

HOMA BAY COUNTY GOVERNMENT



DEPARMENT OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

HOMA BAY COUNTY

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2023/2024

Unlocking the County's Endless Potential for Accelerated and Inclusive Development

March 2023

COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

Vision

A Healthy and Wealthy County Living in Harmony with the Environment

Mission

To Transform Homa Bay County into the Best County to Live, Invest and Work in

Foreword

This Annual Development Plan sets out the strategic priorities for the medium that reflects the County Government priorities and plans for the year 2023/2024 Financial Year. It contains the programs/projects to be delivered with their objectives, expected outputs, performance indicators, time frame and the amount allocated for each project as in line with the budget estimates for the fiscal year 2023/2024.

Article 220 of the constitution of Kenya 2010 together with Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Section 102 of the County Government Act, 2012 obligate County Governments to prepare Annual Development Plans every year. Homa-Bay County Government has fulfilled this obligation to ensure that her residents realized development in a more sustainable manner that addresses all aspects: the social, the economic and the political. This has been done in this plan through well designed programs and activities with clear outputs, indicators, targets, strategies that respond to development needs of our people.

The plan in totality presents the County strategies towards realizing the objectives of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-2027, the fourth Medium Term Plan, Vision 2030, Medium Term Expenditure Framework(MTEF) and sectorial Plans. It is also geared towards mainstreaming the National and international commitments like Agenda 2063 of the African Union and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS) among others. It captures largely priorities, programme and projects provided for in the first year of CIDP 2023/2027 and links them to the realities of the planning year 2023/2024 taking into account the emerging challenges and opportunities.

During the preparation of this Annual Development Plan, the sectors were alive to the FY 2023/24 theme: Unlocking the county's Endless potential for accelerated and inclusive development. Revenue collection has been revamped and is expected to significantly Increase. Therefore, immediate, medium-term objectives of this plan is focused on revitalizing the county economy through expanding manufacturing and trade as well as the blue, creative and digital economies.to optimize county's economic potential.

In addition, the plan focuses on good governance and prudent financial management of the resources, providing modern health care and investing in quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to promote Agricultural transformation and micro medium size enterprises.

Let me take this opportunity to rally all county stakeholders especially those at the County Budget and Economic Forum and the County Assembly to prioritize the realization of the County's vision and the implementation of these priorities. I wish to request the support of all the people of Homa Bay County and our development partners in ensuring this happens because only then will we ultimately improve the quality of life of our people, enhance economic growth and prosperity of the County and deliver results for Kenyans.

Hon. Solomon Obiero
CEC Member for Finance, Economic Planning and Service Delivery

Acknowledgements

The County of Homa bay Annual Development Plan (C-ADP) sets out the strategic priorities that will guide the County Government of Homa Bay in preparing its budget for the Financial Year 2023/24 and constructing the fiscal framework for raising revenue, estimating expenditure and dealing with fiscal balances. This is expected to occur within a sustainable fiscal framework over the medium term, in compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles set out in the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and its operationalizing Regulations of 2015.

Whereas the transition activities had significant effect on the process of developing this document, we acknowledge our various teams for their extra effort and dedication that ensured successfully completion this plan.

The development of the County of Homa Bay Annual Development Plan (C-ADP) for the FY 2023/2024 has been a collaborative effort under the able leadership of Her Excellency the Governor, Hon. Gladys Wanga; His Excellency the Deputy Governor, Hon. Joseph Oyugi Magwanga; the County Executive Committee Members and particularly the CECM member in charge of Finance and Economic Planning. Valuable contributions also came from Members of the County Assembly, especially members of the Finance and Economic Planning Committee led by Hon. Boaz Khiri. We thank all my colleagues Chief Officers and departmental members for their contributions. We would like to acknowledge and appreciate the efforts and inputs of the members of the public, the County Budget and Economic forum (CBEF) members and many other stakeholder groups who were involved in the preparation of this document. Finally, we acknowledge the tireless effort of staff at the county budget and planning office for their dedication to work that ensured completion of the plan.

The more critical responsibility now falls on all stakeholders to ensure successful execution of the plans contained in this document to realize a healthy and wealthy County where residents live in harmony.

Mr. Alphonce Werah Chief Officer – Finance and Economic Planning Homa Bay County

Legal Basis for Publication of the CADP 2023/24

The Homa Bay County Annual Development Plan (CADP) has been prepared in accordance with Section 126 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2012 which states that:

- (1) Every county government shall prepare a development plan in accordance with Article 220(2) of the Constitution, that includes—
 - (a) Strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans;
 - (b) A description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment;
 - (c) Programmes to be delivered with details for each programme of
 - (i) The strategic priorities to which the programme will contribute;
 - (ii) The services or goods to be provided;
 - (iii) Measurable indicators of performance where feasible; and
 - (iv) The budget allocated to the programme;
 - (d) Payments to be made on behalf of the county government, including details of any grants, benefits and subsidies that are to be paid;
 - (e) A description of significant capital developments;
 - (f) A detailed description of proposals with respect to the development of physical, intellectual, human and other resources of the county, including measurable indicators where those are feasible;
 - (g) A summary budget in the format required by regulations; and
 - (h) Such other matters as may be required by the Constitution or this Act.
- (2) The County Executive Committee member responsible for planning shall prepare the development plan in accordance with the format prescribed by regulations.
- (3) The County Executive Committee member responsible for planning shall, not later than the ^{1st} September in each year, submit the development plan to the county assembly for its approval, and send a copy to the Commission on Revenue Allocation and the National Treasury.
- (4) The County Executive Committee member responsible for planning shall publish and publicize the annual development plan within seven days after its submission to the county assembly.

Executive Summary

The Public Finance Management Act, 2012, forms the basis of preparation for this County Annual Development Plan (CADP) 2023/24 (PFM Act, Section 126). The County Annual Development Plan is a one-year plan that provides the basis for implementing the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and guiding resource allocation to priority projects and programmes. It presents the strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans; county programmes and projects to be delivered; measurable indicators of performance where feasible; and the budget proposals for the programme and projects. The preparation of this Homa Bay County Annual Development Plan (2023/24) was led by the County Executive Member in charge of Finance and Economic Planning and it was done in close collaboration with all stakeholders and sectors.

This Annual Development Plan is the first one to be prepared under the new administration of H.E. Governor Gladys Nyasuna Wanga. It has proposals for unlocking the endless potential of Homa Bay County through accelerated and sustainable growth. For the FY 2023.24 and over the medium term, therefore, the focus will be on revitalizing the county economy through expanding manufacturing and trade as well as the blue, creative and digital economies to optimize the county's full economic potential; investing in quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to promote agriculture, trade and development; sustainably exploiting the environment to grow the county economy while safeguarding it for future generations; leverage the a plethora of natural resources and sites that have the potential to be exploited as tourism attractions; and addressing gender disparity and empowering women, youth and people living with disability to more fully participate in the County's inclusive economic development and decision making

The Plan is organized in five (5) chapters. Chapter One provides an overview of the county in terms of the location; size; demographic profiles; administrative and political units. It highlights a summary of the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The Chapter further summarizes the linkages between the County Annual Development Plan with other Development Plans and also describes the plan preparation process.

Chapter Two provides a review of implementation of previous County Annual Development Plan. It summarizes key achievements of the sectors, payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies, challenges and lesson learnt from previous experiences.

Chapter Three presents a detailed description of the different sectors within the County and the programmes planned based on the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework budgeting system. It also provides the sector vision, mission, development needs, priorities and strategies Programs. In addition, the chapter analyses the programmes/projects and key stakeholders of the sector.

Chapter Four examines the issues and way forward for effective resource mobilization. It provides the road map and specifies the principles and best practicess that will guide the process. It also determines the resource requirements and resource gaps that will need to be plugges through resource mobilization. It ends aith a summary of the proposed budget by

programme and sector/ sub sector. It also presents risks, assumptions and mitigation measures during the implementation period.

Chapter Five highlights the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework that will be used to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes undertaken during the plan period. It specifies objectively verifiable performance indicators that will be used to monitor programs and sets medium term and end term milestones for impact assessment.

The overarching goal of the CADP is to promote accelerated, sustainable and inclusive development. The plan is focused on six priority ares and each sector has identified its specific targets and interventions that are aimed at improving service delvery and promoting sustainable development.

- Governance and accountability This priority area aims to promote good governance and accountability at all levels of government. It includes strategies to enhance citizen participation and to promote transparency and accountability in public resource management.
- **Environmental protection** This priority area aims to promote sustainable management of the county's natural resources, including forests, water, and wildlife. It also includes strategies to mitigate the impact of climate change and to promote renewable energy.
- **Social development** This priority area aims to improve the well-being of vulnerable groups such as women, children, youth, and persons with disabilities. It includes strategies to improve access to health and social services, as well as programs to promote social inclusion and empowerment.
- Infrastructure development This priority area aims to improve access to basic services such as water, sanitation, energy and communication networks. It also includes the development of transport infrastructure to improve connectivity and access to markets.
- Industrial development This priority area aims to promote investment and job creation in key sectors such as agriculture, tourism, and manufacturing. It also includes strategies to support small and medium-sized enterprises and to promote innovation and entrepreneurship.
- **Culture and heritage** This priority area aims to promote the preservation and promotion of the county's cultural heritage. It includes strategies to support cultural tourism and to promote the arts and creative industries.

To achieve the aforementioned objectives, the county government will work in collaboration with development partners, private sector, civil society, and the community. The implementation of this CADP will be will be guided by a results-based management framework that emphasizes participatory monitoring, evaluation and learning.

The CADP will serve as a basis not only for resource allocaton but also resource mobilization. The County Government is committed to ensuring its successfull implementation, and calls on all stakeholders to support its realization.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

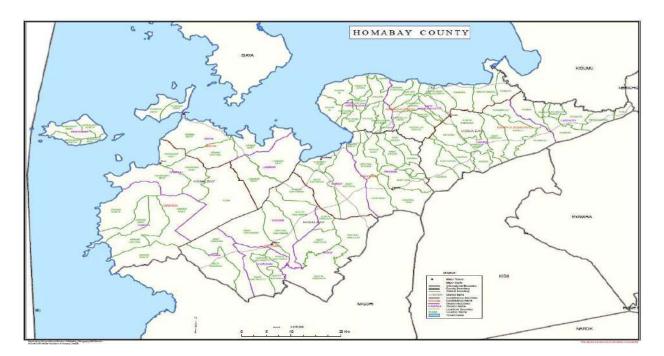
1.1 Overview of the County

This section provides a short description of the county in terms of the location; size; demographic profiles; administrative and political units. It also highlights a summary of the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county.

1.1.1 Background

Homa Bay County is one of the 47 Counties in Kenya and lies between latitudes 0°15′ South and 0°52′ South and between longitudes 34° East and 35° o East. The county covers an area of 4,267.1 Km² inclusive of the water surface, which on its own covers an area of 1,227 km². The county is located in South Western Kenya along Lake Victoria, where it borders Kisumu and Siaya counties to the North, Kisii and Nyamira counties to the East, Migori County to the South, and Lake Victoria and the Republic of Uganda to the West.

Figure 1: Administrative Subdivisions



The County is largely homogenous with most inhabitants speaking luo. However, the county is host to Abasuba-speaking people mostly in Suba North and Suba South. Other ethnic communities are also found within the major urban centres like Oyugis, Kendu Bay, and Homa Bay municipality. The County's capital is situated in Homa Bay municipality, which is also the most significant urban centre in terms of population. The major economic activities are agriculture (livestock, crop production, and fisheries), medium and small-size trade, mining, and quarrying, among others.

The County is home to the famous Ruma National Park and has 16 islands with unique flora and fauna, and an impressive array of physiographic features with great aesthetic value of nature. The County is a member of the 14-member Lake Region Economic Block (LREB) and a champion of Blue Economy development.

1.1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

Homa Bay County lies between Latitude 0°15′ South and 0°52′ North, and Longitude 34° East and 35° West. The county is divided into two main relief regions namely the lakeshore lowlands and the upland plateau. The lakeshore lowlands lie between 1,163-1,219m above the sea level and comprise a narrow stretch bordering the Lake Victoria especially in the Northern parts of the county. The upland plateau starts at 1,219m above the sea level and has an undulating surface which has resulted from erosion of an ancient plain. It is characterized by residual highlands such as Gwassi and Ngorome hills in Suba South, Gembe and Ruri Hills in Suba North, Wire Hills in Kasipul as well as Homa Hills in Karachuonyo. Kodera Forest in Kasipul and the Kanyamwa Escarpment that runs along the borders of Ndhiwa and Suba North also form part of the upland plateau. To the west of the county lies the Lambwe Valley where Ruma National Park is located.

There are seven main agro-ecological zones in the county, namely: 4 Lower Midlands (LM2, LM3, LM4 and LM5) and 3 Upper Midlands (UM1, UM3 and UM4). Climatically, the county has an inland equatorial kind of climate. The climate is however modified by the effects of altitude and nearness to the lake which make temperatures lower than in equatorial climate. There are two rainy seasons namely the long rainy season from March to June and the short rainy season from August to November. The rainfall received in the long rainy season is 60% reliable and ranges from 250-1000mm while 500-700mm is received in the short rainy season. The county receives an annual rainfall ranging from 700-800mm.

1.1.3 Population Size, Composition and Distribution

According to the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census, the county population was 1,131,950 persons consisting of 539,560 males, 592,367 females, and 23 intersexes. This population was domiciled in 262,036 households, with 260,290 categorized as conventional households and 1,746 being group quarters. The county had a population density of 3150.3 people/Km2 and an annual population change of 1.6 % in ten years (2009-2019). The county's annual growth rate stands at 1.6% against the national average of 1.9%. The growth is currently a result of a high fertility rate that stands at 3.6% against the national average of 3.4%. This is attributed to low use of modern contraception methods by married women, which stands at 48.5%. The Department of Health will enhance investment in reproductive health to promote socio-economic development. Of the total population, 1,018,871 representing 90%, lived in rural areas within 262,036 households, while 113,079 representing about 10%, lived in urban areas within 32,024 households.

Among the eight sub-counties in the county, Ndhiwa Sub-county had the highest projected population of 232,868 people at the start of the planning period in 2022, while Homa Bay has the lowest projected population of 125,370 people in 2022. Across all the Sub-counties, the female

population is higher than the male population by an average the margin of four percent (4%) with Suba North Sub-County having the lowest the difference in population between males and females of 1.4 percent.

1.1.4 Administrative Units

The County has eight sub-counties namely Homa Bay Town, Rachuonyo East, Rachuonyo South, Rachuonyo North, Ndhiwa, Rangwe, Suba North, and Suba South. There are 24 Divisions, 130 Locations and 297 Sub-locations lie on 3150.3 Km². of land.

According to the 2019 Population and Housing Census, the county had a population density of 3,150.3 persons per square kilometre, which is projected to increase to 405 persons per square kilometre by the year 2023.

Table 1.1.: Area (Km2) by Sub-County

| Sub County | No. of | No. of | No. of | Area in Km ² |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | Divisions | Locations | Sub-locations | |
| Rachuonyo South | 3 | 13 | 25 | 256.1 |
| Rachuonyo East | 2 | 15 | 35 | 250.9 |
| Rachuonyo North | 4 | 23 | 59 | 435.4 |
| Homa Bay | 2 | 23 | 59 | 182.0 |
| Rangwe | 2 | 7 | 19 | 274.1 |
| Ndhiwa | 6 | 29 | 49 | 711.4 |
| Suba North | 3 | 11 | 27 | 406.3 |
| Suba South | 2 | 9 | 24 | 634.1 |
| Total | 24 | 130 | 297 | 3,150.3 |

Source: KNBS report (2019)

1.1.5 County Government Administrative Wards by Constituency

Homa Bay County has eight (8) Sub-counties that correspond to the eight (8) Electoral Constituencies and 40 Electoral Wards. The County Government of Homa Bay is yet to delineate village administrative units as per Section 52 of the County Government Act, 2012. The table below indicates the sub-locations which would likely form the Villages. Notably, the Constituencies do not have equal number of Wards and Sub-Locations (Villages). To ensure equity in the distribution of County Resources, the County Government will promote development proportionate to size and population density.

Table 1.2.: County Government Administrative Wards

| Sub County | No. of Wards | No. of Sub-locations |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Rachuonyo South | 5 | 25 |
| Rachuonyo East | 4 | 35 |

| Rachuonyo North | 7 | 59 |
|-----------------|----|-----|
| Homa Bay | 4 | 59 |
| Rangwe | 4 | 19 |
| Ndhiwa | 7 | 49 |
| Suba North | 5 | 27 |
| Suba South | 4 | 24 |
| Total | 40 | 297 |

1.1.6 Political Units (Constituencies and Wards)

Homa Bay County has forty (40) wards in the Eight (8) constituencies as indicated in the table below.

Table 1.3.: County's Electoral Wards by Constituency

| Constituency | County Assembly Ward | Constituency | County Assembly Ward |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Kasipul | West Kasipul | 5. Rachuonyo | West Karachuonyo |
| | South Kasipul | North | North Karachuonyo |
| | Central Kasipul | | Kanyaluo |
| | East Kamagak | | Central Karachuonyo |
| | West Kamagak | | Kibiri |
| Total | 5 | | Wangchieng' |
| 2. Kabondo Kasipul | Kabondo East | | Kendu Bay Town |
| | Kabondo West | Total | 7 |
| | Kokwanyo/Kakelo | 6. Rangwe | West Gem |
| | Kojwach | | East Gem |
| Total | 4 | | Kagan |
| 3. Homa Bay Town | Homabay Central | | Kochia |
| | Homabay Arujo | Total | 4 |
| | Homabay West | 7. Mbita | Mfangano Island |
| | Homabay East | | Rusinga Island |
| Total | 4 | | Kasgunga |
| 4. Ndhiwa | Kwabwai | | Gembe |
| | Kanyadoto | | Lambwe |
| | Kanyikela | Total | 5 |
| | Kabuoch South/Pala | 8. Suba | Gwassi South |
| | Kanyamwa Kologi | | Gwassi North |
| | Kanyamwa Kosewe | | Kaksingri West |
| | Kabuoch North | | Ruma Kaksingri |
| Total | 7 | Total | 4 |

Source: IEBC 2022

1.2 County Objectives and Priorities in the C-ADP 2023/24

The broad objectives of the County Government incude: providing basic services to residents such as water, sanitation, and waste management; maintaining and improving infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and public buildings; managing public safety and security; collecting taxes and managing local finances; regulating land use and development within the county; providing public health and education services and supporting local economic development initiatives.

Over the next one year, the priorities for the County Government of Homa Bay can be summarized by sector as follows;

Table 1.4.: County Priorities by Sector

| Sector | Priorities |
|----------------|---|
| Agriculture, | Optimize use of all spatial areas with green ones for agriculture, |
| Rural and | lakefronts for tourism and others for nucleated settlements and other uses |
| Urban | • Improve quality of extension services delivery in all agricultural sectors |
| Development | Increase productivity and output of all crop and animal (livestock and |
| Sector | fish) resources |
| | Reduce post-harvest losses and |
| | Improve market access |
| Energy, | Increase access to clean energy and reduce vandalism of solar |
| Infrastructure | infrastructure |
| and ICT | • Improve rural accessibility and quality of road network in the county |
| Sector | • Improve to bitumen standard all critical urban roads |
| | • Enhance safety and reliability of the transport system |
| | Leverage digital technology to improve services |
| General | Promote industrial development |
| Economic and | Strengthen the cooperative movement |
| Commercial | • Support development of MSMEs |
| Affairs Sector | Enhance investor mobilization and raise investor confidence in local concerns |
| | • Raise consumer confidence over products and services from HBC |
| | Position HBC as a leading tourist destination in the WTC |
| Education | Create enabling legal, policy and regulatory environment |
| Sector | Build inclusive infrastructure for effective teaching and learning |
| | Provide for quality contact time between students and teachers |
| | • Establish a sustainable feeding programmes in all learning centres |
| | • Scale up the bursary and scholarship programme |
| Health Sector | Eliminate communicable diseases |
| | Reduce the burden of non-communicable diseases |
| | Reduce risks of injury |
| | • Improve maternal, neonatal, child health and adolescent health |
| | • Invest in human resources for health |
| | • Promote environmental health, water & sanitation |

| | Strengthen level 4 &primary healthcare services |
|----------------|---|
| | Expand access to specialized care |
| | Accelerate the transition to self-sufficiency |
| Public | Strengthen planning and budgeting functions |
| Admijistration | Ensure value for county government money |
| and Inter- | Optimize resource mobilization |
| Government | Improve supply chain, contracts and projects management |
| Relations | Decentralize county government functions further |
| Sector | • Enhance citizen engagement λ Strengthen partner coordination |
| | • Improve public service delivery λ Acquire and retain quality staff |
| Social | Promote development of sports and facilities |
| Protection, | Identify and nurture sports talents in the county |
| Culture and | Mainstream gender, disability and youth issues in all development |
| Recreation | processes and Initiatives |
| Sector | Enhance child care and child protection services |
| | Develop and promote the culture and creative industry in the county |
| | Provide safe spaces for vulnerable persons and victims of abuse |
| | Enhance and diversify livelihoods of key populations |
| | Promote cross-cohort male involvement |
| Environmantal | Reduce pollution and environmental degradation |
| Protection, | Improve waste management |
| Water and | Enhance environmental protection and natural resource conservation |
| Natural | Increase the forest county's cover |
| Resources | Establish green spaces within nucleated settlements |
| Sector | Mainstream climate change and strengthen climate change financing and |
| | governance |
| | Increase rural and urban water supply |
| | Improve rural and urban sanitation services |

1.3 Rationale for Preparation of the Annual Development Plan

The preparation of this CADP is critical for effective development planning and implementation. It ensures development efforts are coordinated, resources are directed towards the most pressing needs and progress is tracked towards achieving objectives captured in the County Integrated Development Plan for 2023-2027. Specifically, the serves the following purposes:

- (i) Providing a framework for development: The CADP provides a comprehensive framework for guiding development within the county. It outlines the key development priorities, strategies, and actions that will be undertaken to achieve the county's long-term development objectives.
- (ii) Ensuring effective resource allocation: The CADP is a critical tool for ensuring effective allocation of available resources. It helps to identify the priority areas that require the most attention and investment and ensures that resources are directed towards the most pressing needs.

- (iii) Facilitating stakeholder participation: The CADP is developed through a consultative and participatory process, which ensures that stakeholders have a say in the development agenda. This enhances ownership and promotes the involvement of the local community in development planning.
- (iv) Enhancing accountability: The CADP provides a clear roadmap for development, which enables citizens to hold county officials accountable for the implementation of development programs and projects.
- (v) Enabling monitoring and evaluation: The CADP provides a basis for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of development programs and projects. This ensures that progress is tracked, and necessary adjustments are made to ensure that the county's development objectives are achieved.

1.4 Preparation Process of the Annual Development Plan

The preparation of the FY 2023/24 ADP was a consultative process as demonstrated through the newly adopted mode of public participation, where participation of all the county departments and the public was solicited directly and through the Kenya gazette. The Plan has taken into consideration the priorities of the Homa Bay County Citizens and stakeholders as envisioned in the CIDP III (2023-2027). The priorities and needs of the people of Homa Bay were captured through desk reviews and analysis of data collected from the public participation activities conducted and documented in CIDP III, as well as information gathered from other development plans including the Kenya Vision 2030, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) the Africa Agenda 2063 among other plans.

Members of the public were also requested to submit their proposals and memoranda for inclusion in the Plan. The drafting of this ADP FY 2023/2024 took into consideration recent data and other policy documents available in the County. The ADP FY 2023/2024 is anchored on the provisions outlined in the Constitution of Kenya (2010), County Governments Act (2012) and the Public Finance Management Act (2012).

a. The Desk Review

The review was a participatory process that was undertaken in all 40 wards of Homa Bay County during the recently concluded public participation on the third-generation CIDP validation and CADP 2023/24 inception. This involved sector reviews, Annual Development Plan Reviews, and review of the budgets and implementation reports. The first phase was mainly technical and involved financial and non-financial performance of sectoral programmes and assessment of results achieved against previous ADP targets. The second phase involved public participation and mapping of resources, validating of third-generation CIDP and prioritizing of ADP projects in the wards, setting out of sectoral targets, development of implementation framework and monitoring and evaluation plan.

b. Public Participation

Public participation is a constitutional requirement anchored in Articles 1 and 2 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, which emphasizes that 'sovereign power belongs to the people' and can be exercised directly or through representation. Article 10 (2) (a) identifies public participation as a value and principle in the Constitution 174 (c) and (d) – the objects of devolution and Fourth Schedule Part 2, Section 14 makes public participation a function of county governments.

While developing the CIDP III, Homa Bay County adopted a participatory and all-inclusive public participation approach starting from the villages, sub-locations, locations, wards, Sub County, and county. The citizens generated all the documented projects, and their implementation will be monitored and oversighted by project management committees elected by the community.

1.5 Linkage of Annual Development Plan with CIDP and other Plans

The County Government Act, 2012 sections 104 and 105 prescribed that County Governments would prepare integrated development plans; ensure integrated planning and linkages between county and national plans; ensure meaningful public engagements in planning processes; ensure use of updated data and suitable information in planning processes and ensure no public funds are appropriated outside the planning framework.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the national blueprint that forms the national development agenda that is being implemented through a series of 5-year Medium Term Plans (MTPs) and therefore the CIDP 2018-2022 has been aligned to the Vision through MTP III.

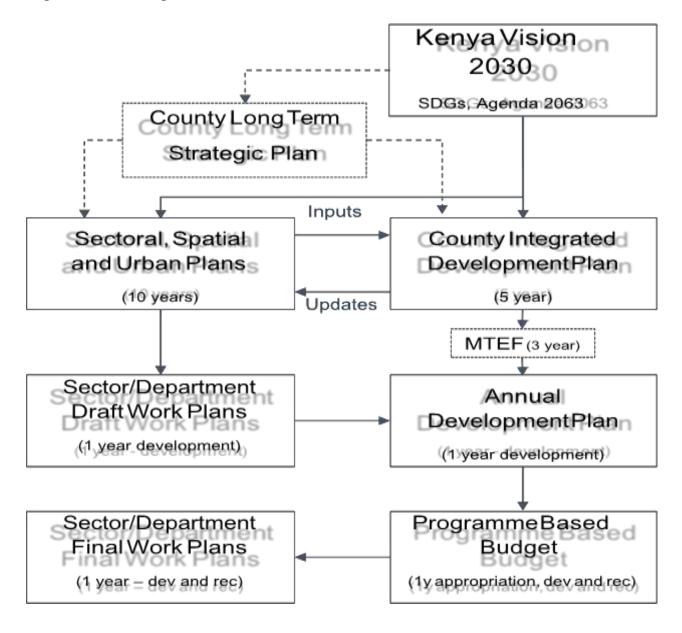
The County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) is a five-year plan which set the strategic midterm priorities of the county government. It identifies specific projects and programmes for implementation over a five-year period. These projects and programmes has set specific goals and objectives, cost implementation plan, monitoring & implementation framework and clear reporting framework. The CIDP forms the basis for all the budgeting and planning in the county and is implemented through a series of one-year plans known as County Annual Development Plans (CADPs).

On the other hand, County Annual Development Plan (ADP) guides resource allocation to priority projects and programmes in a particular year. It is prepared in accordance with Section 126 PFMA, 2012 that requires county governments to prepare an Annual Development Plan (ADP) in accordance with Article 220 (2) of the constitution.

This Homa Bay County Annual Development Plan 2020/21 therefore entails details of what the County Government plans to implement in the third year of the County Integrated Development Plan, 2018-2022. It contains strategic priorities for the medium term, county programmes and projects to be delivered, measurable indicators of performance and budget allocations to programmes and projects. Consequently, the CADP 2020/21 operationalizes the CIDP 2018-2022

in the financial year 2020/21. Figure 2 shows a diagrammatic presentation of the link between the ADP, CIDP and the Budget.

Figure 2: ADP Linkage with other Plans



CHAPTER TWO: REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2021/2022

2.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a summary of what was planned and achieved by each sector. The chapter gives highlights on key achievements, challenges, lessons learnt and recommendations for each sub sector for future improvement. It also provides the overall budget allocation for each sector.

2.1. Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development Sector

The Agriculture Rural and Urban Development (ARUD) Sector comprises of seven (8) sub-sectors namely: County Department of Agriculture and Livestock, County department of Blue economy and Fisheries, County Department of Lands, Housing, Urban Development and Physical Planning (CDLHUPP); and (5) County Municipal Boards (CMB).

2.1.1 County department of Agriculture and Livestock

2.1.1.1 Sub-Sector Objectives

The priority for agriculture and livestock sub-sector was to expand area under farming, increase production and productivity, strengthen research and use of modern technology, control pests and diseases, improve marketing and quality of products from local farm resources.

2.1.1.2 Sub-sector Achievements during the FY 2021/2022

For the FY 2021/22, the priority for the sub sector included: procurement and distribution of farm inputs to beneficiary farmers; provision of technical support on crop husbandry to the beneficiaries; establishing agricultural infrastructure such ATC, grain storage, metal silos, slaughter houses and auction rings; excavating water pans for on- farm water harvesting for vegetables production; and training of farmers on water harvesting and utilization for vegetables production.

The sub-sector was also focused on completion of post-harvest handling facility at Kigoto; transfer of technologies through model farms; upscaling upland and irrigated rice production; promotion of traditional high value crops; purchase of tractors; training of BMUs; purchase of patrol boats for surveillance and control of illegal fishing; construction, rehabilitation and stocking of fish ponds with fingerlings and fish feeds; construction of toilets at fish landing sites, and purchase and distribution of food grade cooler boxes.

The sub-sector was allocated a total of KSh. 727,312,080 for the FY 2021/2022. This included an allocation of KSh. 540,192,499 for development and KSh. 187,119,581 for recurrent. The development vote had an increment of KShs. 155, 192,499 from a planned budget of 385,000,000:

Table 2.1.: Summary of Achievements for Agriculture Sub-Sector Programmes

| - | ncrease agricultural produced Food Security and | | or county res | idents | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------|--------|--|--|
| Sub- Programme | Key Output/Outcome | Key performance indicators | (Baseline) | Target | Achieved | Remarks |
| Crop development Services | Crop productivity and output increased | No of model farms established and used to transfer crop production technologies to farmers | 80 | 160 | 143 | Model farms done for maize, sorghum, cotton and banana |
| | | No of farmers accessing production technologies through the model farms | 1600 | 16000 | 6400 | Farmers access through field days and trainings |
| | No of traditional high value crops seed multiplication/bulkin g sites established | 2 | 8 | 29 | None achieved by the county due lack of funding for the activity | |
| | | | | | | Achievem ent was by stakehold ers-sweet potato and cassava |
| | | No of farmers accessing seed from the bulking sites | 500 | 4000 | 2500 | The bulkers were no able to meet the planned demand |
| | | No of Sugarcane farmers accessing | - | 500 | 0 | No funding |

| | | quality seedlings, subsidized fertilizers, marketing of produce and training. | | | | for the activity |
|---|--|---|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Land Development Services | Sustained land use and environmental conservation. | No of households harvesting runoff water in water pans and using for vegetable production | 20 | 40 | 46 | Under NARIGP |
| Agribusiness Development Services | Improved income and livelihood | % increase of farm households with improved earnings from crop production | 20% | 2% | 26% | Under NARIGP |
| | | Increase in quantity of commercial produce produced(000'MT) | 491 | 130 | 615 | Erratic weather conditions and the Corona pandemic |
| | | Increase in No of commercial fruit tree nurseries operating | 2 | 8 | 5 | Certified nurseries |
| | Fully established and operational ATC | % of works completed | - | 10% | 0 | No funding |

Programme Name: Food security Enhancement

Objective: To ensure food security in the county

Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents

| Sub- Programme | Key Output/Outcome | Key performance indicators | (Baseline) | Target | Achieved | Remarks |
|-----------------------|---|---|------------|--------|----------|--|
| Farm Inputs Access | Enhanced food security and income through increased | Number of farmers accessing subsidized seeds and fertilizers | 16,500 | 16000 | 0 | No funding |
| | crop yields | % Increase in yields of maize and sorghum | 0 | 25% | 0 | No subsidized seed issues |
| | Enhanced Agricultural Resilience | No. and type of improved food crop's Climate Smart Agriculture adaptive technologies used | 3 | 5 | 6 | Drought tolerant crops, Early maturing crop varieties, Crop insurance, Irrigated Agricultur e, Water |

| | | | | | | harvesting for crop productio n and Agro forestry technologi es |
|---|--|---|--------|-------|--------|---|
| | | % of farmers adopting CSA adaptive technologies | 20% | 0.25% | 30% | Promoted by the departme nt in collaborat ion with patners i.e., PAFID, Trees for the future, HCD, GIZ, Self Help Africa. |
| Infrastructure development services | Enhanced food security and income through reduced crop losses | No of grain storage facilities constructed and being used to store farmer's produce | 0 | 1 | 1 | Construct ed at Kigoto – Suba South Sub County |
| | | No. of metal silos fabricated by ATDCS and sold to farmers at subsidized prices | 0 | 100 | 0 | No funding and workshop for fabricatio n |
| | no. Fishovios Dovolonom | No of farmers accessing other storage technologies | 15,000 | 48000 | 55,000 | Done in collaborat ion with partners(C GA, Transu) and ASDSP program |

Programme Name: Fisheries Development

Objective: To increase fisheries productivity and output

Outcome: Enhanced food security and improved livelihoods

| Sub- Programme | Key Output/Outcome | Key performance indicators | (Baseline) | Target | Achieved | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|------------|--------|----------|---|
| Capture Fisheries Development | Increased fish production and income from capture fisheries | No. of Lake Surveillance equipment procured and operationalized | 0 | 1 | 0 | Not funded |
| | | No. of monitoring control and surveillance missions undertaken. | 120 | 80 | 95 | Done in partnershi p with the BMUs |
| | Improved sanitation at the landing sites | Number of toilets constructed and operational at the landing sites | 22 | 10 | 0 | 5 started but not complete d |
| | | Number of fish landing bandas constructed | 59 | 3 | 2 | Done by World vision and LVEMP |
| | Improved storage | Number. of cooler boxes procured and distributed to landing sites | 91 | 50 | 0 | Budget constraint |
| | Increased awareness on modern fishing activities and co- management information | No. of BMU executive committee members reached with modern fishing activities and comanagement information | 411 | 400 | 142 | Budget constraint |
| Farmed Fish Production | Increased fish production and income from fish farming | No. of fish ponds established and operational | 2,412 | 160 | 495 | Done through ABDP |
| | | No of model fish farms established and used to transfer fish production technologies to farmers | 5 | 16 | 2 | Done through ABDP |
| | | No of model fish cages established and used to transfer fish production technologies to farmers | 4 | 5 | 0 | Budget constraint |
| | | No. of fish farmers reached with modern fish farming technology information | 2,412 | 400 | 1,330 | Done through ABDP |

| Aquaculture Business Development | Improved production, food security and nutrition of smallholder farmers | No. of households reporting an increase in production and graduated from level 1 (subsistence) to level 2 (semi- | 30 | 200 | 56 | Done through ABDP |
|--|---|--|--------|-------|--------|-------------------------|
| | Improved productivity | commercial) No. of households reporting adoption of environmentally sustainable and climate resilient technologies and practices | 200 | 370 | 91 | Done through ABDP |
| | Improved nutrition | No. of persons reporting an increase in consumption of fish | 2,412 | 3,200 | 1,330 | Done through ABDP |
| | | No. of households accessing aquaculture production input and/or technological packages | 2,412 | 230 | 1,341 | Done through ABDP |
| | Enhanced food security | No. of fishponds constructed, upgraded or rehabilitated and stocked with fish in an environmentally sustainable and climate smart manner | 1,341 | 120 | 250 | Done through ABDP |
| | Enhanced awareness in business management | No. of persons trained in business management | 100 | 30 | 412 | Done through ABDP |
| | Improved nutrition | No. of households provided with targeted support to improve their nutrition | 160 | 200 | 454 | Done through ABDP |
| | | Value of fish products marketed by project beneficiaries | 342.4M | 25M | 513.5M | Done through ABDP |
| | Improved earnings | No. of supported rural aquaculture related enterprises reporting an increase in profit | 30 | 4 | 55 | Done through ABDP |

Programme Name: Livestock Production, Extension Delivery, coordination, Infrastructure, and Veterinary Services

Objective: To Increase Livestock productivity and outputs

| Outcome: Enha | nced Food Security and | Improved Livelihoods | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------|--------|-----------|--|
| Sub- Programme | Key Output/Outcome | Key performance indicators | (Baseline) | Target | Achieved | Remarks |
| Livestock Improvement and Development | Increased livestock productivity in terms of increased milk production | Number of animals inseminated | 1088 | 2000 | 1000 | Mainly done private sector. County part not done |
| | | % increase in milk produced | 20,064,07 | 21,000 | 20,400,00 | Low uptake of dairy productio n |
| | | No of farmers owning Dairy animals | 3050 | 200 | 68 | 68 were Farmers own initiated not supported by CG as planned |
| | | No of new zero grazing units constructed | 2135 | 200 | 22 | 22 were Farmers own initiated not supported by CG as planned |
| | | Acreage of fodder crop planted | 100 | 40 | 7 | 7 were Farmers own initiated not supported by CG as planned |
| | | Number of livestock extension officers recruited | 27 | 8 | 0 | Moratoriu m stopping employm ent in civil service |
| | Improved off-take, and increased income | No of households owning improved breed of sheep | 35 | 200 | 0 | Low uptake of |

| | | | | | | the value chain |
|--|---|--|--------|-----|-----|--|
| | | No of Households owning improved goat breeds | 1020 | 200 | 50 | Low uptake of the value chain |
| | Increased honey production | No of modern beehives increased | 12,838 | 200 | 200 | Done in collaborat ion with Mango Tree and WIFOMA |
| | Increased number of Bee handling kits | Number of Farmers owning bee handling kits | 17 | 40 | 4 | 4 were Farmers own initiated not supported by CG as planned |
| Livestock Products Value Addition and Marketing | Improved slaughter houses | Number of modern slaughter houses | 1 | 1 | 0 | Budget reallocati on |
| | Improved Livestock Auction rings | No. of Modern Auction Rings | 0 | 2 | 0 | Budget reallocati on |
| Livestock health and disease management | Improved livestock health and product qualities | Percentage reduction in livestock disease incidences | 35% | 21% | 5% | Budget reallocati on |

2.1.1.3 Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital projects of the FY 2021/22

Table 2.2.: Performance of Capital Projects for the FY 2021/2022

| Project Name/Location | Objective/ purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | Status (based on the indicat or) | Planned Cost (KSh.) | Actual Cost (KSh.) | Sourc e of Funds |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Crop, Land and Agribusiness Development in all wards | To increase agricultura I productivi | Model farms established | No. of acre model farms established and operational | 80 | 8,000,000 | 0 | GIZ, CGA |

| Construction of water pans in all wards | ty and output | Water pans constructed and used for irrigation | No of households harvesting runoff water in water pans and using for vegetable production % of works | 0 | 16,000,000 | 46,000,00 | NARI GH HBCG |
|---|--|--|--|--------|------------|-----------|--------------------|
| and operationalization of ATC | | established and in use | completed | U | 22,000,000 | U | пвсс |
| Provision of subsidized farm inputs in all wards | | Increased yields | Number of farmers accessing subsidized seeds and fertilizers | 16,500 | 14,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Construction of Grain storage facilities in Kigoto | | Enhanced food security | No of grain storage facilities constructed and being used to store farmer's produce | 2 | 15,000,000 | 2,750,000 | GOK |
| Fabrication of Metal Silos by ATDCS | | Enhanced food security | No. of metal silos fabricated by ATDCS and sold to farmers at subsidized prices | 0 | 10,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Monitoring control and surveillance missions | To improve security and enforce best fishing practises | Enhanced security at the lake | No. of monitoring control and surveillance missions undertaken. | 120 | 8,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Construction of Toilets at the beaches | To improve sanitation along the beaches | Toilets constructed and operational | Number of toilets constructed and operational at the landing sites | 22 | 20,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Construction of Fish landing bandas along the beaches | | Fish landing bands constructed | Number of fish landing bands constructed | 59 | | 0 | HBCG |

| Dun average and a st | | Fabanasal | Nhav. af | 01 | I | | LIDGG |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------|
| Procurement of cooler boxes | | Enhanced food security | Number. of cooler boxes | 91 | | 0 | HBCG |
| | | 1000 security | | | | | |
| along the | | | procured and | | | | |
| beaches | | | distributed to | | | | |
| | _ | | landing sites | | | _ | |
| Establishment | То | Enhanced | No. of fish | 2,412 | 6,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| and | increase | food security | ponds | | | | |
| operationalizatio | fisheries | | established | | | | |
| n of fish ponds | productivi | | and | | | | |
| | ty and | | operational | | | | |
| Establishment of | output | Model fish | No of model | 5 | 5,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Model fish farms | | farms | fish farms | | | | |
| | | established | established | | | | |
| | | | and used to | | | | |
| | | | transfer fish | | | | |
| | | | production | | | | |
| | | | technologies | | | | |
| | | | to farmers | | | | |
| Establishment of | 1 | Model fish | No of model | 4 | 5,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Model fish cages | | | | 4 | 3,000,000 | ١ | пвс |
| iviodei iisti cages | | cages | | | | | |
| | | established | established | | | | |
| | | | and used to | | | | |
| | | | transfer fish | | | | |
| | | | production | | | | |
| | | | technologies | | | | |
| | | | to farmers | | | | |
| Aquaculture | То | Improved | No. of | 30 | 200,000,000 | 220,000,0 | HBCG |
| Business | increase | production, | households | | | 00 | -ABDP |
| Development | fisheries | food security | reporting an | | | | |
| | productivi | and nutrition | increase in | | | | |
| | ty and | of smallholder | production | | | | |
| | output | farmers | and | | | | |
| | ' | | graduated | | | | |
| | | | from level 1 | | | | |
| | | | (subsistence) | | | | |
| | | | to level 2 | | | | |
| | | | (semi- | | | | |
| | | | commercial) | | | | |
| | | | No. of | 200 | | | LIDCC |
| | | | | 200 | | | HBCG |
| | | | households | | | | -ABDP |
| | | | reporting | | | | |
| | | | adoption of | | | | |
| | | Improved | environment | | | | |
| | | productivity | ally | | | | 1 |
| | | p. Gaactivity | sustainable | | | | |
| | | | and climate | | | | 1 |
| | | | resilient | | | | |
| | | | technologies | | | | 1 |
| | | | and practices | | | | |
| | То | | No. of | 2,412 | | | HBCG |
| | improve | | persons | | | | -ABDP |
| | earnings | Improved | reporting an | | | | |
| | and | nutrition | increase in | | | | |
| | nutrition | | consumption | | | | |
| | | | of fish | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | Annual Davalan | | <u> </u> | | 1 | 1 |

| | То | | No. of | 2,412 | | | HBCG |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------|------------|---|-------|
| | increase | | households | 2,412 | | | -ABDP |
| | fisheries | | accessing | | | | -ADDF |
| | output | Enhanced | aquaculture | | | | |
| | Jacpac | food security | production | | | | |
| | | Toou security | input and/or | | | | |
| | | | technological | | | | |
| | | | packages | | | | |
| | То | | No. of | 1,341 | | | HBCG |
| | increase | | fishponds | 1,341 | | | -ABDP |
| | fisheries | | constructed, | | | | -ADDP |
| | output | | upgraded or | | | | |
| | output | | rehabilitated | | | | |
| | | | and stocked | | | | |
| | | Enhanced | with fish in an | | | | |
| | | food security | environment | | | | |
| | | | ally | | | | |
| | | | sustainable | | | | |
| | | | and climate | | | | |
| | | | smart | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | То | Enhanced | manner No. of | 100 | | | HBCG |
| | _ | | | 100 | | | |
| | enhance | awareness in | persons | | | | -ABDP |
| | knowledg | business | trained in | | | | |
| | e on | management | business | | | | |
| | business | | management | | | | |
| | managem ent | | | | | | |
| | То | | No. of | 160 | | | HBCG |
| | improve | | households | | | | -ABDP |
| | earnings | | provided with | | | | |
| | and | Improved | targeted | | | | |
| | nutrition | nutrition | support to | | | | |
| | | | improve their | | | | |
| | | | nutrition | | | | |
| | | | Value of fish | 342.4 | | | HBCG |
| | | | products | М | | | -ABDP |
| | | Improved | marketed by | | | | |
| | | earnings | project | | | | |
| | | | beneficiaries | | | | |
| | | | No. of | 30 | | | HBCG |
| | | | supported | | | | -ABDP |
| | | | rural | | | | |
| | | | aquaculture | | | | |
| | | | related | | | | |
| | | | enterprises | | | | |
| | | | reporting an | | | | |
| | | | increase in | | | | |
| | | | profit | | | | |
| Acceleration of | То | Improved local | Number of | 1,088 | 20,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Value Chain | improve | breeds | animals | | , , , | | |
| Development on | earnings | | inseminate | | | | |
| dairy | | | | | | | |
| improvement | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | i | I | | i . | 1 | |

| Construction of Modern slaughter houses | To improve beef handling hygiene | Modern slaughter houses constructed | Number of modern slaughter houses | 1 | 8,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
|---|--|---|---|--------|------------|---|------|
| Construction of Modern Auction Rings | To promote livestock business | Modern Auction Rings constructed | No. of Modern Auction Rings | 0 | 10,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Sheep and Goat genetic pool Improvement Services | To improve earnings | Improved off- take, and increased income | No of households owning improved breed of sheep | 35 | 12,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Acquisition of modern beehives to farmers | To improve honey productio n | Modern beehives increased | No of modern beehives increased | 12,838 | 6,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |

Table 2.3.: Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital projects of the FY 2021/22

| Project Name/Location | Objective/ purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | Status (based on the indicato r) | Planned Cost (KSh.) | Actual Cost (KSh.) | Sourc e of Funds |
|---|--|---|--|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Acquisition of Lake Surveillance equipment | To enhance security and control fishing activities | Lake Surveillance equipment procured and operationalize d | No. of Lake Surveillance equipment procured and operationaliz ed | 120 | 4,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Capacity Building of BMU executive committee | To build capacities of the BMUs on the modern fishing activities and comanagem ent information | BMU executive committee with modern fishing activities and co- management information | No. of BMU executive committee members reached with modern fishing activities and comanagement information | 411 | 4,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Capacity Building of farmers | To build capacities of the farmerson the modern fishing activities and comanagem ent information | Farmers with modern fish farming technology information | No. of fish farmers reached with modern fish farming technology information | 800 | 4,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Provision of bee handling kits to farmers countywide | To equip farmers with better handling kits | Farmers owning bee handling kits | Number of Farmers owning bee handling kits | 17 | 2,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Construction of Modern Auction Rings | To promote livestock business | Improved Livestock Auction rings | No. of Modern Auction Rings | 0 | 4,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |
| Vaccination of livestock countywide | To reduce livestock disease incidences and loses | Improved livestock health and product qualities | % reduction in livestock disease incidences | 35% | 4,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |

2.1.1.5 Challenges Experienced during the Implementation of the FY 2021/22 Budget

Despite the progress in project execution in the sector, the following challenges hindered the effective implementation of the sectoral outputs;

- Inadequate allocation and failure to release funds for the implementation of the sectoral activities.
- Late disbursement of funds to the departments thus hampering implementation of planned activities
- Inadequate monitoring, surveillance and control (MCS) of lake fisheries activities
- Loss of inputs through sale to other regions
- Low adoption of modern production technologies
- Limited number of technical extension staffs,
- Most transport facilities at the disposal of the department (motor vehicles, motor cycles and boats) remain non-motorable;
- Low funding levels; limited use of appropriate technology by farmers;
- Slow payment of pending bills from the money allocated for the financial year's projects;
- Lack of reliable input supply chains;
- High number of litigation cases Land related court cases;
- Lack of strong farmer organizations; high cost of production; pests and diseases
- Challenges arising from the COVID-19 pandemic such as reduced demand for agricultural output by hotels, health and educational institutions, disruption of supply chains, shut down of some trading floors and shortage of labour due to risk aversion.

2.1.1.6 Lessons learnt

These are some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of the various activities in the sector:

- Drought tolerant crops perform well in the county and there is need to promote the crops to ensure food security.
- Water hyacinth is polluting the lake and hindering fish breeding thus need to eradicate the hyacinth
- There is need for the sector to strengthen its capacity for surveillance and control of illegal fishing
- Prices of farm inputs and fishing gear are high and unaffordable to most farmers/fishermen.

2.1.1.6 Recommendations

The following are some recommendations to enable the implementation of the various planned activities for the sector;

 Increasing market access through establishment of information boards and desks, announcing of market prices through radio and lobbying for opening and grading of roads

- leading to agricultural corridors; promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation.
- Applying labor-based approaches in agriculture, including soil conservation, afforestation, and de-silting of water pans that provide not only temporary employment but also vocational training for the youth.
- Intensifying provision and improving availability of subsidized inputs and technologies for greater productivity in agriculture.

2.1.2 Department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urban Development

2.1.2.1 Sub-Sector Objective

The mandate of the sub-sector is to provide a spatial framework to guide and control development in the county, improve housing conditions, establish and strengthen urban institutions towards sustainable urbanization, implement local/national and international obligations in the field of human settlement management, build climate resilience of the urban poor, spearhead sustainable urban lakefront planning and development and improve service delivery and coordination of department wide functions, programs and activities.

2.1.2.2 Sub-Sector Achievements

During the FY 2020/21, the sub-sector was allocated a total of KSh. 141,988,048, including KSh. 52,325,106 for recurrent and KSh. 89,662,945 for development in the approved revied estimates. The planned development allocation for the sub-sector in the same FY 2020/21 was Ksh 62,696,230 representing an increase of KSh. 26,966,715 when compared to the actual allocation in the revised budget.

For the period under review, the department was able to embark on a number of projects and programmes which included countywide preparation of county spatial plan by completing the plan component of establishing and equipping GIS lab, County Spatial Plan preparation is ongoing. Completion of Local Physical and Land Use Development Plan for Oyugis Town 2021-2031. Completion of Akuba market through Symbio-City change project; surveyed and demarcated 18 markets; Acquired certificate of lease for Affordable housing project; constructed ABMT building in Ndhiwa awaiting completion of ablution block, gate house and block shade.

The Department selected 8No. informal settlements namely; Sofia, Shauriyako, Makongeni, Rusinga Old Town, A thousand Streets, Nyandiwa, Kendubay Old Town and Ndhiwa informal Settlements for upgrading through the Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Programme (KISIP). To improve urban governance and management, the department delineated and upgraded 5 towns into municipalities namely: Homa Bay, Oyugis, Mbita, Kendu Bay and Ndhiwa urban areas.

Table 2.4.: Summary of Sector/ Sub-sector Programmes

| Programme | | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Target (Baseline) 2020/21 | Planned Target 2020/21 | Achieved Target 2021/22 | Remarks | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| P1: Lands and Physical Planning | | | | | | | | | | |
| SP1: Physical P | SP1: Physical Planning | | | | | | | | | |
| ACT 1.1: County Spatial Planning | Department of Physical Planning | Spatial framework developed | Percentage of county spatial plan already developed | 30% | 60% | 100% | GIS Lab established | | | |

| ACT.1.2: Symbio-city pilot project | Department of Physical Planning | Sustained Urban Development | Proportion of integrated solid waste management achieved | 40% | 80% | 100% | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------|----------|---------|---|
| ACT. 1.3: | Department | Well planned | No. of | 10% | 40% | 80% | Oyugis land |
| Development | of Physical | towns | Development | | | | use plan |
| control | Planning | | control done | | | | prepared |
| - | | ISATION SERVIC | | | 1 | T | l |
| ACT. 2.1: Preparation of Inventory of Public Land | Surveys department | County inventory of public land created | Percentage of public land inventory created | 30% | 60% | 100% | Public land inventory created |
| ACT. 2.2: Survey and demarcation of Market Centres | Surveys department | Market Centres surveyed, demarcated and fenced | Number of market centers surveyed, demarcated and fenced in the county | 24 | 30 | 30 | 18 surveyed and demarcated |
| ACT. 2.3: Acquisition of land for Investment | Surveys department | Land for investment | Acreage of land acquired for investment | 2 acres | 6 acres | 0 acres | No achieved due to budget cut |
| P2: Housing an | d Urban Devel | opment | 1 | | <u>u</u> | | |
| SP2.1: Affordable Housing Units | Department of Housing | Affordable housing units constructed | No. of housing units completed and operational | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | Title deed acquired |
| SP2.2: promotion of smart settlement | Department of Housing | ABT centres constructed and operational | Percentage of work done in ABT Centres created in Ndhiwa, | 50% | 80% | 100% | Ndhiwa ABT Centre constructed and in use |

2.1.2.3 Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital Projects

Table 2 and 3 below provide a brief summary of performance of sub sector projects during the previous ADP period (2020/21).

Table 2.5.: Performance of Capital Projects for the FY (2021/2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objective/purp ose | Output | Performan ce Indicator | Status | Planned Cost (KSh.) | Actual Cost (KSh.) | Sourc e of Fund s |
|--|---|--|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Preparation of County Spatial Pan (County wide) | To provide a spatial framework that would guide, develop, | County spatial plan developed and | County spatial plan | Ongoing: - Reconnaissan ce survey completed | 16,502,0 00 | 14,881,1 38 | HBCG |

| | administer and | implement | | -Needs | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------|
| | manage Land | ed | | assessment | | | |
| | and its activities | Cu | | report | | | |
| | within the | | | prepared | | | |
| | county | | | -TOR | | | |
| | country | | | developed | | | |
| | | | | -at | | | |
| | | | | procurement | | | |
| | | | | stage | | | |
| Symbiocity | To promote | | Percentage | Relocation of | 5,249,60 | 9,789,71 | HBCG |
| Pilot | infrastructural | | of civil | traders, | 0 | 4 | HIDCO |
| Project(Kasgu | development of | | works | demolition | | 7 | |
| nga and | Mbita town | | done | and down | | | |
| Rusinga | IVIDICA COVIII | | done | taking at | | | |
| Wards) | | | | Akuba | | | |
| vvarus) | | | | Market in | | | |
| | | | | Mbita. | | | |
| | | | | -Construction | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | works at Akuba Fish | | | |
| | | | | Market in | | | |
| | | | | Mbita – Civil | | | |
| | | | | works | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | (Drainage | | | |
| | | | | works, laying | | | |
| | | | | of Cabro | | | |
| | | | | Blocks and | | | |
| | | | | Landscaping) | | | |
| | | | | 90% | | | |
| Delineation | To ensure | Urban | Number of | complete Delineation | 10.062.0 | F 000 00 | HBCG |
| and | To ensure sustainable | institutions | Urban | of urban | 10,063,0 00 | 5,000,00 0 | пвсс |
| Establishment | | delineated | institution | boundaries | 00 | U | |
| of Urban | urban growth | | | _ | | | |
| | | and | established | to inform classification | | | |
| institutions | development | established | | | | | |
| (Municipalities | | | | of urban | | | |
| , Towns and Market | | | | areas in | | | |
| | | | | Homa Bay | | | |
| Centres) | | | | County 100% | | | |
| A ££ - - - | T - ! | A.ff - - - | NI f it - | complete | E 022 44 | 0 | NG |
| Affordable | To improve | Affordable | No. of units | Ongoing: | 5,023,44 | 0 | NG |
| Housing | suitable, | housing | constructe | Homa Bay | 0 | | |
| Programme | conducive and | | d | town site for | | | |
| | affordable | | under | Affordable | | | |
| | housing | | affordable | housing land | | | |
| | conditions in the | | housing | secured | | | |
| | county | | programm | Tongarastis | | | |
| | | | е | Topographica | | | |
| | | | | l and | | | |
| | | | | geotechnical | | | |
| | | | | survey | | | |
| | | | | completed | | | |
| | | | | -Preliminary | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | designs prepared | | | |

| Renovation | Improvement of | Renovation | No. of | 80% | 0 | 5,500,00 | HBCG |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|------|
| works – | housing | and | County | complete | | 0 | |
| Residential | conditions | maintenan | houses | | | | |
| Government | | ce of | repaired | | | | |
| Houses | | governmen | | | | | |
| | | t houses | | | | | |
| Smart | Enhanced | Ndhiwa | % of | 80% | 7,177,23 | 3,100,00 | HBCG |
| Settlement | affordable | ABMT | constructio | Complete | 0 | 0 | |
| Services | housing | centre | n works | | | | |
| (Completion of | conditions in the | completed | completed | | | | |
| Ndhiwa ABMT | county | and in use | | | | | |
| centre) | | | | | | | |
| Survey and | improved | Survey for | Number of | Ongoing: 14 | 6,165,00 | 0 | HBCG |
| demarcation | revenue, ease in | purpose of | markets | markets | 0 | | |
| of Markets | access, use | issuance of | surveyed | already | | | |
| Areas | archival and | titles | | surveyed and | | | |
| | retrieval County | | | demarcated | | | |
| | land data | | | | | | |

Table 2.6.: Performance of Non-Capital Projects for previous ADP FY (2021/2022)

| Project Name/Locat ion | Objective/purp ose | Output | Performa nce Indicator | Status (based on the indicat or) | Planne d Cost (KSh.) | Actu al Cost (KSh.) | Sour ce of Fund s |
|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Land Banking (County wide) | Provision of land for development needs | Land for developm ent made available | Number of Acreages of parcels purchased | 0 | 2,500,0 00 | 0 | HGC G |
| Inventorizati on and Registration of public lands | Improved land digitization and administration | Digitizatio n of land info system | Number of parcels Digitized | 0 | 1,000,0 00 | 0 | HBC G |
| Valuation Roll Developmen t | Efficient Administration of Land Valuation for Rating,streamli ned rating process and improved revenues | Properties captured and valued for rating purposes | Number of Properties captured and valued for rating purposes | 0 | 4,000,0 00 | 0 | HBC G |
| Slum Upgrading / Informal Settlement Programme | Improved urban planning and infrastructure development | Informal settlement s improvem ent | Number of slums upgraded | 20% comple te through KISIP | 2,015,9 60 | 0 | HBC G |

2.1.2.4 Challenges experienced during implementation of the previous ADP FY (2021/2022)

The following challenges hindered the achievement of the sub-sector goals and objectives:

- Change of priorities during budget making process which led to zero allocation of funds to some sectors programs
- Inadequate budget allocation; Delay in making and approval of supplementary budget; late disbursement of funds from the County and National Treasuries led to delayed procurement and late commencement of projects.
- Lack of motor vehicles which has greatly hampered movement and coordination around the County
- Lack of public land for implementation of some projects

Acute shortage in human capital thereby hindering efficiency in service delivery. The
department heavily relies on National Government staff to help carry out County functions
as the County is yet to recruit adequate qualified staff

2.1.2.5 Lessons Learnt and Recommendations

Lessons learnt during the implementation of the various activities in the sub-sector during ADP period 2021/2022 and recommendations for improvement include:

- There is need for enhanced inter-departmental consultation during budgetary appropriation to avoid misappropriation of funds. That there be continuous and close consultation between finance and the departments on budget reviews and implementation.
- The county should ensure adequate financial allocation to projects, timely disbursement of funds and early procurement to avoid projects overlapping to succeeding financial years.
- Need for digitization of land records for increased efficiency in land administration and management as well as enhanced revenue generation
- The County Government of Homabay should strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation. A policy should be developed on M&E so as to monitor all development projects and provide reports and feedback on implementation status.
- To address mobility of personnel and technical staff doing supervision, operations, extension services, the county government should procure field operation vehicles to ensure timely project supervision and quality assurance.
- The county should develop a proper payment plan to ensure timely payments to the supplies and Contractors to eliminate pending bills and service providers and contractors' apathy.

2.1.3. Homa Bay Municipal Board

2.1.3.1. Sub-Sector Priorities

The priority of municipality was to provide overall policy and strategic direction for the transformation of the Homa Bay Municipality and promote effective development, management and maintenance of all municipal facilities.

2.1.3.1. Sub-Sector Priorities

To fulfill the aforementioned objective(s), the Board was allocated a revised total to KSh. 168,717,322 including KSh. 10,929,604 for recurrent and KSh. 157,787,718 for development purposes. Out of its development allocation, the Boards embarked on: upgrading to bitumenstandard the C19 Junction - Tom Mboya University link road; upgrading to bitumen-standard the C19 Junction - Rose Muhando park - St. Paul Hospital; road designing and conducting environmental impact analysis as well as conducting tendering and evaluations exercises. All these were done as summarized in table 2.4 below

Table 2.7.: Summary of Sub-Sector Programmes

| Sub- Programme | Deliver y Unit | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | (Baseline) | Planne d Target | Achieve d Target | Remarks |
|--|-------------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| P2:Urban deve | lopment se | ervices | | | | | |
| Objective: To p | romote eff | ective development, ma | anagement and r | naintenance (| of all muni | cipal facilitie | S |
| | HBC-MB | Roads constructed/rehabili tated | Cumulative % of planned works completed | 30% | 100% | 100% | Done to completi on |
| Kenya Urban Support Programme | НВС-МВ | Municipal market constructed and operational | Cumulative % of planned works completed | 0% | 100% | 100% | Done to completi on |
| (KUSP) | НВС-МВ | Parks maintained/rehabilit ated | Cumulative % of planned works completed | 0% | 100% | 0% | Funds reallocat ed |
| | HBC-MB | Mechanical and electrical infrastructure done | Cumulative % of planned works completed | 0% | 100% | 0% | Funds reallocat ed |
| | НВС-МВ | Municipality Greening & beautification | Cumulative % of planned works completed | 0% | 100% | 0% | Funds reallocat ed |
| Environment al Management Services | HBC-MB | Development of got Asego regional view point Phase 2 | Cumulative % of planned works completed | 0% | 100% | 0% | Funds reallocat ed |
| | НВС-МВ | Lake front development – Phase 2 | Cumulative % of planned works completed | 0% | 100% | 0% | Funds reallocat ed |
| Land use planning and Management services | НВС-МВ | Security Lighting | Cumulative % of planned works completed | 0% | 100% | 0% | Funds reallocat ed |

2.1.3.3 Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital Projects

Table 2.8.: Performance of Capital Projects for the year 2021/22

| Project Name/Loca tion | Objective / Purpose | Output | Performa nce Indicator | Status (based on the indicato r) | Plann ed Cost (KSh.) | Actu al Cost (KSh | Sour ce of Fund s |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | To establish and strengthe n urban institution s | Roads constructed/rehabil itated | % of planned works complete d | 80% of planned works were complet ed | 119M | 81.6 M | Worl d Bank |
| Kenya Urban support Programme | To improved state of road infrastruct ure in the | Municipal market constructed and operational | Cumulativ e % of planned works complete d | 80% | 25M | 10.2 M | HBC G |
| KUSP-Urban Developme nt Grant (UDG) | municipali ty | Parks maintained/rehabili tated | Cumulativ e % of planned works complete d | 0% | 10M | 0 | HBC G |
| | | Mechanical and electrical infrastructure done | Cumulativ e % of planned works complete d | 0% | 10M | 0 | HBC G |
| Environmen tal | To improve the austerity of Homa Bay Municipali | Municipality Greening & beautification | Cumulativ e % of planned works complete d | 0% | 15M | 0 | HBC G |
| Manageme nt Services | ty | Development of got Asego regional view point Phase 2 | Cumulativ e % of planned works complete d | 0% | 15M | 0 | HBC G |

| | | Lake front development – Phase 2 | Cumulativ e % of planned works complete d | 0% | 30M | 0 | HBC G |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|----|-----|---|----------|
| Land use planning and Manageme nt services | To improve security for road users | Security Lighting | Cumulativ e % of planned works complete d | 0% | 4M | 0 | HBC G |

2.1.3.4 Challenges Experienced

- Inadequate funding
- Lack of understanding of provisions of UACA and the Homa Bay Municipality Charter by Key Stakeholders
- High expectations from the residents and local business community on delivery of services by the urban management board
- System bureaucracy and lack of team work spirit
- The Municipality is yet to tap full potential of all revenue streams
- The administrative unit of the Municipality is currently understand staffed
- Inadequate office space and other utilities

2.1.3.5 Lessons Learnt and Recommendations

- Increasing budgetary allocation to improve management of the Homa Bay Municipality for effective service delivery
- Improving funds flow to ensure timely implementation of planned projects
- Development of requisite policies to ensure effective delivery of the Municipal Board's objectives.
- Recruiting and enhancing capacity of the Board human resource

2.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

2.2.1 Energy and Mineral Resources

2.2.1.1 Sub-Sector Objctives

The mandate of the sub-sector is to oversee the development and management of energy and mineral resources in the county. This includes, exploration and extraction of energy and mineral resources; development of policies and regulations for the management of energy and mineral resources; regulation of exploration and extraction activities; promotion of investment in the energy and minerals sub-sector; collection and analysis of data on energy and mineral resources;

management of environmental and social impacts of energy and mineral extraction activities and. collaboration with other departments and agencies involved in energy and mineral development.

Towards these objectives, the subsector was allocated a total of KSh. 92,678,768 including KSh. 35,766,644 for development and KSh. 56,910,124 for recurrent expenditures. The allocations were to be channled at expanding rural electrification connections through facilitating installation of transformers per ward; stabilization of energy supplies through installation of solar backup at public health facilities; promotion of use of low cost alternative sources of energy; lighting of market centers through installation of solar market lights and street lights; and feasibility study for potential mineral resources and exploration.

2.2.1.2 Sub-Sector Achievements

For the FY 2021/2022 under review, the sub-sector had focused on connecting 28 No public facilities, refurbishing of 50 No of street lighting, install 2 transformers, install 200No market solar lights, install 5 solar parks in the Island, maintenance of 100 solar lights, promotin of uptake of low cost energy technologies to close 20,000HHs and construction and operationalization of 1 No Briquette plant and mineral exploration in the county. The acheivements were as tabled below:

Table 2.9.: Sub-Sector Achievements for the FY 2021/2022

| Programme: End | ergy Services | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| Objective: To inc | crease access to e | electricity and effecicieny | and security | of energy | sources | |
| Outcome: Impro | ved access to mo | dern and safe energy sou | rces for enh | anced eco | nomic opport | unities |
| Sub | Key Outputs | Performance indicator | Baseline | Target | Achieved | Remarks |
| Programme | | | | | Targets | |
| Electrical Power Services | Increased power connectivity | No. of public facilities connected | 10 | 28 | 100 | The number past the target due to connectivity of last mile program |
| | Street Lights installed in the 8 sub | No. of electric street lighting refurbished/billed | 40 | 50 | 1000 | This was achieved by partnership with KPLC in street light connectivity RRI |
| | counties hence enhancing security and business activities | No of Transformers facilitated/provided | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Solar Power | Solar lights installed and | No. of Solar lights installed | 0 | 200 | 88 | Target not achieved due to un availability of funds |
| Services | maintained in major markets | No. public facilities installed with solar power. | 0 | 20 | 0 | |

| | hence increasing working hours, income | No of solar parks established in Islands, | 1 | 4 | 2 | Target not met due to not honoring MoU commitments with partners |
|--|---|---|---------------|--------|----------------|--|
| | levels and reducing crime, | No. of solar street lights maintained | 800 | 100 | 102 | target not achieved due to lack of funds |
| Low Cost Energy Technology Promotion Services | Energy information established to improve access to | No. of households using low cost green energy technologies | 70% | 80% | 20% | funds for awareness and transition to renewable energy not availed |
| | energy information, services and related products. | No of model briquette manufacturing plants constructed and operationalized. | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Programme Nan | ne: Mineral Reso | urce Development and M | larketing Sei | rvices | 1 | |
| | | omic benefits and ensure | | | n of mineral r | esources |
| | | m and reduced impact of | | - | | |
| Sub | Key Outputs | Performance indicator | Baseline | Target | Achieved | Remarks |
| Programme | | | | | Targets | |
| Construction Mineral Resource development and Marketing Services | Artisanal mining sites mapped | No. of mineral sites identified | 0 | 8 | 0 | Targets not achieved due to lack of funds |
| | Safe mining practices | No. of miners trained on mining best practices | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Regulated mining activities | No. of Enforcement and Royalty tracking reports | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Adherence to mining regulations | No. of Acts and policies developed | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

2.2.1.3 Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital Projects

Table 2.10.: Performance of Capital Projects for the previous FY 2021/2022

| Project | Objective/purpose | Output | Performance | Status | Planned | Actual | Source |
|---------------|-------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|
| Name/Location | | | Indicator | (based on | Cost | Cost | of |
| | | | | | (KSh.) | (KSh.) | Funds |

| | | | | the indicator) | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|----------------|-----|------|
| Electrical Power Services | Increased power connectivity | Facilities connected to the grid | No. of of facilities connected to the rid | Ongoing | 5M | HBCG |
| | | Refurbishment of street lights | No. of electric street lighting refurbished | Ongoing | 3M | HBCG |
| | | Installation of Transformers | No of Transformers installed | Ongoing | 20M | HBCG |
| Solar Power Services | Increased power connectivity | Installation of market solar lights | No of market solar lights installed & maintained | Ongoing | 20M | HBCG |
| | | Installation of solar power to schools and | No of solar power installed in schools and health | Ongoing | 11M | НВСС |
| | | Establishment of solar parks in the Island | No of solar parks established | Ongoing | 12m | НВСС |
| | | Maintenance of existing street solar lights | No of street solar lights maintained | Ongoing | 7M | НВСС |
| Low Cost Energy Technology Promotion | | Establishment of Energy Information center | No of Energy Information center established | New | 8M | НВСС |
| | | Construction of a briquette manufacturing Plant | No of briquette manufacturing plant constructed | New | 8M | НВСС |

2.2.1.4 Challenges Experienced

- Most of the facilities earmarked for connection were not connected due to no funds allocation.
- MOU with our development Partners on matching fund of 50 -50 percent agreement to be honored.
- Late and delays in funds allocation hence hindering timely completion of programs

- Sensitization and engaging our stakeholders. e.g market chairpersons to help in providing surveillance and security was not done due to no funds availed
- Vandalism of solar light infrastructure is still a major challenge
- Covid-19 pandemic derailed the implantation of some programs
- Existence of weak legal, regulatory, policy, and institutional frame work for energy resource, exploration and, development

2.2.1.5 Lessons Learnt and Recommendations

In the process of implementing projects in the FY, 2021/22, subj-sector learnt of the need to have MOUs that are honoured so that planned targets are achieved as planned; to have funds for maintenance of energy infrastructure and to secure community ownership of energy assets so that vandalism can be cabbed. The sub-sector thus recommends;

- Timely disbursement of funds to the departments in charge of energy and mineral servces
- Use of multi-sectoral approaches and community engagement in mitigating vandalism
- Formation of PMC in project areas as avenued for community ownership
- Training and using existing staff to do maintenance and repair of existing infrasrcture thus keeping costs down and making maintenance an ongoing process
- Working very closely with existing partners in implementation of energy programmes

2.2.2 Department of Roads

2.2.2.1 Sub-Sector Objectives

The primary objective of the sub-sector includes increasing accessibility, mobility and realization of sustainable road network in the county through opening of new roads, routine maintenance of classified roads, and construction of new bridges and improvement of existing ones. Another objective is to enhance safety, convenience and reliable transport system through construction /rehabilitation of jetties, construction of boda boda sheds and trainings of boda boda operators on safety. The sub-sector was equally committed towards enhancing the efficiency in the implementation of infrastructure projects through acquisition and repair of plant, machines and equipment and compliance standards in all infrastructure projects.

Towards these objectives, the subsector was allocated total of KSh. 956,970,177 including KSh. 892,789,159 for development and KSh. 64,181,018 for recurrent expenditures.

2.2.2.2 Sub-Sector Achievement

Under the road development and rehabilitation services, the subsector was focused on improving and upgrading 5km of roads to bitumen standards, opening of 260km new roads across the county, construction and rehabilitate of 5 No bridges, maintenance of 16km of roads, purchase of 2 No

plants. Under transport services, the sub-sector prioritized construction of 1 No bus park, construction of 16 no boda-boda sheds and, under public works services, the sub-sector was focused on developing and implementing standardsof safety for buildings and other public works.

The table below provides a summry of achievements in the subsector over the period under consideration.

Tbale 2.11.: Summary of Achievements for Roads, Public Works and Transport Sub-sector

| | | s to all areas of the | | | otorab | le roads | and su | ipport infr | astructure | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | to facilities and | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Outpu | ıts | | formance cator | Base 2020 | eline 0/21 | Tar | _ | Achieved Targets | Rei | narks |
| Road Development and | Improved I bitumen sta | | | of road minized | | 5km | 50kı | n | 113km | due | nerships |
| Rehabilitation services | Improved I grading and | | Km road | of new Is graveled | | | 2401 | km | 265km | ach due eme | er 100% ievement to ergency rventions |
| | | onnectivity and y by opening | | of new ls opened | | | 151 | km | | | |
| | Enhanced of designs for | levelopment of structures | | of bridges gned | | | | | | | |
| Road maintenance | Sustainable maintenanc | | | of roads | | | 356 | Km | 284.8km | 80° ach | % ievement |
| | Sustainable constructio | U | | of bridges structed | | | | | 5 | Ov ach | er ievement |
| | Sustainable rehabilitatio | | No. reha | of bridges bilitated | | - | 2 | | 11 | due eme nee | to ergency |
| | Rehabilitat network | ion of road | No reha | of roads bilitated | | | 11 | | | | 1 (United life |
| Plant/Machiner y Purchase | | of machines, and vehicles | | of plants | 10 | | 2 | | 0 | | nds re cated |
| Programme Nai | ne; Transpo | rt Services | 1 410 | | | | 1 | L | | 1 | |
| Objective: To p | romote effe | ctive developme | nt an | d managem | ent of | the tran | sport | sector | | | |
| Outcome: Effici | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | 2 | Key Outputs | | Performan indicator | ce | Baselin | ie | Target | Achieve Targets | | Remarks |
| Development of bus parks within | | Construction modern bus park | of ks | No. of mod bus park constructed | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | Funds re allocated |

| BodaBoda Infrastructure Improvement Services | Construction of bodaboda shades | No. of boda boda shades constructed | 12 | 7 | 58% achievem ent |
|---|--|--|----|---|------------------------|
| Development of piers Jetties | Rehabilitation and protection of Piers | No. of jetties constructed and operational | 1 | 0 | Funds re allocated |

Public work service

Objective: To promote effective development, management and maintenance of all government machines, public buildings and offices

| Outcome: Enhanced qualit | y standard contro | ol and development | of inf | rastructure pr | ojects |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| | | | | | |

| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Performance indicator | Baseline | Target | Achieved Targets | Remarks |
|--|--|---|----------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Planning and administrative services | Development of safety standard policies and regulations | no of safety standard policies and regulation enhanced | | 1 | 0 | Funds reallocated |
| Safety inspection and standard of building | Renovation of buildings | % of buildings renovated and meeting safety standards | | 25 | | |
| Infrastructure safety services | Acquisition of equipment for safety services | No of service equipment acquired and meeting safety standards | | - | - | - |

2.2.2.3 Challenges Experienced

- Competing interests from many stakeholders
- Inadequate technical capacity
- Vandalism by the locals e.g bridge guard rails, road signs and signposts
- Inadequate funding for the department
- Delays in funding of the development budget for the department
- Lack of capacity by local contractors
- Delayed implementation due to late planning
- Prolonged heavy rain season damaging the existing road networks
- Deteriorated state of county equipment

2.2.2.4 Lessons Learnt

- Timely planning is key to effective delivery of services
- Extensive consultation of key stakeholders in the planning stage is a necessity to avoid conflicting issues at implementation stage
- Accurate Roads inventory and conditions survey will aid in sufficient funds allocation
- Investing in capacity building of existing staff and possibly employing more technical staff will go a long way in ensuring better delivery by the department

2.2.2.5 Recommendations

- Purchase of new equipment and continuous rehabilitation of existing ones.
- Developing policies aligned with new laws and regulations especially with regard to procurement.
- Provision of adequate resource for implementation of key transport infrastructure programs.
- Training of existing technical staff and recruitment of new ones to better provide support during implementation.
- Finalizing and adopting a public private partnership framework and issuance of infrastructure bonds to complement County government resources.

2.2.3 CT Sub Sector

2.2.3.1 Sub-Sector Objectives

The main objective of the ICT services sub-sector is to improve access to modern, reliable and affordable ICT services for households, businesses and the government. Some of the specific objectives in the subsector include:

- Increasing access to broadband internet, particularly in rural and remote areas where
 access is limited or nonexistent. This included development of new infrastructure, such
 as fiber-optic cables, or the expansion of existing infrastructure to reach underserved
 areas
- Improving digital literacy among individuals and communities, by providing education and training on the use of digital technologies, including computers, smartphones, and internet applications.
- Promoting digital entrepreneurship by providing training and support to individuals and businesses on the use of digital technologies to start and grow businesses.
- Supporting economic development by providing reliable ICT services that can stimulate business growth and create job opportunities.
- Enhancing social inclusion, reducing the digital divide and ensuring that all individuals have access to the benefits of digital technologies.

In the FY 2021/22, the priority of the sub-sector was to improve internet connectivity and integrate ICT into operations of all county sectors and learning institutions. That is why the department was allocated KSh. 9,050,000 for establishing and improving 1 ICT hubs; developing an ICT Policy; maintaining the existing county website.

2.2.3.2 Sub-Sector Achievements

Table 2.12.: Summary of Achievements for ICT Sub Sector for Financial Year 2021/2022

| Programme Name: | Information, Com | Information, Communication and Technology Services | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Objective: | To improve interninstitutions | To improve internet connectivity and integrate ICT into operations of all county sectors and learning institutions | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: | | mproved internet and intra-net connectivity and integration of ICT into all operations of all County sectors and Learning Institutions | | | | | | | |
| Sub programme | Key output/outcom e | Key performance indicator | Baseline | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks | | | |
| ICT Infrastructure Development | ICT hubs established and in use | No. of ICT hubs established and in use. | 1 hub | 2 hubs | 0 | e-procurement process ongoing | | | |
| | Model ICT innovation centers renovated and equipped | No. of Model ICT innovation centers renovated and equipped | 3 Model innovation centres | 3 Model innovation centres | 0 | Activity on-going (funding will be reinstated in supplementary) | | | |
| | ICT issues mainstreamed in Education and training centers | No. of learning and training institutions supplied with ICT equipment | 186 institution s | 186 institutions | 0 | Activity on-going (funding will be reinstated in supplementary) | | | |
| | County publication produced and disseminated | No. of Bulletins Produced and Distributed to all sub- counties and wards per week | 0 | 52 publication s | 0 | Activity on-going (funding will be reinstated in supplementary) | | | |
| Information Services | ICT Policy document developed | Proposed draft Policy in place | 1 | 1 | 0 | To engage stakeholders | | | |
| | Website Maintenance | Already working Website www.homabay.go.ke | 1 | 1 | 1 | Its operational | | | |

2.2.3.3 Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital projects of the Previous ADP

Table 2.13: Performance of Capital Projects for the previous FY 2021/2022

| Project Name/Location | Objective/purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | Status (based on the indicator) | Planned Cost (KSh.) | Actual Cost (KSh.) | Source of Funds |
|---|-------------------|--------|--|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Formulation of ICT Policy | | | No of ICT policies formulated | New | 2M | | HBCG |
| Development and maintenance of county website | | | Functional website that facilitate access to information | Ongoing | 4M | | НВСG |

2.2.3.4 Challenges Experienced

Despite the progress in project execution in the sub-sector, the following challenges hindered the effective implementation of the sectorial outputs;

- Increased demand for reliable ICT solutions especially internet and online services necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has created the need for most people to work from home.
- Inadequate funding to operationalize and implement key ICT priority/flagship projects
- Lack of connectivity to the main ICT network grid (last mile connectivity)
- Unreliable power supply which undermines access to ICT services
- Procurement bottlenecks emanating from new requirements for e-procurement.

2.2.3.5 Lessons Leant and Recommndations

In the course of pursuing set objectives, the ICT sub-sector has learnt of the need for a research and inmovation hub, policies and regulations and digitization of crtical functions such as procurement to eliminate delays and bureaucracies involved in the financial system. The sub-setor recommends:

- Timely development and enactment of ICT laws, policies and regulations to support procurement and use of ICT services.
- Leveraging public private partnerships to increase synergies in the sub-sector
- Provision of special resources for maintenance/rehabilitation and development of key ICT infrastructure.

2.3. General Economic and Commercial Affairs Sector

2.3.1 Trade, Industrialization, Tourism, Cooperatives Development and Marketing

2.3.1.1 Sub-Sector Objectives

The mainobjective of the sub-sector is to promte sustainale economic development, job creation and poverty reduction through the promotion of trade, insutrialization, tourism and cooperatives development.

The priorities for the sub-sectoriduring the FY 2021/22 included the creation of a conducive environment for investment, promotion of industrial development, consolidation and strengthening co-operative societies, development and promotion of the tourism attraction sites and supporting the development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

Over the medium term, however, the sub-sector was focused on improving the productivity of agriculture through value addition. Development of sub-counties through the formation of special economic zones and industrial development parks. These shall be established to attract foreign direct investment, skill and new technology necessary to grow the share of manufacturing in the county economy. Up to 20% additional funding shall therefore have to be innovatively mobilized to target innovation in, capacity building of and research on the informal sector.

The medium-term priority projects included, among others:

- Development of the relevant policies for trade, industry, cooperatives development and tourism
- Establishment of Industrial Parks and a Special Economic Zone
- Completion of the Animal feeds processing plant
- Creation of modern markets and upgrading of existing markets
- Establishment of Revolving Funds for Trade, Jua Kali Artisans and Motor Cycle entrepreneurs
- Establishment of Multi- Fruit Processing Plant
- Establishment of Business Information and Incubation Centers
- Capacity building and routine inspection of cooperative societies
- Capacity building for SMEs.

2.3.1.2 Sub Sector Achievement

Achievment of the sub-sector are summarized in the table 2.12 below:

Table 2.14.: Summary of Key Achievements for FY 2021/22

Programme Name: Trade, Industrialization, Cooperative and Enterprise Development Service

Objective: To improve the business environment, promote growth of entrepreneurs and improvement in governance, marketing and investment within cooperative framework.

Outcome: Improved trading and market access in the County; Improved governance of SACCOs and Creation of new investments.

| Sub Programme | Key Output/Outcom e | Key performanc e Indicators | Baselin e | Planne d Targets | Achieve d Targets | Remarks |
|--|--|--|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Enterprise Developme nt and Promotion Services | SMEs financed through trade fund | Total amount of loan advanced to traders | 2179 | 15M | 0 | Lack of policy to execute |
| Trade Infrastructu re Developme nt Services | Market developed | No of Markets upgraded and developed | 1 | 2 | 22 | Added more funds during supplement ary |
| | Improved sanitation | Usable latrine | 0 | 16 | 13 | Awarded but contractor falied to do the work |
| | | No. of Boda- boda shades | 50 | 53 | 40 | Awarded but contractor falied to do the work |
| Cooperative Developme nt Services | FOSA branches established | No of FOSA branches established | 0 | 2 | 1 | Implementa tion affected by change in Governmen t structure |
| | Co-operatives capacity built | No. Registered and trained | 08 | 20 | 09 | Low uptake |
| | oma Bay County Annua | No of cooperative officers trained on cooperative audits | 20 | 25 | 12 | Budget constraint |

| | No. of cooperatives revived and strength | 02 | 10 | 01 | Long negotiation time to address underlining issues |
|-------------------------------|---|----------|-------------|----|---|
| | No. of cooperatives audited and inspected | 40 | 85 | 70 | Budget constraint and low staffing |
| Programme name: Industrial De | velopment and | Investme | nt Services | | |

Objective: To stimulate industrial development through value addition, industrial research, technology and innovation and create enabling environment for investment

Outcome: Improved County economy and wealth creation

| Sub Programme | Key Output | Key performanc e Indicators | Baselin e | Planne d Targets | Achieve d targets | Remarks |
|---|--|--|--------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Value Chain developme nt services | EPZA Project (Cotton Industrial Park) Established | % Works completed | 40% | 80% | 0 | Planned as NG function |
| | Multi-Fruit processing plant(pineapple) established | % works completed | 20% | 80% | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| | Cassava processing plant established | % Works completed | 20% | 80% | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| | Leather processing plant established | Feasibility study and survey report competed | 0 | Feasibili ty study and survey report | 0 | No budgetary allocation |

2.3.1.3 Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital Projects

Table 2.15.: Performance of Capital Projects for the FY 2021/22

| Project Name/Location | Objective/purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | Status | Planned Cost (KSh.) | Actual Cost (KSh.) | Source of Funds |
|---|--|--|--|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Loan Disbursement to Traders in all 40 wards | To improve trading and market access in the county | Sustenanc e of new enterprises and expansion | Enhanced access to credit facilities for small traders | On- Going | 16M | 0 | НВСG |

| | | to next levels | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--------------|------|------------|------|
| Construction of modern market at Ndhiwa and Dol | To improve market infrastructure | Modern markets developed | % Of construction works done | New | 60 M | 92,651,268 | HBCG |
| Construction of Market Latrines in all 40 wards | To improve sanitation in the markets | Market latrines constructe d | No. of market latrines constructed | New | 9 M | 9M | нвсс |
| Construction of FOSA branches at Magunga | | FOSA branches establishe d | No of FOSA branches established | New | 10 M | 10M | НВСС |
| EPZA Project (Cotton Industrial Park) Established at Riwa | To stimulate industrial development within the county. | EPZ developed and operationa I | % Of work completed | On- going | 10 M | - | EPZA |

Table 2.16.: Performance of Non-Capital Projects for FY 2021/22

| Project Name/Location | Objective/purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | Status (based on the indicator) | Planned Cost (KSh.) | Actual Cost (KSh.) | Source of Funds |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Construction of Boda-boda shades in all 40 wards | Wealth and job creation | Boda Boda shade constructed | No. of Boda- boda shades constructed | On-Going | 2M | 2M | нвсс |
| Multi-Fruit processing plant(pineapple) established at Omoya, Rangwe SC | Wealth and job creation | Multi-Fruit processing plant(pineapple) established | % Of work completed | On-Going | 2M | 0 | НВСС |
| Cassava processing plant established at Oluso, Rangwe SC | Wealth and job creation | Cassava processing plant established | % Of work completed | On-Going | 2M | 0 | HBCG |
| Leather processing plant established in Ndhiwa SC | Wealth and job creation | Leather processing plant established | % Of work completed | On-Going | 2M | 0 | НВСС |
| Registration of new cooperatives in all 40 wards | Improved governance of SACCOs in the county | Improved governance of Cooperative societies. | No. of registered cooperative society | On-Going | 1M | 1M | нвсс |
| Cooperative audit service trainings in all 40 wards | Improved governance of SACCOs in the county | Improved governance of Cooperative societies. | No of cooperative officers trained on | On-Going | 1M | 1M | нвсс |

| | | | cooperative audits | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|----------|----|---------|------|
| Reviving and strengthening dormant cooperatives in all 40 wards | Improved governance of SACCOs in the county | Dormant cooperatives strengthened | Revival and strengthening of dormant cooperatives | On-Going | 1M | 500,000 | НВСС |
| Audit, Inquiries and Inspections of Cooperative societies in all 40 wards | Promote Investments through cooperatives | All routine cooperative societies audited, inquiries done and inspected. | Data on Traders kept | On-Going | 1M | 500,000 | НВСС |

2.3.1.4 Payments of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

Table 2.17.: Payments of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of | f Paym | nent | Budget Amount (KSh.) | Actual Amount paid (KSh.) | Beneficiary | Remarks |
|--------------|--------|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Homa Fund | Bay | Trade | 16 M | 0 | Traders | No policy framework |

2.3.1.5 Challenges Experienced

- Existence of weak legal regulatory policy and institutional frameworks for cooperative societies and lack of policy framework.
- Inadequate funding and untimely release of development allocation
- Long procurement process affecting implementation of projects

2.3.1.6 Lessons Learnt

- Successful implementation of plans involves planning for few projects that can be implemented to completion within the planned period
- Capital intensive projects need Public Private Partnership frameworks
- During the planning process, there is need to develop baseline indicators
- Lack of skills and basic financial knowledge among small and medium entrepreneurs, hampers growth of businesses
- Need for the County to enhance investor mobilization

2.3.1.7 Recommendations

- Fast track enactment of Homa Bay County Cooperative Society Act and other relevant legislations and policies for the Sub Sector
- Engage in Public Private Partnership frameworks and focus on creating investment opportunities rather than establishing government own businesses
- Carry out a business survey to generate baseline indicators for planning purposes
- Increase resource allocation for the Sub Sector to at least 8% of the County budget
- Support small and medium entrepreneurs to scale up their business by providing financial training and affordable loans

- Need to create and strengthen relevant institutional frameworks to ensure implementation of Strategic Investment Policy
- Increase allocation for the Sub Sector to at least 2% of the County budget
- Fast track enactment of relevant legislations and policies
- The budget ceiling for the department should be increased to ensure allocation of sufficient funds.
- Additionally, the County treasury should ensure timely release of funds to enable implementation of programs as planned

2.4 Education Sector

2.4.1 Sector Objectives

The sector was mandated to promote access to quality education and skills development opportunities. This included:

- 1. Providing access to quality education for all learners, regardless of their background or socioeconomic status.
- Improving learning outcomes for students, by providing a comprehensive and relevant curriculum, using effective teaching and learning methods, and promoting a positive learning environment.
- 3. Promoting inclusive education by ensuring that all learners, including those with disabilities, have equal opportunities to access and participate in education.
- 4. Supporting early childhood education by providing age-appropriate learning opportunities for young children, promoting their cognitive, social, and emotional development, and preparing them for primary education.
- Providing vocational training opportunities to equip learners with the skills and knowledge needed to enter the workforce, promote entrepreneurship, and contribute to economic development.
- Providing opportunities for learners to continue learning beyond the formal education system, including through adult education, technical and vocational training, and other forms of non-formal education.

2.4.2 Sector Achievements

The sector was able to make some progress as summarized in table 2.16 below;

Table 2.18.: Sector Programmes Performance

| Programme: Gene | Programme: General Administration and Quality Assurance services | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| Objective: To provide effective and efficient coordination and support services to directorates and departments | | | | | | | | |
| and ensure quality | and ensure quality teaching and learning in all the educational institutions. | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improv | ed service delivery | and coordi | nation of sector | functions, progi | rammes and a | activities. | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key | Performance | Targets | | | | |
| | | Indicators | s | Planned Achieved Remarks | | | | |

| General Administration Services | Functional Education & ICT offices | Percentage of services delivery improvement and office operation efficiency | 100% | 100% | All the office structures were operational |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|------|------|---|
| Quality Assurance and standards | Staff well and timely enumerated | Percentage of employees paid adequately & on time | 100% | 100% | All staff received their payments and on time |
| services | New ECDE curriculum course books in ECDE centers | Percentage of ECDE centers supplied with learning and teaching materials | 60% | 10% | Most of the funds were reallocated to fight the pandemic |
| | | Number of instructors capacity built on new courses | 152 | 76 | (Covid19) |
| | | Number of teachers' capacity built on new curriculum | 1688 | 0 | |
| | A Strategic Plan in place | Strategic Plan developed (in collaboration with partners) | 1 | 0 | Funds were reallocated |
| | Kshs. 109M disbursed to needy students, | Number of students that benefited from the bursary kitty | 109M | 0 | Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the funds were reallocated to health programs |
| | Field reports compiled and submitted | Number of Field Supervisions and assessments carried out | 200 | 357 | This was accelerated by the distribution of handwashing equipment to fight Covid-19 |
| | Motor vehicle purchased | No of Motor vehicle procured | 1 | 0 | Funds were reallocated |

Programme: Early Years Education and Vocational Training services

Objective: To provide quality Early Years Education and enhance access to Vocational Education and Training.

Outcome: Increased access and quality of EYE, Vocational Education and Training.

| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance | Targets | <u> </u> | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---------|----------|---|
| | | Indicators | Planned | Achieved | Remarks |
| ECDE Services | Classrooms successfully constructed | Number of ECDE classrooms constructed | 40 | 0 | Failure by the contractors to complete works |
| | New curriculum course books in ECDE centers | No. of ECDE centers supplied with learning and teaching materials | 528 | 0 | Target achieved as a result of req. by the national government directives |
| | Approved ECDE Policy in place | ECDE Policy developed | 1 | 0 | Poor planning |
| Vocational Education and | Infrastructure improved and | No. of workshops constructed | 20 | 4 | Reallocation of funds |
| Training Services | availability of tools and equipment | -No. of units of equipment supplied to VTCs | 18 | 30 | Support from the partners |

| No. of | Vocational | | | Support | from |
|-------------|------------|---|----|-------------|-------|
| Training | Centers | | | partners | and |
| renovated | or | 8 | 16 | national | |
| refurbished | | | | government | |
| | | | | youth grant | |
| No. of | toilets | 6 | 3 | Inadequate | funds |
| constructed | | 0 | 3 | allocated | |

Programme: ICT services

Objective: To improve internet connectivity and integrate ICT into operations of all county sectors and learning institutions.

Outcome: Enhanced connectivity and improved communication across the county departments and residents

| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance | Targets | | Remarks |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------|------------------|
| | | Indicators | Planned | Achieved | Kemarks |
| Information | -Acknowledged | -Number of information | | | Funds were |
| Services | based and ICT | Centers established | 4 | 0 | reallocated to |
| | literate society | | | | fight the |
| | -Website | -Certificate renewal and | | | pandemic |
| | maintenance | functional website | 1 | 0 | (Covid19) during |
| | protected | | | | review of the |
| | -ICT Policy | -No. of ICT policy | 1 | 0 | approved budget |
| | developed | drafted | 1 | 0 | |

2.4.3 Analysis of Capital Projects

Table 2.19: status of capital projects

| S/N | Project Name & Location | Objecti ve / Purpose | Output | Descriptio n of Key activities | FY | Status | Estim ated Cost (Ksh.) | Actual Cost (Ksh.) | Source of Funds |
|-----|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Mwamba Center in Kasipul, South Kasipul Ward. | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,465,440 | HBCG |
| 2 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Waringa Centre in Suba North, Lambwe Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,543,425 | HBCG |
| 3 | Completion of an EYE Classroom at Otaro In Homabay Town, East Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1M | 749,300 | HBCG |
| 4 | Completion of an EYE Classroom at Marindi EYE Centre in Homabay Town, East Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1M | 1,499,883 | HBCG |
| 5 | Renovation & Equipping of EYE Classroom at Aringo Eye Centre In Suba North, Lambwe Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s renovated and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 0.5M | 299,500 | HBCG |
| 6 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Umayi in Kabondo Kasipul, Kokwanyo Kakelo Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,725,000 | HBCG |
| 7 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Ayub Okoko Eye Centre In Karachuonyo | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,485,183 | HBCG |

| | Kendu Bay Town Ward | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---------------|------|------|-----------|------|
| 8 | Renovation & Equipping of EYE Classroom at Aringo EYE Centre In Suba North, Lambwe Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s renovated and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 0.5M | 299,500 | HBCG |
| 9 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Kakrigu Mfangano EYE Centre in Suba North, Mfangano Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,531,211 | HBCG |
| 10 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Ogango EYE Centre in Ndhiwa, South Kabuoch Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,478,374 | HBCG |
| 11 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Abuoro EYE Centre in Ndhiwa, Kanyamwa Kologi Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,497,305 | НВСС |
| 12 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Odino EYE Centre in Kabondo Kasipul, Kabondo West Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,430,821 | HBCG |
| 13 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Waregi EYE Centre in Suba North, Rusinga Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,462,482 | HBCG |
| 14 | Construction of 2No. EYE Classroom at Luanda EYE Centre in | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete | 2019/ 2020 | 100% | 1.5M | 1,480,849 | НВСС |

| | Rachuonyo North, West Karachuonyo Ward | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|---|---------------|-----|------|-----------|------|
| 15 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Atemo EYE Centre in Kabondo Kasipul, Kojwach Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is complete awaiting painting | 2019/ 2020 | 90% | 1.5M | 1,480,849 | HBCG |
| 16 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Ndwara EYE Centre in Rachuonyo North, North Karachuonyo Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at roofing | 2019/2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,484,603 | НВСС |
| 17 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Osika EYE Centre in Rachuonyo North, Central Karachuonyo Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works has been roofed | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,481,065 | HBCG |
| 18 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Ondiwa Gamba Center in Kasipul, East Kamagak Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works has been roofed | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,780,307 | HBCG |
| 19 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Agoro Sare in Kasipul, West Kamagak Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at lintel | 2019/ 2020 | 60% | 1.5M | 1,496,806 | HBCG |
| 20 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Kogonda EYE Centre in Kabondo Kasipul, Kabondo East Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works has been roofed | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,780,307 | HBCG |
| 21 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at | Create a better learning | Classroom s construct | The constructi | 2019/ 2020 | 60% | 1.5M | 1,955,157 | HBCG |

| | Lieta Kabunde in Homabay Town, Arujo Ward | environ ment | ed and in use | on works is at lintel | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|---|---------------|-----|------|-----------|------|
| 22 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Nyakasera EYE Centre in Suba South, Gwassi North Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at roofing | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,543,425 | HBCG |
| 23 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Orero EYE Centre in Rangwe, Gem West Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works has been roofed | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,478,374 | HBCG |
| 24 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Kamasi EYE Centre in Ndhiwa, Kanyadoto Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works has been roofed | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,513,301 | HBCG |
| 25 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Ochunyno in Kasipul, Central Kasipul Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is awaiting paint works | 2019/ 2020 | 90% | 1.5M | 1,489,615 | HBCG |
| 26 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at God Kado EYE Centre in Rangwe, Kochia Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at lintel | 2019/ 2020 | 60% | 1.5M | 1,725,000 | HBCG |
| 27 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Nyawino EYE Centre in Rachuonyo North, Kanyaluo Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works has been roofed | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,485,183 | HBCG |
| 28 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Wiodielo EYE Centre in Ndhiwa, Kanyikela Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at lintel | 2019/ 2020 | 60% | 1.5M | 1,421,677 | HBCG |

| 30 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Yiembe EYE Centre in Ndhiwa, Kanyamwa Kosewe Ward Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Kome EYE Centre in Ndhiwa, Kanyamwa | Create a better learning environ ment Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at lintel The constructi on works is at lintel | 2019/ 2020 2019/ 2020 | 60% | 1.5M | 1,475,605 | HBCG |
|----|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----------|------|
| 31 | Kosewe Ward Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Rangenya EYE Centre in Ndhiwa, Kanyamwa Kosewe Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at window | 2019/ 2020 | 45% | 1.5M | 1,475,605 | HBCG |
| 32 | Construction Of A New Eye Classroom At Rambim Eye Centre In Suba North, Gembe Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at roofing | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,521,908 | HBCG |
| 33 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Weta EYE Centre in Rachuonyo North, Wangchieng' Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at roofing | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,584,677 | НВСС |
| 34 | Completion of EYE Classroom at Sero in Homabay Town, Central Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at lintel | 2019/ 2020 | 60% | 1M | 998,026 | HBCG |
| 35 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Long'o EYE Centre in Ndhiwa, North Kabuoch Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at lintel | 2019/ 2020 | 60% | 1.5M | 1,430,320 | HBCG |
| 36 | Completion of EYE Classroom at Wikoteng EYE | Create a better learning | Classroom s construct | The constructi | 2019/ 2020 | 60% | 1M | 1,067,726 | HBCG |

| | Centre in Rangwe, Gem West Ward | environ ment | ed and in use | on works is at lintel | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|--|---------------|-----|------|-----------|------|
| 37 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Kijawa EYE Centre in Homabay Town, West Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works has been roofed | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,790,400 | HBCG |
| 38 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Nyangiela in Kasipul, West Kasipul Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s renovated and in use | The constructi on works has been roofed | 2019/ 2020 | 80% | 1.5M | 1,780,307 | HBCG |
| 39 | Renovation of EYE Center at Nyamanga EYE Centre in Suba North, Kasgunga Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The renovatio n works is at plastering | 2019/ 2020 | 75% | 1M | 550,353 | HBCG |
| 40 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Bondo EYE Centre in Rangwe, Kagan Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at lintel | 2019/ 2020 | 60% | 1.5M | 1,505,483 | HBCG |
| 41 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Osani EYE Centre in Ndhiwa, Kwabwai Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at window | 2019/ 2020 | 45% | 1.5M | 1,543,425 | HBCG |
| 42 | Completion & Equipping of a new EYE Classroom at Oriwo EYE Centre In Rachuonyo North, Kibiri Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The constructi on works is at foundation | 2019/ 2020 | 30% | 1.5M | 1,780,307 | HBCG |
| 43 | Completion of EYE Classroom at Nyakwadha EYE Centre in Rangwe, Gem West Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The contractor is currently mobilizing resources | 2019/ 2020 | 5% | 1.5M | 489,378 | HBCG |

| 44 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Kibuogi EYE Centre in Suba South, Kaksingri West Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The contractor is currently mobilizing resources | 2019/ 2020 | 5% | 1.5M | 1,796,562 | HBCG |
|----|---|---|---|--|---------------|----|------|-----------|---------------|
| 45 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Nyadenda EYE Centre in Suba South, Ruma Kaksingri Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | classroom s construct ed and in use | The contractor is currently mobilizing resources | 2019/ 2020 | 5% | 1.5M | 1,796,562 | НВСС |
| 46 | Construction of a new EYE Classroom at Kogelo Kalanya in Homabay Town, Central Ward | Create a better learning environ ment | Classroom s construct ed and in use | The contractor is currently mobilizing resources | 2019/2020 | 5% | 1.5M | 2,182,366 | НВСG |
| 47 | Construction of Twin Workshop at Waiga VTC | Create a better learning environ ment | Workshop construct ed and in use | Still ongoing at different stages | 2006/ 2007 | 5% | 4.5M | 7,000,000 | NG |
| 48 | Construction of Kitchen at Langi VTC | Create a better learning environ ment | Kitchen construct ed and in use | Still ongoing at different stages | 2010/ 2011 | 5% | 3.5M | 2,500,000 | NG |
| 49 | Construction of Twin Workshop at Kanyaluo VTC | Create a better learning environ ment | Workshop construct ed and in use | Still ongoing at different stages | 2017/ 2018 | 5% | 5M | 4,800,000 | HBCG |
| 50 | Construction of Hostel at Waiga Vtc | Create a better learning environ ment | Hostels construct ed and in use | Still ongoing at different stages | 2020/ 2021 | 5% | 5M | 4,000,000 | Comm unity |

2.4.4 Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

Table 2.20: Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of payment | Budgeted Amount (Ksh.) | Actual Amount (Ksh.) | Beneficiary | Remarks |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Bursary funds for needy students | 103,000,000 | 103,000,000 | 22,000 students | As a result of the pandemic strike, funds were diverted to health programs |

| Grants to youth polytechnics | 20,199,947 | 20,199,947 | 34 VTCs | The payment was for balance brought forward from FY 2020/21 which the county did receive |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|---------|--|
| | | | | half of the total amount. |

2.4.5 Sector Challenges

The Education sector has made great progress towards the realization of the national Education goals and objectives. The sector focuses on promoting access, equity, quality and relevance in Education. Despite the progress made, there still exist significant variations between the targets set out and achievements made so far. This section discusses some of the key challenges.

- Inadequate resources to implement the planned projects;
- Inadequate policies and frameworks to support implementation of sectorial planned programmes;
- Public demand on project execution leading to the sector implementing National Government functions;
- Inadequate allocation and failure to timely release funds for the implementation of the sectoral planned projects; and
- Disparities in access and participation to Education and Training.

2.4.6 Lesson Learnt and Recommendations

The sector made some considerable progress in implementing planned projects, lessons learnt included:

- Need for to establish policies and frameworks to aid implementation of planned projects;
- Need to strictly channel funds to devolved functions such as providing bursary for needy post-ECD students;
- Need for proper planning and prioritization of crucial projects;
- Involve all stakeholders in the different stages of development;
- Develop a sector work plan to avoid being over ambitious while planning for projects to implement;
- rather than focus on SMART projects only;
- Sector implementers to develop individual work plans aligned to the sector work plan;
- Need to develop requisite policies and frameworks for effective service delivery of planned projects;
- Need for timely disbursement of funds; and
- There is need for focus more on quality Education and skills development.

Recommendations for successful implementation of planned activities were as follows:

- Provide for enactments of relevant frameworks and formulation of appropriate policies;
- Enhance the quality assurance and standards function;
- Channel sufficient bursary funds to pre-primary and Vocational Training Education;
- Adequate recruitment of EYE teachers and VTCs instructors;
- Sourcing for more development support from partners to supplement implementation of projects;
- Conduct more capacity building for staff to enhance their productivity;
- Allocate enough resources to cater for the improved welfare of vulnerable populations;
 and
- Establish a system of consistent monitoring of projects implementation

2.5 Health Services

2.5.1 Sector Objectives

The health sector was mandated to build a progressive, responsive and sustainable technology-driven, evidence-based and client-centered health system for accelerated attainment of the highest standards of health to the people of Homa Bay County. This meant promoting good health by providing information, education, and services that help individuals and communities adopt healthy behaviors, such as regular exercise, healthy eating, and avoiding risky behaviors; preventing and treating diseases by providing immunizations, early detection and treatment of diseases, and promoting healthy lifestyles to reduce the risk of chronic diseases; improving maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health by providing prenatal and neonatal care, safe childbirth, adolscente reproductive health and postnatal care for mothers and infants, as well as promoting healthy development for children an adlolsecents; reducing mortality and morbidity by preventing and treating diseases, reducing the incidence of accidents and injuries, and providing emergency medical care; ensuring that all individuals have access to affordable and quality healthcare services, regardless of their socioeconomic status or geographic location; and promoting research and innovation to improve health outcomes and developing new treatments and therapies for diseases.

2.5.2 Sector Acheivements

During the FY 2021/2022, the sector was allocated a total of KSh. 3,171,323,194 which included KSh. 2,800,699,012 for recurrent and KSh. 370,624,182 for developments. The allocation was to be channelled towards completion of the Administration Block/Drug store; completion of Sena and Ramula Level 4 theatres; completion of 21 Health Centres; renovation of 9 health centres, purchase of drugs, mental and dental equipment; and recruitment of indigent households into NHIF. The achievements against these targets are as summarized in the table 2.19 below:

Table 2.21.: Sector Programmes Performance

| | Programme: Preventive and Promotive Health Services Objective: To minimize exposure to health risk and reverse the burden of communicable diseases | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | imize exposure to h | nealth risk and reverse the l | burden of comn | nunicable dise | eases | | | | | | |
| Outcome: . | T | T | Т | | T | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Targets Planned | Achieved | Remarks | | | | | | |
| Community | | | | | | | | | | | |
| health services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disease Control | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facility | | | | | | | | | | | |
| infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| improvement | | | | | | | | | | | |
| services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Cura | ative and Rehabilita | ative Health Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective:.To pro | vide essential medi | cal services and sub -count | y hospitals and | county referr | al facility | | | | | | |
| Outcome: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Targets | | Damasika | | | | | | |
| | | | Planned | Achieved | Remarks | | | | | | |
| Facility | | | | | | | | | | | |
| infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| improvement | | | | | | | | | | | |
| services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Routine medical | | | | | | | | | | | |
| health services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical | | | | | | | | | | | |
| emergency | | | | | | | | | | | |
| response | | | | | | | | | | | |
| services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | earch and Developn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To street improved service | | on with other sectors in ge | eneration and a | pplication of | new knowledge for | | | | | | |
| Outcome: | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance | Targets | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | Indicators | Planned Achieved | | Remarks | | | | | | |
| Research and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| surveillance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| services | | | | | | | | | | | |

Under the recurrent vote, the sector was able to remunerate employees accordingly, conduct trainings, compensate CHVs and procure dressings and other pharmaceutical and non-pharm medical items.

2.5.3 Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital Projects

Table 2.22: Capital Projects fo the FY 2021/2022

| S/N | Project Name & Location | Objecti ve / Purpose | Output | Descriptio n of Key activities | FY | Status | Estim ated Cost (Ksh.) | Actual Cost (Ksh.) | Source of Funds |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|----|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Table 2.23: Non-Capital Projects fo the FY 2021/2022

| S/N | Project Name & Location | Objecti ve / Purpose | Output | Descriptio n of Key activities | FY | Status | Estim ated Cost (Ksh.) | Actual Cost (Ksh.) | Source of Funds |
|-----|---|----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|----|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Priority/Complet ion of Construction (Appendix: A) | | | | | | 109,3 94,65 3 | | |
| | Flagship and other Projects (Appendix: B) | | | | | | 67,73 2,475 | | |
| | Contraction of Morgue – HBCTRH | | | | | | 10,00 0,000 | | |
| | Construction of Emergency unit –HBCTRH | | | | | | 20,19 9,182 | | |
| | Purchase of Motor Vehicles | | | | | | 0 | | |
| | Purchase of Ambulances | | | | | | 0 | | |
| | Purchase of Lighting Equipment | | | | | | 0 | | |
| | Purchase of Medical and Dental Equipment | | | | | | 0 | | |
| | Leasing of Medical Equipment | | | | | | 153,2 97,87 2 | | |

| Purchase of Laboratory Equipment | | | 0 | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Purchase of ICT Networking and Communication Equipment | | | 0 | |

2.5.4 Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

Table 2.24: Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of payment | Budgeted Amou | Actual (Ksh.) | Amount | Beneficiary | Remarks |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

2.5.5 Sector Challenges

- Inadequate health equipment and machineries
- Inadequate commodities and supplies
- Erratic payment of stipends to CHVs which undermined their morale
- Inadequate specialized services
- Poor referrals systems
- Low staff morale/ Frequent Industrial actions
- Inadequate healthcare staffing
- Declining funding from development partners (Donor fatigue)
- Emergence of Covid 19
- Early teen pregnancies which ballooned especially during covid-19 enforced breaks
- Inaccessibility of some health facilities in various wards
- Inadequate infrastructure/housing for healthcare workers
- Financial inability by vulnerable groups to access health services through insurance

2.5.6 Lessons Learnt and Recommendations

2.6 Public Administration and Government Relations Sector

The sector was focused on providing strategic leadership and coordination of all recurrent and development interventions in the county; providing leadership and coordination in planning, resource allocation and results tracking; improving accountability and prudence in the management of the county's financial resources; mobilizing development assistance and ensuring optimum and equitable collection of revenue; and promoting development of appropriate infrastructure for effective operations of the public service.

2.6.1 Department of Finance and Economic Planning

2.6.1.1 Sub-Sector Priorities

The priority for the finance and economic planning sub-sector was to improve the economic environment and provide strategic direction for socio-economic transformation; enhance coordination and implementation of county programmes as well as ensure prudent management of financial resources.

2.6.1.2. Sub-Sector Achievements

The tables below provide brief summary of what was achieved during the FY 2021/22.

Table 2.25.: Summary of Achievements for the FY 2021/22

| Programme | Planning, Budgeting and Coordination of Development Services | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Name: | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: | • | To improve leadership and coordination in planning, resource allocation and results tracking for | | | | | | | |
| | accelerated, inclusive | and sustainable de | | | | | | | |
| Sub | Key | Key | Baseline | Planned | Achieved | Remarks | | | |
| programme | output/outcome | performance | | Targets | Targets | | | | |
| | | indicator | | | | | | | |
| Economic | Construction of | % of planned | 0 | 100% | 0 | Budget Cut | | | |
| Planning and | Planning units | works | | | | | | | |
| Development | | completed | | | | | | | |
| Coordination | Capacity | No. of wards | 0 | 40 | 0 | Budget Cut | | | |
| Services | Strengthening of | covered | | | | | | | |
| | Ward Based Dev. | | | | | | | | |
| | Committees | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Resource mobilization | n services | | | | | | | |
| Name: | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: | Adequate developme | nt assistance as we | ll as optimun | n and equital | ole collection | of internal revenue | | | |
| | for sustainable develo | pment. | | | | | | | |
| Sub | Key | Key | Baseline | Planned | Achieved | Remarks | | | |
| programme | output/outcome | performance | | Targets | Targets | | | | |
| | | indicator | | | | | | | |
| Internal | Establishment of | Cumulative % | 10% | 80% | 40% | Budget Cut | | | |
| Revenue | the county | growth in | | | | | | | |
| | enforcement unit | | | | | | | | |

| Generation Services | | revenue collections | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----|-----|------|------------|
| | Construction of Revenue Stores | % of planned works completed | 0% | 60% | 100% | Budget Cut |

Table 2.26.: Analysis of Performance of Capital Projects

| Project Name/ Location | Objective/purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | Status | Planned Cost (KSh.) | Actual Cost (KSh.) | Source of Funds | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| PLANNING, BUDGETING AND DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION SERVICES | | | | | | | | |
| Construction of Planning units | To improve leadership and coordination in planning, resource allocation and results tracking for accelerated, inclusive and sustainable development. | Planning unit constructed | % of construction works completed | 0 | 10M | 0 | HBCG | |
| Capacity Strengthening of Ward Based Dev. Committees | | - | | 0 | 8M | 0 | HBCG | |

2.6.1.3 Challenges Experienced

The major challenges faced in the implementation of the ADP included;

- Delayed funding from the exchequer.
- Weak resource mobilization frameworks and revenue leakages
- Disruptions of supply chain processes due to movement restrictions
- Liquidity challenges arising from low revenue collections at national level thereby affecting exchequer release by the National Government.
- Unreconciled expectation among stakeholders
- Inadequate project implementation reports and follow-ups.

2.6.1.4 Lessons Learnt

The following are some of the lessons learnt;

- There is need to improve resource mobilization so that additional funds are realized to increase budget allocation to and implementation in critical spending entities like water and health.
- There is need to improve the audit opinion and internal revenue generation to unlock funding linked fiscal discipline.
- Planning, monitoring and evaluation units should be enhanced and capacity-strengthened to support data-driven decision making.
- There is need to engage the national treasury in a better way to ensure timely release of funds to enable projects implementation as planned.

2.6.1.5 Recommendations

Recommendations for successful implementation of the development programs include;

- Capacity strengthening of planning, monitoring and evaluation units
- Working to improve the audit opinion so that devolution funding for projects can be unlocked
- Improving needs assessment and appraisal of county projects to ensure they benefit the youth and women more
- Enhancing funding for public participation and operationalization of devolved units
- Strengthening tracking of result and coordination of projects being implemented.
- Establishing platform for collaboration with civil society and development partners.

2.6.2 Office of the Governor

2.6.2.1 Sub-sector Priorities

The Office of the Governor is mandated to administer the executive arm of the county government. This includes providing leadership to the county executive committee and overseeing the functions of the county government; prepareing and presenting to the county assembly an annual state of the county addresses, outlining the policies and programs of the county government; promoting democracy, public participation, and representation of marginalized groups in the county government; ensuring efficient and effective use of resources in the county government; appointing county executive committee members and other senior county government officials; preparing and presenting the county budget to the county assembly; implementing, monitoring, and evaluating county government programs and projects; representing the county in national and international forums; and ensuring that all decisions and actions of the county government are in line with the Constitution of Kenya and other relevant laws.

2.6.2.2 Sub-Sector Achevements

Achievement of the Office of the Governor over the year were as summarized in the table below"

Table 2.27.: Summary of Sub Sector Achievements

| Programme Name: Govern | ance and Coordin | ation Services | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|-------------------|
| Objective: To provide stra | | | | | | y and facilitates |
| transformation towards sus | stainable and inclu | usive developme | nt at all dev | volved level | S | |
| Outcome: Improved service | e delivery for susta | ainable and inclu | isive develo | pment | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Outcome | Key | Baseline | Planned | Achieved | Remarks |
| | | performance Indicators | | Targets | Targets | |
| Executive management | Improved | Construction | 0 | 50% | 0 | Budget Cut |
| and liaison services | service | of an office | | | | |
| | delivery for | complex | | | | |
| | sustainable | | | | | |
| | and inclusive | | | | | |
| | growth. | | | | | |
| Disaster Management | Improved | Disaster | 0 | 1 | | |
| and Coordination | preparedness | management | | | | |
| | for | plan in place | | | | |
| | emergencies | | | | | |
| | and natural | | | | | |
| | catastrophes. | | | | | |
| Field coordination | Improved | Completion | 2 | 2 | 0 | Budget Cut |
| services. | service | of Sub- | | | | |
| | delivery for | County | | | | |
| | sustainable | Offices | | | | |
| | and inclusive | No of wend | 0 | 11 | 0 | Dudget Cut |
| | growth. | No of ward offices | 0 | 11 | 0 | Budget Cut |
| | | constructed | | | | |
| | | constructed | | | | |

2.6.2.3 Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital Projects

Projects undertaken under the Office of the Governor were as tabulatd below:

Table 2.28.: Performance of Capital Projects FY 2021/22

| Project Name/ Location | Objective/ purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | Status (based on the indicator) | Planned Cost (KSh.) | Actual Cost (KSh.) | Source of Funds |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Field Coordinat | ion Services | | | | | | |
| Construction of Sub-County Offices | Quality office accommodation | Sub county HQs constructed | No of SCO constructed | 4 | 12,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |

| | in 8 Sub- Counties | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|------------|---|------|
| Construction of Ward Offices | To Improve office accommodation in 40 wards | Ward offices constructed and operational | No of ward offices constructed | 4 | 66,000,000 | 0 | HBCG |

2.2.4 Challenges Experienced

- Lack of public land for establishment of ward offices
- Delay in the procurement processes.

2.6.3. County Public Service Board

2.6.3.1 Sub-Sector Priorities

The priority for the County Public Service Board is to provide overall leadership and coordination in the management of the county's human resource for effective service delivery. Some of the medium-term priority projects of the board include, inter alia:

- Performance management for improved motivation and service delivery outcomes;
- Establishment of a Public Service College;
- Construction and equipping of board and employment offices;
- Cascading of the Code of Regulations and other operational standards;
- Competitive sourcing and development of human resources

2.6.3.2 Sub-Sector Achievements

Acheivements of the County Public Service Board during the FY 2021/22 were as tabulated:

Table 2.29.: Summary of FY 2021/22 Achievements by Programme

| Programme name | POLICY, PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|-------------|---------|--|--------------|--|--|--|
| Outcome | | | | | engthened public service effective decision making | • | | | |
| Sub | Key | Key | Baseline | Planned | Achieved Targets | Remarks | | | |
| programme | output/outcome | performance | | Targets | | | | | |
| | | indicator | | | | | | | |
| Facility | A new block | Cumulative | Land | 100% | 5% done | Funds | | | |
| Improvement | developed for | Percentage of | identified. | | (Architectural | reallocated. | | | |
| and Capacity | Public Service | works | | | drawings and | | | | |
| Strengthening | Board Members | completed | | | building plan | | | | |
| Services | and the | | | | established, | | | | |
| | Secretariat | | | | Tendering process | | | | |
| | | | | | on-going) | | | | |

2.6.4. County Assembly Services Sub-Sector

2.6.4.1 Sub-Sector Mandate

The mandate of the County Assembly Service Board was to facilitate effective representation, legislation and oversight by upholding and ensuring adherence to constitutional principles. Over the medium-term period, prioritized projects for the sub sector included rehabilitation and expansion of the County Assembly; completion of the speaker's residence; and operationalization of all assembly committees and ward offices to enable improved representation, legislation and oversight of the executive.

During the ADP period 2019/2020, the sub sector's planned development budget was Ksh 122,283,799 which was specifically intended for Assembly infrastructure development services, including construction of MCA offices, construction of Speaker's residence and improvement of main assembly infrastructure.

2.6.4.2 Sub-Sector Achievements

Key achievements for the sub sector during the ADP period 2021/22 included refurbishment of Clerk's office, construction of 4 offices, 1 committee room and MCA offices at the County Assembly, renovation of 2 ablution blocks, installation of air conditioners in the county assembly and purchase of furniture for ward offices. The key achievements are summarized in table 2.28

Table 2.30.: Summary of Sub-Sector Achievements for 2021/22

| Programme Name: | Policy, Planning and | Administrative Sup | port Servic | es | | |
|---|--|--|--------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
| Outcome: | Development of app provision of legislative | • | ure for effe | ctive operation | n of the Coun | ty Assembly and |
| Sub | Key | Key performance | Baseline | Planned | Achieved | Remarks |
| Programme | output/outcome | indicator | | Targets | Targets | |
| Assembly Infrastructure Development Services | Improved accommodation for committee services Improved County Assembly services management through refurbishment of Clerk's office | 100% of planned works completed 100% of planned works completed | 0% | 100% of planned works are completed 100% of planned works are completed | 0 | Lack of funds Lack of funds |
| | Improved representation, legislation and oversight of the executive through | 100% of planned works completed | 0% | 100% of planned works are completed | 0 | Lack of funds |

| construction of MCA offices | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----|--|---|---------------|
| Improved representation, legislation and oversight of the executive through furnishing of MCA offices | 100% of planned works completed | 0% | 100% of planned works are completed | 0 | Lack of funds |
| Improved research through furnishing of the assembly library | 100% of planned works completed | 0% | 100% of planned works are completed | 0 | Lack of funds |

Table 2.31.: Performance of Capital Projects for previous ADP (2021/22)

| Project Name/Location | Objective/purpos e | Output | Performance Indicator | Status (based on the indicator) | Planned Cost (KSh) | Actual Cost (KSh) | Source of Funds |
|--|---|---|---|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Refurbishment of the Speaker's and Clerk's offices Construction of 4 offices | Improved County Assembly services management Improved County Assembly services management | Refurbis hed offices 4 offices construc ted to completi | 100% of planned works completed 100% of planned works completed | 0 | | | |
| Construction of 1 committee room | Improved representation, legislation and oversight of the executive | on I committ ee room construc ted | 100% of planned works completed | 0 | | | |
| Construction of MCA offices at the County Assembly | Improved representation, legislation and oversight of the executive | MCA Offices construc ted | 5% of planned works completed | 0 | | | |

Table 2.32.: Performance of Non-Capital Projects for previous ADP

| Project Name/ Location | Objective/purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | е | Status (based on the indicator) | Planned Cost (KSh) | Actual Cost (KSh) | Source of Funds |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|----|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Renovation of 2 ablution blocks | Improved representation, legislation and oversight of the executive | functio nal ablutio n blocks | 100% of planned works completed | of | 2 | 5 M | 0 | HBCG |

| Installation | Improved | Air | 100% | of | 0 | 1 M | 0 | HBCG |
|--------------|------------------|----------|-----------|----|---|-----|---|------|
| of air | representation, | conditi | planned | | | | | |
| conditioners | legislation and | oners | works | | | | | |
| in the | oversight of the | installe | completed | | | | | |
| County | executive | d | | | | | | |
| assembly | | | | | | | | |

2.6.4.3. Sub-Sector Challenges

Challenges experienced during the FY 2021/22 included:

- Budget ceiling set by CRA which did not adequately take care of some critical budgetary needs of the County Assembly
- Delayed disbursement of funds from both the National and County treasury
- Inadequate project implementation capacity, e.g. lack of Works Officer or technical Engineers thus the Assembly has to rely on the Public Works Officer from Executive
- Lengthy procurement procedures which delay project implementation

2.6.4.4. Lessons Learnt and Recommendations

The County assembly has realized that early negotiations of budgetary ceiling with CRA would help in budgeting. Other recommendations include:

- Increasing budgetary allocation to take care of local needs
- Improving funds flow to ensure timely implementation of planned projects
- Enhancing capacity of MCAs and Assembly human resource to improve on project implementation, legislation and oversight roles

2.7 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector

2.7.1 Sector Mandate

The department's mandate was to promote balanced socio-cultural, recreation activities, sports and empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized groups through coordinated strategies by formulation, mainstreaming and implementation of responsive policies.

The mandate involves providing social safety nets and support to individuals and families who are vulnerable and in need of assistance; promoting and preserving cultural diversity, heritage, and identity including promotion of cultural events, the preservation of historical sites and monuments, and the promotion of traditional arts and crafts; and, promoting physical activity, health, and wellness through recreational activities such as sports, leisure, and outdoor activities.

2.7.2 Sector Achievements

During the FY 2021/22, the sector was allocated a total of KShs. 178,841,711.70 with KSh. 48,598,331 for recurrent expenditure and KSh. 130,243,381 for development expenditure which was channeled towards ongoing construction of Homa Bay County Stadium, purchase of the assorted assistive devices for the disabled persons, purchase of sports equipment, carrying out gender-based violence campaigns to curb inhibitive cultural practices such as wife battering, window inheritance, early marriages and child labour, purchase of assorted cultural artifacts and capacity building for women and youth on alternative sources of income to reduce unemployment and extreme poverty. The progress made on the plans are as summarized in table 2.31 below:

Table 2.33.: Summary of Sector Achievements for 2021/22

| Programme: | Social Development a | and Empowerment | Services | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Objective | To mainstream the yo | uth and other vulne | rable popu | lations in soc | io-economic (| development | | | | |
| Outcome: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key output/outcome | Key performance indicator | Baseline | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks | | | | |
| Disability Mainstreaming Services | Assistive devices acquired/distributed | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: | Tourism and Culture | e development and | Promotion | Services | | | | | | |
| Objective: | | o map, preserve, develop, brand and promote niche products in tourism and local heritage, arts and cultural assets for improved earnings and economic empowerment | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key output/outcome | Key performance indicator | Baseline | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks | | | | |
| Sports Infrastructure Development Services | Completed works on the county stadium Completed works on sub-county stadia | | | | | | | | | |
| Sports Management and Talent Development | Sports kits acquired | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: | Management and De | velopment of Spor | ts and Spor | rts Facilities | • | | | | | |
| Objective: | To identify, develop ar | nd market local tale | nts for imp | roved earning | gs from sports | 5. | | | | |
| Outcome: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key output/outcome | Key performance indicator | Baseline | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks | | | | |
| Tourism Development | Completd works on the Gor Mahia Shrine | | | | | | | | | |

| and Promotion | Completed works on | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Services | Simbi Nyaima | | | |
| | Completed works on | | | |
| | Nyamgondho Wuod | | | |
| | Ombare | | | |
| Culture | Completed works on | | | |
| Development | the Ndiru Multiplex | | | |
| and Promotion | Centre | | | |
| Services | | | | |

Table 2.34.: Performance of Capital and Non-Capital Projects

| Project Name/Location | Objective/ purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | Status (based on the indicator) | Planned Cost (KSh) | Actual Cost (KSh) | Source of Funds |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Purchase and | | | | marcatory | 5,000,000 | | |
| Distribution of | | | | | 2,222,222 | | |
| Assistive Devices | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitation of Gor | | | | | | | |
| Mahia Shrine | | | | | 3,000,000 | | |
| Preservation of Simbi | | | | | , , | | |
| Nyaima | | | | | 6,000,000 | | |
| Development of | | | | | | | |
| Beach Fronts at | | | | | | | |
| Nyamgondho Wuod | | | | | | | |
| Ombare | | | | | 3,000,000 | | |
| Construction of Ndiru | | | | | | | |
| Multiplex Cultural | | | | | | | |
| Centre | | | | | 5,000,000 | | |
| Completion of Phase I | | | | | | | |
| Construction of | | | | | | | |
| Homa Bay County | | | | | | | |
| Stadium | | | | | 100,300,000 | | |
| Upgrading of Sub- | | | | | | | |
| County Sports | | | | | | | |
| Grounds (at Onundo | | | | | | | |
| SCS, Nyakiamo SCS, | | | | | | | |
| Gor Mahia, Ongalo, | | | | | | | |
| Pap Kalango, Oyugis | | | | | 20.00.000 | | |
| TS and Adega) | | | | | 30,00,000 | | |
| Purchase of Sports | | | | | E 000 000 | | |
| Kits | | | | | 5,000,000 | | |

2.7.3 Sector Challenges

- Existence of weak legal, regulatory, policy and institutional frameworks;
- Untimely release of development funds;

- Long and bureaucratic procurement process affecting the implementation of development projects:
- Outbreak of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

2.7.4 Sector Lessons Learnt and Recommendations

2.8 Environment Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector

2.8.1 Sector Priorities

The mandate of the sector was to ensure adequate and reliable supply of water, clean environment and sustainable development by channeling available resources to programs and projects that contribute towards increasing access to adequate, safe and reliable water and sanitation, increase the utilization of land for sustainable development, develop existing natural resources and conserve the environment in a sustainable manner.

2.8.2 Sector Achievement

To deliver on its mandate, the sector was allocated a total of KSh. 298,108,421.00 which includesd KSh. 115,365,645 for recurrent and KSh. 182,742,776 for development. This revised allocationwas to be channeled towards provision of Water to 11 COVID 19 Isolation Centres; rehabilitation of 23No. waste skips; procurement of 15 No. new skips; equipping with Solar of 16No. Capped Boreholes; provision of electricity grants to HOMAWASCO; and establishment of a Climate Change Fund with KSh. 5,000,000. Table 2.33 below provides a summary of achievements aganst plan.

Table 2.35.: Summary of Achievements for the Financial Year 2021/2022

| Programme Nam | e: Environment protection a | and management services | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Objective: To pro | mote, conserve and protect | environment in a sustainab | le manner | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Natural resources and the environment are sustainably managed for improved quality of life | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Performance indicator | Baseline | Target | Achieved | Remarks | | | | | |
| | | | | | Targets | | | | | | |
| Pollution and | | No. dumpsite acquired | 4 | | 0 | Funds | re- | | | | |
| Waste | Acquisition and | and developed | | | | allocated | | | | | |
| Management | development of | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Services | dumpsites | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Number of storm water | 10 | 2 | 0 | Funds | re- | | | | |
| | Development of storm | management structures | | | | allocated | | | | | |
| | water structures | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| | | No. of skips procured | 5 | | 15 | | | | | | |
| | Procurement of skips | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Litter bins purchased and | No. of Coded Litter bins | 149 | 200 | 10 | Funds | re- | | | | |
| | installed | purchased and installed | | | | allocated | | | | | |

| Forestry development | Establishment of arboretum | No. of arboretum established (Green space | 0 | 1 | 0 | Activity ongoing | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|------------|-------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Services | | and park developed) | | | | | |
| | Establishment of nurseries | No. of tree nurseries established | 1 | 120 | 0 | Funds re- allocated | |
| | Rehabilitation of degraded hilltops | No. of degraded hilltop rehabilitated | 0 | 1 | 0 | Funds re- allocated | |
| | Provision of seedlings to schools | No. of schools provided with seedlings | 85 | 240 | 40 | Activity ongoing | |
| Programme Nam | e: Water supply manageme | nt services | | | | | |
| Objective: To inc | rease access to safe and sus | tainable water from 40% to | 60% of the | people of I | loma Bay co | ounty by 2024 | |
| Outcome: Suffici | ent water and sanitation for | improved health and safety | of the cou | | tions | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Performance indicator | Baseline | Planned | Achieved | Remarks | |
| Urban Water | | No of urban water | 4 | Targets | Targets | | |
| Urban Water Supply Services | Urban water supplies rehabilitated and expanded | No of urban water supplies rehabilitated and expanded | 4 | 1 | 3 | Expansions and rehabilitations done by LVSWWDA AND DUNEA | |
| Rural Water Supply Services | Existing rural water supplies rehabilitated and expanded | No of rural water supplies rehabilitated and expanded | 3 | 10 | 2 | Contractor appathy | |
| | Boreholes drilled and equipped | No. of Boreholes drilled and equipped | 57 | 60 | 8 | | |
| | Institutions installed with roof catchment. | No of institutions installed with roof catchment. | 4 | 20 | 0 | Contractors did not report | |
| | Springs rehabilitated and protected | No of Springs protected | 27 | 7 | 5 | | |
| Programme Nam | e ;Irrigation, Drainage and L | and Reclamation Services | | | | • | |
| Objective: | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: | l v . o | | l | - | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Performance indicator | Baseline | Target | Achieved Targets | Remarks | |
| Irrigation development | irrigation schemes constructed/rehabilitated | No. of smallholder irrigation schemes constructed/rehabilitated | 8 | 8 | 0 | Funds reallocated | |
| | Water conservation structures constructed | Water pans and small | 15 | 8 | 2 | Contractors | |

dams rehabilitated

did not report

and rehabilitated

Table 2.36.: Analysis of Capital and Non-Capital Projects

| Project Name/Location | Objective/purpose | Output | Performance Indicator | Status (based on the indicator) | Planned Cost (KSh.) | Actual Cost (KSh.) | Source of Funds |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Development of | | | No. dumpsite acquired | Ongoing | 20 M | | HBCG |
| dumpsites | | | and developed | Name | EN 4 | | |
| Development of storm water | | | Number of storm water | New | 5M | | |
| | | | management structures | | | | HBCG |
| management structures | | | | | | | |
| Purchase of | | | No. of Coded Litter bins | | | | |
| coded litter bins | | | purchased and installed | Ongoing | 3M | | HBCG |
| Reclamation of | | | parenasea ana mstanea | Oligonia | 3141 | | |
| mines and waste | | | No. of waste lands | | | | HBCG |
| lands | | | rehabilitated | Ongoing | 12M | | 11500 |
| Climate Change | | | No. of education, training | | | | |
| Adocacy | | | and awareness | | | | HBCG |
| , | | | creation days facilitated | Ongoing | 3M | | |
| Establishment of | | | No. of arboretum | - 0- 0 | _ | | |
| Aboretum | | | established | Ongoing | 3M | | HBCG |
| Establishment of | | | No. of tree nurseries | Ongoing | 5M | | LIDGG |
| Tree nurseries | | | established | | | | HBCG |
| Rehabilitation of | | | No. of degraded | Ongoing | 3M | | HBCG |
| degraded and bare | | | hilltop rehabilitated | | | | |
| Hilltops | | | | | | | |
| School greening | | | No. of schools | Ongoing | 5M | | HBCG |
| program | | | provided with seedlings | | | | |
| Rehabilitation of | | | No of urban water | Ongoing | 20M | | HBCG |
| urban . | | | supplies | | | | |
| water supply | | | rehabilitated and | | | | |
| schemes | | | expanded | | 6014 | | LIDGG |
| Rehabilitation and | | | No of rural water | Ongoing | 60M | | HBCG |
| expansion of rural water supply | | | supplies rehabilitated and extended | | | | |
| schemes | | | and extended | | | | |
| Drilling and | | | No. of Boreholes | Ongoing | 200M | | HBCG |
| Equipping | | | drilled and equipped | Oligonig | 200101 | | TIBEG |
| of Boreholes | | | armed and equipped | | | | |
| Protection of springs | | | No of Springs | Ongoing | 13M | | HBCG |
| 1 0 | | | protected | | | | |
| Installation of | | | No of institutions | Ongoing | 5M | | |
| Roof catchment | | | installed with roof | | | | HBCG |
| tanks | | | catchment | | | | |
| Construction | | | No. of smallholder | New | 24M | | HBCG |
| /Rehabilitation | | | irrigation schemes | | | | |
| of small holder | | | | | | | |
| irrigation scheme | | | constructed/rehabilitated | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| Construction of | No of Water storage and | Ongoing | 35M | HBCG |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----|------|
| Water storage and | flood | | | |
| flood control | control structures | | | |
| structures | pans | | | |
| pans | | | | |

2.8.3 Sector Challenges

- Inadequate policy and institutional frameworks ie. Water and sanitation policies
- Inadequate working office space, tools and equipment i.e. laptops, survey equipment, software etc.
- Inadequate budgetary allocation for the sector complicated by further re-allocations
- Delayed budgetary remittances that have impacted implementation of projects.
- Shortage of skilled staff
- Lack of transport facilitation
- Frequent breakdown of waste skips and other waste receptacles due vandalism
- Overreliance on firewood as the major source of energy in Homa Bay county
- Lack of political good will on environmental matters leading to inadequate budgetary allocation
- Inadequate designated waste disposal sites and mushrooming of unregulated dumping sites
- Effects of climate change which has pushed the cost of project implementation up
- Weak culture of waste management
- Cumbersome procurement processes

2.8.4 Lessons Learnt

- There is need to review existing legislations and revise the existing policies to give full effect to the Water Act.
- There is need to carry out a comprehensive needs assessment before implementing any project plan especially in the rural areas and islands.
- There is need for proper structure for monitoring and evaluation
- There I sneed for tendering process to be done early enough to enable awarded projects to be completed in time
- It should be recognizeg that capacity building is critical for successful implementation of projects and programmes;
- It should be recognized that public Participation is essential in Project Cycle Management;
- It should be recognized that growth of peri-urban and satellite towns has led to increased demand for waste management and sanitation services;
- There is need for a robust collaborative Framework between the National and County Governments is essential for sustainable environmental management.
- The re is need to leverage multisectoral partnership to realize synergies
- There is need to encoyrage joint planning, monitoring and evaluation

2.8.5 Recommendations

The Department adopted a number of approaches that worked to mitigate the impact of the constraints to its success, namely:

- Accelerating adoption of green energy technologies (e, g. use of solar power) to help curb high electricity bills and fuel costs and lowering of greenhouse gas emissions
- Employing additional technical staff and contracting interns and casuals to plug technical gaps
- Alligning operations with the provisions of the Water Act.
- Intensifying awareness creation on environmental best practices i.e reforestation, afforestation and integrated waste management
- Acquiring and developing dumpsites in all the five major towns of the county (Homa Bay, Kendu Bay, Mbita, Ndhiwa and Oyugis)
- Developing integrated solid waste management policy

CHAPTER THREE: COUNTY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

3.0. Introduction

This chapter provides a summary of what is being planned for the FY 2023/24. By sector, the chapter provides strategic priorities and programmes including goals and targets, performance indicators, description of capital and non-capital projects as well as key stakeholder groups with their substantive roles and responsibilities.

3.1 Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD) Sector

3 1.1 Sector composition:

The Agriculture Rural and Urban Development (ARUD) Sector comprises of seven (7) sub-sectors namely: County Department of Agriculture and Livestock, County department of Blue economy and Fisheries, County Department of Lands, Housing, Urban Development and Physical Planning (CDLHUPP); and County Municipal Boards (CMBs).

3.1.2 Sub-Sectors and their roles:

The sector is a key player in economic and social development of the county through food production, employment and wealth creation, security of land tenure and land management. Each sub-sector has its role as follows:

Agriculture and Livestock sub-sector

- To formulate, implement and monitor implementation of agriculture and livestock legislations, regulations and policies
- To provide quality agricultural/livestock extension and animal welfare services
- To facilitate establishment of agricultural training and incubation centres
- To enhance access to affordable farm inputs
- To enhance efficiency in agriculture and livestock through mechanization support services
- To enhance linkage with agricultural research institutions and promotion of technology transfer
- To promote agribusiness and market development
- To facilitate development, implementation and coordination of players and programs in the agricultural sector
- To facilitate development of seed systems for food crops and fodder

- To enhance regulation and quality control of inputs and services in the sector
- To strengthen and undertake surveillance of pest and diseases in both crop and livestock sectors
- To facilitate management and control of crops and livestock pests and diseases
- To promote management and conservation of the natural resource base for agriculture
- To promote climate-smart agriculture and climate-resilient agricultural infrastructure
- To facilitate collection, maintenance and management of information relevant to the agriculture and livestock sector
- To facilitate promotion and development of livestock including emerging species
- To enhance collaboration with other development partners in the agriculture sector
- To monitor and manage livestock feed and food security
- To facilitate development and rehabilitation of livestock marketing infrastructure
- To provide livestock breeding and multiplication services
- To promote veterinary public health and food safety
- To promote water harvesting and small holder irrigation

Blue Economy and Fisheries sub-sector

- To provide quality fisheries extension services
- To promote and upscale the fin fish culture
- To establish and protect fish seed bulking units
- To facilitate on-farm trials and fish health certification
- To promote development and maintenance of fish landing stations and jetties, fish auction centres and fish landing fees
- To demarcate and protect all breeding areas and landing stations
- To facilitate fish trade licensing and issuance of fish trade permits
- To generate accurate fish production statistics
- To enforce fisheries regulations and compliance with management measures
- To implement fisheries policy, fisheries management measures and regulation and limiting of access to fishing
- To facilitate fisheries monitoring, controls and surveillance
- To promote and guide zonation for aquaculture including county specific disease controls

Lands and Physical Planning sub-sector

- To formulate county spatial plan and urban plans
- To facilitate identification, geo-referencing, surveying and titling of public lands
- To promote development of affordable housing in collaboration with national government and other stakeholders
- To facilitate establishment of town management offices and urban committees
- To facilitate the establishment of County GIS Centre and development of GIS-based valuation rolls

- To facilitate installation and implementation of County Land Information System (CLIMs)
- To facilitate maintenance and rehabilitation of county government buildings
- To facilitate establishment of appropriate building technology centres
- To support and implement the Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Programme in the county
- To facilitate the formulation of physical planning, lands and housing policies
- To develop county urban institutional development strategies

Housing and Urban Development sub-sector

- To facilitate progressive realization of the right to adequate housing by all;
- To promote the development of housing that is functional, healthy, aesthetically pleasant and environmentally & friendly;
- To assist the low-income earners and economically vulnerable groups in housing improvement and production;
- To encourage research and popularize the use of appropriate building materials that are locally available and low cost building technologies to reduce the cost of housing;
- To contribute in the alleviation of poverty by creating employment among the poor through building material production and construction processes as well as promote incomegenerating activities within the built environment;
- To mobilize resources and strengthen capacity building in order to facilitate increased investment in the housing sub sector;
- To streamline the legal and institutional framework to promote housing development;
- To promote inclusive participation of the private sector, public sector, community based organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations, co-operatives, communities and other development partners in planning, development and management of housing programmes.

Municipalities Sub-sector

- To foster economic growth and creation of job opportunities through investments in appropriate infrastructure and business development programmes.
- To promote public health and safety through investments in emergency services, disaster preparedness and community policing.
- To promote healthy lifestyles, invest in healthy initiatives and ensure provision of quality healthcare services.
- To promote and undertake investments in clean energy, public transport, green spaces, waste management and water conservation.
- To monitor and regulate provision of municipal services including services from providers other than the board of the municipality.
- To collaborate with development partners and residents to promote community building, foster cohesion and ensure municipal programmes are responsive to the needs of residents.

- To enhance access to government services through digital options including online payments, e-government and smart city technologies
- To implement initiatives that promote the availability and accessibility of affordable housing options for residents.
- To raise resources externally and internally through rates, taxes levies, duties, fees, and surcharges on fees and settle and implement tariff rates and tax and debt collection.
- Develop and manage schemes including site development in collaboration with the relevant national and county agencies.

3.1.3 Sector Vision

An innovative, commercially-oriented and modern agriculture, livestock development, fisheries, rural and urban development Sector.

3.1.4 Sector Mission

To improve livelihoods of the people of Homa Bay County through promotion of sustainable, competitive and innovative agriculture, livestock development, blue economy, fisheries, research development and sustainable land management.

3.1.5 Sector Goal:

The overall goal of the sector is to attain food, nutrition and income security as well as sustainable management and utilization of land and blue economy resources.

3.1.6 Sector Priorities and Strategies

The sector priorities are derived from the sector development issues documented in Section 1 above. Information in this section is presented in Table 3.

Table 3.1.: Sector Priorities and Strategies

| Sector Priorities | Strategies |
|--|---|
| Increase crop productivity and outputs | Promotion of small holder irrigated agriculture and completion of pending works on the Kimira-Oluch irrigation schemes. Development of Homa Bay county farm Input subsidy program through creation of an input supply system with agro-dealers that will ensure farmers access and use certified seeds and clean planting materials. |

Development of an Agricultural Mechanization Service Centre that will provide subsidized mechanization services on hired terms to farmers to improve efficiency in agricultural production and generate revenue for the county. Establishment of Agricultural Training Centre (ATC) for Homa Bay County to help in technology research development and subsequent transfer to farmers and revenue generation for county though research and conference facility. Facilitate Agriculture Technology Development Centre (ATDC) and capacity build local artisans to fabricate affordable agricultural equipment in crop and livestock production, value addition and agro-processing. Promote stakeholder engagement and collaboration in extension service delivery and pre-financing through: a) Establishing and promoting access to affordable financial facilities and develop Homa Bay county farmers' credit facility and revolving fund linkage system. b) Strengthening linkage to farm input suppliers and demonstrations on use of certified seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals, farm machineries, certification of products, credit access and modern technologies in agriculture to promote use of and uptake. c) Strengthening research-extension-farmer linkages in agricultural technology development and adoption by farmers d) Promoting uptake of agricultural products in insurance to cushion farmers in risky but lucrative agricultural enterprises of dairy farming and horticultural crop production for export markets e.g. French beans Promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture technologies Support crop diversification by promoting orphaned crops (Traditional high value crops) such as sorghum, millet, groundnut, cassava, sweet potatoes, cow pea, beans and green-grams. Support crop diversification by promoting cash crops, mainly, sugar cane, coffee, cotton and bananas. Promotion of at Kitchen Garden in at least 80% of the households. Modernize the Homa Bay County extension service system through revitalization and digitization of the service delivery system Enhance market development through produce standardization, product certification and pricing. Develop export products for Homa Bay County through the one ward-one value chain agenda e.g. pineapple in Kochia, sweet potatoes in Rachuonyo East. Promote value chain certification **Improve** Improve service delivery through hire of additional extension staff to fill up gaps for agricultural extension service Facilitate continuous professional development of extension staff capacity. delivery Facilitate farmer trainings and technology transfers Facilitate mobility of Agricultural Extension Officers in the field through purchase of motorcycles and vehicles for field extension staff. Develop early warning and disease surveillance systems for the department. Promote development of youth and 4K Clubs in agriculture. Reduce post-Establishment of post-harvest handling facilities and cold chain management systems harvest losses Promotion of use of hermetic bags and metal silos. Promotion of Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPDM). Promote use of proper handling and transportation equipment to reduce postharvest losses and improve shelf life.

| | I a |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Promote market | Sensitization and promotion of use of e-marketing through development of an |
| access | agribusiness hub at the Homa Bay ATC. |
| | Establish participatory market system development. Fatablish and a prima prima to the standard and a properties a contract. |
| | Establish and equip agricultural produce aggregation centres. Program of the product of formacy and produce aggregation centres. |
| | Promote establishment of farmers' cooperatives for marketing of farm produce and access to farm inputs and credit. |
| | Establish appropriate marketing infrastructure including livestock markets, |
| | slaughter houses/abattoirs and fish landing sites. |
| | Establish ice flaking plants at strategic BMUs and Provision of cooling equipment. |
| | Training and demonstrations on value addition to increase value, shelf life and |
| | marketability of agricultural, livestock and fisheries products. |
| Create enabling | Develop county policy on Agricultural intensification and commercialization. |
| legal and | Develop policy on agriculture land use |
| regulatory | Sustainable agriculture and climate smart policy. |
| framework for | Develop policy for agriculture sector coordination. |
| county specific | Adopt and domesticate national policy on agrochemical use and safe use practice. |
| agricultural | Develop policy on seed and seed systems, specifically for vegetative propagation. |
| development | Develop policy on gender inclusivity in agricultural development. |
| | Legal framework on extension revitalization and digitization to fit into the GIS |
| | county plan. |
| | Develop animal welfare policy |
| | Develop animal sales yard and auction policy |
| | Develop veterinary public health policy. |
| | Develop revolving fund management policy. |
| | Develop regulations governing certification of seed, fish and livestock multiplication |
| | centres be certified. |
| la susses southing | Develop appropriate policy and legal framework for fisheries development. |
| Increase capture and farmed fish | Promote cage culture fish production - Catablish most of model pand fish forms and fish cages for technology transfer. |
| productivity | Establishment of model pond fish farms and fish cages for technology transfer Development of specific fish species management plans for Nile perch, tilapia and |
| productivity | omena. |
| | Protection of fish breeding grounds. |
| | Undertake monitoring, control and surveillance of the lake fisheries. |
| | construction of modern fish bandas in all major fish landing beaches |
| | Acquisition of additional patrol boats to ensure compliance with fishing regulations |
| | and security in the lake. |
| | Acquisition of life saving gear to ensure safety of fish folks while at the lake |
| | Promotion of farmed fish production. |
| | Support farmers with input subsidy. |
| Enhance Fisheries | Improve service delivery through hire of additional extension staff to fill up gaps for |
| Extension Delivery | staff. |
| services | Facilitate continuous professional development of extension staff capacity. |
| | Facilitate farmer trainings and technology transfers |
| | Facilitate mobility of Extension Officers in the field through purchase of |
| | motorcycles and vehicles for field extension staff. |
| | Develop early warning and disease surveillance systems for the department. |
| Increase Livestock | Development of Homa Bay county livestock Input subsidy program through The standard |
| Production and Productivity | creation of an input supply system with agro-dealers that will ensure livestock |
| FIOUUCLIVILY | farmers access inputs.Promote the use of modern breeding technologies e.g. A.I. |
| | Promote the use of modern breeding technologies e.g. A.I. |

| | Establish dairy cattle and dairy goats' multiplication centres. Promote provision of improved chicken and dairy goats per household. Promote and Support poultry production through local poultry upgrading, |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| | improvement and acquisition of additional egg incubators |
| | Promote improved fodder production and conservation. |
| | Promote on farm feed formulation for dairy and poultry. |
| | Promote alternative sources of protein in animal feeds. |
| | Promote development of apiculture. |
| | 4 Promote stakeholder engagement and collaboration in extension service delivery through: |
| | e) Development of Homa Bay county farmers' credit facility linkage system for affordable and easy access to agricultural loans. |
| | f) Linkage to farm input suppliers and demonstrations on improved fodder and feeds, vaccinations, pests & disease management, hatcheries, apiaries, calf management. |
| | g) Strengthening research-extension-farmer linkages in agricultural technology development and adoption by farmers |
| | 5 Promote Pigs, Rabbits and emerging Livestock species |
| | Promotion uptake of agricultural products in insurance to cushion farmers in risky but lucrative agricultural enterprises of dairy farming and horticultural crop production for export markets e.g. French beans |
| | Promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture technologies |
| | Enhance market development through produce standardization, product certification and pricing |
| | Construct modern slaughterhouses |
| | Construct and manage modern auction yards. |
| | Undertake disease surveillance, control and routine Veterinary curative services including vaccination. |
| | Develop infrastructure (laboratories), for disease diagnostic and treatment. |
| | Develop infrastructure for pests, vector and disease control. |
| | Promote sheep and goat development through importation of high quality breeding rams and bucks |
| | Establish and promote development of hides and skin sub sector. |
| Enhance Livestock Extension Delivery | • Improve service delivery through hire of additional extension staff to fill up gaps for staff. |
| services | Facilitate continuous professional development of extension staff capacity. Facilitate farmer trainings and technology transfers |
| | Facilitate mobility of Extension Officers in the field through purchase of motorcycles and vehicles for field extension staff. |
| | Develop early warning and disease surveillance systems for the department. |
| Proper county | Effective planning of towns markets and all public land and prompt issuance of |
| spatial planning | tittle deeds in collaboration with the National Government |
| | Continue to ensure that tittle deeds are issued |
| | Continue the process of construction of modern markets in the major towns |
| Adequate land | Acquisition and registration of land in the name of the county government for |
| banking, land | development |
| adjudication and | Purchase of modern GPS and other equipment's |
| survey of markets | |
| Enhancing Fish Value Chain | Promote fish farming by establishing model pond fish farms and fish cages for technology transfer. |
| | |

| | Development of specific fish species management plans for Nile perch, tilapia and |
|-------------------|--|
| | omena Protection of fish breeding grounds |
| | Undertake monitoring, control and surveillance of the lake fisheries. |
| | construction of modern fish bandas in all major fish landing beaches |
| | Acquisition of additional patrol boats to ensure compliance with fishing regulations and security in the lake. |
| | Acquisition of life saving gears to ensure safety of fisher folks while operating on the lake. |
| | Enhance Fisheries Extension Delivery Services Employ Additional Fisheries extension delivery personnel |
| | Improved facilitation to extension service |
| Lakefront | Establishment of Lakefront Development Corporation |
| development | Undertake marine spatial planning |
| | Promote trade and investment in lakefront resources |
| | Develop Lakefront and marine master plan |
| | Adopt climate smart lakefront activities/practices |
| Position Homa Bay | Formulation of responsive policy and legal framework |
| as a premier Blue | Development of a Blue Economy Master Plan |
| Economy | Build capacity of Blue Economy resource users |
| Destination | Enhance research on sustainable use of wetland resource |
| | Promote alternative livelihood approaches to exploitation of wetland resources |
| | Promote sustainable use of freshwater and wetland resources |
| | Stage Blue Economy Investment Conferences/Fares/Exhibitions |
| | Development of Piers and Dry Docks |
| | Promotion of trade and investment in Blue Economy resources |

Table 3.2.: Key Stakeholders in the Sub-Sector

| Stakeholder | Roles |
|---|---|
| Government Ministries and agencies/authorities (KURA, KeRRA etc.) | Provision of resources (finance and personnel) and policy; Supervision of infrastructural development, monitoring and maintenance |
| Donor agencies | Provision of financial resources |
| Others- CDF | Provision of financial resources and technical expertise |
| Private sector | Construction and maintenance of infrastructure |
| Civil society- PBIs, CBOs | Planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of sector programs |
| Mobile phone service providers- Safaricom, Airtel, Telkom | Provision of mobile phone services and internet |
| Development partners | Provision of financial and technical support |
| Communication Commission of Kenya (CCK) | Regulatory services, issuance of licenses; Price regulation; Establishment of interconnection principles and type approval of equipment |
| Courier services | Delivery of parcels |
| Research institutions | Provision of scientific, technical and social research that address development needs |

3.1.8 Capital and Non-Capital Projects for the FY 2022/23

Table 3.3.: Capital projects

Program Name: POLICY, PLANNING, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Objective: To Increase Institutional Efficiency and Effectiveness in Extension Service Delivery

Outcome: Effective delivery of policy, administrative and extension support services

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| | | Consideration | | | | | | | |
| Policy and | Formulation of | | | | By 30 th | No. of policies | | | Department of |
| Planning | Policies and | N/A | 30M | HBCG | June | formulated and | 5 | New | Agriculture and |
| | frameworks | | | | 2024 | implemented | | | Livestock |
| | Formulation of Blue | | | | By 30 th | No. of Blue Economy | | | |
| | Economy Master | N/A | 150M | HBCG | June | Master Plans | 1 | New | |
| | Plan | 14// | 150141 | | 2024 | Developed | _ | | |
| | | | | | | Бетегореа | | | |
| | Formulation of Blue | | | | By 30 th | No. of Blue Economy | | | |
| | Economy Policy | N/A | 10M | HBCG | June | Policy Documents | 1 | New | |
| | | 14,71 | 10.00 | | 2024 | Developed | _ | | |
| | | | | | a la | · | | | |
| | Formulation of | | | | By 30 th | No. of Strategic | | | |
| | Strategic plans | N/A | 40M | HBCG | June | plans/Municipal | 8 | New | |
| | | , | | | 2024 | plans developed | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Program Name: CROP, LAND, AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and outputs

Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------|--------|---|
| Crop development Services | Establishment of county annual farm Input subsidy programme | N/A | 60M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of beneficiaries of the county annual farm Input subsidy programme | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

| Construction and operationalization of Small Holder Irrigation Schemes | Use of green design and green technology | 700M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of Small Holder Irrigation Schemes constructed and operationalized | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
|--|---|------|------|-------------------------------------|---|------|-----|---|
| Construction of Mechanization Service Centre | Use of green design and green technology | 35M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | Cum. % of works completed on Mechanization Service Centre | 60% | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| Construction of FTC at Wangapala in Homa Bay East | Use of green design and green technology | 40M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | Cum. % of works completed on planned FTC at Wangapala in Homa Bay East | 20% | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| Procurement of agricultural machines | N/A | 10M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of agricultural machines procured | 20 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| Procurement of solar powered irrigation systems/kits | Use of green technology by using solar | 8M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of solar powered irrigation systems/kits procured and installed | 40 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| Construction and Rehabilitation works at Kimira and Oluch Schemes | Use of green design and green technology | 200M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | Proportion of construction and rehabilitation works at Kimira and Oluch Schemes | 20% | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| Automation of Kimira Oluch scheme | N/A | 10M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | Proportion of automation of Kimira Oluch scheme (Developing Disruptive agricultural technologies) | 100% | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

| Land Development Services | Establishment of on-farm water harvesting structures (pans) in all wards | Use of green design and green technology | 12M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of on-farm water harvesting structures established (Pans) | 40 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
|---|--|---|------|------|-------------------------------------|--|------|-----|---|
| | Establishment of Community water harvesting structures (pans) in all wards | Use of green design and green technology | 200M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of Community water harvesting structures established (Pans) | 40 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| Agribusiness Development Services | Development of E- market system and agribusiness hub | N/A | 10M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | Proportion of E- market system and agribusiness hub developed | 100% | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

Programme Name: FOOD SECURITY ENHANCEMENT SERVICES

Objective: To ensure food security in the county

Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------|---------|---|
| Post-harvest handling services | Construction of cereal produce storage facilities | Use of green design and green technology | 10M | нвсс | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of cereal produce storage facilities constructed | 6 | Ongoing | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Fabrication and distribution of subsidized metal silos | Use of green design and green technology | 20M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of metal silos fabricated by ATDCs and sold to farmers at subsidized prices | 20 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Construction of horticultural, roots and tuber produce aggregation centers | Use of green design and green technology | 16M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of horticultural, roots and tuber produce aggregation centers constructed | 8 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

| cooling equipment 10M HBCG June 2 | e 2024 equipment procured 8 New Agriculture a | |
|---|---|-----|
| | Livestock | IIu |
| Establishment of Cotton ginnery design and green technology Use of green 70M HBCG June 2 | | |

Programme Name: LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Objective: To promote, regulate and facilitate livestock production for socio-economic development and industrialization

Outcome: Increased Livestock production and productivity

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|--|--|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------|--------|---|
| Livestock improvement and development services | Distribution of dairy cows | N/A | 12M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of dairy cows distributed | 80 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Distribution of dairy goats | N/A | 6M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | Number of goats distributed | 230 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Procurement and distribution of fodder | N/A | 8M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of acres under pasture and fodder production | 200 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Establishment of Chicken Breeding farm | Use of green design and green technology | 10M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No of breeding farms established | 8 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Establishment of Honey processing plant | Use of green design and green technology | 30M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No of honey processing plants established | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Initiation of Livestock insurance linkages | N/A | 5M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of linkages initiated in Livestock insurance | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

| | Procurement of motor vehicle for extension services | N/A | 5.5M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of motor vehicles acquired for extension services | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
|--|---|---|------|------|----------------------------------|---|--------|-----|---|
| Livestock Infrastructure Development Services | Construction of slaughter houses | Use of green design and green technology | 20M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of slaughter houses constructed or improved | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Establishment of Modern auction ring | Use of green design and green technology | 10M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of rings established | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| Livestock health and Pest management | Vaccination of animals countywide | N/A | 15M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of animals vaccinated | 25,000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| J | Capacity building of farmers | Include green technology methods in the module | 24M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of farmers trained | 48000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

Programme Name: BLUE ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Objective: Optimize exploitation and utilization of the wetlands and the catchment areas for wealth creation

Outcome: Accelerated development and employment opportunities derived from the water bodies and riparian areas

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|---|---|--|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--|
| Blue Economy Development Services | Establishment of Lakefront Development Corporation | Use of green design and green technology | 10 M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | Lakefront Development Corporation established | - | New | Department of Blue Economy, Mining, Fisheries and |
| | Development of wetlands | Use of green design and green technology | 50 M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of wetlands developed | 2 | New | Digital Economy |

| I COCKING LACITURES I | Use of green design and green technology | 300M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of piers and dry docking facilities constructed | 2 | New | |
|--|--|------|------|----------------------------------|---|-----|-----|--|
| Mapping of riparian mineral sites | N/A | 10M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of riparian mineral sites mapped | - | New | |
| Acquisition of Vessels | N/A | 150M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of vessels acquired | - | New | |
| Economy conferences | Include green technology issues and methods in the discussions | 10M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of Blue Economy conferences held | 1 | New | |
| Development of Lakefront & Marine spatial plan | Include green technology issues and methods in the plan | 50M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | Proportion of the spatial plan developed | 50% | New | |
| ogramme Name: FISHERIES DEVELOP | MENT SERVICES | | | | | | | |

Objective: To increase fisheries productivity and output

Outcome: Enhanced food security and improved livelihoods

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--|
| Capture fisheries development | Construction of fish landing Bandas | Use of green design and green technology | 40M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of fish landing Bandas constructed | 2 | New | Department of Blue Economy, Mining, Fisheries and |
| | Construction of Beach Cold Storage Facility | Use of green design and green technology | 10M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of Beach Cold Storage Facilities established | 1 | New | Digital Economy |

| | Construction of pit latrines along the beaches | Use of green design and green technology | 10M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of pit latrines constructed | 5 | New |
|--|---|---|------|------|----------------------------------|---|-----|-----|
| | Establishment of ice processing plant | Use of green design and green technology | 300M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | Number of ice processing plants established | 1 | New |
| | Development of fisheries Management Plan | Use of green design and green technology | 20M | нвсс | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of fisheries Management Plans Developed | 1 | New |
| | Procurement and distribution of appropriate fishing gears | N/A | 10M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of fishermen with appropriate fishing gears | 200 | New |
| | Establishment of Omena fish dryers | Use of green design and green technology | 6M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of Omena fish dryers established | 3 | New |
| | Purchase of motor vehicle | N/A | 5.5M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of motor vehicles purchased | 1 | New |
| Aquaculture Development Services | Construction of fish ponds per ward | Use of green design and green technology | 10M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of fish ponds constructed and stocked | 40 | New |
| | Establishment of fingerling hatcheries | Use of green design and green technology | 30M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of fingerling hatcheries established | 1 | New |
| | Establishment of fish feed processing plant | Use of green design and green technology | 30M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of fish feed processing plants established | 1 | New |

| Establishment of design and model farm green technology | 1 40M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of model fish cage farms (aqua park) established | 2 | New | |
|---|-------|------|----------------------------------|--|---|-----|--|
|---|-------|------|----------------------------------|--|---|-----|--|

Programme Name: LANDS AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

Objective: To provide a spatial framework that would guide, develop, administer and manage Land and its activities within the county

Outcome: Guided physical developments

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|---|--|--|------------------|---|---------------|---|---|------------------------------|--|
| Preparation of County Spatial Pan | Preparation of County Spatial Pan | Plan for green spaces | 150M | HBCG, FAO, Kenya Space Agenc y | 2023-24 | % of works completed | 1 Plan | Ongoing GIS Lab establish ed | HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development |
| County Physical and Land Use | Preparation of Urban Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans | Plan for green spaces | 20M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Number of Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans prepared and approved | 2 Local Physic al and Land use Plans | New | HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development |
| Construction of Survey Office | Construction of Survey Office | Adopt green design methodologies | 15M | HBCG | 2023-24 | % of office works completed | 1 Office | New | HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development |

| Geospatial development | Establishment of GIS Labs in Homa Bay | N/A | 30M | HBCG, FAO, Kenya Space Agenc Y | 2023-24 | GIS Labs established and operational | 1 GIS Lab | Ongoing | HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development |
|---------------------------|---|---|-----|---|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------|--|
| County valuation roll | Preparation of County valuation roll | N/A | 25M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No. valuation roll prepared | 1 Roll | New | HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development |
| County Land banking | Acqusition of public land | Advocate for tree planting on the acquired parcels | 20M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No. parcels of public land acquired | 6 acres | New | HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development |

Programme Name: HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Objective: To improve suitable, conducive and affordable housing conditions in the county

Outcome: Secure, well governed, competitive and sustainable urban areas

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|----------------|--------|--|
| Housing infrastructure development | Construction of Affordable Housing in Homa Bay | Green designs for housing units | 200M | GOK | 2023-24 | No of affordable housing units constructed | 1,000 Units | New | State Department of Housing/HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and |

| | | | | | | | | | Urban Development |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------|----------------|---------|--|--------------------------------------|-----|--|
| Settlement Upgrading services | Upgrading of informal settlement countywide | Use Green designs technologies | 500M | GOK (KISIP) | 2023-24 | No. of informal settlements upgraded | 8 inform al settle ments | New | State Department of Housing/HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development |
| Urban planning and development | Development of lake waterfront | Advocate planting of trees | 200M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Number of kilometres waterfront planned and developed | 10 Kilome tres | New | HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development |

Programme: URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Objective: To promote effective development, management and maintenance of all municipal facilities

Outcome: Enhance and improve quality of life for residents of the municipality

| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimate d Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|---|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|-------------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| Environmenta I Management Services | Development of 5 Dumpsites in all Municipalities | Use of green technology & building materials | 50M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No of designated and developed dump sites acquired | 5 Dumps ite | New | HBC- HMB/KMB/MM B/OMB/NMB |
| | Development of Homa Bay Lakefront | Use of green technology & building materials | 10M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Kms of Homa bay lake front developed | 10 Km | New | НВС-НМВ |

| | Development of Kendu Bay Lakefront | Use of green technology & building materials | 10M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Kms of Kendu bay lake front developed | 10 Km | New | HBC-KMB |
|---|---|---|------|------|---------|---|-------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| | Development of Mbita Lakefront | Use of green technology & building materials | 10M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Kms of Mbita lake front developed | 10 Km | New | HBC-MMB |
| Infrastructure Development Services | Development of Homa bay Pier market | Use of green technology & building materials | 90M | HBCG | 2023-24 | % of works completed on the Homa bay Pier market | 50 % | New | НВС-НМВ |
| | Development of Modern Municipal Markets constructed in Homa Bay | Use of green technology & building materials | 350M | GOK | 2023-24 | % of works completed on Modern Municipal Markets constructed | 100 % | New | НВС-НМВ |
| | Completion of Governor's Park in Homa Bay | Use of green technology & building materials | 10M | HBCG | 2023-24 | % of works completed on Governor's Park | 20 % | On-going | НВС-НМВ |
| | Installation of streetlights in all municipalities | Use of green technology & building materials | 35M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No of Street lights installed | 125 Streetli ghts | New | HBC- HMB/KMB/MM B/OMB/NMB |
| | Construction of toilets in all municipalities | Use of green technology & building materials | 10M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No of toilets Constructed | 4 Toilets | New | HBC- HMB/KMB/MM B/NMB |
| | Relocation of sewage treatment plant in Homa bay Municipality | Use of green technology & | 200M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Proportion of the relocation works done | 50 % | New | HBC-HMB |

| | | building materials | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------|------|---------|--|---------|-----|---------|
| | Acquisition of land for sewerage treatment plant in Oyugis Municipality | Use of green technology & building materials | 10M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No of acres acquired for sewerage treatment plant | 5 Acres | New | НВС-НМВ |
| | Development of sewerage lines in Homa Bay Town | Use of green technology & building materials | 105M | HBCG | 2023-24 | % completion of sewerage works at Homa Bay town | 10 % | New | НВС-НМВ |
| Lake front Development and planning | Planning and development of Waterfront | Use of green technology & building materials | 200M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Number of kilometres waterfront planned and developed | 10 Km | New | НВС-НМВ |

Table 3.4.: Non-Capital Projects

| LocationEconomy ConsiderationEstimateFundsframeindicatoragentPolicy and PlanningAdministrative ServicesAdministrative ServicesBy 30th June June 2024Assorted office furniture and cold chain systemDepartment or Agriculture an Livestock | Program Name | Program Name: POLICY, PLANNING, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|------|------|------|--------------------|--------|-----|---|--|--|
| Sub ProgramProject Name and LocationGreen Economy ConsiderationCost EstimateSource of FundsTime framePerformance indicatorTargetStatusImplementing agentPolicy and PlanningAdministrative servicesN/A0.5MHBCGJune furniture and cold chain system2 SetsNewAgriculture and Livestock | Objective: To Increase Institutional Efficiency and Effectiveness in Extension Service Delivery | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LocationEconomy ConsiderationEstimateFundsframeindicatoragentPolicy and PlanningAdministrative servicesAdministrative ServicesBy 30th June June 2024Assorted office furniture and cold chain systemDepartment or Agriculture an Livestock | Outcome: Effective delivery of policy, administrative and extension support services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planning services N/A 0.5M HBCG June furniture and cold chain system 2 Sets New Agriculture an Livestock | Location Economy Estimate Funds frame indicator agent | | | | | | | | | | | |
| acquisition acquisition | • | | N/A | 0.5M | НВСС | June | furniture and cold | 2 Sets | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock | | |

Program Name: CROP, LAND, AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and outputs

Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|---------------------------------|--|---|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------|--------|---|
| Crop development Services | Training of staff on input subsidy program | Include green technology methods in the module | 2.2M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of staffs trained on input subsidy program | 42 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Training of agro dealers on input subsidy program countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 2M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of agro dealers trained on input subsidy program | 24 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Development and dissemination of technologies to farmers countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 1M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of technologies developed and disseminated to farmers | 5 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Designing and fabrication of agricultural equipment | N/A | 5M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of agricultural equipment designed and fabricated | 10 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Training of farmers on Traditional High value Crops | Include green technology methods in the module | 2M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of farmers trained on Traditional High value Crops | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Initiation of linkages to insure of agricultural produce countywide | N/A | 2M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of linkages initiated in agricultural insurance | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Initiation of linkages to for market access countywide | N/A | 2M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of linkages initiated in market access | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Initiation of linkages to for research and extension countywide | N/A | 2M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of linkages initiated in research and extension | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

| | Training of farmers on irrigated agriculture countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 2M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of farmers trained on irrigated agriculture | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
|---|--|---|----|------|-------------------------------------|--|------|-----|---|
| Land Development Services | Training of farmers on climate smart agricultural technologies countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 2M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of farmers trained on climate smart agricultural technologies | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Training of farmers on soil testing countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 2M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of staff trained on soil testing | 50 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Conducting soil test countywide | N/A | 1M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of soil tests conducted | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| Agribusiness Development Services | Training and equipping of staff on data collection tools for market surveys countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 4M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of staff trained and equipped on data collection tools for market surveys | 50 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Training of farmers on marketing producer organisations countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 1M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of farmers trained on marketing producer organisations | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Training of farmers on value addition to increase value, shelf-life and marketability of agricultural countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 1M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of farmers trained on value addition to increase value, shelf-life and marketability of agricultural. | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Conducting demonstration on value addition | N/A | 1M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of demonstration done on value addition to increase | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

| Page | Homa Bay County Annual Development Plan 2023/2024

| Objective : To e | me: FOOD SECURITY ENnsure food security in tenced Food Security and Project Name and Location | he county | | oty resider Source of Funds | nts Time frame | value, shelf life and marketability of agricultural Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|----|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------|--------|---|
| Post-harvest handling services | Promotion of hermetic bags and metal silos countywide | N/A | 3M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of hermetic bags and metal silos promoted | 4,000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Training of farmers on post-harvest handling countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 1M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of farmers trained on post- harvest handling | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Establishment of satellite NCPB Stores countywide | Use of green technology & building materials | 1M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of satellite NCPB Stores established | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| Crop Protection Services | Training of staff on Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPDM) countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 2M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of staff trained on IPDM | 50 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Training of farmers on Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPDM) countywide | Include green technology methods in the module | 1M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of farmers trained on Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPDM) promoted | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

| | Conducting Demos of IPDM | Use of green technology & building materials | 1M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of Demos conducted on IPDM | 8000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
|--|---|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------|--------|---|
| | me: LIVESTOCK DEVELO | | raduation fo | r sasia as | anamia dava | lopment and industrializa | ation | | |
| | eased Livestock product | · | | 30010-60 | onomic deve | iopinent and industrializa | 311011 | | |
| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
| Livestock improvement and development | Adoption of Artificial Insemination | N/A | 3.0M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of local breeds served | 1,000 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| services | Provision of Livestock fodder | N/A | 5M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of fodder production and conservation demonstration sites | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Distribution of Bee keeping equipment | N/A | 1.6M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of bee keeping inputs distributed | 200 hives | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Initiation of linkages to insure of livestock countywide | N/A | 5M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of linkages initiated in Livestock insurance | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| | Initiation of linkages to enhance market access countywide | N/A | 2M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of linkages initiated in market access | 1 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

By 30th

June 2024

HBCG

2M

No. of linkages

and extension

initiated in research

Department of

Agriculture and

Livestock

New

Include green

methods in the

technology

module

Creation of new

innovations

| | Acquisition of motorbikes for extension service | N/A | 0.7M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of motorbikes acquired for extension services | 2 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
|---|---|--|------|------|----------------------------------|---|-------------|-----|---|
| Livestock health and Pest management | Spraying of animals countywide | N/A | 5M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of animals sprayed | 192,00 0 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |
| management | Construction of crush pen per sub county | Include green technology methods in the construction | 0.4M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of crush pens constructed | 8 | New | Department of Agriculture and Livestock |

Programme Name: BLUE ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Objective: Optimize exploitation and utilization of the wetlands and the catchment areas for wealth creation

Outcome: Accelerated development and employment opportunities derived from the water bodies and riparian areas

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------|--------|---|
| Blue Economy Development Services | Creation of PPPs | N/A | 1M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of active PPPs investments undertaken | 2 | New | Department of Blue Economy, Mining, Fisheries and Digital Economy |

Programme Name: FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Objective: To increase fisheries productivity and output

Outcome: Enhanced food security and improved livelihoods

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--|
| Capture fisheries development | Installation of 10,000-liter capacity water tanks countywide | N/A | 0.2M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | The number 10,000- liter capacity water tanks installed | 2 | New | Department of Blue Economy, Mining, Fisheries and |

| | Procurement of food grade fish cool boxes | N/A | 4M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of food grade fish cool boxes | 20 | New | Digital Economy |
|--|---|---|------|------|----------------------------------|---|-----|-----|--------------------|
| | Procurement of fish weighing scales | N/A | 0.3M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | Number of fish weighing scales procured | 30 | New | |
| | Training of fishermen on sustainable fisheries resource utilization | Include green technology methods in the module | 5M | HBCG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of fishermen trained on sustainable fisheries resource utilization | 430 | New | |
| | Demarcation and protection of fish breeding sites | N/A | 4M | НВСG | By 30 th June 2024 | No. of fish breeding sites demarcated and protected | 2 | New | |
| Aquaculture Development Services | Training of Smallholder Fish Farmers | Include green technology methods in the module | 3M | НВСС | By 30 th June 2024 | Number of Smallholder Fish Farmers trained | 300 | New | |

Programme Name: LANDS AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

Objective: To provide a spatial framework that would guide, develop, administer and manage Land and its activities within the county

Outcome: Guided physical developments

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy | Cost Estimate | Source of | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--|--|--------|--|
| | | Consideration | | Funds | | | | | |
| County Physical and Land Use | Conducting sensitisation meetings county wide | Advocate for use green methodologies | 3.4M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Number of sensitisation meetings conducted | 4 sensiti sation meetin gs | New | HBC- Department of Lands, Physical planning, Housing and Urban |
| | Developing quarterly applications reports | N/A | 2M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Number of quarterly development applications reports | 4 quarte | New | Development |

| | | | | | | | rly reports | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|------|------|---------|---|---|-----|
| Land Survey and Demarcation | Mapping pf public lands county wide | Green design to be considered during survey and demarcation | 3M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Number of sub county public lands mapped | 15 | New |
| | Conducting survey and demarcation of markets/trading centres county wide | N/A | 3.5M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No. of markets/trading centres surveyed and demarcated | 5 market s/tradi ng centre s | New |
| | Provision of title deeds county wide | N/A | 3M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No. of title deeds issued | 15 Title deeds | New |
| Land information management | Digitization of land records county wide | N/A | 3M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No of sub county land records digitized | 2 Sub counti es | New |
| County Land banking | Repossession of plots county wide | Advocate planting of trees | 2M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No. of plots repossessed | 10 plots | New |

Programme Name: HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Objective: To improve suitable, conducive and affordable housing conditions in the county

Outcome: Secure, well governed, competitive and sustainable urban areas

| Sub Program | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Cost Estimate | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|---------------------|--------|--|
| Settlement Upgrading services | Training of persons on ABMT countywide | Advocate planting of trees | 0.5M | HBCG | 2023-24 | No. of persons trained and using the use ABMT | 1000 person s | New | HBC- Department of Lands, Physical |

| Urban planning and development | Institution of legal documentations countywide | Advocate planting of trees | 5M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Number of legal documentations | 10 legal docum entatio ns | New | planning, Housing and Urban Development |
|---|--|----------------------------|----|------|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|--|
| Programme: URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |

Objective: To promote effective development, management and maintenance of all municipal facilities

Outcome: Enhance and improve quality of life for residents of the municipality

| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimate d Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|---|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|---------|--------|---------------------------------|
| Infrastructure Development Services | Development of Animal Holding Sites in the 5 municipalities | Use of green technology & building materials | 5M | HBCG | 2023-24 | % of works completed on Homa Bay Animal Holding Sites | 100 % | New | HBC- HMB/KMB/MM B/OMB/NMB |
| | Acquisition of Land for Cemetery in Homa Bay and Oyugis Municipalities | Use of green technology & building materials | 4M | HBCG | 2023-24 | Acres of land under cemeteries | 2 Acres | New | HBC-HMB/OMB |

3.1.9 Cross-sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 3.5.: Cross-sectoral Impacts and Mitigation Measures

| Programme/Sub- | Sector | Cross-sector Impac | ct | Measures to Harness or Mitigate |
|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| programme Name | | Synergies | Adverse impact | the Impact |
| County Spatial Plan | Trade & Industrialization | Investment location Resource mobilization | N/A | Determining/zoning for suitable location for a particular investment/ industry |
| | Urban and Rural Development | Creation of competitive and productive urban and rural places respectively. | N/A | Productive planning of urban and rural areas to promote efficient resource use. Enhance registration and full ownership of land. |
| | Health | Physical location of health facilities | N/A | Relating population and health epidemics to suitably locate facility |
| Inventorization and security of public lands | Water and Environment | Demarcation of sensitive environment and water catchment areas. Resource utilization. | N/A | Enforce protected areas act on such sites. Encourage proper utilization of water resources |
| | Health Services and Education | Security of tenure | N/A | Prevent encroachment and land grabbing through demarcation and issuance of ownership documents. |
| Survey and demarcation | Multi-sectoral | Land security and tenure | N/A | Fast track title deed proceedings |
| Delineation and Establishment of Urban institutions | Multi-sectoral | Establishment of urban areas for enhanced economic growth | N/A | Delineate urban boundaries and establish the urban institutions |
| Acquisition of land for investments | Multi-sectoral | Available and secure land for investment | N/A | Fast track and securing land for investment |

3.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EIICT) Sector

3.2.1 Sector Vision:

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

3.2.2 Sector Mission:

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

3.2.3 Sector Goals

- To increase access to power connectivity and use of renewable source of energy within the county.
- To improve access, mobility and connectivity in the county.
- To develop and improve transport infrastructure in the county.
- To ensure compliance, quality and standard control of all infrastructural development projects
- To improve service delivery and coordination of programmes and activities by the unit.
- To enhance ICT connectivity and service delivery in the county

3.2.4 Key Statistics in the Sector

3.2.4.1 Energy

Majority of Homa Bay county residents rely heavily on firewood (84%) and charcoal (13.4%) for cooking. Firewood is used more intensively in rural areas while charcoal in urban areas. As a result, Homa Bay is one of the counties with a negative biomass net balance represented by an annual deficit of 257,706 cubic meters. The county is also ranked number one in the country in use of paraffin for lighting, with 94.6 per cent of households using it for lighting. This scenario is unsustainable and must be reversed by increasing access to alternative clean energy such as grid electricity, off-grid solar, biomass energy and solar lamps. Energy saving cook stoves or Jikos will also be promoted to reduce firewood and paraffin consumption in the county through the program known as "Operation Nyangile Out."

3.2.4.2 Infrastructure

Homa Bay County has one class A1 (Kisii-Kisumu) road which covers about 30Km; one class C20 (Homa Bay Rongo) road covering about 30Km; two class C19 (Homa Bay - Mbita and Homa Bay - Kendu Bay) road covering about 71Km, one class C18 (RodiKopany- Sori, covering about 42Km. Oyugis — Rody Kopany, Olare — Imbo. Oyugis - Kendu Bay and Oyugis — Gamba has also been recently upgraded to bitumen standards and totals to 75km. A total of 276Km of the road surface in the county is under bitumen, including one class D217 (Kadongo - Gendia) road covering about 33Km and one D221 road of about 5Km linking Kadongo to the county boundary with Nyamira County. The rest of the classified road network of about 2966Km is not bituminized with 35 per cent under gravel and 65 per cent under earth, though D219 is currently under construction to bitumen standards.

Homa Bay County has five airstrips, namely: Kabunde, Mfangano, Rusinga, Otange and Otaro airstrip but only Kabunde airstrip has been upgraded to 1.2Km of airport standards runway and is operational with nine flights per week.

In terms of water transport, Homabay County has 2 water buses, 2 ferry services between Mbita and Lwanda Kotieno, and Mbita - Mfangano. Homa Bay County has 151 underdeveloped landing beaches and 6 jetties which includes Mbita (2), Kendubay (1), Mfangano (2), and Homabay (1). The 12 islands in the county water surface area are accessible with the majority only by motor boats. The harbors established by Kenya Railways in Homa Bay, Kendu -Bay and Kajimu need basic rehabilitation. The county has neither a railway system nor a pipeline.

3.2.5 Strategic priorities

3.2.5.1 Energy

For the FY 2023/24, the department will focus on the following priority areas which will have a replica effect to the overall economic and social development of the county residents;

- Increase accessibility to electricity services by installing 8No.transformers in the sub county headquarters; and 40No.transformers in all the 40 wards.
- Increase house hold connectivity by 20% to last mile programme.
- Increase access to the use of renewable source of energy in the county by connecting 80No.market solar lights in the 40 wards.
- Partnership with REREC towards equipping 20No.health facilities with solar lighting system.
- Installation of solar lighting system in 1No.Island out of the main power grid.
- Increase access and use of energy information by constructing and equipping 1No.Energy center
- Capacity of 1000No.of youths, women and PWDs on renewable technologies.
- Construction of 1No.Briquette manufacturing plant.
- Installation of 80No.Biodigesters in all the 40 wards.

- Partnership with development agencies towards supporting 1000No. Households across the county to access clean cooking stoves.
- Development of 4No.plans and policies

3.2.5.2 Infrastructure

For the FY 2022/23, the subsector will focus on the following priorities taking into consideration views, concerns and proposed projects by ward residents during public participation: construction and rehabilitation of bridges; gravelling of classified ward roads; opening/murraming and culverting of new ward roads; routine maintenance of ward roads; construction/rehabilitation of bus parks; improving safety modes and means of transportation and; construction of boda-Boda sheds in different wards.

Table 3.6.: Summary of Development Priorities and Strategies in the EIICT Sector

| Sub sector | Development priorities | Strategies |
|------------|---|--|
| Energy | Increase Access to renewable energy services | Installation of solar to public facilities. Installation of solar lights in markets and health facilities Provision of incentives for the private sector for ease of access to solar products Creation of incentives to attract investors in the renewable energy sector Intergrade solar engineering courses into the curriculum of VTCs Routine maintenance of solar lights Inclusion of Youths, Women and PWDs in trainings in matter renewable energy Promote use of clean cooking best practices Establish Energy Information Centers Promote exhibitions for actors in this sector. Campaign events towards promotion of the uptake of renewable services. |
| | Increase Access to electricity | Installation of transformers. Leverage on Partnership and MOUs. Connecting HHs through last mile power connection program Connect business ventures |
| | Reduce vandalism of already installed market solar lights | Establishment and strengthening of PMCs Awareness programs. Collaboration with the enforcement team. Routine field visits Install security feature on the solar lights to cub theft e.g m chip or tracker |

| Infrastructure | Eradication of vandalism of infrastructural facilities like guardrails, road signs. Making available adequate financial resources for development and maintenance of road transport infrastructure; Avoiding contractual/tender disputes; Addressing land litigation issues; Reducing the cost of acquiring land necessary for road infrastructure development. Reducing territorial conflict since the distinction between the national roads and county roads is yet to be made hence creating conflict between the national and county governments. Reducing over-reliance on one mode of transport. Clearing the huge maintenance backlog of the road network. Increasing the local construction capacity. Eliminating encroachment on the | The sector should be provided with adequate resources as they implement key transport and infrastructure programs. Due to the large capital requirement to implement sector capital projects there is need to finalize and adopt a public private partnership framework and issuance of infrastructure bonds to complement County government resources. Fast track the review of Public Procurement and Disposal Act 2005 and Regulations 2006. Adoption of integrated infrastructure development planning system by the sector. Provision of adequate resource for implementation of key transport infrastructure programs. |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Digital Economy | Increased awareness of government programmes and activities | Provide ICT training to targeted County citizens. Support Vocational Training Centres ICT programmes. Provision of internship and mentorship programmes to targeted groups. Develop and implement ICT regulatory framework. Provide digital Hubs across the County Provide ICT Awareness programs |
| | Increased internet connectivity | Provide internet hotspots across the County Promote access to online employment opportunities Promote business innovations Secure ICT Equipment and infrastructure Provide internet hotspots across the County Digitize government services |

| | • Integrate ERP into Government operations |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Enhanced Fibre Optic coverage | Provide fibre coverage through the National Optic Fibre Backbone Initiative. Work with ICT Authority in the Last Mile Connectivity Project Enter into partnerships with relevant stake holders Promote access to online employment opportunities. |

3.2.6 Key Stakeholders in the Sector by Sub-Sector

Table 3.7: Role of stakeholders

| Subsector | Name Of Stakeholder | Role | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Energy | DACCA | Training and sensitization of youths ,women ,in renewable energy services | | | | | | |
| | GIZ | Support in developing energy policy and renewable energy services | | | | | | |
| | REREC | Provision of matching fund for rural electrification connection and implementing last mile program | | | | | | |
| | KPLC | Street lighting of sub county headquarters and other town within Homabay | | | | | | |
| | PRACTICAL ACTION | Sustainable cooking solutions, innovating financing, skill acquisition, awareness and behavior change, policy formulations and advocacy | | | | | | |
| | DREAM | Lighting off - gird areas by installing solar panels for solar lighting | | | | | | |
| | CUTS INTERNATIONAL | Policy Development, Community Trainings, Lobby and Advocacy processes | | | | | | |
| Roads, Public Works and Transport | Government ministries and agencies/authorities (KURA, KERRA etc.) | Provision of resources (finance and personnel and policy; Supervision of infrastructural development, monitoring and maintenance | | | | | | |
| | Donor agencies | Provision of financial resources | | | | | | |
| | Others- CDF | Provision of financial resources and technical expertise | | | | | | |
| | Private sector | Construction and maintenance of infrastructure | | | | | | |
| | Civil society- PBOs, CBOs | Planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of sector programmes | | | | | | |
| Digital Economy | Ministry of ICT | Formulating, administering, managing and developing communication policy. | | | | | | |
| | Telkom Kenya | Provision of telecommunication fixed and mobile telephone services, internet, VOIP and fax services | | | | | | |

| Mobile ph providers Airtel, Ora | | Provision of Mobile phone services. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Kenya Corporatio | Broadcasting on | To inform educate, and entertain the public through radio and television services |
| ICT Autho | ority of Kenya | Provision of last mile connectivity (NOFBI) |
| Communic Commissio (CCK) | cation on of Kenya | Regulatory services, issuance of licenses, and price regulations |
| Financial I | nstitution | Provision of financial support |
| Courier ser | rvices | Delivery services. |
| Private sec | ctor | Investing in the sector |
| Public sect | tor | Consumers of the services and are the tax payers. |
| Research I | nstitutions | Provision of scientific and technical support |

3.2.7 Capital and Non-Capital Projects in the Sub-Sector

Table 3.8: Capital Projects for the FY 2023/24

| Sub Programme | ame: ENERGY SERVI Project Name and Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementin g agent |
|---------------------------------|--|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------|--|--------|-------------|------------------------|
| Electrical Power Services | Installation of transformers in the sub county HQs | Use of green design and green technology | 20M | HBCG REREC | 2023- 2024 | No of transformers installed in sub county HQs | 8 | Ongoin g | Energy |
| | Installation of transformers in the 40 wards. | Use of green design and green technology | 40M | HBCG REREC | 2023- 2024 | No of transformers installed in all the 40 wards | 80 | Ongoin g | Energy |
| | Last mile connectivity program | Use of green design and green technology | 20M | HBCG REREC | 2023- 2024 | % increase in HH covered by last mile connectivity | 20% | Ongoin g | Energy |
| Solar lighting services | Installation of market solar lights | Use of green design and green technology | 60M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of market solar light installed | 240 | Ongoin g | Energy |
| | Installation of health facilities with solar lighting system | Use of green design and green technology | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of health facilities equipped with solar lightings in collaboration with REREC. | 20 | Ongoin g | Energy |
| | Installation of solar lights in the Islands | Use of green design and green technology | 100M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of Islands out of power grid installed with solar lights | 1 | Ongoin g | Energy |

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| Programme | Location | Consideration | Cost | Funds | frame | indicator | | | g agent |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Sub | Project Name | Green Economy | Estimated | Source of | Time | Performance | Target | Status | Implementin |
| | ame: ROAD DEVELO | | ILITATION S | | | | | | • |
| | | Plan) | | | | Energy Plan) | | | |
| Sel vices | | County Energy | | 3 | | and County | | | |
| Planning Services | plans and Policies | Developed (Strategic Plan and | | S | 2024 | Developed (Strategic Plan | | | |
| Policy | Development of | No of Plans | 6M | HBCG PERTNER | 2023- | No of Plans | 2 | New | Energy |
| Programme | Location | Consideration | Cost | Funds | frame | indicator | | 3.7 | g agent |
| Sub | Project Name | Green Economy | Estimated | Source of | Time | Performance | Target | Status | Implementin |
| Programma N | ame; GENERAL ADM | INISTRATION DI AN | NING AND S | HDDODT SEI | PVICES | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 16M | | | ward level | | | |
| | Digesters | level | | S | 2024 | Installed at | | | |
| | Digesters | Installed at ward | | PARTNER | 2023- | Digesters | 80 | New | Energy |
| | Installation of Bio- | No of Bio-Digesters | | HBCG | 2023- | technologies No of Bio- | 80 | New | Engagy |
| | | _ | | | | renewable | | | |
| | | technologies | | | | trained on | | | |
| | technologies | and trained on renewable | 10M | | | enrolled and | | | |
| | on renewable | s and SMEs enrolled | | S | | n,PWDs and SMEs | | | |
| | of vulnerable groups | youths, women, PWD | | PARTNER | 2024 | youths, wome | | | |
| | Capacity building | -NO | | HBCG | 2023- | -NO | 1000 | New | Energy |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 40101 | | | established | | | |
| | | | 40M | | | canters | | | |
| Sel vices | | Cstubilished | | | | and resilient | | | |
| Energy Services | energy center | information canters established | | REREC | 2024 | energy information | | g | |
| Renewable | Construction of | -NO of energy | | HBCG | 2023- | -NO of | 1 | Ongoin | Energy |

| Road | Construction of New | Use of green design | 720M | HBCG | 2023- | Km of new | 460Kms | On- | Roads. |
|--|--|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|---------|--------------|------------------------|
| Development | Roads | and green | | | 2024 | roads opened | | going | |
| Services | Construction and expansion of carriage way and walk ways | Use of green design and green technology | 61M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Km of roads expanded on carriage way and walk ways | 3Km | New | Road |
| Road maintenance | Maintenance of County road network | Use of green technology | 640M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Km of roads maintained | 640Km | On- going | Roads. |
| | Development of Non-motorized roads | Use of green technology | 6.4M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Kms of Non- Motorized Roads developed | 32Km | New | Roads |
| | ame: TRANSPORT D | | | | | | 1 | 1 | T |
| Sub Programme | Project Name Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementin g agent |
| Water Transport Services | Construction and Maintenance of Jetties | Use of green technology | 1M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of jetties constructed and maintained | 1 | New | Road |
| Boda-Boda Transport Infrastructure Services | Construction of Bodaboda shades | Use of green technology | 18.4M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of bodaboda shades constructed | 40 | Ongoin g | Road |
| Air Transport Infrastructure Improvement Services | Expansion of Kabunde Run way | Use of green technology | 25M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | -Square meters of runway developed | 6,250M2 | ongoing | Roads |
| | Improvement and maintenance of Rusinga Airstrip | Use of green technology | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of airstrips improved and maintained | 1 | New | Roads |
| | ame: PUBLIC WORKS | | | | RVICES | 1 | ı | 1 | |
| Sub Programme | Project Name Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementin g agent |

| Infrastructure Development Services | Construction of Bus parks | Use of green technology | 25.2M | HBCG | | 2023- | No. of bus parks constructed | 1 | | On- going | Roads. |
|---|---|--|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---|----------|------|--------------|---------------------|
| | Improvement of Drainage works | Use of green technology | 5M | HBCG | | 2023- 2024 | No of drainage channels an culverts cleaned and maintained | | | New | Roads. |
| Purchase and Maintenance of Plants, Machines and Vehicles | Maintenance of Machines ,Equipments, plants and Vehicles | Use of green technology | 5.25M | HBCG | 2 | 2023- 2024 | No. of equipment, plants and vehicles maintained | | 10 | On- going | Roads. |
| | Acquisition of supervisory vehicles | | 7.2M | HBCG | | 2023- 2024 | No. of Pick- ups 3,000cc | | | New | Roads. |
| | Acquisition of Motor Cycles 175cc | | 1.2M | HBCG | | 2023- 2024 | -No. of mot cycles acquired 175cc | or 4 | | New | Roads. |
| | ame: PUBLIC WORKS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Project Name Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source Funds | | Time rame | Performan indicator | ce Targe | et | Status | Implementin g agent |
| Policy Planning Services | Development of plans and Policies | | 6M | HBCG | | 2023- 2024 | No of plans and policies developed and operationali | • | 2 | New | Roads. |
| Programme N | ame: ICT and Digital l | Economy Developmen | nt Services | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Project Name Location | • | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | | erformance dicator | Target | Stat | tus | Implementing agent |
| ICT Infrastructure Development services | Construction of Digital Hubs | Use of green design and green technology | 200 M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Hu co | o of Digital ubs onstructed and uipped | 40 | New | V | Digital Economy |

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| | NOFBI Connectiviry program | Use of green design and green technology | 0.5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of Kmcovered | 400 Km | Ongoing | Digital Economy |
|---|---|--|------|------|---------------|---|--------|---------|-----------------|
| | Internet Connection programme for County departments | use of green design and green technology | 7.5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of county departments connected to internet | 3 | New | Digital Economy |
| | Installation of LED Display Screens | Use of green design and green technology | 5.5M | HBCG | 2023- 2025 | No.of LED Display Screens Installed | 5 | New | Digital Economy |
| | Digitization Program for County Government Services | use of green design and green technology | 50M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of ERP systems acquired and installed | 5 | New | Digital Economy |
| | Installation of CCTV across departments | use of green design and green technology | 20M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of county departments covered with CCTV | 2 | New | Digital Economy |
| | Capacity program on Cyber Security | use of green design and green technology | 1.5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of officers trained on data protection and Cyber | 50 | New | Digital Economy |
| Digital Literacy and Skills Development | Digital Literacy Training and awareness program | use of green design and green technology | 22M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of county citizens trained | 4000 | Ongoing | Digital Economy |
| services | Equipping VTCs with ICT materials | use of green design and green technology | 15M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of VTCs equipped with ICT materials | 7 | New | Digital Economy |
| | WI-FI Connectivity to VTCs | use of green design and green technology | 3.5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of VTCs connected with WI-FI | 7 | New | Digital Economy |

| Digital Business Services (e- commerce) | WI-FI Hotspot Prgramme | use of green design and green technology | 10 | НВСС | 2023- 2024 | No of WI-FI Hotspos created | 5 | New | Digital Economy |
|--|---|--|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Programme N | lame: General Administ | ration, Planning an | d Support Ser | vices | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Project Name Location (Ward/Sub county/County wide) | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
| Policy | Development of | use of green | 7M | HBCG | 2023- | Digital | 1 | New | Digital Economy |
| Planning | digital master plan and | design and green | | | 2024 | economy and | | | |
| Services | ICT policy | technology | | | | ICT policy | | | |
| | | | | | | formulated and implemented | | | |
| | Development of | use of green | 15M | HBCG | 2023- | Digital Master | 1 | New | Digital Economy |
| | Digital Master Plan | design and green | | | 2024 | plan formulated | | | |
| | | technology | | | | and | | | |
| | | | | | | implemented | | | |

Table 3.9: Non-Capital Projects for the FY 2023/24

| Programme N | ame: ENERGY SER | RVICES | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Sub | Project Name | Green | Estimated | Source of | Time | Performance | Target | Status | Implementing |
| Programme | and Location | Economy | Cost | Funds | frame | indicator | | | agent |
| | | Consideration | | | | | | | |
| Renewable | Construction | NO of | 2M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | NO of | 1 | New | Energy |
| Energy | of Briquette | Briquette | | PARTNERS | | Briquette | | | |
| Services | Manufacturing | Manufacturing | | | | Manufacturing | | | |
| | Plant | plant | | | | plant | | | |
| | | constructed | | | | constructed | | | |
| | Clean Cooking | No of HHs | 2M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No of HHs | 1000 | New | Energy |
| | Stoves | benefitting | | PARTNERS | | benefitting | | | |
| | support | from the Clean | | | | from the | | | |
| | Programme | Cooking | | | | Clean Cooking | | | |
| | | stoves | | | | stoves | | | |

3.2.8 Cross-Sector Implementation Considerations

Table 3.10: Cross-sectorial Implementation Considerations

| Programme | Sector | Cross Sector Impact | | Mitigation Measures |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Name | Sector | Synergies | Adverse Impact | wiitigation wieasures |
| Energy Services | All Sectors | Supply of adequate power/energy is an operational enabler for all sectors for service delivery | - Inadequate power supply to key public, institutions and businesses - Insecurity due to frequent power outages - High cost of electricity bills | - Invest in renewable/clean energy solutions such as solar Lighting up - Investing in other electricity products to boost the grid |
| Road Development and Maintenance Services | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | Trade and Investment; Health Services; Education Services | Spoilage of goods during transportation due to poor/inaccessible roads Loss of lives during emergency referrals due to inaccessible roads | Routine maintenance of all major roads connecting to markets, health care centres, schools etc. |
| Transport Services | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | Trade and Investment; Health Services; Education Services; Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries | Loss of lives due to reckless driving Lack of essential goods and services due to unavailability of transport system | Provision/promotion of safe transport services Partner with national government agencies to regulate transport services |
| ICT, Development Services | All Sectors | Integrated service delivery systems and well informed citizenry | Manual systems in service delivery, poor tracking of implementation and low revenue collection | Automate and integrated county services |

3.3 General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA) Sector

3.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision: A leading tourism destination, industrialized county and economically viable hub in the country.

Mission: To create wealth, reduce poverty and generate employment opportunities through industrialization, Tourism development and value addition'.

3.3.2 Sector Goals and Targets

- To make the county a leading tourism destination western circuit
- To develop, promote and market tourism and the hospitality sector
- To conserve the tourist attraction sites.
- To generate revenue to the county government.
- To improve livelihoods through employment creation.
- To develop businesses through access to credit facilities.
- To stimulate sustainable industrial development through value addition
- To develop legal and policy framework for strengthening the cooperative movement in the county.

3.3.3 Development Needs, Strategies and Priorities

The matrix below presents a summary of development needs, priorities and strategies for the sector.

Table 3.11: Summary of Strategic Priorities for FY 2023/24

| Development Need | Priorities. | Strategies |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Low value addition of farm produce | Promote industrial development | Promote Public-Private-Partnership (PPPs); Implement flagship programs in fish, animal feeds, multi-fruit, potato and cotton, Partner with National Government on Economic Processing Zones and Industrial Development Centers; |
| Poor saving culture | Promote and strengthen cooperative movements | Capacity building of cooperatives Auditing and routine inspection and investigations of cooperative societies Develop cooperative policy |
| Poor entrepreneurial culture | Supporting development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises | Capacity building of MSMEs Develop a Trade policy and a bill to support the MSMEs Provision of revolving fund for MSMEs |

| Inadequate access to | Facilitating access to | Development of relevant policies | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| affordable credit | financial services for MSMEs | Formation of a major financial services cooperative society Mobilization of additional investments towards the establishment of a financial cooperative institution | | | | |
| Inadequate market infrastructure | Create conducive environment for doing business | | | | | |
| Undeveloped tourism attraction sites | Develop and market tourism products within the county | Develop a digital tourism platform Marketing Homa Bay County as the premier tourist destination Development of Niche products Develop relevant tourism policies | | | | |
| | Investor mobilization | Promote Public-Private-Partnership (PPPs); Stakeholder engagements. | | | | |

3.3.4 Capital and Non-Capital Projects

Provide a summary of the capital and non-capital projects to be implemented during the plan period. Details of the projects should be presented as per table 36 and 37 below

Table 3.12: Capital Projects for the FY 2023/24

| Programme Name | : Trade and Indust | rial Development S | Services. | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|----------------------------|
| Sub Programme | Project Name Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
| Enterprise Development and Promotion Services | Business incubation centers in all the 8 sub-counties | Use of local materials and green technology. | 10M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of Business Incubation Centers Constructed and Equipped | 1 | New | Directorate Investments |
| | Trade exhibition | Use of local materials and green technology. | 5M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of Trade fairs/exhibition conducted | 1 | New | Directorate Investments |
| | Establishment of trade fund kitty | N/A | 10M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of SMEs accessing credit | 100 | New | Directorate Investments |
| Trade Infrastructure Development Services | Market upgrading | Upgrading of markets with solar lighting | 90M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of Markets upgraded with solar | 3 | New | Directorate Trade |
| | Ward markets upgraded in all the 40 wards | Development of markets with solar lighting | 60M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of Ward markets upgraded | 40 | New | Directorate Trade |
| Industrial Development Services | Established of an animal feed processing plant at Arujo | Use of local materials and green technology | 50M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | % Of works done | 30% | New | Directorate Industry |

| | Development of industrial development centers Development of a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Establishment of a multi fruit processing plant at Omoya, | Use of local materials and green technology Use of local materials and green technology Use of local materials and green technology | 50M | NG &HCG | June 2023- June 2024 June 2023- June 2027 June 2023- June 2023- June 2024 | % Of works done % Of works done % Of works done | 1 1 55% | New New New | Directorate Industry Directorate Industry/ Directorate Investment Directorate Industry |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|-----------------|--|---|---------|-------------|---|
| | Rangwe sub | | | | 2024 | | | | |
| | county | | | | L | | | | |
| | Investment prom | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Project Name | Green Economy | Estimated | Source | Time | Performance | Target | Status | Implementing |
| | Location | Consideration | Cost | of Funds | frame | indicator | | | agent |
| Investment promotion and facilitation | Investment conference | Inclusion of climate change ambassadors in all investment conference forums | 50M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of investment conferences successfully held | 1 | New | Directorate Investments |
| | Development of investment booklet | Include green technology methods/issues in the booklet | 6M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of Investment opportunities profiled, packaged and marketed. | 1 | New | Directorate Investments |
| Programme Name | : Cooperatives Dev | elopment and Ma | rketing Servic | es | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Project Name Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
| Co-operative development services | Strengthening of cooperative societies across the county | Include green technology methods in the module | 5M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No of co- operative committees and members trained | 800 | Ongoing | Directorate Cooperatives |
| | Development of cooperative policy | Use of local materials and green technology | 10M | HBCG | June 2023- | Co-operative policy developed | 1 | New | Directorate Cooperatives |

| | Establishment of | N/A | 40M | HBCG | June 2024 June | No. of | 80 | New | Directorate |
|---|--|---|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| | a cooperative fund | , | | | 2023- June 2024 | cooperatives receiving funding | | | Cooperatives |
| Programme Name | : Tourism Develop | ment and Marketi | ng Services | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Project Name Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
| Tourism promotion and marketing | Development of niche product | Use of local materials and green technology | 5M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of niche products developed | 2 | New | Directorate Tourism |
| | Creation of tourism online marketing platform | Use of local materials and green technology | 60M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of tourism online marketing platforms created | 3 | New | Directorate Tourism |
| Policy and plan formulation, development and | Policy formulation | N/A | 20M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of policies formulated and implemented | 4 | New | Relevant Directorates |
| dissemination | Policy formulation | N/A | 10M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of plans formulated and implemented | 2 | New | Relevant Directorates |

Table 3.13: Non-Capital Projects FY 2021/2022

| Programme Name: | Programme Name: Industrial Services | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------------|--|
| Sub Programmed | Project Name Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent | |
| Enterprise Development and Promotion Services | Capacity building of SMEs | Engagement of climate change ambassadors during training programes | 2M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of SMEs capacity build | 1000 | New | Directorate Investments | |
| Investment promotion and facilitation | Investment campaigns | Engagement of climate change ambassadors | 2M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of investment campaigns conducted | 1 | New | Directorate Investments | |

| | After care clinic | N/A | 2M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | Proportion of investor follow ups done | 100% | New | Directorate Investments |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----|------|-------------------------------|---|------|-----|-----------------------------|
| | Exchange visits | N/A | 2M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of exchange visits held | 4 | New | Directorate Investments |
| Co-operative development services | exchange visits | N/A | 2M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of exchange visits held | 4 | New | Directorate cooperatives |
| | international co-operative | Engagement of climate change ambassadors | 2M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of international co-operative days held | 1 | New | Directorate cooperatives |
| | Revival of dormant co-operatives | N/A | 2M | HBCG | June 2023- June 2024 | No. of dormant co-operatives revived | 2 | New | Directorate cooperatives |

3.3. 5 Cross-sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 3.14: Cross-sectoral impacts

| Programme Name | Sector | Cross-sector Im | pact | Measures to Harness or |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | Synergies | Adverse impact | Mitigate the Impact |
| Trade, Cooperative and Entrepreneurship Development Service | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | Energy, Infrastructure & ICT | High cost of doing business due to unreliable energy source Inaccessibility of markets due to lack of physical infrastructure e.g. road network | alternative source of energy Power stabilization Routine maintenance of all major roads connecting to markets |
| Industrial Development and Investment Services | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | Energy, Infrastructure & ICT Environmental Protection & Water Resources | Unreliable energy source leading to high cost of doing business Environmental and water pollution | Provision/ promotion of alternative source of energy |

3.3.6 Payments of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

Table 3.15: Payments of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of payment | Amount (KSh.) | Beneficiary | Purpose |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Homa Bay County | 10M | 100 SMEs | Revolving funds |
| Trade Fund | | | |
| | | | |

Table 3.16: Risks, Assumptions and Mitigating Measures

| Risk | Assumption | Mitigating Measures |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Unplanned, | All potential expenditure | Establishing an emergency fund and strict adherence to |
| unanticipated or | can be captured through | budget and policy implementation guidelines |
| emergency spending | smart planning and | |
| requests | budgeting | |

| Political interference | Political leaders know best what is good for the electorate | Making development processes more consultative and considering all interests. |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Operational Risks | | Capacity building of employees, Enforcement of rules and regulations to govern employees, Alignment of roles and responsibilities, holding weekly briefing meetings to share plans and progress, Joint planning, monitoring and evaluation/reflection learning, creating and maintaining a database |
| Business risks | | Legal and framework policy formulation, creating awareness, continuous surveillance, deterrent penalties, participatory planning, monitoring and implementation for ownership |
| Programmatic risk | | Proper planning and implementation, preparation of program documents, continuous monitoring and review of programs, identification, tracking and analysis of identified risks and assumptions, enforce proper program based budgeting and implementation |
| Budget risk | | Contingency fund and proper planning, timely requisition of funds, right costing, setting up control measures, continuous monitoring and efficacy of controls, integrating budget to the risk management plan, enforce proper program based budgeting and implementation |
| Environmental risk | | Capacity building, conducting impact assessment, conducting projects social safe guards, |
| Schedule risk | | Timely preparation of procurement plans, early designing and developing databank of project designs, enhance timely requisition for payment of contractors |
| Technology risk | | Capacity building of employees, Employing Expert in the area of experience, |

3.4 Education Sector

The sector is comprised of three (3) programmes; General administration and Quality Assurance services, Early Years Education services and Education, Human Capital Development and Vocational Training.

3.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision: A globally competitive education, training and innovation for sustainable development.

Mission: To provide, promote and coordinate quality education and training, integration of research and innovation for a sustainable socio-economic development process.

3.4.2 Sector Strategic Goals

The sector's strategic goal is to provide quality and relevant education, training, technology, research and skills development to all Homa Bay citizens, to enable them contribute to the building of a just and cohesive society that enjoys inclusive and equitable social-economic development.

3.4.2.1 Sector Objectives

In the MTEF period 2023/24, the sector will be guided by the following objectives:

- To provide accessible, inclusive, and sustainable quality Education for all;
- Creation of appropriate legal, policy and institutional framework to deliver quality preprimary education;
- Recruitment and deployment of EYE teachers and VTC instructors;
- Ensure quality content delivery and learning in all learning and skills development institutions;
- Remodelling the county-based bursary scheme to sufficiently benefit EYE and VTC programmes;
- Provision of teaching and learning materials in all learning institutions;
- Construction of modern and fully equipped EYE centres in all public schools;
- Establishment of a sustainable feeding programme in all EYE centres; and
- Introduction of child care centres in vocational training centers to enhance enrolment in VTCs.

3.4.2.2 Sector Strategic Priorities

Table 3.17: Sector Priorities and Strategies

| Sector Priorities | Strategies |
|--|---|
| Building appropriate infrastructure for effective teaching and learning | Provide reliable hardware and software for learning including high-speed internet in learning institutions Construct model EYE centres and VTCs in every ward Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of projects Establish Learning Management Systems that provide centralized location for course materials, assignments, quizzes and other learning resources Provide video conferencing and content creation tools that enable teachers to create quality training materials and share them real time |
| Providing for quality education | Employ EYE teachers and VTC instructors who are well-trained and motivated Implement curricular that are engaging and relevant to student lives, interests and career aspirations Provide appropriate and adequate teaching and learning resources and materials including tools, equipment and machinery Provide safe and inclusive environments that foster positive relationships and quality contacts between teachers and learners Facilitate positive assessments and provide feedback on learners' progress Provide multiple options for parents and communities to get involved in education processes |
| Creating enabling legal, policy and regulatory environment | Provide support and resources to fast-track the development of key policies and encourage domestication of national policies Set up and facilitate structures to ensure implementation of established frameworks Promote transparent reporting of progress on implementation of those frameworks Encourage innovation and experimentation including use of alternative teaching methods, emerging technologies and new models of schooling |
| Establishing a sustainable feeding programmes in all learning centres | Develop the legal and policy framework for school feeding Align with existing national nutrition policies and guidelines Establish partnerships with local farmers and food distributors Collaborate with parents, teachers and other community organizations to ensure programme success Allocate adequate resources for critical supplies |
| Establishing child care centres | Conduct needs assessment to determine demand for childcare centres Map available spaces in institutions for their establishment once need is established Develop the necessary legal and regulatory frameworks Secure support of stakeholder so that funding and other support is secured |
| Enhancing bursary and scholarship programme | Increase funding available and target even VCT trainees Expand eligibility criteria Streamline the application process Increase transparency about the selection and award processes Provide additional support to beneficiaries to make them successful |
| Promoting inclusion of PWDs | Develop and/or implement policies on PWDs Make learning environments and materials accessible to PWDs Make learning activities flexible to accommodate the diverse learner needs Implement inclusive teaching practices Provide sensitivity training to faculty members and students to make them aware of the needs and challenges of PWDs |

| | Provide additional support services to PWDs |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Mainstreaming of climate change in | Incorporate climate change and sustainability topics in the curriculum Adopt sustainability practices in operations of learning institutions |
| learning institutions | Organize climate change events in learning institutions Engage learners in climate change advocacy |
| Improving enrolment in EYE & | Engage with parents and local community members and highlight the benefits of EYE and VT |
| Vocational Training centres | Address financial barriers through providing support to students who cannot afford Locate learning institutions in accessible and easy to reach areas |
| | Provide quality education that meets needs and aspirations of locals Create supportive and welcoming learning environments |

3.4.3 Key Sector Stakeholders

In the MTEF period 2023/24, the sector will form partnerships with the following key stakeholders:

Table 3.18: Stakeholders and their Roles

| SN | Development Partner | Program | Role or Activities |
|----|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Plan International | Support Girls | Child protection |
| | | Education | Improved access to basic, quality education and early |
| | | | childhood development |
| | | | Quality healthcare including water, sanitation and |
| | | | hygiene, as well as adolescent and child health |
| 2 | UNICEF | | Conduct trainings and technical support to improved |
| | | | capacity for efficient service delivery |
| | | | Advocacy for county government to allocate financial |
| | | | resources efficiently and improve resources through |
| | | | the development of planning documents. |
| | | | Strengthening of the county lead Education sector |
| | | | co-ordination for joint planning, monitoring and |
| | | | evaluation and review of plans. |
| 3 | Action AID | Education for Life | To improve their literacy and support them to access |
| | | project | a quality education |
| | | | Contribute to improved life chances of marginalized |
| | | | girls through three 3 outcomes - learning, transition |
| | | | and sustainability and 4 Intermediate Outcomes |
| | - | | (IOs): i.e. Regular attendance of girls in formal |
| 4 | Mango Tree | Learning and skills for | Means-tested bursaries to improve school |
| | | life | attendance by supporting school fees |
| | | | Providing extra-curricular enrichment activities such |
| | | | as tuition, homework clubs, library services and |
| _ | 1:ft | Fallandaha Disana | careers advice |
| 5 | Life-straw | Follow the Liters | Providing Safe Drinking Water to more school going |
| | (Vesteergard) | program | children |
| 6 | WA-WA | Vocational Training | Youth empowerment, Rural development, Training & |
| | | in fish farming, boat | Capacity building, Mental health, Poverty |
| | | building and fishing | |

| 7 | SightSavers | Inclusive Education | To make sure children with disabilities are able to go to school | | | |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | To eliminate several <u>neglected tropical diseases</u> in | | | |
| | | | Kenya i.e. trachoma | | | |
| | | | Educate local communities about the importance of | | | |
| | | | hygiene and cleanliness to prevent diseases | | | |
| | | | spreading | | | |
| 8 | Educate! | Skill up program | Business skills training and certification for female | | | |
| | | | youth and Business set ups | | | |
| | | | Coaching and mentorships | | | |
| 9 | Longhorn publishers | Expanding minds | Support in the development of curriculum course | | | |
| | | | books | | | |
| | | | Support in development of strategies, policies and | | | |
| | | | plans | | | |
| 10 | KICD | Nurturing every | Support in the EYE curriculum development and | | | |
| | | learner's potential | research for competency-based approach | | | |
| | | | Support in the curriculum reforms | | | |
| | | | Support library services | | | |
| 11 | Disability Africa | Inclusive Education | Promote access to Basic Education by Children with | | | |
| | | | Disability | | | |
| 12 | Dreams | Empowers youth | It supports community-level interventions through | | | |
| | | skills | youth skills training | | | |
| | | | Support to orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) | | | |
| | | | Psychosocial and economic support to young women | | | |
| 13 | Homa Bay County | N/A | Protects the rights of school going children | | | |
| | Education Network | | Support in the development of strategies, policies | | | |
| | | | and plans | | | |
| 14 | Kenya Power | Wezesha Jamii | To finance construction of a play field for children | | | |
| | | | with special needs | | | |
| | | | Equipping vocational training centers | | | |
| | | | Support provision of education, water, health and | | | |
| | | | sanitation facilities | | | |
| | | | Construction of classrooms, kitchen and sanitation | | | |
| 15 | Mwendo Foundation | Life skills prometers | facilities as well as provision of learning materials Increasing access to health and social services for | | | |
| 13 | Wwendo Foundation | Life skills promoters | OVC. | | | |
| | | | Strengthening capacity of households and | | | |
| | | | communities to protect and care for OVC | | | |
| | | | Strengthening child welfare and protection structures | | | |
| | | | and systems for effective response in counties | | | |
| 16 | CAPYEI | Youth Empowerment | To ensure disadvantaged youth acquire life skills, | | | |
| 10 | CALLE | Toddii Empowerment | relevant labor market skills, savings education, and | | | |
| | | | small business development | | | |
| | | | To facilitate disadvantaged youth access internship | | | |
| | | | and job opportunities during through | | | |
| | | | institutionalized public-private partnership. | | | |
| | | | To ensure youth receive vital pre and post job | | | |
| | | | placement counseling, support, and services | | | |
| | | | including financial as they transition to work | | | |
| 17 | UDPK | United Disabled | To capacity build and strengthen Disabled Persons | | | |
| | | Persons of Kenya | organization (DPOs) for self-advocacy | | | |

| | | | To enhance the capacity of women with disabilities and their organizations to lobby and perform social accountability oversight role To ensure no child is left behind when it comes to educational matters including children with disabilities |
|----|------------------------|--|---|
| 18 | KIIDP | Kenya Italy Debt for Development Program | Support vocational training centers in provision of machinery and teaching material for the different curricula |
| | | | To provide sound basis for the development of the economic and social conditions of rural youth |
| | | | Provision of scholarships for the most vulnerable |
| | | | groups and for trainings for teachers |
| 19 | Initiative for Her CBO | Masomo mashinani | Sensitization and distribution of water filters |
| | | Program | Building libraries in Primary schools |

3.4.4 Sector Programmes and Projects

3.4.4.1 Sector Programmes

Table 3.19: Summary of Sector Programmes

Programme Name: GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND QUALITY ASSURANCE SERVICES

Objective: To provide effective and efficient coordination and support services to directorates and departments and ensure quality teaching and learning in all the educational institutions.

Outcome: Improved service delivery and coordination of sector functions, programmes and activities.

| Sub Programme | Key Project Output | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|---|---|---|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|--------|--------|--|
| General administration and support services | Policy formulation | N/A | 6,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of policies developed and approved | 3 | New | Department of Education, Vocational training and |
| | Procurement of motor vehicles | N/A | 10,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of motor vehicles procured and in use | 2 | New | Human Capital Development |
| Quality assurance and standards services | Staff remuneration | N/A | | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Percentage of staff paid well and on time | 100% | New | |
| | Recruitment and Deployment of teachers | N/A | 630,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of teachers recruited and deployed | 195 | New | |
| | Recruitment and Deployment of instructors | N/A | | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of instructors recruited and deployed | 50 | New | |
| | Procurement of teaching and | Include green technology aspects on the | 6,850,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of EYE centers supplied with | 886 | New | |

| | rning terials | learning materials | | | | teaching and learning materials | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|-----------|------|---------------|---|------|-----|--|
| buil inst | pacity Iding of tructors intywide | Include green technology aspects on the training materials | 1,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of capacity building sessions held in academic year for instructors | 3 | New | |
| buil teac | pacity lding of chers intywide | Include green technology aspects on the training materials | 6,400,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of EYE teachers capacity built | 1709 | New | |
| buil teac spe Edu | pacity Iding of chers on cial ucation intywide | Include green technology aspects on the training materials | 600,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of teachers capacity built on special Education | 80 | New | |
| Cor | nducting field essments in EYE centres | N/A | 1,200,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of field assessments carried out in EYE centers | 886 | New | |
| asse | nducting field essments in VTCs | N/A | 600,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of field assessments carried out in VTCs (termly) | 3 | New | |
| | lding co- riculum ents | N/A | 4,620,000 | | | # of co- curriculum activities held | 3 | New | |
| rogramme: EARLY Y | EARS EDUCA | TION SERVICES | | | | <u> </u> | | | |

| | ance access and provi | <u> </u> | | all children | 1. | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|----------|--------|--|
| | d access and quality | of Early Years Edu | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Project Output | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
| EYE Infrastructure improvement services | Construction of modern EYE centers | Use of green design and technology | 217,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of modern EYE centers constructed | 67 | New | Department of Education, Vocational training and Human Capital Development |
| | Equipping EYE centers with hand wash facilities | Use of green design and technology | 3,500,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of EYE centers equipped with Hand washing equipment | 820 | New | |
| | Equipping EYE centers with furniture | Use of green design and technology | 16,800,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of EYE centers supplied with furniture | 222 | New | |
| | Construction of EYE classrooms | Use of green design and technology | 12,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of EYE classrooms constructed | 6 | New | |
| | Implementation of the feeding program in all EYE centers | Use of green design and methodology | 80,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of EYE centers successfully implementing the feeding program | 886 | New | |
| Programme: EDU | CATION, HUMAN | L CAPITAL DEVEI | LOPMENT AND V | OCATIO! | NAL TRA | INING SERVICES | <u> </u> | | |
| - | ance access to Vocati | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increase | d access and quality | of Vocational Edu | cation, Training an | d skills dev | elopment/ | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Key Project Output | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |

| Youth Training and development services | Holding co- curriculum events | Include green technology aspects on the events | 500,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of co-curricular activities planned | 1 | New | Department of Education, Vocational training and Human Capital Development |
|---|--|---|-------------|------|---------------|---|----|-----|--|
| | Holding trade, shows and exhibitions | Include green technology aspects on the events | 3,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of trade shows and exhibitions carried out | 2 | New | |
| VTC Infrastructure development | Construction of workshops in VTCs | Use of green design and technology | 50,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of workshops constructed | 10 | New | |
| service | Establishment of new VTE centers | Use of green design and technology | 100,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of new workshops established | 2 | New | |
| | Construction of hostels in VTCs | Use of green design and technology | 5,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of hostels constructed | 1 | New | |
| | Construction of classrooms in VTCs | Use of green design and technology | 30,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of classrooms constructed | 20 | New | |
| | Upgrading of VTCs | Use of green design and technology | 30,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of VET centers upgraded | 2 | New | |
| | Equipping of VTCs with tools, equipment and machinery | Use of green design and technology | 20,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of VTCs supplied with tools, equipment and machinery | 34 | New | |
| | Construction of toilets in VTCs | Use of green design and technology | 5,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of toilets constructed | 10 | New | |
| | Establishment of child care centers in VTCs | Use of green design and technology | 7,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of child care centers | 7 | New | |

| | | | | | | established in VTCs | | |
|---|--|--|-------------|------|---------------|---|--------|-----|
| Education support Services | Provision of scholarship funds for the needy students | N/A | 206,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of students benefitted in the scholarship kitty | 40,000 | New |
| | Provision of bursary funds for the needy students | N/A | 61,800,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of students benefitted in the bursary kitty | 550 | New |
| Human capital development and research services | Establishment of professional development centres per sub county | Use of green design and technology | 40,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of literacy and continuous professional development centres established | 8 | New |
| | Establishment of development and career placement centres per sub county | Use of green design and technology | 40,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of employable skills development and career placement centres | 8 | New |
| | Construction of research center in Homa Bay | Use of green design and technology | 5,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of research center constructed | 1 | New |
| | Construction of libraries in Homa Bay | Use of green design and technology | 5,000,000 | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | # of libraries constructed | 1 | New |

3.4.5 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 3.20: Cross-Sectoral Impacts

| Due sue un e | Linkad | Cross-sector Impa | Dansana da Hamasa an Dikinada | |
|---|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Programme Name | Linked Sector(s) | Synergies* | Adverse impact | Measures to Harness or Mitigate the adverse impact |
| Education, Human Capital Development and Vocational Training services | Social Protection | Mainstreaming gender in the education and training to secure parity in various sectors | Increased crime rates | Introduction of courses that are related to the modern market requirement to enhance employment creation. Empowering communities' access to education. |
| EYE Services | ARUD | Addressing food security in learning centers | Decrease in school retention due to hunger | Implementation of the feeding program in EYE learning institutions |
| EYE and Education, Human Capital Development and Vocational Training services | EIICT | Provision of man power for infrastructure, energy and ICT development | Poor learning environment | Integration of ICT to ensure learning institutions access reliable internet. adequate energy and improvement of infrastructures in both EYE and VTE institutions |
| EYE Services | Health | Incorporate basic health in curriculum at the basic levels and continued capacity development in human resource for health | Malnutrition among the learners | Capacity building opportunities for practitioners working in the field of EYE Administration of necessary drugs and vaccines like vitamin A, polio in learning institutions. |
| Education, Human Capital Development and Vocational Training services | PAIR | Provision of funds for implementation of projects and programmes | Inadequate resources for implementation of programmes | Provision of financial resources and guidelines on resource management, resolving conflicts, complaints and ensuring security to institutions of learning Enhance institutional capacities for Human Resource management, planning and development, formulation and adoption performance-based compensation and reward system, review public sector human capital needs and enabling legislative environment, create competitive employment environment in public service to attract and retain skilled manpower. |

| EYE and Education, EPWNR | Development of | Poor sanitation | Training and learning by |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Human Capital | relevant human | in learning | providing a clean learning |
| Development and | resources for | centers | environment, adequate water |
| Vocational | sustainable | | supply and sufficient sanitation |
| Training services | environmental | | services |
| | management | | |

3.4.6 Payments of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

Table 3.21: Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of payment | Amount (Ksh.) | Beneficiary | Purpose | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Bursary and Scholarship | | | Scholarship and | | |
| funds | 267,800,000 | 40,550 students | educational benefits for | | |
| | | the needy students. | | | |
| Implementation of the | | | As emergency relief funds | | |
| EYE feeding program | 80,000,000 | 886 EYE centers | for implementation of the | | |
| | | | planned feeding program | | |
| Grants to youth | | | As capitation fees for | | |
| polytechnics | 50,000,000 | 34 VTCs | VTCs trainees, and will be | | |
| | 30,000,000 | 34 VICS | used to improve | | |
| | | | infrastructure in VTCs | | |

3.5 Sector Name: Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources

3.5.1 Sector Mission

To ensure the people of Homa Bay have access to reliable safe water, sanitation and that they live in clean and well conserved environment that enhance socio economic development.

3.5.2 Sector Vision

A Prosperous Population Living in A Clean, Healthy and Sustainable Environment.

3.5.3. Strategic priorities and targets for the FY 2023/24

In the next FY, the department will focus on the following priority areas;

- Increase length of pipeline water connection and extension by 155Kms for both rural and urban dwellers.
- Connecting 3,900No. Households to clean and safer water.
- Construction of 1No.water treatment plant in the new municipalities.
- Construction of 4No. (250 cubic meters) water storage tanks.
- Drill and equip 50No.Boreholes.
- Protection of 10No.Springs
- Develop 1No.Road map for countywide commercialization of water services.
- Construction of 2No.Irrigation schemes.
- Development and Rehabilitation of 3No. Water pans.
- Installation of 4No.Roof catchment tanks to institutions.
- Expansion and rehabilitation of 1No.rural water supplies.
- Construction of 85No. Community water projects.
- Construction of 1No.DTF plant in Kendubay
- Rehabilitation of 1No.Mbita DTF plant.
- Completion of the construction of 1No.Oyugis sewerage plant.
- Construction of 4No. Ablution block.
- Acquisition and development of 1 No. dumpsite.
- Acquisition of 1No.wastetruck/skip loader.
- Acquisition of 20 No. skips.
- Acquisition of 100No.coded litter bins.
- Construction of 1No. environment center.
- Development of 1No.environment education curriculum.
- Conduct 10No.environment awareness campaign.
- Conduct 10No training sessions on environmental systems and sustainable use of natural resources

- Support 2No.exchange programmes on environmental systems and sustainable use of natural resources
- Acquisition of 8No.Noise meters.
- Conservation and rehabilitation of Oryema degraded landscape in Wangchieng Ward Rachuonyo North Sub county
- Reclamation and rehabilitation of Ondago wetland in Central Karachuonyo ward
- Conservation of Orandi Hills in Kwabwai Ward Ndhiwa Sub County
- Development of 1No.green spaces in Mbita town
- Support establishment of 40No.community tree nurseries.
- Greening of 3No public institutions these include Kiasa dispensary in Kwabwai ward, Kokwanyo Primary in Kakelo/Kokwanyo ward and Homa Bay Vocational Training Centre in Homa Bay Central Ward
- Re-afforestation of 3No.degraded hill tops of Wire forest in West Kamagak ward, Gwasi Hills and Homa Hills in West Karachuonyo
- Conduct 1No.training for CFAs on conservation of natural resources and critical ecosystem
- Development and review of 4No. Plans, strategies, reports, regulations and guidelines.
- Conduct 16No. Climate change action consultations, deliberations and participatory monitoring sessions.
- Conduct 12No. Climate change capacity building.
- Preparation and implementation of 40No. Climate resilience projects.
- Develop 2No. Disaster response centers and early warning systems.
- Establishment and operationalization of 3No. Climate Change resilience hubs and nodes.
- Supporting 5No. Climate innovations and climate action award.
- Development and supporting 1No. Carbon credit trading projects.
- Development of 3No. regulation frameworks and Plans, Integrated waste management policy, waste management act and integrated waste management strategic plan.

3.5.4 Key Statistics

To fulfill its mandate of ensuring the people of Homa-Bay County have ready access to adequate safe water the sector has goals and targets namely:

- To increase access to clean and safe water to residents of Homabay to 50% by the end of the ADP
- To reduce the walking distance to water points from currently 7km to 5km.
- To increase land under irrigation by 20 hectares at the end of ADP
- To increase the sanitation coverage to 60% in urban areas and 40% in rural areas

3.5.5 Development priorities/needs and strategies

Development priorities for the department in 2023/24 will include reviewing and developing appropriate policies, legislations and master plans for water, environment and natural resources;

rehabilitation and extension of existing water supplies; development and conservations of water sources and resources; improvement of water storage and distribution; development of gravity water schemes; protection of local springs and provision of roof catchment facilities, drilling and equipping of boreholes; integrated water and environmental resources management; and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

3.5.6 Development Priorities and Strategies.

| Sub sector | Development | Constraints | Strategies |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Water and sanitation | priorities Ensuring access to clean and safe water | - Dilapidated water structures - Lack of policy and institutional frameworks - Inadequate technical capacity - Vandalism of water structures - Inadequate funding for the department - Delays in funding of the development budget for the department - Delayed implementation due to late planning | - Rehabilitation and expansion of existing water supplies - Promotion of gravity schemes - Protection of water sources including springs - Solar distribution of water from high yielding boreholes - Development of new water resources - Improving governance of water supplies - Drilling and equipping of new boreholes - Completion of all stalled water projects - Encouraging co funding of water |
| | Ensuring access to safe sanitation | - Dilapidated water structures - Lack of policy and institutional frameworks - Inadequate funding for the department - Delayed implementation due to late planning | Rehabilitation and expansion of existing sewerage works Promotion of new sanitation options Improving governance of water supplies |

| | Increasing utilization of land through irrigation | - Lack of policies - Inadequate technical capacity - Inadequate funding for the department - Delays in funding of the development budget for the department - Delayed implementation due to late planning | Improving drainage and protection of flooded areas Irrigation of high potential areas Improving governance and decision making over irrigation schemes |
|-------------|--|--|---|
| | Strengthening systems for the management of water resources | Lack of policies Inadequate technical capacity Vandalism of water structures Inadequate funding for the department | Establishing the County Water Board Reviewing all existing policies and developing new ones where necessary Mapping all existing infrastructure for water delivery Improving resource mobilization |
| | | e-Waste management Pressure on natural Overreliance on firewood as the major source of energy in Homa Bay county Inadequate enforcement | Advocacy and awareness Develop sustainable waste management |
| Environment | Improve waste management | of laws and regulations; Inadequate regulatory frame works Invasive plant species continue to affect ecosystems across the county such water hyacinth in Lake Victoria Human and wildlife conflict Inadequate and poor roads that inhibits access | Acquisition of modern waste management plant and equipment Acquisition and development of integrated dumpsites for development of circular economy Enforcement of waste management regulations |
| | | Inadequate environment and water conservation strategies | |

| | Enhance environmental protection | Land acquisition issues for dumpsite development projects Inadequate legislative framework to curb environmental degradation Effects of Climate Change has push the cost of project implementation up Vandalism of waste | Promote PPP models in actualization of prioritized waste management projects Linkages and partnership services Promote Environmental education Integrated water resource management services Water, air and noise Pollution control | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | management infrastructures i.e skips Poor attitude towards waste management | Concernation and subshilitation of decreeded | | |
| | | Cumbersome procurement process | Conservation and rehabilitation of degraded landscapes | | |
| | | Untimely disbursement of funds | Afforestation and Reforestation. Policy development, implementation and enforcement | | |
| | | Inadequate office space | Restoration of degraded forested areas | | |
| | Increase county Forest Cover | Inadequate designated waste disposal sites and mushrooming of dumping sites | Promotion of agroforestry and fruit tree in the communities | | |
| | | Lack of political will and interest on environmental matters leading to inadequate budgetary allocation | Promotion of tree growing Promote School greening programs | | |
| | Establishment of | unotuuon | Gazettement of community forests. | | |
| | green spaces in urban areas | | Capacity development of various groups i.e CFAs | | |
| | | | Identification and development of green spaces in urban centres | | |
| | | | Beautification of public spaces | | |
| | | | Support urban management organization in developing urban forestry | | |
| | | | Encourage and support private sectors to develop green spaces | | |
| Climate Change | Climate change governance | Inadequate finances/resources. Non-involvement of stakeholders in climate action planning | Strengthening the climate change policy, legal and institutional frameworks in the County. Enhancing the climate change action implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework. | | |

| | Inadequate climate change governance and implementation framework | Prioritization of stakeholder engagement in climate change issues in the County |
|--|--|---|
| Climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience building | Non-involvement of stakeholders in climate action planning. Inadequate finances/resources for climate action | Identification and implementation of climate resilience enhancing projects Mainstreaming climate change action in all county plans, strategies and budgets Investing in disaster risk reduction and early warning mechanisms Development of climate change information systems and dissemination mechanisms Establish an enabling policy framework for low carbon growth in the county Promote development and uptake of renewable energy sources and technologies |
| Climate resilience investment financing | Inadequate capacity for carbon asset development Inadequate policy and legislative framework for climate finance. | Develop a policy to enhance the county's capacity to engage in carbon trading and a climate finance strategy Strengthen the viability of the county carbon asset production to increase access to international carbon markets Promote public-private partnerships in climate resilience investment |

3.5.7 Role of stakeholders.

| Subsector | Name Of Stakeholder | Role |
|-----------|---|--|
| Water | World vision | Provision of technical and financial |
| | | support |
| | UNICEF | Provision of technical and financial |
| | | support |
| | USAID/Western Kenya water project | Provision of technical and financial |
| | | support |
| | | |
| | Community | Participating in project identification, |
| | | planning, |
| | | Monitoring, evaluation, financing and |
| | | sustainability. |
| | National government ministry of water and | Offer intergovernmental financial |
| | irrigation | support to County |
| | County government | Provision of personnel, financial and |
| | | other resources |

| Environment | USAID -WESTERN KENYA WATER PROJECT | Integrated water resource management |
|----------------|---|--|
| | WORLD VISION -KENYA | Re greening Africa projects to reverse land degradation |
| | GIZ | Waste management and pollution control |
| | Devaluation and Climate Change Adaptation (DaCCA) | Environmental management regulations, advocacy and awareness creation. |
| | Tree for the future | Tree planting imitative |
| | Safaricom | Re Greening counties |
| | NEMA -KENYA | Supervising and coordinating environmental activities and serving as the main national body to implement environmental policies in all sectors within the country. |
| | KFS | Enhance development, conservation and management of Kenya's forest resources base in all public forests, and assist County Governments to develop and manage forest resources on community and private lands for the equitable benefit of present and future generations |
| | Aga Khan Hospital Kenya | Waste management for good health |
| | PLAN INTERNATION | Promoting environmental conservation through tree planting |
| | UN –HABITAT | Technical support solid management plan |
| | International Centre for Local Democracy ICLD | Enhance integrated waste management through partnership |
| | PRACTICAL ACTION | Environmental conservation |
| Climate Change | CUTS International | Supporting Capacity Building Negotiate Climate Change adaptation and mitigation interventions |
| | DACCA | Supporting Capacity Building Negotiate Climate Change adaptation and mitigation interventions |
| | Practical Action | Supporting Capacity Building Negotiate Climate Change adaptation and mitigation interventions |
| | National Treasury (FLOCCA) | Supporting Capacity Building Negotiate Climate Change adaptation and mitigation interventions |
| | USAID Western Kenya Water Project | Supporting Capacity Building |

3.8.1.5. Capital and Non Capital Projects

Table 3: Capital Projects for the FY 2023/2024

| Programme Name: Sub Programme | Project Name Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|--------|---------|--------------------|
| Urban water supply services | Urban Water line Extension Program | Use of green design and green technology | 87.15 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Length of pipeline(km) | 75 | ongoing | Water |
| | Urban water connection program | Use of green design and green technology | 32.55 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of households connected to water | 3900 | ongoing | Water |
| | Construction of water treatment plant | Use of green design and green technology | 1050 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of treatment plant in new municipalities | 1 | New | Water |
| | Construction of water storage tanks | Use of green design and | 10 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of storage tanks constructed (250 cubic meters tank) | 4 | New | Water |

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| | | green technology | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---------|------|-----------|--|----|---------|-------|
| Rural water supply services | Drilling and Equipping of Borehoes | Use of green design and green technology | 262.5 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of new boreholes drilled and equipped | 50 | Ongoing | Water |
| | Springs protection | Use of green design and green technology | 5.25 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of springs protected | 10 | Ongoing | Water |
| | Rural Water line Extension Program | Use of green design and green technology | 90.3 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Length of pipeline(km) | 80 | ongoing | Water |
| | Water Commercializati on Program | Use of green design and green technology | 0.3 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Developed road map for county wide commercializa tion of water services | 1 | New | Water |
| | Development of Irrigation Schemes | Use of green design and green technology | 14.7 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of irrigation schemes constructed | 2 | New | Water |

| | Rehabilitation of water pans | Use of green design and green technology | 23.625 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of pans developed and rehabilitated | 3 | Ongoing | Water |
|---|--|---|----------|------|-----------|---|-----|---------|-------|
| | Installation of roof catchment | Use of green design and green technology | 4.2 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of roof catchment tanks installed | 4 | Ongoing | Water |
| | Rehabilitation and expansion of water supplies | Use of green design and green technology | 105 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of water supplies rehabilitated and expanded | 1 | | Water |
| | Community Water Support Program | Use of green design and green technology | 510 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Community water projects (Distance reduced by rural people looking for water) | 85 | new | Water |
| Waste water and Sanitation management services | Construction of Decentralized Treatment Plant | Use of green design and green technology | 21 M | НВСС | 2023-2024 | Number of DTF constructed | 1 | New | Water |
| | Rehabilitation of DTF in Mbita | Use of green design and | 22.05 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | % of Rehabilitation | 10% | ongoing | Water |

| | | green technology | | | | works Mbita DTF | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|--------|---------|--------------------|
| | Completion of Homa Bay Sewerage Plant | Use of green design and green technology | 1000 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | % completion of new sewerage works for Homa Bay town | 50% | ongoing | Water |
| | Completion of Oyugis Sewerage Plant | Use of green design and green technology | 1000 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | % completion of new sewerage works for Oyugis town | 50% | ongoing | Water |
| | Construction of Ablution block | Use of green design and green technology | 10.5 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of ablution block constructed | 4 | ongoing | Water |
| Program Name: Env | | · | | | T rest | D 6 | T # 1 | T G4 .4 | T 1 4 |
| Sub Programme | Project Name Location | Green Economy Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time frame | Performance indicator | Target | Status | Implementing agent |
| Waste management | Acquisition and development a dumpsite at Mbita | Use of green design and green technology | 15.75 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No of dumpsites acquired and developed | 1 | NEW | Environment |
| | Acquisition of waste truck/skip loaders | Use of green design and | 13.65 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of waste trucks/skip | 1 | Ongoing | Environment |

| | | green technology | | | | loaders procured | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------|------|-----------|--|-----|---------|-------------|
| | Acquisition of skips | Use of green design and green technology | 10.5 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of skips acquired | 20 | Ongoing | Environment |
| | Acquisition of coded litter bins | Use of green designs and green technology | 1.05 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of coded litter bins procured | 100 | Ongoing | Environment |
| Environmental Protection Services | Construction and equipping of environment center | Use of green design and green technology | 5.25 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of developed and equipped environmental resource Centre | 1 | New | Environment |
| | Development of Environmental education curriculum | Use of green design and green technology | 5.25 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of environment curriculum developed | 1 | New | Environment |
| | Holding Environmental conservation stakeholder forums | Use of green design and green technology | 2 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of stakeholder forums held | 2 | Ongoing | Environment |
| | Environment campaigns | Use of green design and green technology | 5.25 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No of awareness campaigns conducted | 10 | NEW | Environment |
| | Environment Trainings | Use of green design and | 5.25 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No of seminars and | 10 | NEW | Environment |

| | | green technology | | | | training workshops | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---------|------|-----------|--|----|---------|-------------|
| | Environment exchange programs | Use of green design and green technology | 2 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No of exchange programs | 2 | Ongoing | Environment |
| | Purchase of noise meters | Use of green design and green technology | 1.6 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of noise meters procured | 8 | Ongoing | Environment |
| | Rehabilitation of degraded Oryema Landscape in Wang'chieng ward | Use of green design and Technology | 5.25 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of conserved and rehabilitated degraded landscapes | 1 | Ongoing | Environment |
| | Reclamation and rehabilitation of Ondago wetland in Central Karachuonyo | Use of green design and green technology | 10.5 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of reclaimed and rehabilitated riparian lands | 1 | NEW | Environment |
| | Conservation of Orandi hills water towers | Use of green design and green technology | 2.625 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of water towers conserved | 1 | | Environment |
| Forest Development services | Development of green spaces at Mbita | Use of green design and green technology | 10.5 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of green spaces developed | 1 | New | Environment |
| | Establishment of community tree nurseries | Use of green design and | 21 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of Community tree nurseries | 40 | Ongoing | Environment |

| | Response Report | building | | | | Response Report | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|
| Governance | Climate Change | resilience | | | | Climate | | | Change |
| Climate Change Governance | Preparation of the Annual | Contributes to climate | 3 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | County Annual | 1 | New | Climate |
| CII CI | and Location | Economy Consideration | Cost | of Funds | frame | indicator | | XX | agent |
| Sub Programme | Project Name | Green | Estimated | Source | Time | Performance | Target | Status | Implementing |
| | te Change Managem | I | I = | a | T mi | | I | l a | l |
| | | technology | | | | | | | |
| | service delivery | green | | | | developed | | | |
| | environment for | design and | 11 | | | plans | | | |
| | enabling | Use of green | 3 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of | 1 | NEW | Environment |
| dissemination | creation of an | technology | | | | developed | | | |
| development and | framework for | green | | | | frameworks | | | Zii i ii oiiii oii |
| formulation, | regulatory | design and | 0 141 | 11500 | 2020 2021 | legal | _ | gog | Environment |
| Policy and plan | To enhance the | Use of green | 6 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of | 2 | Ongoing | |
| | | teciniology | | | | conducted | | | |
| | CFAs | green technology | | | | building sessions | | | |
| | development of | design and | | | | capacity | | | |
| | Capacity | Use of green | 0.525 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of CFA | 1 | New | Environment |
| | | technology | | | | rehabilitated | | | |
| | tops (wire | green | | | | tops | | | |
| | degraded hill | design and | | | | degraded hill | | | |
| | Rehabilitation of | Use of green | 4.725 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of | 3 | | Environment |
| | mstrations | technology | | | | greened | | | |
| | institutions | green | | | | institutions | | | |
| | public | design and | 4.723 WI | пвсс | 2023-2024 | public | 3 | Oligoling | Environment |
| | Greening of | Use of green | 4.725 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Number of | 3 | Ongoing | Environment |
| | | green technology | | | | | | | |

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| Formulation of | Contributes to | 4 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Homa Bay | 1 | New | Climate |
|-------------------|----------------|-------|------|-----------|---------------|---|-----|---------|
| the Homa Bay | climate | | | | County | | | Change |
| County Climate | resilience | | | | Climate | | | |
| Change | building | | | | Change | | | |
| Investment & | | | | | Investment | | | |
| Financing Plan | | | | | and Financing | | | |
| | | | | | Plan | | | |
| Preparation of | Contributes to | 7 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Baselines | 1 | New | Climate |
| the Homa Bay | climate | | | | Emissions | | | Change |
| County Baseline | resilience | | | | Inventory | | | |
| Emissions | building | | | | report | | | |
| Inventory and | | | | // | Access to | | | |
| the Access to | | | | | Energy | | | |
| Energy | | | | | Assessment | | | |
| Assessment | | | | | report | | | |
| Report | | | | | | | | |
| Preparation of | Contributes to | 3 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Homa Bay | 1 | New | Climate |
| the Homa Bay | climate | | | | County | | | Change |
| County Climate | resilience | | | | Climate | | | |
| Change | building | | | | Change | | | |
| Stakeholder | | | | | Stakeholder | | | |
| engagement | | | | | Management | | | |
| Plan | | | | | Plan | | | |
| Ward level | Contributes to | 3.5 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Reports on | 8 | New | Climate |
| consultations | climate | | | | ward level | | | Change |
| and | resilience | | | | consultations | | | |
| deliberations for | building | | | | and | | | |
| County climate | | | | | deliberations | | | |
| action | | | | | | | | |

| | Monitoring of climate action in the County | Contributes to climate resilience building | 3.5 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Monitoring reports on climate action | 8 | New | Climate Change |
|--|---|--|-------|------|-----------|---|----|-----|-------------------|
| | Capacity building of County Government staff on climate change action | Contributes to climate resilience building | 2.5 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Reports | 4 | New | Climate Change |
| | Community two way climate action learning sessions | Contributes to climate resilience building | 5.5 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Reports | 8 | New | Climate Change |
| Climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience building | Preparation and implementation of ward based climate resilience projects | Contributes to climate resilience building | 132 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Reports | 40 | New | Climate Change |
| | Installation and commissioning of an Early Warning and climate risk management system | Contributes to climate resilience building | 12 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Climate and Disaster risk broadcasting station installed A weather station installed | 1 | New | Climate Change |

| | Establishment of a County Climate Resilience Hub in Homa Bay Town Sub- County | Contributes to climate resilience building | 30 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Climate resilience hub developed and commissioned | 1 | New | Climate Change |
|--|---|--|------|------|-----------|---|---|-----|-------------------|
| | Establishment of climate resilience nodes in Rachuonyo North And Suba North | Contributes to climate resilience building | 20 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | 2 climate resilience nodes developed and commissioned | 2 | New | Climate change |
| | Establishment of the Governor's Youth Climate Innovation Award Scheme | Contributes to climate resilience building | 25 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Report on the activities of the award scheme | 1 | New | Climate Change |
| Climate resilience investments financing | Feasibility study for a carbon offset project | Contributes to climate resilience building | 12 M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | A feasibility study report | 1 | New | Climate Change |

Table 3. Cross-sectorial Implementation Considerations

| Programme | Sector | Cross Sector Impact | | Mitigation Massures |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Name | Sector | Synergies | Adverse Impact | Mitigation Measures |
| Water supply and Sanitation management services | Environment and Agriculture | Improved access to potable water, reduced water-related conflicts and high agricultural yields | Increased water- related conflicts and low agricultural productivity | Address way leave issues before launching any project; strict; enforcement of laws governing water services and management |
| Environmental management and Forestry development services | Tourism, Lands, Agriculture | Increased in forest cover; access to safe and clean water; better river discharge; reduction in waste related diseases; and reduction in activities emitting noise above permissible levels | Climate change, decrease in forest coverage, rapid deterioration of land cover leading to changing rainfall resulting droughts and flooding, loss of biodiversity | Collaboration with sector actors and enactment of overarching climate change legislation to provide the framework for coordinated implementation of climate change responses and action plans |
| Climate Change Management Services | All Sectors | Climate change Mainstreaming | Adverse effect of climate change | Climate change mitigation measures |

4.4 Sector Name: Public Administration and Intergovernmental Relations (PAIR)

Sector Vision:

Excellence in Governance and Administration for Accelerated, Inclusive and Sustainable Development.

Sector Mission:

To provide overall leadership, policy direction and effective oversight in economic management, resource mobilization and public service delivery.

Sector Goal

- i. Provide overall policy direction, leadership, oversight and coordination of government towards realisation of the county's development agenda;
- ii. Coordinate and manage decentralised services, stakeholder relations and capacity building of communities;
- iii. Formulate and implement financial and economic policies to promote economic transformation for shared growth; coordinate of the formulate other County policies, statistics generation as well as tracking and reporting implementation of county development programmes;
- iv. Coordinate, manage and develop human resource in the county public service;
- v. Promote good governance, efficiency and effectiveness in public service delivery;
- vi. Appropriate funds for and oversight the implementation of county plans and budgets; and
- vii. Promote equitable access to public benefits, information and the participation of communities in development.

Sector Priorities and Objectives

TABLE 4: SECTOR PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

| Sub-sector | Finance and Economic Planning |
|-------------------|---|
| Sector priorities | Strategies |
| Optimise Resource | Establishment of the Revenue Board |
| Mobilisation and | Establishment of central data centre. |
| utilisation | Accelerate fund requisition processes to improve fund flow. |
| | Improve on planning, tracking and cash flow management system. |
| | Operationalisation of Financial Governance Structures (Audit and Pending Bill |
| | Committees) |
| | Establishment of Investment and Cooperation Board |

| Sub-sector | Finance and Economic Planning |
|--|--|
| Sector priorities | Strategies |
| | Mapping out of all revenue streams and development partners. |
| | Continuous capacity building of revenue officers |
| Improvement of procurement and project management | Capacity building of procurement Staff and PMCs on procurement laws and regulations Inclusion and strengthening role of administrators and PMCs in project management Entrenchment of e-procurement and regular procurement audits to reduce the procurement bottlenecks. |
| Sub-sector | Governance, Administration, Communication and Public Participation. |
| Decentralisation of county government services | Operationalisation of devolved units to the village level Construction of ward offices Strengthening of devolved structures and customers care services. Carrying out periodic and targeted civic engagement |
| Improvement in public services coordination and stakeholder management Adherence to National Values and Code of Conduct for | Improvement in public communication and engagement Designate and train revenue generation and resource mobilisation champion in each department. Robust system for Improving public participation. Development of stakeholder mapping, engagement and consultation road map Revamping of the Governor's communication unit Holding of regular partner roundtables Aligning partnerships and external linkages with County Development strategy. Strengthening intergovernmental linkages Establishment of vibrant diaspora desks Operationalization of legal frameworks (County Inspectorate Service and Compliance Act, 2018, County Disaster and Emergency Management Act, 2019) Continuous capacity building of staff on National Values and Code of Conduct Generate procedure manuals that will steer the county towards the ISO certification. Mandatory signing of oath of secrecy by all senior staff. |
| public servants | Re-engineering of public service culture and value system |
| Sub-Sector | Executive office of the Governor |
| Improved public service delivery | Establishment and operationalisation of the Governor's Service Delivery Unit Development and implementation of the Public Service Coordination Policy Development and operationalisation of the general administration procedure manual Development and implementation of all departmental service charters Formation of project specific Project Management Committees Empowerment of M&E departments and decentralised units (Sub-county and Ward Admins) with adequate reporting tools and equipment |
| | Operationalisation of the civic education, public participation and M&E policies |
| Sub-sector | County Public Service Board. |

| Sub-sector | Finance and Economic Planning |
|----------------------|---|
| Sector priorities | Strategies |
| Acquiring and | Undertake review of staff establishment and competence |
| Retaining staff with | Undertake competitive and equitable recruitment of staff |
| right skill sets | Facilitate staff promotion based on the human resources standards |
| Continuous | Development of a capacity building plan and strategy |
| professional | Conduct of annual capacity assessments and appraisal of staff |
| development of | Enforcement of Career Progression guidelines |
| county staff | |
| Climate Change | Enhancement of Virtual meetings/Communication Platforms |
| | Paperless communication. |

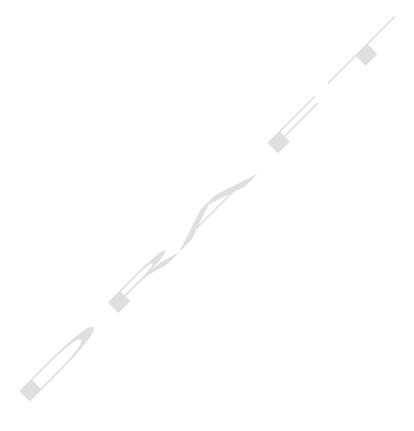
3.3.10.4 Analysis of Key Stakeholders in the Sub-Sector

The sub-sector has a number of stakeholder groups whose activities stand to hinder or help its success. These groups and their roles are captured in Table 94 below:

Table 94: Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder Group | Major Role |
|--|---|
| CRA, Office of the Controller of budget, | Provision/Allocation of funds and technical assistance |
| National treasury and other National | Establishment of legal, regulatory and policy regimes |
| Government Agencies | |
| National Parliament and the County | Establishment of legal, regulatory and policy regimes |
| Assembly | Oversight |
| | Representation of the Public |
| County Government Entities | Provision of technical inputs |
| | Collection of revenue |
| | Provision of links to other development partners |
| | Origination of legal, regulatory and policy measures |
| Public Benefit Organizations (NGOs, CBOs | Provision of funds, technical support and other assistance |
| and FBOs) and Donor organizations | Championing good governance and public-sector reforms |
| including the UN system | |
| Private Sector Organizations | Provision of funds and technical assistance under the PPP |
| | Framework |
| | Generation of new ideas, technologies and innovations |
| | Provision of contracted services |
| The Media | Dissemination of information |
| | Civic education |
| The Clergy | Provision of spiritual guidance |
| | Championing best practices |

| The Public | • | Payment of taxes |
|------------|---|---|
| | • | Establishment of the government |
| | • | Enhancing governance, transparency and accountability |



3.3.10.5 Summary of priorities for the FY 2023/2024

Table 95: Capital Projects

| Programme Nar | ne: PLANNING, BUDG | ETING AND DEV | ELOPMENT (| COORDIN | ATION SER | VICES | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time Frame | Key Performance Indicators | Target | Status | Implementing Agency |
| Economic Planning and Development Monitoring Services | Project appraissal in NIMES and ProMIS | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | % of planned projects that have been appraised and captured in NIMES and e- ProMIS | 50 | New | Department of |
| Services | County planning repository | N/A | 50M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | County planning repository | 1 | New | Finance and Economic Planning |
| Resource Allocation and Budget Implementation | Credible budget documents | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | % of budget items implementation tracking system. | 50 | New | |
| Monitoring Services | Training of officers on implementation tracking system | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of officers trained on implementation tracking system | 90 | New | |
| Programme Name | e: FINANCIAL MANA | GEMENT SERVIC | ES | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time Frame | Key Performance Indicators | Target | Status | Implementing Agency |

| Accounting and Financial Reporting Services | Preparation of system in capturing record and reports | N/A | 5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | % of transactions captured in the system | 50 | New | |
|--|--|-----|----|------|---------------|--|----|-----|--|
| | Training of officers on accounting system | N/A | 1M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of officers trained on the acquired accounting system | 15 | New | |
| Supply Chain | Preparation of system in capturing products | N/A | 5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | % of sourced products captured in the tracking system | 50 | New | Department of Finance and Economic Planning |
| Management Services Tr | Training of officers on new procurement system | N/A | 3M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of officers trained on the new procurement system | 40 | New | |
| Audit and Assurance | Integrity and value for money in public service delivery | N/A | 5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | % of county entities complying with the audit rules and regulations. | 50 | New | |
| Services | Procurement of Analytical tool - IDEA | N/A | 2M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Procurement of Analytical tool -IDEA | 1 | New | |
| | Training of officers on team mate | N/A | 3M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of officers trained on team mate | 50 | New | |

| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time Frame | Key Performance Indicators | Target | Status | Implementing Agency |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--------|-------------|--|
| External Resources Mobilisation | Proposal writing for resource mobilization | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of resource mobilisation proposals done: | 54 | Ongoin g | Department of Finance and Economic Planning |
| Internal Revenue Mobilisation Services | Procurement of uniform and relevant tools | N/A | 2.5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | % of staff provided with uniform and relevant tools | 100 | Ongoin g | |
| | Contious capacity building of staff | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | % of staff trained and placed under a job enrichment programme | 100 | Ongoin g | |
| | Procuerement of motor vehicles/motorbikes for revenue inspectors/supervisor s | N/A | 56M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | % of revenue inspectors/supe rvisors provided with means of transport | 100 | Ongoin g | |
| | Construction of Revenue stores | Use green design and technology | 18M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of Revenue stores constructed. | 9 | New | |
| Programme Na | me: GOVERNANCE, Al | DMINISTRATION | AND DEVOL | UTION S | ERVICES | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time Frame | Key Performance Indicators | Target | Status | Implementing Agency |

| Public Communicatio n Services | Procurement and installation of Communication equipment | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Communicatio n equipment procured and | 1 | New | Department of Governance Administration, Communication |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|------|---------------|---|---|-----|---|
| | equipment | | | | | | | | |
| | Institution of Robust system for Improving public participation | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | installed Robust system for Improving public participation. | 1 | New | and Devolution |

| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time Frame | Key Performance Indicators | Target | Status | Implementing Agency |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|--------|--------|---|
| Programme Na | me: Strategy and Servic | e Delivery Improv | ement Service | es. | | | | | |
| | Warning System | | 15M | | 2024 | System installed | | | |
| | Installation of Early- | N/A | | HBCG | 2023- | Early-Warning | 1 | New | |
| | Procurement of lightning arresters | N/A | 5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of lightning arresters | 10 | New | |
| | Procurement of water ambulances | N/A | 20M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of water ambulances | 2 | New | |
| | Establishment of Paramedic Unit | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of Paramedic Unit established | 2 | New | |
| Disaster and special projects services | Establishment of Municipal Fire Stations | Use green design and technology | 120M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of Municipal Fire Stations established | 2 | New | |
| | Procurement and installation of Compliance management system | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Compliance management system procured and installed | 1 | New | |
| County Inspectorate Services | Procurement and distribution of kits to officers | N/A | 24M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No. of officers fully kitted | 1,000 | New | Department of Governance Administration, Communication and Devolution |

| Sub | Project Name and | Green | Estimated | Source | Time | Key | Target | 64-4 | Implementing |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------|----------------------------|--------|------|-------------------------------|
| Programme Name: PUBLIC SERVICE SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| | Formulation of M&E policy | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | M&E policy in place. | 1 | New | |
| | MCE | methodolgies in the module | 15M | | 2024 | officers traffied | | | and Devolution |
| | Training of Staff on M&E | Include green issues and | | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of M&E officers trained | 90 | New | Communication and Devolution |
| Monitoring Services | Operationalization of M\$E systems | | 10M | | 2024 | installed and operational. | | | Governance Administration, |
| Efficiency | Installation and | N/A | | HBCG | 2023- | M\$E systems | 1 | New | Department of |

| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time Frame | Key Performance Indicators | Target | Status | Implementing Agency |
|---------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--------|--------|------------------------|
| Human Resource Management | Formulation of policy frameworks | Include green issues and methodolgies in the Policy | 5M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | No of policy frameworks | 1 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | Procurement and installation of Functional integrated Human Resources Information System | N/A | 10M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Functional integrated Human Resources Information System acquired and Installed. | 1 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | Provision of comprehensive insurance cover to staff | N/A | 100M | HBCG | 2023- 2024 | Proportion of staff under comprehensive insurance cover | 50 | New | |

Programme: PERSONNEL SOURCING, MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time Frame | Key Performance Indicators | Target | Status | Implementin g Agency |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|--------|--------|----------------------|
| Recruitment | Recruitment of staff | N/A | 20M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of staff recruited | 100 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| and Selection | engagement of interns | N/A | 0.6M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of interns engaged | 50 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | Establishment of new offices | N/A | 0.2M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of offices established | 2 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| Establishment | Filling of new offices | N/A | 2M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of new offices filled | 2 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| and abolition of offices in the county public | Abolishment of offices | N/A | 1M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of officers removed from abolished offices | 1 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| service | | N/A | 2M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of workforce cadres with schemes of service | 100% | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | | N/A | 1M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of redesignations effected | 100 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| Human Resource Advisory. | | N/A | 0.1M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of SRC advisories on remuneration, pension and gratuities sought(based on need) | - | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | | N/A | 0.1M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of SRC advisories on remuneration, pension and | | New | HBC-CPSB |

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| Sub Programme | Project Name and Location | Green Consideration | Estimated Cost | Source of Funds | Time Frame | Key Performance Indicators | Target | Status | Implementin g Agency |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|--------|--------|-------------------------|
| Programme: Po | DLICY, PLANNING AN | D ADMINISTRAT | IVE SUPPORT | ΓSERVIC | ES | | _ | _ | |
| | | N/A | 1M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of performance implementation reports prepared and disseminated | 1 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | | N/A | 1M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of on-job trainings conducted | 5 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | | N/A | 2M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of opportunities benchmarked | 5 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | Training of staff | include green aspects to the training module | 2M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | Refresher courses attended | 10 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | Training of staff | N/A | 9M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of staff trained | 30 | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | | N/A | 1M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | No. of disciplinary cases handled(based on need) | | New | HBC-CPSB |
| | | | | | | gratuities implemented | | | |

| | Upgrading of ICT infrastructure in the Plenary and Committee Rooms | Use of green design and technology | 30M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | % of planned works completed | 50 | New | HBC-County Assembly |
|---|---|------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|------------------------------|----|-----|------------------------|
| | Residential accommodation for the speaker | Use of green design and technology | 20M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | % of planned works completed | 50 | New | HBC-County Assembly |
| Assembly Infrastructure Development | Office space for improved representation by the 40 elected MCAs | Use of green design and technology | 100M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | % of planned works completed | 30 | New | HBC-County Assembly |
| Services | Construction of new and Renovation of existing Committee Rooms | Use of green design and technology | 20M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | % of planned works completed | 30 | New | HBC-County Assembly |
| | Refurbishment of Assembly Offices and Ablution Block | Use of green design and technology | 10M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | % of planned works completed | 20 | New | HBC-County Assembly |
| | Installation of CCTV systems within the Assembly | Use of green design and technology | 20M | HBCG | 2023-2024 | % of planned works completed | 50 | New | HBC-County Assembly |

CHAPTER FOUR: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

4.1 Introduction

This chapter shows a summary of the proposed budget by Programme and Sector. It also describes how the County government of Homa Bay is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment and again indicates the criteria employed in the allocation of resources per Sector and per Programme by presenting the arrangements for securing new and additional resources for the County Government of Homa Bay as well as making better use of, and maximizing, existing resources within the county.

4.2 Resource Allocation Criteria

The funding of F/Y 2022/23 programmes will mainly focus on strengthening the relationship between budgeting and planning therefore, the County Government of Homa Bay has recommended and emphasized the need to develop a comprehensive County Resource Mobilization Strategy that takes into consideration the need to maximize flexible, predictable and sustainable sources of revenue to achieve significant results for the people's development aspirations while contributing significantly to the realization of the Kenya Vision 2030 in the long term and the bottom up economic model in the medium term.

To address resource mobilization challenges, the County Treasury has developed a strategy to reduce the over dependence on the shareable revenue. The strategy ensures that there is a clear, systematic, predictable and well-coordinated approach to soliciting, acquiring, and utilization, management, reporting, monitoring, and evaluating assistance from development partners and for expanding the domestic resource base to ensure sustainable resource availability for implementation of the Annual Development Plan. The county will seek both internal and external funding where the internal strategy will focus on enhancing the county's own source revenue while the external strategy moves the attention towards engaging external partners to finance implementation of the ADP.

In order to ensure successful resource allocation, the county government will employ the following criteria as a guideline to allocate resources:

- Degree to which programmes address core mandate of the core mandate of the departments
- Linkage of the Programme with the vision and mission of the County Government, the Governor's Manifesto (CIDP 2018-2022), bottom up economic ajenda and the Lake Region Economic block.
- Degree to which programmes address core poverty interventions Expected outputs and outcomes from a programm
- Linkage of a programme with other programmes
- Cost effectiveness and sustainability of the programme
- Adherence to the implementation of the constitution in relation to the mandates of Homa Bay County Government.

Therefore, the county government of Homa Bay obviously needs additional resources to fund all its priority programmes and deliver value and quality services to its citizens.

4.3. Revenue sources

The county government of Homa Bay treasury expects to finance its development and recurrent expenditure from the ordinary budget, extra ordinary budget and other sources.

4.3.1. Own source revenue

To enhance the own resource revenue, the county will;

- Strengthen revenue streams inter-linkages
- Enhance the policy and legal framework through enactment of appropriate laws
- Instill a culture of change in staff
- Embrace change management
- Exploit the potential of the county's natural resources with a potential to improve local revenue
- Reward and motivate revenue collectors
- Undertake a comprehensive revenue potential assessment for all streams (structured and unstructured)
- Fully automate revenue collection and emphasize on interface between the system and customers, staff.

4.3.2. Conditional Allocations, Loans & Grants

The county has also aligned its programs to the National Bottom up economic ajenda for manufacturing, food and nutrition, health and housing. This is targeted to harness the resources under the national government to fund the ADP. The county government will continuously engage the national government in the various fields to enhance funding to key infrastructure and social programs.

4.3.3. Equitable share

This is from the shared national revenue as provided for in Article 202 and 203of the constitution. The county receives part of the constitutionally approved share from the consolidated fund as proposed in the Budget policy statement, recommended by the CRA and approved by The National Assembly.

Table 4.1: Summary of the Proposed Budget by Programme

| Programme | Amount Allocated | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| Food security enhancement services Fisheries resources development services Livestock development services Lands and Physical planning Housing and urban development services Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector Energy Services 66,000 Public works and maintenance services 9,801 | | | |
| Crop, land and agribusiness development services | 1,316,200,000 | | |
| Food security enhancement services | 135,000,000 | | |
| Fisheries resources development services | 528,000,000 | | |
| Livestock development services | 176,300,000 | | |
| Lands and Physical planning | 279,900,000 | | |
| Housing and urban development services | 905,500,000 | | |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector | | | |
| Energy Services | 66,000,000 | | |
| Public works and maintenance services | 9,801,750 | | |
| Road development and maintenance services | 624,589,735 | | |
| Transport services | - | | |
| ICT services | 18,030,700 | | |
| ICT services | 18,030,70 | | |

| General Economic and Commercial Affairs Sector | |
|--|---------------|
| Tourism and Culture Development Services | 75,000,000 |
| Policy planning and general administration service | 30,000,000 |
| Trade, cooperative and entrepreneurship development services | 165,000,000 |
| Industrial development and investment services | 542,000,000 |
| Investment promotion services | 60,000,000 |
| Education Sector | |
| ECDE and vocational training services | 324,100,000 |
| Early years education services | 384,250,000 |
| Human capital developmentresearch and renovation service | 100,000,000 |
| Health Services Sector | |
| Curative and rehabilitative health services | 1,982,500,000 |
| Promotive and preventive service | 1,476,500,000 |
| General administration ,management support and development | 210,500,000 |
| Research and development | 15,000,000 |
| Public Administration and Inter/Intra-Government Relations | Sector |
| Planning, budgeting and development coordination services | |
| Resource mobilization services | 29,155,528 |
| Financial management services | 75,873,270 |
| General administration and support services (Fin) | 144,723,326 |
| Governance and coordination services (OTG) | 211,834,410 |

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| Policy, planning and administrative services (PSB) | 55,569,205 |
|---|-------------|
| Policy, planning and administrative support services (CASB) | 62,000,000 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector | |
| Management and development of sports and sports facilities | 775,000,000 |
| Culture and creative sector | 20,000,000 |
| Socio-cultural development and empowerment services | 465,000,000 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sec | tor |
| Mineral resource development and marketing services | * |
| Water supply and management services | 240,000,000 |
| Environmental protection and management services | 60,000,000 |
| | |

Table 4.2: Summary of the Proposed Budget by Sub-Sector

| Sub-Sector | Development Allocation in KSh. | Percentage (%) of the Total |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Water, Environment and Natural Resources | 300,000,000 | 3.5 |
| Trade, Tourism, Industry and Cooperatives | 157,935,404 | 1.8 |
| Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food Security | 5,437,400,000 | 64.8 |
| Lands, Housing, Urban Development and Physical Planning | 72,702,230 | 0.8 |
| Homa Bay Municipal Board | 1,275,000,000 | 15.2 |
| Sports, Gender, Youth, Culture and Social Services | 112,000,000 | 1.3 |

| Total | 8,387,294,317 | 100 |
|--|---------------|-------|
| County Public Service Board | 2,000,000 | 0.024 |
| County Assembly Service Board | 140,000,000 | 1.67 |
| County Executive Services | 46,000,000 | 1.8 |
| Finance, Economic Planning and Service Delivery | 81,216,648 | 3.2 |
| Health Services | 3,684,500,000 | 10.2 |
| Education and ICT | 808,000,000 | 5.0 |
| Energy and Mining | 70,000,000 | 2.7 |
| Roads, Public works and Transport | 624,589,735 | 24.5 |

CHAPTER FIVE: MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE CADP 2023/24

5.1. Introduction

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is a critical component of the Homa Bay County Annual Development Plan (ADP). M&E aims to track progress, measure performance, and assess the effectiveness and efficiency of development interventions. It provides evidence-based information for decision making, learning, and accountability. The M&E framework is designed to support the county in achieving its development goals and aligning its efforts with national and international frameworks, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This chapter outlines the M&E arrangements, including the purpose, principles, and standards, institutional arrangements, financing arrangements, reporting and communication, and capacity strengthening in the financial year 2023/2024. It also presents the M&E Matrix for each sector, detailing the indicators, targets, data sources, and responsibilities by sector and programme.

5.2. Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

5.2.1 Purpose, Principles and Standards

The purpose of the monitoring and evaluation framework is to ensure that the Homa Bay County ADP is implemented effectively and efficiently and that the intended outcomes are achieved by systematically measuring the effectiveness of programmes outputs.

The M&E system in the county adheres to the following principles:

- Results-oriented: M&E focuses on measuring progress towards achieving the intended outcomes and impacts.
- **Participatory:** M&E involves all relevant stakeholders, including government agencies, development partners, civil society, and communities.
- Transparent: M&E processes, results, and reports are accessible to all stakeholders.

- **Accountable:** M&E ensures that resources are used efficiently and effectively and that stakeholders are held accountable for their performance.
- **Flexible:** M&E allows for adjustments and improvements based on lessons learned and changing circumstances.
- **Harmonized:** M&E aligns with national and international frameworks and standards, such as the SDGs, and promotes coordination among stakeholders.

The M&E arrangements are guided by a set of standards to ensure quality, reliability, and usability of the M&E data and information. These standards include:

- Relevance: Indicators should be appropriate and meaningful to the intended users.
- Validity: Indicators should accurately measure the intended constructs.
- Reliability: Indicators should produce consistent and stable results over time.
- Timeliness: Data should be collected, analyzed, and reported in a timely manner.

Monitoring and evaluation of County development programme will be conducted according to rigorous standards of research integrity and transparency. All monitoring and evaluation work will:

- Use methods and data sources that are scientifically and technically valid and reliable.
- Clearly describe the purposes, procedures, and processes involved.
- Present all findings, conclusions, and recommendations within appropriate contexts, with justified interpretations and analyses of results.
- Rely on information and data from reputable.
- Produce information and reports that are valid, reliable, systematic, and grounded in appropriate qualitative and quantitative analytical methods.
- Draw impartial conclusions that are adequately substantiated by results.

5.2.2 Institutional Arrangements

The institutional arrangements for Monitoring and Evaluation in Homa Bay County involve a multi-layered structure that ensures coordination, integration, and coherence across sectors and levels. The key actors in the M&E system include:

• **County Executive Committee (CEC):** The CEC is responsible for overall policy direction, coordination, and oversight of the M&E system.

- **County M&E Directorate:** The central coordinating body responsible for approving work plans, reports, and indicators; disseminating reports to committees and stakeholders; and convening citizen fora.
- **Sector M&E Officers:** Each sector has an M&E Officer responsible for tracking departmental performance (activities, outputs, outcomes, and impacts).
- **Sub-County/Ward/Village M&E Committees:** Comprised of administrators, sector officers, NGO/civil society representatives, and community leaders; responsible for local monitoring, evaluation, and reporting. The overall goal is to enable citizen participation and accountability at multiple levels.

This integrated structure aims to facilitate citizen engagement, feedback, and accountability at multiple levels, from villages to the county. The County M&E Directorate disseminates evaluation and monitoring reports to all committees and stakeholders, including the County Fora, to enable data-driven decision-making and public accountability.

5.2.3 Financing Arrangements

The County Government has allocated Ksh. 5.77 billion (5% of the CIDP budget) for M&E functions. This will finance activities such as:

- Recruitment and capacity building of M&E staff and committees.
- Development and implementation of M&E tools, frameworks, plans and systems.
- Routine M&E includes data collection, analysis, reporting and dissemination.
- M&E equipment and technology including data processing software and MIS.
- Operational costs for M&E committees and citizen participation fora.
- M&E consultancies to provide technical expertise.
- Periodic reviews, evaluations, and impact assessments.

5.2.4 Reporting and Communication

Reporting and communication are essential aspects of the M&E system, as they facilitate learning and accountability. The M&E system will generate various reports, including:

• Quarterly Progress Reports: These reports will provide updates on the implementation status and performance of the ADP projects and programs.

- Annual Performance Reports: These reports will present a comprehensive assessment of the progress, achievements, and challenges in implementing the ADP.
- Evaluation Reports: These reports will present the findings and recommendations of evaluations conducted to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, and sustainability of the ADP interventions.

The M&E reports are disseminated through various channels, including the county government's website, public forums, and stakeholder meetings. The county government also encourages feedback and dialogue on the M&E findings to promote evidence-based decision making and continuous improvement.

5.2.5 Capacity Strengthening

Capacity strengthening is a critical element of the M&E arrangements, as it ensures that the county government and other stakeholders have the requisite skills, knowledge, and tools to effectively implement the M&E system. Capacity strengthening will include:

- Training of M&E committees and citizen forum members on their roles and responsibilities.
- Building M&E skills of sector officers in data collection, analysis, and reporting.
- Sensitizing politicians, administrators, and communities on their participation in M&E.
- Developing manuals and toolkits on M&E methods and processes.
- Exposure visits to counties with strong M&E systems.
- Partnerships with learning institutions, think tanks and private sector to enhance M&E skills.
- Where necessary, hire M&E consultants to provide on-job support and mentoring.

5.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Hereafter below is the monitoring and evaluation matrix for the various sub-sectors:

Table 5.1: Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development Sector

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome | Baselin | e* | Mid | End | Reporting |
|---|---|--|---------|------|------|------|---|
| | | Indicator (s) | Value | Year | Term | Term | Responsibility |
| Crop, Land and Agribusiness Development Services | Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents | % increase in production and productivity | 0 | 2022 | 20 | 40 | Directorate of Agriculture |
| | | % increase in sales of agricultural produce | 0 | 2022 | 10 | 20 | Directorate of Agriculture |
| Food Security Enhancement Services | Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents | % of HHs that are food secure | 50% | 2022 | 60% | 70% | Directorate of Agriculture |
| Livestock Development Services | Increased livestock production and productivity | % increase in livestock production | 0 | 2022 | 20 | 30 | Directorate of Livestock Production |
| | | % increase in livestock productivity | 0 | 2022 | 20 | 30 | Directorate of Livestock Production |
| | | % increase in capacity of handling livestock trade | 0 | 2022 | 10 | 20 | Directorate of Livestock Production |
| | | % increase in capacity of processing livestock products | 0 | 2022 | 10 | 20 | Directorate of Livestock Production |
| Fisheries Development Services | Enhanced food security and improved livelihoods | % of safe produce traded in the landing sites | 60 | 2022 | 100 | 100 | Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy |

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome | Baselin | e* | Mid | End | Reporting |
|--|---|---|---------|------|------|------|---|
| | | Indicator (s) | Value | Year | Term | Term | Responsibility |
| | | % reduction in post- harvest losses | 30 | 2022 | 20 | 10 | Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy |
| | | % Compliance with fisheries resource exploitation guidelines | 0 | 2022 | 60 | 70 | Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy |
| | | % increase in fish resource base and biodiversity | 0 | 2022 | 10 | 20 | Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy |
| | | % increase in aquaculture production | 0 | 2022 | 20 | 30 | Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy |
| P6: Blue Economy Development Services | Accelerated development and employment opportunities derived from the water bodies and riparian areas | % of Riparian Area covered with operational Management Plan | 0 | 2022 | 30 | 60 | Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy |
| | | % of riparian landing sites with well- developed PDPs | 0 | 2022 | 40 | 60 | Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy |
| | | % number of mineral deposits maps developed and utilized | 0 | 2022 | 20 | 40 | Directorate of Mining |
| Lands and Physical Planning | Guided physical developments | % increase in public institutions mapped and adjudicated | 10% | 2022 | 30% | 50% | Directorate of Lands |

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome | Baselin | ie* | Mid | End | Reporting |
|--|---|--|---------|------|-------|------|---------------------------|
| | | Indicator (s) | Value | Year | Term | Term | Responsibility |
| | | % increase in HH with the deeds | 15% | 2022 | 45% | 70% | Directorate of Lands |
| | | % reduction in disputes involving land | 80% | 2022 | 60% | 50% | Directorate of Lands |
| | | Well-planned Urban Spaces | 0 | 2022 | 1 | 9 | Directorate of Lands |
| | | % digitisation of land records | 5% | 2022 | 40% | 60% | Directorate of Lands |
| Housing and Urban Development | Secure, well governed, competitive and sustainable urban areas | % increase of financing through PPP | 0 | 2022 | 20% / | 50% | Directorate of Housing |
| | | Proportion of HHs accessing decent Houses | 0 | 2022 | 100% | 100% | Directorate of Housing |
| | | % increase in revenue from Property rates | 0 | 2022 | 55% | 100% | Directorate of Housing |
| Urban Development and Support services | Enhance and improve quality of life for residents of the municipality | % decrease in waste accumulation at disposal point | 0 | 2022 | 50 | 0 | Homabay Municipality |
| | | % change in aesthetics of the Municipality | 10% | 2022 | 30% | 70% | Homabay Municipality |
| | | % change in revenue generated from traders | 1 | 2022 | 100% | 100% | Homabay Municipality |
| | | % reduction in crime rate | 0 | 2022 | 50 | 20 | Homabay Municipality |
| | | % reduction in the | 0 | 2022 | 50 | 30 | Homabay Municipality |

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome | Baselin | e* | Mid | End | Reporting |
|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|------|------|------|----------------|
| | | Indicator (s) | Value | Year | Term | Term | Responsibility |
| | | number of | | | | | |
| | | disasters and | | | | | |
| | | calamities | | | | | |

5.3.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT sector (EIICT)

Table 5.2: General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA)

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome | Baseline | Baseline | | End term | Reporting |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------------|----------|--|
| | | Indicator | Value | Year | term target | Target | Responsibility |
| Trade and Industrial Development | Volume of produce value added | % Increase in produce value added | - | 2022 | 20% | 50% | Directorate of Trade and industrialization |
| | Increased revenue base | % Increase in revenue collected | - | 2022 | 20% | 50% | Directorate of Trade and industrialization |
| | Increase in employment | % increase in employment | - | 2022 | 10% | 15% | Directorate of Trade and industrialization |
| | Improved business environment | % Change in revenue generated from traders | - | 2022 | 20% | 50% | Directorate of Trade and industrialization |
| Cooperatives Development and | Improved governance | % of societies complying | 60% | 2022 | 80% | 90% | Directorate of Co- operatives |
| Development and Marketing Services | Improved credit facility uptake | Volume of produce traded through the cooperatives | - | 2022 | 100% | 100% | Directorate of Co- operatives |
| Tourism Development and Marketing Services | Increased tourism earnings | % increase in revenue from tourism earnings | - | 2022 | 20% | 50% | Directorate of Tourism |
| | Increased Revenue base | % increase in revenue collected | - | 2022 | 20% | 50% | Directorate of Tourism |

Table 5.3: Education

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome | Baseline* | | Mid Term | End | Reporting | | |
|--|--|---|-----------|------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| | | Indicator (s) | Value | Value Year | | Term Target | Responsibility | Responsibility | |
| EYE Services | Enhanced transition rate | Enrolment improved in EYE centres | 85,600 | 2022 | 92,00 0 | 95,00 0 | Department Education | of | |
| | | Teacher/pupil ratio improved | 1:50 | 2022 | 1:45 | 1:40 | Department Education | of | |
| | | Proportion of children graduating from EYE as school ready | 85,600 | 2022 | 100% | 100% | Department Education | of | |
| VTC Services | Skills acquisition and reduction | Proportion of graduates from VTCs | 3001 | 2022 | 100% | 100% | Department Education | of | |
| | in d4ependency ratio | Enrolment improved in VTCs | 3001 | 2022 | 4000 | 5000 | Department Education | of | |
| Human capital development and Research & Innovation services | Increased productivit y | Proportion of staff competence developed | 0% | 2022 | 50% | 100% | Department Education | of | |
| | 1 | Proportion of staff undertaken through skills development | 0% | 2022 | 50% | 100% | Department Education | of | |

Table 5.4: Health

| Sub- programme | Outcome | Outcome Indicator (s) | | | Mid-term target | End-term target | Reporting responsibili |
|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------|------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| programme | | (3) | Value ye | ar | target | target | ty |
| Health Sector | | | | | | | |
| | Improved | %Pregnant women | 45.8 | 2022 | 54 | 60 | |
| | maternal & | attending 4 ANC | | | | | |

| Sub- programme | Outcome | Outcome Indicator (s) | Baseline Value year | | Mid-term target | End-term target | Reporting responsibili ty |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| programme | | (5) | | | target | target | |
| Maternal & neonatal health | Neonatal health | %Skilled birth delivery | 74.1 | 202 | 77 | 80 | , |
| | | %PNC visits within 48 hrs | 60 | 2022 | 85 | 100 | |
| | | %Reduction in MMR | 516/100000 | 2022 | 400/10000 0 | 300/10000 0 | |
| | | %WRA receiving FP | 48.5 | 2022 | 54 | 58 | |
| | | %Maternal audits | 100 | 2022 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| Child health | Improved child health | % Reduction in<5MR | 92.9/1000 | 2022 | 82/1000 | 72/1000 | |
| | | %Reduction in <1MR | 57.5/1000 | 2022 | 52 | 48 | |
| | | % Reduction of <5 treated of diarrhoea | - | 2022 | 50 | 70 | |
| | | %New-born with low birth weight | | | | | |
| | | % Exclusive breast- feeding rate | 60 | 2022 | 74 | 80 | |
| | | %Reduction of <5 stunted | 21.8 | 2022 | 18 | 15 | |
| AYSRH | Healthy & productive population | %Reduction in adolescent pregnancy | 22.4 | 2022 | 19 | 15 | Department of health |
| Immunisation | Improved child health | % Fully immunised children | 74.8 | 2022 | 84 | 90 | Department of health |
| | | %Facilities providing immunisation | | | | | |
| Nutrition | Improved | Wasting rate | 4.6 | 2022 | 3.6 | 2.6 | Department |
| | child health | Underweight rate | 8.6 | 2022 | 6 | 4 | of health |
| | | %Reduction in <5stunting | 21.8 | 2022 | 18 | 15 | |
| HIV/AIDS | Reduced HIV/AIDS | %HIV prevalence | 18.5 | 2022 | 15 | 12 | Department of health |
| | | % Reduction of new HIV infections | - | 2022 | 40 | 60 | |
| | | % ART coverage | 96 | 2022 | 98 | 100 | |

| Sub- | Outcome | Outcome Indicator | Baseline | | Mid-term | End-term | Reporting responsibili |
|--|---|---|-----------|------|----------|----------|------------------------|
| programme | | (s) | Value yea | ar | target | target | ty |
| | | % Client with suppressed VL | 95 | 2022 | 97 | 98 | |
| | | % HIV/AIDS budgetary allocation | 0.3 | 2022 | 10 | 14 | |
| | | %HIV + pregnant mothers receiving PMCT | | | | | |
| TB & Leprosy | Reduce & manage TB & | TB cure rate | 84 | 2022 | 90 | 95 | Department of health |
| | Leprosy | % TB patients successfully completed | 89.1 | 2022 | 96 | 98 | |
| | | treatment | | | | | |
| Malaria | Reduction in Malaria incidence | %Malaria incidence | 18 | 2022 | 14 | 10 | Department of health |
| NCDs | Reduce & Manage NCDs | %Population accessing specialized health care (cancer, diabetes) | 10 | 2022 | 50 | 80 | Department of health |
| Community health strategy | Increased access to health & related services | % Functional community units | | | | | |
| Environmenta I health, water & | Promote clean & healthy | % ODF certified villages | 30 | 2022 | 50 | 70 | Department of health |
| sanitation | environment | % latrine coverage | 89 | 2022 | 92 | 95 | |
| | | % Household access to safe water | 52 | 2022 | 63 | 70 | |
| Infection Prevention and Control | Reduced nosocomial infections | % reduction in hospital acquired infections | 30 | 2022 | 60 | 90 | Department of health |

| Sub- | Outcome | Outcome Indicator | Baseline | | Mid-term | End-term | Reporting |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|----------|------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| programme | | (s) | Value ye | ar | target | target | responsibili ty |
| GBV & injuries | Improved access to care for GBV victims/injuri | #SGBV survivors presenting <72 hrs (by sex) | 2,190 | | | | |
| | es | %Deaths due to road injuries per 1000 OPD visit | 3'1 | | 2.5 | 1.5 | |
| Health Products & Technologies | Reduced facility stock- out | %Allocation to HPTs | 6.6 | 2022 | 20 | 30 | Department of health |
| Quality & standards | Enhanced standards at facility | %Facilities meeting minimum quality & safety standards | - | 2022 | 40 | 70 | |
| Climate change & health | Promote environment al conservation | %Facilities mainstreaming climate change | 0 | 2022 | 30 | 100 | Department of health |
| Health infrastructure | Reduced health inequalities | # Facilities upgraded & rehabilitated as per the norm #Funtional e-health | - | 2022 | 50 | 100 | Department of health |
| | | hubs established | | | | | |
| Health financing | Improved sustainable | %Government allocation to health | 32 | 2022 | 34 | 36 | Department of health |
| | health care financing | %Increase in revenue collection | /- | 2022 | 50 | 100 | |
| Health care subsidy | Equitable access to health care services | %Indigent HHs covered | 0.6 | 2022 | 8 | 16 | Department of health |
| Administration, planning & policy | Strengthened coordination | #Policies developed/operatio nalised | 3 | 2022 | 2 | 2 | Department of health |
| Health workforce | Adequate & skilled HCWs | Doctors: patients Nurses: patients | | | | | Department of health |
| Research & policy | Promote evidence- based decision making | #Policies informed by research | 0 | 2022 | 6 | 12 | Department of health |

| Sub- programme | Outcome | Outcome Indicator | Baseline | | Mid-term | End-term | Reporting |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------|------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| P. OB. WILLIAM | | (s) | Value year | | target | target | responsibili ty |
| Health Sector | | | | | | | |
| Maternal & neonatal | Improved maternal & | %Pregnant women attending 4 ANC | 45.8 | 2022 | 54 | 60 | |
| health | Neonatal health | %Skilled birth delivery | 74.1 | 202 | 77 | 80 | |
| | | %PNC visits within 48 hrs | 60 | 2022 | 85 | 100 | |
| | | %Reduction in MMR | 516/100000 | 2022 | 400/10000 | 300/10000 | |
| | | %WRA receiving FP | 48.5 | 2022 | 54 | 58 | |
| | | %Maternal audits | 100 | 2022 | /100 | 100 | |
| Child health | Improved child health | % Reduction in<5MR | 92.9/1000 | 2022 | 82/1000 | 72/1000 | |
| | | %Reduction in <1MR | 57.5/1000 | 2022 | 52 | 48 | |
| | | % Reduction of <5 treated of diarrhoea | - | 2022 | 50 | 70 | |
| | | %New-born with low birth weight | | | | | |
| | | % Exclusive breast- feeding rate | 60 | 2022 | 74 | 80 | |
| | | %Reduction of <5 stunted | 21.8 | 2022 | 18 | 15 | |
| AYSRH | Healthy & productive population | %Reduction in adolescent pregnancy | 22.4 | 2022 | 19 | 15 | Department of health |
| Immunisation | Improved child health | % Fully immunised children | 74.8 | 2022 | 84 | 90 | Department of health |
| | _ | %Facilities providing immunisation | | | | | |
| Nutrition | Improved | Wasting rate | 4.6 | 2022 | 3.6 | 2.6 | Department |
| | child health | Underweight rate | 8.6 | 2022 | 6 | 4 | of health |
| | | %Reduction in <5stunting | 21.8 | 2022 | 18 | 15 | |
| HIV/AIDS | Reduced HIV/AIDS | %HIV prevalence | 18.5 | 2022 | 15 | 12 | Department of health |

| Sub- | Outcome | Outcome Indicator | Baseline | | Mid-term | End-term | Reporting |
|---------------------------------|---|---|-----------|------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| programme | | (s) | Value yea | ar | target | target | responsibili ty |
| | | % Reduction of new HIV infections | - | 2022 | 40 | 60 | |
| | | % ART coverage | 96 | 2022 | 98 | 100 | |
| | | % Client with suppressed VL | 95 | 2022 | 97 | 98 | |
| | | % HIV/AIDS budgetary allocation | 0.3 | 2022 | 10 | 14 | |
| | | %HIV + pregnant mothers receiving PMCT | | | | | |
| TB & Leprosy | Reduce & manage TB & | TB cure rate | 84 | 2022 | 90 | 95 | Department of health |
| | Leprosy | % TB patients successfully completed treatment | 89.1 | 2022 | 96 | 98 | |
| Malaria | Reduction in Malaria incidence | %Malaria incidence | 18 | 2022 | 14 | 10 | Department of health |
| NCDs | Reduce & Manage NCDs | %Population accessing specialized health care (cancer, diabetes) | 10 | 2022 | 50 | 80 | Department of health |
| Community health strategy | Increased access to health & related services | % Functional community units | | | | | |
| Environmenta I health, water & | Promote clean & healthy | % ODF certified villages | 30 | 2022 | 50 | 70 | Department of health |
| sanitation | environment | % latrine coverage | 89 | 2022 | 92 | 95 | |
| | | % Household access to safe water | 52 | 2022 | 63 | 70 | |

| Sub- | Outcome | Outcome Indicator | Baseline | | Mid-term | End-term | Reporting |
|--|---|--|----------|------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| programme | | (s) | Value ye | ar | target | target | responsibili ty |
| Infection Prevention and Control | Reduced nosocomial infections | % reduction in hospital acquired infections | 30 | 2022 | 60 | 90 | Department of health |
| GBV & injuries | Improved access to care for GBV victims/injuri | #SGBV survivors presenting <72 hrs (by sex) | 2,190 | | | | |
| | es | %Deaths due to road injuries per 1000 OPD visit | 3′1 | | 2.5 | 1.5 | |
| Health Products & Technologies | Reduced facility stock- out | %Allocation to HPTs | 6.6 | 2022 | 20 | 30 | Department of health |
| Quality & standards | Enhanced standards at facility | %Facilities meeting minimum quality & safety standards | - | 2022 | 40 | 70 | |
| Climate change & health | Promote environment al conservation | %Facilities mainstreaming climate change | 0 | 2022 | 30 | 100 | Department of health |
| Health infrastructure | Reduced health inequalities | # Facilities upgraded & rehabilitated as per the norm #Funtional e-health | | 2022 | 50 | 100 | Department of health |
| Health financing | Improved sustainable | hubs established %Government allocation to health | 32 | 2022 | 34 | 36 | Department of health |
| | health care financing | %Increase in revenue collection | - | 2022 | 50 | 100 | |
| Health care subsidy | Equitable access to health care services | %Indigent HHs covered | 0.6 | 2022 | 8 | 16 | Department of health |
| Administratio n, planning & policy | Strengthened coordination | #Policies developed/operatio nalised | 3 | 2022 | 2 | 2 | Department of health |
| Health workforce | Adequate & skilled HCWs | Doctors: patients Nurses: patients | | | | | Department of health |
| Research & policy | Promote evidence- based decision making | #Policies informed by research | 0 | 2022 | 6 | 12 | Department of health |

Table 5.5: Social Protection, Culture and Recreation (SPCR)

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome | Baselin | e | Mid | End | Reporting | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----|
| | | Indicator (s) | Value | Year | Term Target | Term Target | Responsibility | |
| Development and Empowerment | • | Proportion included in senior decision-making roles | | 2022 | 30% | 40% | Department Gender | of |
| | | Proportion benefiting from social protection | | 2022 | 50% | 70% | Department Gender | of |
| | well-being of children | Proportion of reported SGBV victims receiving appropriate care | | 2022 | 60% | 80% | Department Gender | of |
| | Enhanced livelihoods for disadvantaged groups | | | 2022 | 30% | 40% | Department Gender | of |
| | | Proportion trained on opportunity generation, recognition and exploitation | - | 2022 | 50% | 70% | Department Gender | of |
| Creative Sector | culture and the creative | % increase in earnings from cultural and creative activities | | 2022 | 60% | 100% | Department Gender | of |
| Management of | sports | % increase in earnings from sports | - | 2022 | 50% | 100% | Department Gender | of |
| Sports and Sports Facilities | s | Proportion of spotted talents participating in competitive sports | | 2022 | 20% | 30% | Department Gender | of |