | | Review and approve job adverts, | Well defined career progressions for various cadres, | |
| Advertise and fill vacant positions, | Efficient management of casual employees, | | | | | | | |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed projects and programmes for FY 2022/2023 | Expected Outcomes | Amount |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---------------|
| | | | Develop, harmonize and review schemes of service for all cadres, | A working succession plan. | |
| | | | Audit casuals to inform rationalization, | | |
| | | | Legislative engagements , | | |
| | | | Facilitate development of a succession planning policy. | | |
| | Improve productivity within the county public service | Enhance employee capacity | Sensitize Cos and HROs on Training policy, | Efficient delivery of county public services, | 40,000,000.00 |
| | | | Approve and authorize long duration training, | Motivated workforce, | |
| | | | Facilitate pre –retirement programmes , | Smooth transition for retiring officers. | |
| | | | Sensitize county public service on pension’s policy, | | |
| | | | Capacity building (Training) for Board members and secretariat. | | |
| | | | | | |
| Strengthen discipline procedure | Efficient provision of discipline services | Review and enhance the discipline procedure manual, | Efficient processing of Discipline cases | 8,000,000.00 | |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed projects and programmes for FY 2022/2023 | Expected Outcomes | Amount |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|--|----------------|
| | | within the county | Sensitize county HR Advisory Committee on discipline matters, | Disciplined County Public Service | |
| | | | Process and finalize discipline cases. | | |
| | Promote operational efficiency of the Board | Improve Board Image Improve Board operation | Review of Board Strategic Plan, | Clear direction on the operations of CPSB, | 180,000,000.00 |
| | | | Develop Board brand elements, | Efficient delivery on CPSB mandate. | |
| | | | Review Board Service Charter, and other policy documents, | Cut on Expenditure/ Cost (Rent) | |
| | | | Purchase Board Vehicles, | | |
| | | | Internet Connectivity , | | |
| | | | Buy Land for construction of KCPSB offices, | | |
| | | | Construction of Board offices | | |
| | | | Establishment of Board's Archive-purchase of two (2) 40 Ft. containers. | | |
| | | | | | |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed projects and programmes for FY 2022/2023 | Expected Outcomes | Amount |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Purchase of office furniture and equipment(30 Office chairs, 6 tables, 6 laptops,4 desktops, 10 printer, 2 scanner, 10 UPS, 10 connection cables, 2 photocopier, 10 cabinets and 10 pcs ofTracent) | | |
| | | | Renovation of current CPSB offices, | Improving Board image | |
| | | | Installation of biometric system | Improved time management skills | |
| | | | LCD (screen)65 ” and projector | Ease Board operations | |
| Total | | | | | 289,000,000.00 |
| Grand total | | | | | 324,000,000.00 |

County Assembly Service Board

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for 2023/2024 FY | Expected |
|---|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| General Administration and Support Services | To ensure effective and efficient coordination of | Provide members and staff with conducive working environment | Construction of modern office block | Ease in staff to e legislature |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Objectives | Strategic Programs for 2023/2024 FY | Expected |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | 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 | Organize for workshops and seminars to enhance staff capacity | Training and Development | Improved members the legisla |
| | | Purchase of office furniture, computers, and other office equipment | Purchase of office equipment | Ease in du to effec legislature |
| | | To ensure effective and efficient coordination of County Assembly services | Recurrent Expenditure | Improved legislation |
| 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 of car loans and mortgage as well as PE & OM | Imparting Members with necessary legislative skills to enable them effectively perform their roles | Training and Development | Improved oversight |
| | | Enhance speakers' performance | Construction of Speakers Residence | Improved by provid hence effe |
| | | Provide a recreational facility for the members of county assembly | Construction of Recreational facility | Improved oversight |
| | | Facilitate easy access of the upper floors of the chamber | Installation of lift in the chamber | Effectiven due to ease floors of th |
| | | Reduce Amounts paid in monthly rents in the rented offices | Construction of Ward Offices | Improved of accessib the Count serve the e |
| | | Provision of conducive working environment for Members | Putting up a parking space for Members | Improved oversight |
| | | To ensure effective and efficient coordination of County Assembly services | Recurrent Expenditure | Improved legislation |
| | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | |

Kitui Municipality

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcome | Budget Estimate |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------|
| Kitui Municipality | PE &OM | To enhance General Administration, Planning and support services | Operationalize staff emoluments and other general expenses | Enhanced service delivery | 131,594,570 |
| | Construction Refurbishment of Non-residential Buildings | To create favorable business environment for traders and Increase trading space | Construction of 200No.modern stalls within the municipality | Increased trading space ,Conducive business environment for traders, Increased revenues | 20,000,000 |
| | | To create favorable business environment for boda boda sector | Construction of 10 No. boda boda sheds. | Improved working environment | 5,000,000 |
| | | To create favorable business environment for traders | Construction of perimeter wall at Kalundu market | Improved security in the market | 8,000,000 |
| | | To have improved sanitation | Renovation of three public toilets in Kitui Town | Improved hygiene | 5,000,000 |
| | | To create favorable business environment | Construction of 1No new slaughter house outside town at Isaangwa | Conducive working area | 20,000,000 |
| | | To have conducive working environment | Refurbishment of Kitui Municipality offices(Wall repairs and floor tiling) | Improved working environment | 8,000,000 |
| | Sustainable Urban management Policy | To have Sustainable urban management and utilization of resources | Formulation and facilitation of approval and adoption of Municipal policies on: Solid waste management and Kitui Municipality land subdivision policy | Sustainable urban management and utilization of resources | 3,500,000 |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcome | Budget Estimate |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|
| | Construction of Civil Works | To have conducive working environment | Installation of 135 No. poles of solar powered security/streetlights with Concrete poles | Improved security and safe working environment | 27,000,000 |
| | | To have improved transport network | Desilting of roads and drainages | Improved transport. | 3,000,000 |
| | | To have improved transport infrastructure | Potholes patching and re-carpeting of tarmacked roads within Kitui Municipality | Improved transport infrastructure | 15,000,000 |
| | | To have improved Mobility and walkability | 2.5km Installation of cabro paved walkways and parking slots in Kitui CBD | Improved mobility and walkability | 20,000,000 |
| | | To have improved transport infrastructure | 5km Walk ways, culverts, Storm water drains in other towns within kitui Municipality | Improved transport infrastructure | 20,000,000 |
| | | To have better working environment | Construction of parking bay at Kitui Municipality Office Block. | Conducive working environment | 6,000,000 |
| | | To enhance fire engine safety | Installation of parking shed for Fire engine vehicle | Safety of fire engine | 4,000,000 |
| | Sustainable waste management | To enhance Sustainable waste management | Fabricate 28 (Number) (@ Ksh. 500,000) waste bins (bulk bins/skips)) | Enhanced waste collection and temporal storage | 14,000,000 |
| | | To enhance Sustainable waste management | Maintenance of Kalundu Dump site-Excavation and relocation of wastes from Kalundu dumpsite to Kanyonyoo | Well maintained dump site, Well contained solid waste | 8,142,024 |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcome | Budget Estimate |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Specialized Plant, Equipment and Machinery | To enhance waste collection and disposal | Purchase 2 No. Tractor mounted skip loader with front end loader | Enhance waste collection and disposal | 18,000,000 |
| | | | | | 336,236,594.00 |

Mwingi Town Administration

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimate (Kshs) |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------|
| Mwingi Municipality | General administration and support services | To create enabling environment for an inclusive and safe work place through effective administration and corporate services | General office operations, training and capacity building. Town public fora. Office equipment and ICT Infrastructure Cleansing tools and equipment | Improved service delivery and clean environment | 71,349,699 |
| | Construction of Non-residential Buildings | To provide more working space | Design and construction of municipal offices phase 1 | Efficiency in service delivery. | 5,000,000 |
| | | To improve security, ensure extended business hours as well as provision of aesthetics | 2 nd Phase of Rehabilitation of street lights | Improved security hence reduced criminal activities as well as aesthetic value | 3,500,000 |
| | | To expand town and increase land bank | Purchasing of 3/4 acre land for construction of Nguni/Garissa bus park | Decongested Garissa highway and increased pedestrians' safety | 3,500,000 |
| | | To have a beautified town | Beautification of town-between KCB Junction and Satsons petrol station | Improved town aesthetic value | 4,000,000 |
| | | To improve on county own source revenue collection | Extension of car park cabro paving works at Kanini Kaseo probox stage | Designated parking slots hence increased county | 3,500,000 |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes | Budget Estimate (Kshs) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| | | | | revenue collection | |
| | Construction of Civil Works | To have Conducive business environment and improve accessibility to residential areas. | Construction of open storm water drainage and culverts from Mutunga diagnostic clinic to Mavoko stream | Increased connectivity, commercial activities and efficient mobility within the town and its environs. | 4,000,000 |
| | | To ensure secured government land for solid waste disposal | Construction of phase II of walling of the Mwingi Ngwatano Dumpsite | Improved solid waste and environmental management | 4,500,000 |
| | | To renovate/upgrade the slaughterhouse | Construction/installation of slaughterhouse gate, slab and other renovation works | Enhanced security and sanitation at the slaughterhouse | 1,900,000 |
| Total Budget Estimate | | | | | 101,249,699 |

Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Ministry of Agriculture and livestock | PE and OM | To enhance General Administration Planning and Support Services | Operationalize staff emoluments and other general expenses | Enhanced service delivery |
| | Total | | | |
| | 0102003710 P2: Crop Development and Food Security | | | |
| | Increased agricultural production, food and nutrition security | i) Increasing agricultural output and productivity ii) Reduction of pre- and postharvest crop losses | Promotion of food crop production | Increased productivity and profitability |
| | | | Promote pests and disease management in fruits farming | Increased productivity and profitability |
| | | | Promotion of horticulture production | Increased productivity and profitability |
| | | | Promote production of nutrient dense vegetables | Improved nutrition uptake |
| | | | Promote production of nutrients' fortified foods | Improved nutrition uptake |
| | | | Promote reduction in postharvest losses | Increased household income |
| | | | Promote Food safety | Increased food safety |
| | | | Promote cotton production | Increased food safety |
| | | | Promote utilization of locally produced foods | Increased food security |
| | | To increase agricultural outputs | National value chain development programme (NAVCIID) | Increased productivity and profitability |

| County Ministry/ Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | To mitigate against effects of desert locusts | Emergency Locust Response Project (ELRP) | Enhanced livelihood resili |
| | Sub Total | | | |
| | 0103003710 P3: Agribusiness and Information Management | | | |
| | 0103013710 SP3.1: Agribusiness and Market Development, including land development | | | |
| | Improved farm income and profitability | To increase entrepreneurship in agriculture | Promote agri-preneur skills (support farmers facing SMEs) | Improved skills |
| | | To improve land use sustainability | Promote soil and water conservation (Levelling Kits procured and distributed) | Area of land conserved |
| | | To enhance irrigation | To promote Farm ponds developed for crop production | Increased farm productivity |
| | | To enhance adoption of tractor ploughing technology | Subsidized tractor ploughing/Ripping | Improved productivity |
| | | To Improve capacity of Kitui AMS | Procure farm tractors | Increased productivity |
| | | | Procure sub-soilers | Enhanced service delivery |
| | | | Procure disc ploughs | |
| | | | Procure crawler for E/dams excavation | |
| | | | Procure tipper for E/dams excavation | |
| | | | Procure rippers | |
| | Sub Total | | | |
| | 0103023710 SP 3.2 Agricultural Information Management (Agricultural Extension services) | | | |
| | Increased farmer knowledge and skills | Enhanced extension service delivery | Extension and Advisory services programme | Increased agriculture pro |
| | | | Improve extension skills of extension staff | Increased skills in extens |
| | | | Refurbishment/Construction of Offices (Kitui South & East Counties) | Improved work environm |
| | | | Purchase of double cab pickup trucks for extension | Efficient service delivery |
| | | | Procure Extension ICT equipment | Increased efficiency in delivery |
| | | | Host Kitui Agricultural show and trade fair | Increased techn |
| | | | Improving the capacity of ATC to provide quality services to farmers/customers | Improved service deliv |
| | | | Agricultural sector development support programme (ASDSP) | enhanced productivity and profitability |
| | Sub Total | | | |
| | Total Agriculture | | | |
| | 0105003710 P5: Fisheries Development and Management | | | |
| | 0105013710 SP 5: 1 Aquaculture Development | | | |
| | Increased fish production | To enhance skills in fish farming | Aquaculture Development | Improved livestock pro and productivity |
| | | | Dam stocking | |
| | Sub Total | | | |
| | 0106003710 P 6: Livestock Resources Management and Development | | | |
| | 0106013710 SP 6.1 Livestock Production and Management | | | |
| | Increased livestock productivity | To improved livestock breeds | Poultry breed improvement | Improved livestock prod and profitability |
| | | | Dairy cattle breeds improvement | |
| | | To improve range land and pasture development | Establish 2,500 acres of pasture | Increased livestock pastu |
| | | | Establish 60 pasture Demonstration farms | |
| | | | 750 farmers reached in 20 farmer groups | |
| | | | Rehabilitate 3000 acres | |
| | | | Conserve 500 acres of range lands | |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programmes for FY 2023/2024 | Expected Outcomes |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | | To improve honey production | To Promote beekeeping | Increased honey and other products |
| | Sub Total | | | |
| | 0106023710 SP 6.2 Livestock Diseases Management and Control | | | |
| | Increased livestock productivity and profitability | To improve livestock health | To promote tick control | Improved livestock health |
| | | Enhanced service delivery | To provide vaccination services | |
| | | | To improve staff mobility | Improved extension services |
| | Sub Total | | | |
| | Total Livestock | | | |
| | Grand Total | | | |

Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2022/2023 | Expected impact | Estimated Budget |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|--|------------------|
| PE & OM | Personal Emoluments and Operation & Maintenance | | | | |
| Physical Planning | Develop 400 Geo referenced market layouts (5 in each of the 40 wards). | To have timely and up to date data for making key planning decisions and resolving related land disputes as well as providing a basis for preparation of future physical development plans | Market stakeholders meeting, delineation of market boundaries and ground picking of data in respective markets followed by validation exercise. | Reduce the scope of land disputes and enhance efficient and effective planning | 3,000,000.00 |
| | Develop Special Area (purpose) plan for Thwake Multipurpose dam, Special Economic Zone plan for Kanyonyoo and Regional Development | To provide a basis for expansion and future development of physical and social infrastructure like | Notice of intention to plan | Guided development of land and infrastructure. | 7,500,000.00 |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2022/2023 | Expected impact | Estimated Budget |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|------------------|
| | Plan for Mui Basin. | roads, schools, and industries | | | |
| | | Improved service delivery to the public across the county. | Reconnaissance survey Base map preparation | | |
| | | | Data collection and analysis | | |
| | | | Conduct Consultative stakeholder meetings | | |
| | | | Planning report | | |
| | | | Advertisement Publication for approval Approved plan | | |
| | | | Engagement of Neighboring Counties of Machakos, Embu and Makueni. | | |
| | Preparation of Physical and Land Use Plans for Kyuso, Mutomo, Mbitini, Ikutha, Nguutani, Mutitu, Tulia, Kwa-Vonza, Nguni, Endau and Tseikuru urban centres. | To provide a basis for expansion and future development of physical and social infrastructure like roads, schools | -Notice of intention to plan | Guide land use and controlled development . | 9,000,000.00 |
| | | | - Reconnaissance survey Base map preparation | | |
| | | | -Data collection | | |
| | | | -Conduct consultative stakeholder meetings in conjunction with MCAs. | | |
| | | | -Planning report Advertisement | | |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2022/2023 | Expected impact | Estimated Budget |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|------------------|
| | | | t Publication for approval Approved plan | | |
| | Preparation of land use bills and policies, | To provide a legal basis for addressing pertinent issues affecting the public | - Public participation in conjunction with County Assembly, | Provide a legal and institutional framework guiding planning activities. | 2,000,000.00 |
| | (i.e. Development management policy/bill, GIS utilization policy, Land use regularization policy/bill, Land sub-division policy/bill). | | - Policy/Bill production, | | |
| | | | - Presentation to the county assembly for approval. | | |
| | Installation of a land Management System (LIMs). | To procure and establish a fully functional land management system. | - Preliminary training and capacity building of staff. - Procurement of the system. - On-job training and support for effective administration of the system. | Ensure an authentic and clean land records and effective land administration. | 12,000,000.00 |
| | Digitization of Planning Records, and geo-referencing of key county government facilities, including tourism sites, | To have an up to date records for key decision making and enhanced Service Delivery | - Digitization of Plans and Other Spatial Records. -Geo-referencing of tourism sites, health facilities, | -Streamline and reduce the scope of land and property disputes, thereby Improving transparency | 2,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2022/2023 | Expected impact | Estimated Budget |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|------------------|
| | health facilities, ECD centers, etc. | and Plan Records Management. | ECD centers, etc. | in the maintenance of planning records. | |
| | Enhancement of the GIS lab | To have a functional and an up to date geodatabase with all the necessary data adequately backed up. | Collection of more data and storage into the existing geodatabase | Enhance efficiency in data storage and retrieval, which is key in making informed decisions | 1,000,000.00 |
| | -Remote sensing software | | | | |
| | -Scanner cum printer & plotters A0 to A4, Cameras, Software, Tablets, etc. | | | | |
| | Land titling and adjudication. | To have plot owners furnished with clear land ownership documents which shall increase the utility of the plots. | -Data collection, preparation of a basemap, advertisement, survey works and approval. | Help reduce cases of land disputes and grabbing of public land. | 2,000,000.00 |
| | Land clinics | To promote and educate the public on the role of the county ministry of land in land management and administration. | - In liaison with the county assembly educate the public on the role of the ministry of lands in land management in the county. | - Enhance effective land administration, diminish land conflicts, and promote optimum utilization of the land as a primary factor of production. | 3,000,000.00 |
| | Establishment of County Land registry | To have a modern master registry for all public | Procurement of; | Improve efficiency in land management and administration | 2,000,000.00 |
| | | | -Safes & cabinets (Fire proof), | | |
| | | | -Files, | | |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2022/2023 | Expected impact | Estimated Budget |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--|--|------------------|
| | | land within the County | -Scanners for digitization of the files. - Operationalization of the registry. | n within the county. This will also form a basis for decision making in adverse cases of land disputes. | |
| Valuation Housing and Urban Development | Formulation of of Housing Policy | Inventory for all county residential houses | Formulation of a Policy on alternative building technology within the county | Improved adoption of alterative building technology to lower the cost of construction and creation of employment countywide. Property/housing register capturing all county residential houses | 1,500,000.00 |
| | | | To prepare a data register for the county houses for book purposes, | Smooth management of the county houses (including easy tracking of repairs, vacancy and refurbishment) | 3,000,000.00 |
| | Draft Supplementary Valuation Roll | To capture changes in rate able properties to maximize on revenue from Property Rates | Prepare draft supplementary Valuation roll to capture changes due to increased value, new subdivisions and new plots | Enhanced own source revenue sources from property Rates | 2,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2022/2023 | Expected impact | Estimated Budget |
|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| | County valuation asset register | Phase I Valuation of County Assets- Fixed and loose(movable) assets for each county department | To value all the county loose and fixed (land and buildings) assets for insurance and book keeping purposes. Value buildings, land, plant and machinery, computers and accessories | Organised records for valued assets for insurance purposes or book keeping purposes | 3,000,000.00 |
| | Implementation of the urban areas and cities Act, 2019 | Fill the gap of the urban hierarchy by elevating two urban areas to Town Status | Establishment of Mutomo and Kyuso Town Administrations | Running Town administrations at Mutomo and Kyuso | 40,000,000.00 |
| | Inventory for all county Urban areas per sub county | Smooth management and ranking of the urban areas. | To prepare a data register for the urban areas in the county for ranking purposes. To prepare a data register for the urban areas in the county for ranking purposes. | County Urban Areas inventory ranking them as per the hierarchical provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act. | |
| | | | To prepare a data register for the urban areas in the county for ranking purposes. | Enhanced Revenue collection and improved orderliness in all urban areas. | 5,000,000.00 |

| County Ministry/Spending Entity | Broad Priorities | Broad Strategic Objectives | Proposed Projects and Programs for FY 2022/2023 | Expected impact | Estimated Budget |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|------------------|
| | | | Capture the urban areas spatial location, its development rate, population as per the current census available infrastructural services. | Providing data for the required infrastructural service in case of elevation for every urban area. | |
| | To mitigate upcoming disasters in urban areas-preparedness, and recovery.(collapsing buildings, fire, floods, explosions etc) | Formulate a Risk framework policy for the county urban areas. | . Formulation of Kitui County Risk/ disaster management policy for the 8 sub counties urban areas | Minimized risk destruction in urban areas, harmonized business and living environment | 2,500,000.00 |
| | Other Infrastructure and Civil Works including fencing | Fencing of dumb sites at Kitui and Mwingi | Construction 2 No fencing | Improved sanitation and security in estates | 5,000,000.00 |
| TOTAL | | | | | 105,500,000.00 |

ANNEX II: LIST OF PROJECTS PROPOSED AT WARD LEVEL DURING CFSP PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FORUMS


ANNEX III: LIST OF PROJECTS PROPOSED AT VILLAGE LEVEL DURING CFSP PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FORUMS

ANNEX IV: LIST OF PROJECTS PROPOSED BY COMMUNITY SPECIAL GROUPS BY MEMORANDA

ANNEX V: ADVERT FOR THE FY 2023-24 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FORUMS

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KITUI

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KITUI

COUNTY TREASURY

INVITATION TO PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FORUM ON THE FY 2023/24 COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

Pursuant to Section 125(2) of the PFM Act 2012, the County Treasury hereby invites members of the public, civil society groups, private sector, state agencies and all other interested stakeholders to public consultative forums for the FY 2023/24 County Fiscal Strategy Paper. The County Fiscal Strategy Paper builds direct linkages between policies, plans and budgets, and sets the County Government priority programs to be implemented through the medium term period 2022/2023– 2024/2025. 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 prevalence areas. The programs and policies herein reflect the concerns of the Kitui Citizenry and are anchored under the County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027 and the FY 2023/2024 Annual Development Plan.

The meeting will be held on **26th January 2022** at **Kefri – Kitui Town** from **10.00am**.

The draft FY 2023/24 County Fiscal Strategy Paper is 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 2023/2024 County Fiscal Strategy Paper at the following offices:

1. Chief Officer's office, Economic Planning and Budgeting at the County Treasury.
2. Any of our Sub County or Ward offices

The public may also submit their views online via the email planning@kitui.go.ke so as to be received on or before **26th January, 2022**. 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
County Treasury**