

THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU

**COUNTY BUDGET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK PAPER
(CBROP)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
2022/2023**

FOREWORD

As we mark the culmination of the 2nd County Integrated Development Plan (2018-2022) and review the fiscal performance of Kisumu County in the financial year 2022/2023, it is with a sense of reflection and a commitment to chart a course for the future. This paper provides a comprehensive overview of the county's fiscal journey during the past year, offering insights into the challenges faced and the strides made in achieving our development objectives. The financial year 2022/2023 brought forth both achievements and challenges for Kisumu County. As we delve into the details of this review, we find a tapestry of financial data that paints a vivid picture of our county's economic landscape.

During the fiscal year, Kisumu County received a total of KES. 10,142,864,470 in revenue, comprising Own Source Revenue, Grants, and sharable revenue, representing 84% of the revenue target set against budget revised estimates of KES. 12,045,283,582. While this figure signifies substantial financial inflow, we acknowledge that we encountered obstacles in achieving our Own Source Revenue target. Factors such as the slow enactment of the Valuation Roll, inter-departmental coordination challenges, and the effects of the August Elections played a role in this outcome. Similarly, on the expenditure front, our total expenditure by the end of June 2023 amounted to KES. 9,304,926,301, with Recurrent expenditure at KES. 6,948,631,105 and Development expenditure at KES. 2,356,295,196. However, we must address the issue of our county's absorption rate, which stood at 77%, falling short of the desired level. Notably, the development absorption rate, at 65%, remains a significant concern.

Accordingly, throughout the fiscal year, Kisumu County faced a set of challenges, including cash flow constraints, a high wage bill, low own source revenue collection, staff capacity gaps, and the impacts of the 2022 General Election. Consequently, as we look to the future, our Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) outlines key reforms that will guide us toward a more financially resilient and efficient county government. These reforms encompass revenue mobilization, expenditure rationalization, expenditure efficiency, and effective budget program implementation. We are committed to enhancing revenue mobilization through institutionalization of e-revenue, expediting the County Property Valuation Roll, and deploying resources to enhance revenue collection and enforcement. Expenditure rationalization efforts will involve preparing realistic budgets, timely procurement, and ensuring value for money. Efficiency in expenditure execution will be pursued through various measures, including the deployment of technology, personnel

training, and adherence to accounting standards. Moreover, we are dedicated to investing in key areas such as healthcare, early childhood development, food production, market access infrastructure, and social safety nets. These investments aim to foster economic growth, improve living standards, and ensure a more prosperous Kisumu County.

In conclusion, this Budget Review Outlook paper signifies our commitment to transparency, accountability, and progress. It is a testament to the dedication of Kisumu County Government in advancing its development agenda and improving the well-being of its residents. As we navigate the path ahead, we do so with a resolute spirit, eager to overcome challenges and embrace opportunities that will shape the future of our county.

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CECM-FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING & ICT SERVICES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Kisumu County Budget Review and Outlook Paper 2022/2023 marking the culmination of the successful implementation of its 2nd County Integrated Development Plan (2018-2022) is a result of contribution and concerted efforts of all the members of staff of the County Government. The policy document is prepared in line with the provisions of Article 220(2) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and Article 126(1) of the Public Financial Management Act, 2012.

First, I acknowledge the invaluable leadership and support of H.E the Governor and The Deputy Governor. I extend my appreciation the CECM for Finance, Economic Planning and ICT Services, the Chief Officers of various County departments, the Director of Economic Planning and Budgeting, the Director of Public Participation, and the entire Economic Planning and Budgeting team for their invaluable support and collaboration throughout this process. Your dedication and commitment to sound economic planning have been instrumental in achieving the developmental goals set forth in the County budget. This collaborative effort underscores the importance of effective public-private partnerships in advancing the prosperity and well-being of Kisumu County's residents.

PAUL NJENGA

CHIEF OFFICER FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING & ICT SERVICES

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
CBR	Central Bank Rate
CBROP	County Budget Review and Outlook Paper
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CIT	Communication Information Technology
COB	Controller of Budget
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
CRF	County Revenue Fund
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
ERS	Economic Recovery Strategy
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
IMF	International Monetary Fund
KDSP	Kenya Devolution Support Program
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium-Term Plan
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
PBB	Program Based Budget
PFM	Public Finance Management
PPADA	Public Procurement & Asset Disposal Act
RRI	Rapid Results Initiative
TIVET	Technical and Vocational Educational Training
TTC	Teachers' Training Colleges
WDF	Ward Development Fund
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
SDU	Service Delivery Unit
KUSP	Kenya Urban Support Program

KISIP	Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project
KICOMI	Kisumu Cotton Millers
SEZ	Special Economic Zone

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CHAPTER ONE

1.1 Background

The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) is prepared according to the provisions of Section 118 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012. The provisions state that:

- a) A County Treasury shall—
 - i. Prepare a County Budget Review and Outlook Paper in respect of the County for each financial year; and
 - ii. Submit the paper to the County Executive Committee by the 30th September of that year.
- b) In preparing its County Budget Review and Outlook Paper, the County Treasury shall specify—
 - i. The details of the actual fiscal performance in the previous year, compared with the budget appropriation for that year;
 - ii. The updated economic and financial forecasts with sufficient information, to show changes from the forecasts in the most recent County Fiscal Strategy Paper;
 - iii. Information on— Any changes in the forecasts compared with the County Fiscal Strategy Paper; or how actual financial performance for the previous financial year may have affected compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles, or the financial objectives in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for that financial year; and
- c) The County Executive Committee shall consider the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper, to approve it, with or without amendments, within fourteen days after its submission.
- d) Not later than seven days after the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper is approved by the County Executive Committee, the County Treasury shall
 - i. Arrange for the Paper to be laid before the County Assembly; and
 - ii. As soon as practicable after having done so, publish and publicize the Paper.

1.2 The Objective of 2023 CBROP

The 2023 County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) provides a review of fiscal performance for the FY 2022/2023 and how this performance impacts on the financial

objectives and fiscal responsibility principles set out in the 2022 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP). The CBROP provides;

- a) Evaluation of county's past financial performance and estimated expenditure against the actual expenditure for FY 2022/2023 compared to its budget expectations.
- b) Insights and recommendations of 2022 CFSP policy shifts and implication for future financial policy and budget decisions aligning them with county's priorities and goals.
- c) Information on any changes in forecasts and as needed to improve efficiency and effectiveness, compared with the CFSP 2022.
- d) Projections and long-term financial planning by forecasting for FY 2024/2025
- e) Indicative sector ceilings for preparation of the FY 2024/2025 budget and the MTEF period, guided by the PFM Act, 2012 and ADP 2024/2025.

1.3 The Structure

The paper is further organized into four Chapters:

Chapter II- Provides an overview of the fiscal performance during FY 2022/2023 and is subdivided into three sections; An introduction, an analysis of fiscal performance, and a discussion of implications arising from this fiscal performance.

Chapter III- This section provides insights into recent economic developments, spanning both the national and county levels. It is divided into three distinct sections; recent economic trends, the macroeconomic perspective, and county-specific perspective.

Chapter IV- Contains the framework for resource allocation. Within this chapter, we delve into several aspects, including modifications to the budget from the prior year, Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), revenue forecasts, and expenditure projections for FY 2024/2025.

Chapter V- This section encompasses both the conclusion and additional details pertaining to the projects executed during the financial year 2022/2023.

CHAPTER TWO

2.1 REVIEW OF COUNTY FISCAL PERFORMANCE IN 2022/2023 OVERVIEW

The fiscal performance for the FY 2022/ 23 budget was generally not satisfactory, with shortfall in revenues and growing expenditure pressures. The total County revenue received included Own Source Revenue, Grants and sharable revenue amounting to KES. **10,142,864,470** or 84% of revenue target against budget revised estimates of KES. **12,045,283,582**. The unmet Own Source Revenue target was attributed to a number of factors among them slow enactment especially the Valuation Roll which would have guided the collection of land rates, unpredicted inter-departmental coordination, Effects of August Elections and transition period.

Total expenditure by end of June 2023 was KES.**9,304,926,301**. The Recurrent expenditure was KES. **6,948,631,105** and the Development expenditure was KES. **2,356,295,196** Overall, the county absorption rate at **77%** was not satisfactory with recurrent and development absorption rates being **82%** and **66%** respectively. The low development absorption rate has remained a big concern to the county government. Bureaucracies in the designs, procurement and financial processes and legal requirements have largely contributed to low absorption of capital expenditure

2.1.1 Revenue Outturn

During the year 2022/2023 the County received Kshs.**8,989,400,165** as disbursements from National treasury consisting of Equitable Share of Ksh.**8,015,575,921** and Grants amounting to Kshs.**321,169,783**, and an opening balance of **652,654,461** However, it should be noted that during the year under review, the County Assembly of Kisumu received Kshs. **869,794,309** consisting of Kshs. **741,474,220** on Recurrent and Kshs. **128,320,089** on Development. Revenue generated from own source collection was **Kshs.1,153,464,305** against a target of Kshs. **2,118,837,525**. This resulted in a negative variance of Kshs.**1,129,380,389** (49%) of the annual local revenue target.

Table 1 a: National Revenue

	A	B	B-A	Performance
	2022/2023	Actual Receipts	Budget Balance	
Opening Balance	652,654,461	652,654,461	-	100.0%
Equitable share	8,026,139,240	8,015,575,921	(10,563,319)	99.9%
DANIDA	29,565,000	21,991,500	(7,573,500)	74.4%
KISIP	500,000,000	200,000,000	(300,000,000)	40.0%

Transforming Health	61,190,702	-	(61,190,702)	0.0%
ASDSP	34,629,346	4,830,936	(29,798,410)	14.0%
KCSAP	344,635,160	70,007,432	(274,627,728)	20.3%
EU IDEAS	24,604,061	-	(24,604,061)	0.0%
Finance Locally - Led Climate Action Plan (FLLOCA)	22,000,000	22,000,000	-	100.0%
SEACAP	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)	0.0%
EU Water Tower	3,524,998	-	(3,524,998)	0.0%
AFRICITIES	40,000,000	-	(40,000,000)	0.0%
UNICEF	499,000	-	(499,000)	0.0%
KUSP	2,919,156	2,339,915	(579,241)	80.2%
Road Maintenance Fuel Levy	93,997,196	-	(93,997,196)	0.0%
KDSP	64,134,545	-	(64,134,545)	0.0%
TVET	15,953,192	-	(15,953,192)	0.0%
Total Share of National Revenue	9,926,446,057	8,989,400,165	(937,045,892)	91%

Table 1 b: County Own Source Revenue

Revenue Streams	A	B	B-A	Funding Level
	Budget Estimate	Actual Collection	Difference	%
	(Kshs.)	(Kshs.)	(Kshs.)	
Land Rates	278,083,466	149,897,898	(128,185,568)	54%
Rents	63,844,894	20,039,683	(43,805,211)	31%
Trade license fees	253,953,452	164,156,629	(89,796,823)	65%
Bus Park Fees	164,844,132	51,504,963	(113,339,169)	31%
Parking Fees	109,953,404	21,416,191	(88,537,213)	19%
Reserved slot	19,379,747	5,851,300	(13,528,447)	30%
Monthly Stickers	46,251,150	20,645,100	(25,606,050)	45%
Clamping Fees	384,038	27,500	(356,538)	7%
Market Fees	143,026,826	48,956,664	(94,070,162)	34%
Stock Ring	5,079,726	2,681,910	(2,397,816)	53%
CESS	27,139,013	14,036,005	(13,103,008)	52%
Building Plans	31,598,866	907,250	(30,691,616)	3%
Sign Board promotion etc	179,590,717	148,608,083	(30,982,634)	83%
Sundry revenue	12,678,750	26,764,620	14,085,870	211%

Public Health and Others	3,150,278	4,810,842	1,660,564	153%
Sub-Total	1,338,958,459	680,304,638	(658,653,821)	51%
Revenue from Departments				
Health Medical Services	600,000,000	422,015,272	(177,984,728)	70%
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	8,220,606	3,711,768	(4,508,838)	45%
Commerce, Tourism, Trade and Heritage	1,452,466	1,782,940	330,474	123%
Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	119,944,340	30,935,996	(89,008,344)	26%
Education, Youth, Culture and Sports	6,502,391	763,900	(5,738,491)	12%
Liquor Licence	38,453,328	13,363,790	(25,089,538)	35%
Energy & Mining	3,144,309	586,001	(2,558,308)	19%
Governance and Administration	2,161,626	-	(2,161,626)	0%
Sub-Total	779,879,066	473,159,667	(306,719,399)	61%
Total	2,118,837,525	1,153,464,305	(965,373,220)	54%

Challenges which faced collection of Own Source Revenue

- Restructuring of Central Business District (CBD) which killed some parking slots e.g Oginga Odinga Streets.
- Hard Economic Situations which was not favorable for small scale business thus closure of several business.
- Court cases on valuation roll hence members/rates papers were restricted in payment.
- Electioneering periods leading to closure of business as a result of political campaigns.

Expenditure Outturn

Table 2a below shows a total Recurrent expenditure of **Kshs. 6,948,631,105** against a target of **Kshs 8,483,121,804** representing an absorption rate of 88%.

Table 2 a: Recurrent

S/No	Department	Revised budget (Kshs)	Actual Expenditure (Kshs.)	Performance
		A		B/A (%)
1.	Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock and Fisheries.	202,777,165	167,294,065	83%
2.	County Assembly of Kisumu	783,886,220	741,474,220	95%

3.	City of Kisumu	458,411,574	285,536,959	62%
4.	Roads, Transport and Public Works	200,963,891	143,373,424	71%
5.	Kisumu County Public Service Board	88,833,775	50,079,647	56%
6.	Education, Human Resource Development and ICT	601,084,306	575,532,576	96%
7.	Office of the Governor	299,829,608	225,303,412	75%
8.	Health Services	3,394,875,464	2,833,986,689	83%
9.	Public Service Administration & Devolution	430,491,737	416,453,802	97%
10.	Tourism, Culture, Arts and Sports.	84,595,082	47,374,521	56%
11.	Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	149,169,597	82,692,415	55%
12.	Trade, Energy and Industry	102,669,819	93,364,460	91%
13.	Finance and Economic Planning	1,573,896,941	1,208,498,798	77%
14.	Water, Environment and Natural Resources	111,636,625	77,666,117	70%
	TOTAL	8,483,121,804	6,948,631,105	82%

Development Expenditure

The table 2b below shows that a total expenditure of Ksh **2,356,295,196** was incurred on development against a target of Kshs. **3,562,161,778** translating to an absorption rate of 65%.

Table 2 b: Development Expenditure

S/No	Department	Revised budget (Kshs)	Actual Expenditure (Kshs.)	Performance
		A		B/A (%)

1.	Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock and Fisheries.	285,754,664	258,474,152	90%
2.	County Assembly of Kisumu	150,000,000	128,320,089	86%
3.	City of Kisumu	118,288,564	73,701,790	62%
4.	Roads, Transport and Public Works	303,655,456	216,107,156	71%
5.	Kisumu County Public Service Board	0	0	0%
6.	Education, Human Resource Development and ICT	124,203,086	64,550,000	52%
7.	Office of the Governor	45,000,000	25,000,000	56%
8.	Health Services	180,100,000	65,000,000	36%
9.	Public Service Administration & Devolution	20,000,000	0	0%
10.	Tourism, Culture, Arts and Sports.	59,000,000	18,000,000	31%
11.	Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	514,000,000	200,000,000	39%
12.	Trade, Energy and Industry	117,004,061	20,384,502	17%
13.	Finance and Economic Planning	1,552,855,947	1,260,391,889	81%
14	Water, Environment and Natural Resources	92,300,000	26,365,618	29%
	TOTAL	3,562,161,778	2,356,295,196	66%

2.1.3 Fiscal Outturn

The table below presents the fiscal outturn for the 2022/2023 financial year. The actual fiscal performance for the FY 2022/2023 is compared by way of deviations to the revised budget estimates for the financial year in question.

Table 3 a: Fiscal Outturn

REVENUE	Revised Budget	Actual	Deviation
	(Kshs)	(Kshs)	(Kshs.)

	(A)	(B)	(A-B=C)
Opening Balance to CRF A/C	652,654,461	652,654,461	-
Total Share of National Revenue	9,273,791,596	8,336,745,704	(937,045,892)
Gross Locally Collected Revenue	2,118,837,525	1,153,464,305	(965,373,220)
Total Revenue	12,045,283,582	10,142,864,470	(1,902,419,112)
Expenditure			
Recurrent	8,483,121,804	6,948,631,105	(1,534,490,699)
Development	3,562,161,778	2,356,295,196	(1,205,866,582)
Total Expenditure	12,045,283,582	9,304,926,301	(2,740,357,281)

The FY 2022/23 financing as analyzed above shows a performance in revised revenue target of Kshs. **12,045,283,582** against the actual expenditure of Kshs. **9,304,926,301**.

Similarly, as shown on the tables of the Revenue Outturn against Expenditure Outturn, the huge difference was contributed by late disbursement of funds by the National Government leading to reduced service delivery and or under absorption as demonstrated in the analysis tables.

2.2 IMPLICATIONS OF 2022/2023 FISCAL PERFORMANCE ON FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY PRINCIPLES AND FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES CONTAINED IN THE 2022 COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

A. The following principles shall guide the County Government in all aspects of public finance-

-

(a) there shall be openness and accountability, including public participation in financial matters;

(b) the public finance system shall promote an equitable society, and in particular

(i) The burden of taxation shall be shared fairly;

(ii) Revenue raised nationally shall be shared equitably among national and county governments; and

(iii) Expenditure shall promote the equitable development of the country, including by making special provision for marginalized groups and areas;

- (c) The burdens and benefits of the use of resources and public borrowing shall be shared equitably between present and future generations;
- (d) Public money shall be used in a prudent and responsible way; and
- (e) Financial management shall be responsible, and fiscal reporting shall be clear.

B. Fiscal Performance for the FY 2022/23 in Relation to Financial Objectives

The fiscal performance in the FY 2022/22 is broadly in line with the financial objectives outlined in the PFM Act, 2012 and the 2022 CFSP.

- i. The performance of Own Source Revenue was below the Supplementary I target resulting to a deficit of Kshs. **965,373,220**. Despite this shortfall in OSR, the overall Own Source revenue projections will be retained at the levels outlined in the 2023 CFSP, this is because of the strategies laid which will ensure revenue targets are met i.e. strengthening revenue administration aimed at expanding the tax base, improving compliance and Operationalization of The Kisumu County Revenue Board. Any adjustments to the revenue targets will be only to reflect movements in the macroeconomic indicators should these change.
- ii. The under-spending in both recurrent and development budget for the FY 2022/23 can be explained in part by low absorption of externally funded projects and low collection of Own Source Revenue. The County Government will put in place appropriate measures to improve absorption of resources from development partners and explore alternative strategies to ensure revenue targets are met to ensure the budget is fully funded.
- iii. The baseline ceilings for spending will be adjusted in line with the revised resource envelope under the updated macroeconomic framework in the 2023 County Fiscal Strategy Paper. In addition, the revisions will consider the performance in project execution in the FY 2023/24 budget by Departments and any identified one-off expenditures.

C. Fiscal Responsibility Principles

In line with the Constitution, the PFM Act, 2012, the PFM Regulations, and in keeping in line with prudent and transparent management of public resources, the Government has largely adhered to the fiscal responsibility principles as set out in the statute as follows:

- i. The County Government's allocation to development expenditures has been above 30 percent of total expenditures. In the FY 2022/23, the allocation to development in the budget was 33 percent of the total expenditures meeting the set threshold.
- ii. The County Government's share of wages and benefits to employees was 40 percent in the FY 2022/23 which is above the statutory requirement of 35 percent of the County Government's equitable share of the revenue plus other revenues generated by the County Government.
- iii. To manage fiscal risks prudently as required, the County Government has improved its macroeconomic forecasts and regularly reviews the impact of macroeconomic projections and their implications on the budget. Potential fiscal risks arising from contingent liabilities, including from Public Private Partnership projects among others are considered and a contingency provision made to cushion from unforeseeable shocks.

2.3 General Challenges affecting budget/fiscal performance fy 2022/2023

- Cash flow challenges
- High wage bill
- Low own source revenue collection
- Staff capacity gaps
- Effects of 2022 General Election

CHAPTER THREE

3.1 RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

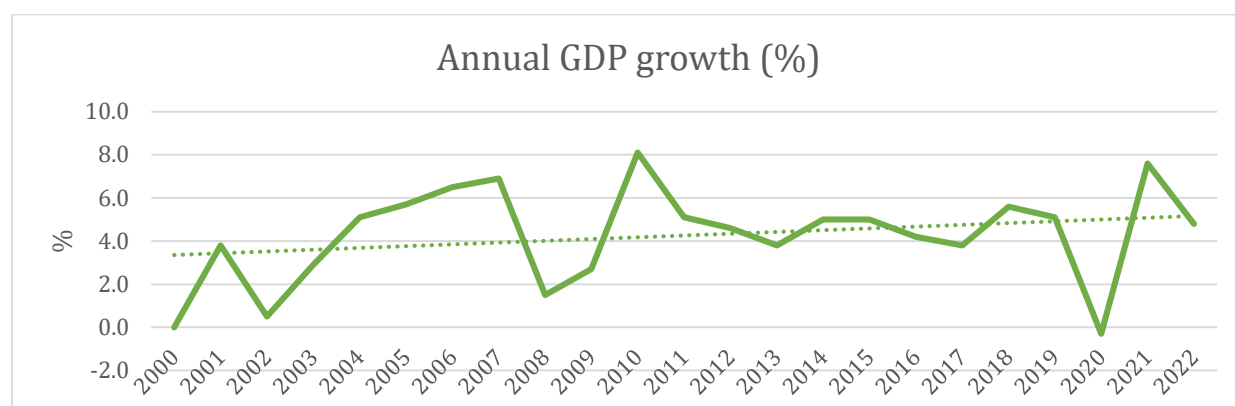
3.1.1 Recent Economic Development

Real Sector Developments

The real GDP grew by 4.8% in 2022, down from the previously reported 7.6% growth in 2021. All sectors of the economy experienced growth, but the service sector saw particularly strong growth. Similarly, on the growth of sectors, the agricultural, forestry, and fishing industries shrank by 1.6% in 2022, higher than the 0.4% decline seen in 2021. This was because of the persistent drought that continued throughout that time. The financial and insurance industries contributed 12.8%, while the information and communication industries contributed 9.9%, and the transportation and storage industries contributed 5.6%. In 2022, nominal GDP was KSh 13,368.3 billion, up from KSh 12,027.7 billion the previous year. Moreover, although agricultural output decreased significantly in 2022, it still contributed to around 21.2% of the total GDP in 2022. Likewise, the industrial sector contributed 17.7% to GDP and the service sector contributed 61.1%.

Accordingly, over 75% of GDP was spent on private final consumption in 2022, up from KSh 8,970.8 billion in 2021. Similarly, total government spending increased by 12.3% in 2022, totaling KSh 1,640.5 billion. The country's GDP grew from KSh 11,823.5 bn in 2021 to KSh 13,163.2 bn in 2022. In 2022, GNDI was KSh 13,932.0 billion, an increase of 11.5% from 2021. Compared to 2021, when GDP per capita was KSh 237,861, by 2022 it had increased to KSh 260,024.

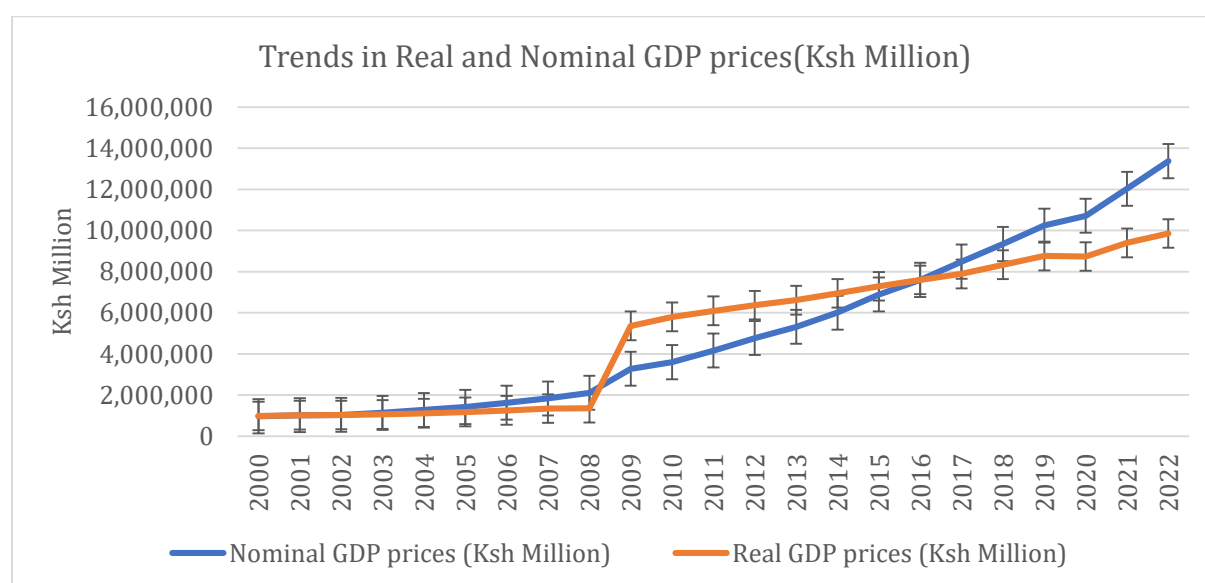
Figure 1: Trends in Kenya's Economic Growth Rates, Percent



Source: KNBS

The figure 1 shows the economic growth trend between 2000 to 2022, the growth has been shaky however averaging above 5% for the last 20 years.

Figure 2: Trends in Real and Nominal GDP prices (Ksh Million)



Source: KNBS

3.1.2 Quarterly GDP growth of 2022

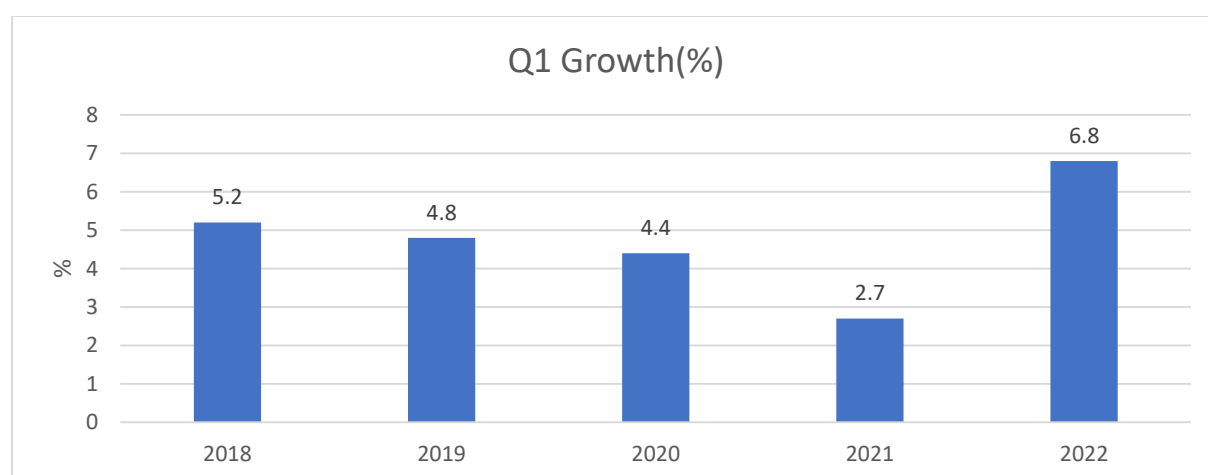
The 1st quarter saw growth in economy compared to the same period in 2021. A 6.8 percentage point growth was realized in GDP growth from Q1 2021, when growth was only 2.7%. Most economic activity that shrank severely in Q1 2021 as a result of COVID-19 policies bounced back, contributing to the performance. Services such as transportation and storage (8.1%), lodging and catering (56.2%), office assistance (15%), and miscellaneous services (11.1%) were all recouped. The growth was aided by the speedier expansion of the following industries:

manufacturing; wholesale and retail; finance and insurance; building and real estate; and information and communication.

The 2nd quarter had economic growth of 5.2%, slower than the 11.0% seen in the previous quarter of 2021. Financial services, insurance, logistics, retail, and wholesale trade, as well as the construction industry, all contributed significantly to the increase. The mining and quarrying sector, the lodging and food service sector, and the professional, administrative, and support services sector all saw double-digit increase during the quarter. However, bad weather conditions led to a 2.1% drop in agricultural, forestry, and fishing output, which reduced overall economic development.

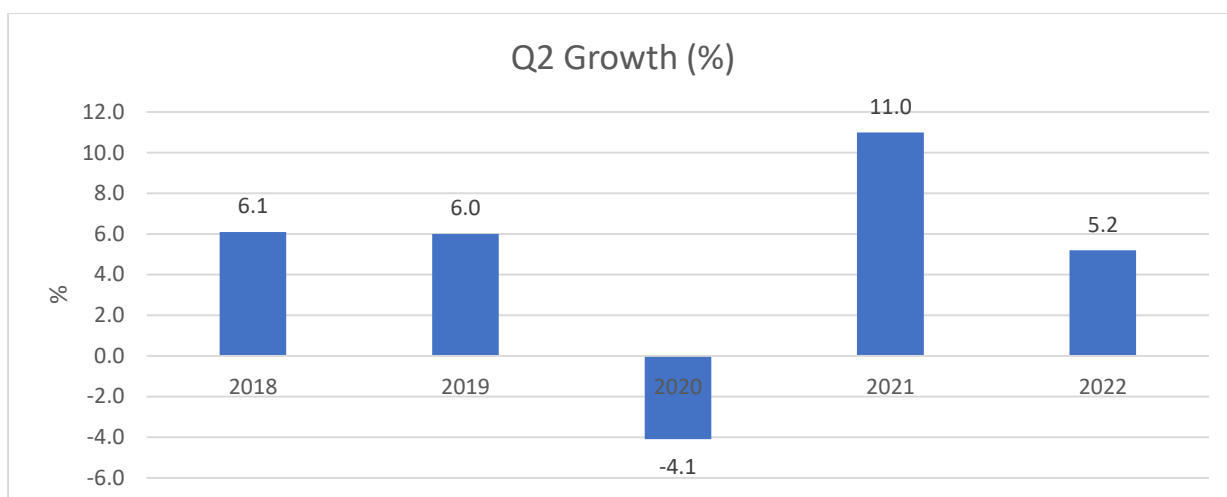
In the third quarter, real GDP grew by 4.7% compared to 9.3% in same quarter in 2021. The third quarter of 2021 saw high growth rates, indicating a rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic, but most industries saw a slowdown. Economic growth was driven by Accommodation and Food Service Activities (22.9%), Wholesale and Retail Trade (9.1%), Professional, Administrative, and Support Services (8.7%), Education (7.1%), Other services (6.9%), and Financial and Insurance Activities (5.3%). To stop growth, Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Mining and Quarrying fell 0.6% and 2.2%, respectively.

Figure 3: First Quarter GDP Growth Rates (%), 2018-2022



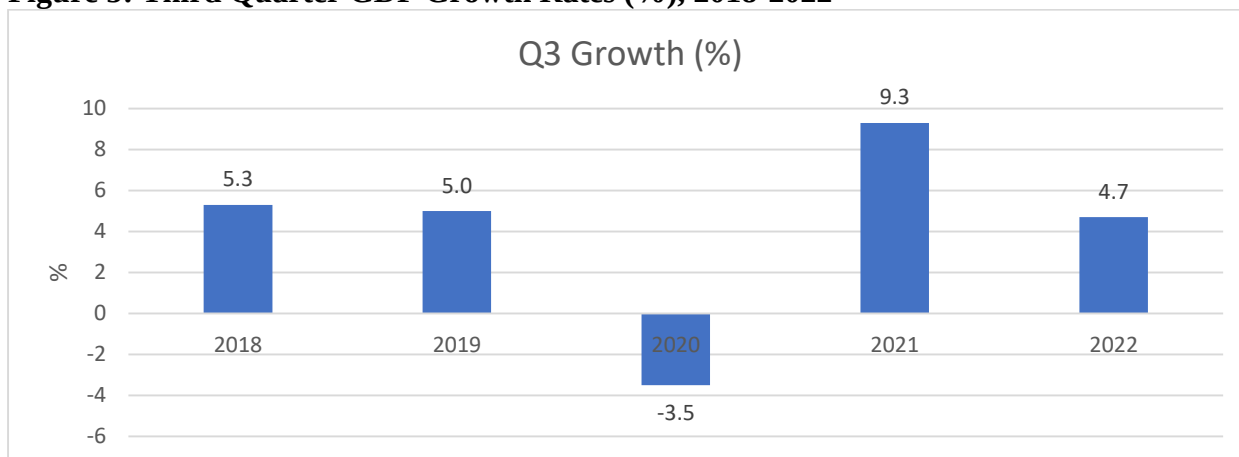
Source: KNBS

Figure 4: Second Quarter GDP Growth Rates (%), 2018-2022



Source: KNBS

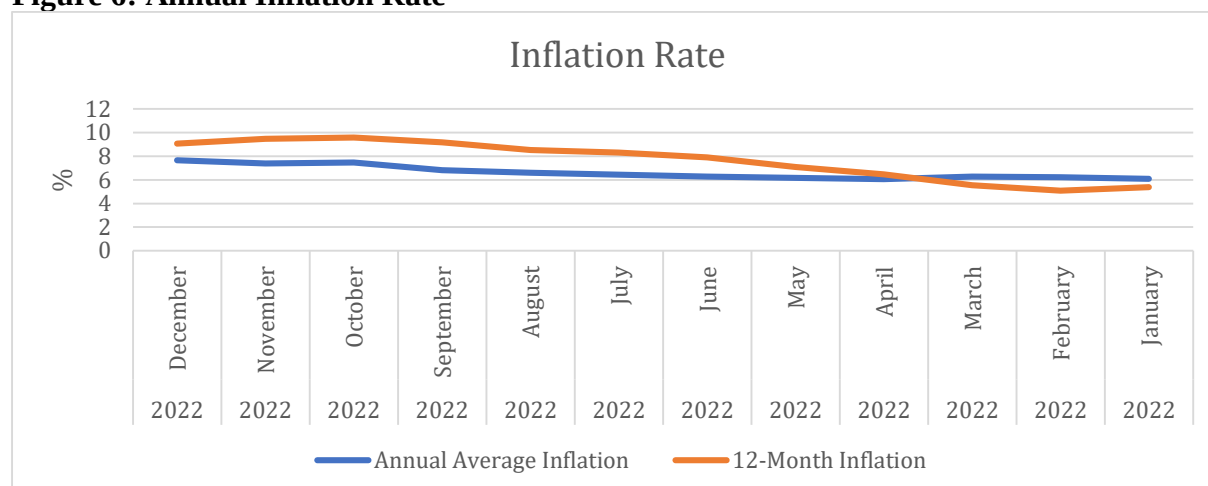
Figure 5: Third Quarter GDP Growth Rates (%), 2018-2022



Source: KNBS

3.1.3 INFLATION RATE

Since the end of 2017, the total inflation rate has been low, consistent, and within the government's goal range of 5+/-2.5 percent, a sign of responsible monetary policy. Annual inflation rate as measured by the Consumer Price Index increased from 6.1 per cent in 2021 to 7.7 per cent in 2022. The increase was mainly attributable to high cost of food and non-alcoholic beverages; transport; and housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels.

Figure 6: Annual Inflation Rate

Source: Central Bank of Kenya

3.1.4 KENYA SHILLING EXCHANGE RATE

During the period under review, the Kenya shillings weakened against major currencies. Specifically, the Kenya Shilling to the dollar exchanged averagely at a rate of Ksh 117.865 in 2022.

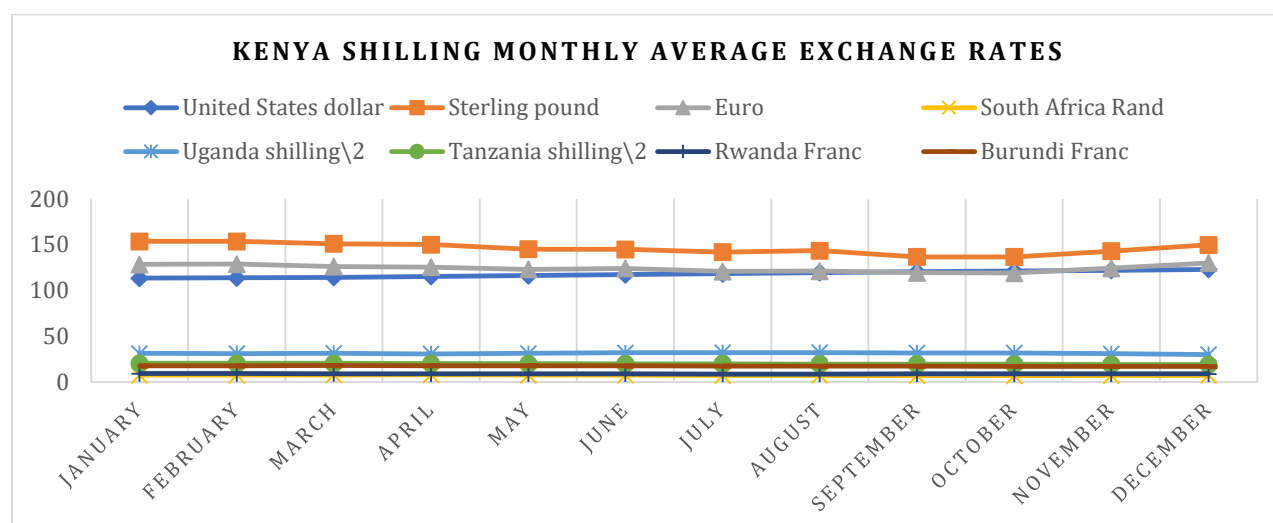
Notably, the shillings always weakened against east African currencies.

Table 4 a: Kenya Shilling End Period Exchange Rates in 2022

Month	United States dollar	Sterling pound	Euro	South Africa Rand	Uganda shilling\2	Tanzania shilling\2	Rwanda Franc	Burundi Franc
January	113.38	153.59	128.42	7.31	31.13	20.33	9.15	17.61
February	113.66	153.71	128.79	7.45	30.92	20.35	9.11	17.59
March	114.32	151	126.21	7.61	31.39	20.27	8.91	17.79
April	115.4	150.09	125.52	7.73	30.68	20.13	8.83	17.78
May	116.28	145.08	122.96	7.34	31.24	20	8.78	17.66
June	117.29	144.83	124.14	7.44	31.91	19.87	8.72	17.54
July	118.32	141.85	120.72	7.03	32.04	19.71	8.68	17.4
August	119.45	143.46	121.03	7.16	32.08	19.52	8.64	17.26
September	120.42	136.66	119.31	6.87	31.76	19.36	8.69	17.15
October	121.03	136.6	119.03	6.69	31.61	19.27	8.8	17.08
November	121.9	142.97	124.17	6.96	30.85	19.13	8.79	16.97
December	122.93	149.8	130	7.12	30.01	18.98	8.73	16.85

Source: Central Bank of Kenya

Figure 7: Kenya Shilling End Period Exchange Rates



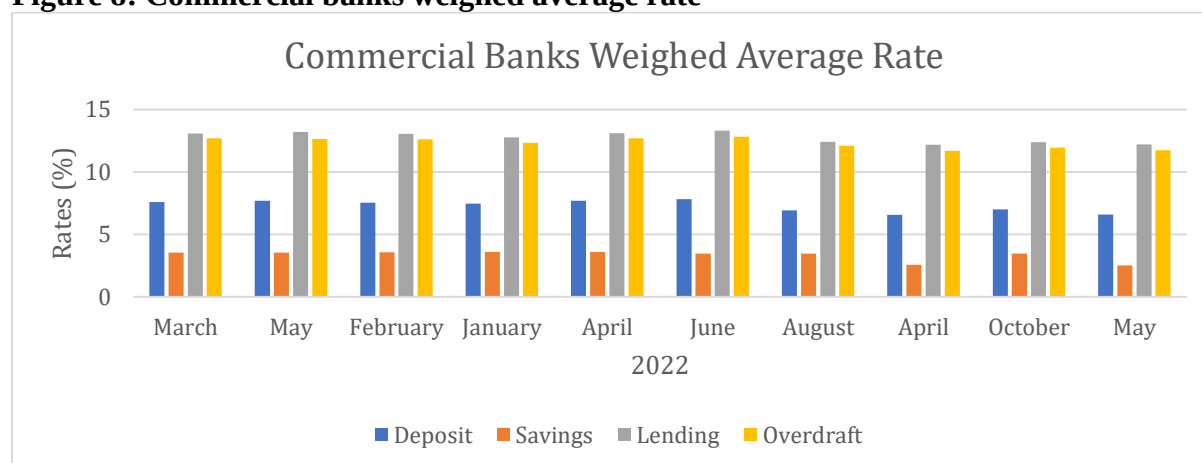
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Source: Central Bank of Kenya

3.1.5 INTEREST RATES

Interest rates on short terms remained comparatively low and consistent. The Central Bank Rate was kept at 7.8 percent in 2022, to signify lower lending rates and encourage borrowers' access to credit, particularly to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

Figure 8: Commercial banks weighed average rate



Source: Central Bank of Kenya

3.2 COUNTY SPECIFIC OUTLOOK

3.2.1 COUNTY ADMINISTRATION AND PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Budget Review FY 2022/2023

In the financial year under review, the sector programs included:

- i. Access to information and brand visibility
- ii. Human resource development
- iii. Disaster risk management
- iv. Special delivery unit
- v. Investment opportunities and resource mobilization
- vi. County Attorney
- vii. County inspectorate
- viii. County protocol

In the FY 2022/2023, the Department of Public Service, County Administration and Participatory Development, Office of The Governor was allocated KSh. 730, 321, 345 in the beginning of the financial period. During the year, a supplementary variance of (Ksh.14,000,000) was passed by the County Assembly essentially capping the sector's operating budget to KSh. 744,321,345. Consequently, utilization of the above allocation was KSh. 564,253,444.50 representing an absorption of rate of 75.81%.

During the period under review the Sector achieved its sole objective of ensuring efficient and effectivities service delivery to residence of Kisumu county through provision of strategic leadership, policy direction and setting the agenda for achieving social, economic and political development needs.

3.2.2 PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The performance was based on its strategic plan 2020-2024 that it has endeavored to deliver on.

The County Public Service Board has the responsibility of ensuring that the County Public Service has adequate, skilled and competent personnel. Therefore, the budgeting process for the Board focuses on programmes that support the acquisition and maintenance skilled and competent personnel for Kisumu County.

During the year under review, FY 2022/2023, the Board utilized the budget as below:

Item	Target Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Deviation	% Deviation
Personnel Emoluments & Social Benefits	50,013,986	45,709,993	4,303,993	8.61%
Operations & Maintenance	38,819,789	30,542,391	8,277,398	21.32%

Total Approved Budget	88,833,775	76,252,384	12,581,391	14.16%
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The Board through its Recruitment Selection & Capacity Development Committee recruited 99 staff to fill vacant positions in the County Public Service, following requests from various county departments.

The Board through its Human Resource Audit & Performance Management Committee promoted 964 County staff to higher job groups. The Board also reviewed the employment terms of 70 officers and changed from 3 year contracts, to permanent & pensionable terms, while another 305 officers had their contracts renewed. Another 57 County staff were re-designated to relevant job positions. The Board also conducted appraisals for its secretariat. These were aimed at improving service delivery by reviewing performance, encouraging staff retention, having highly motivated and adequate staff.

The Board was also able to comply with the requirements of preparing and submitting regular reports on promotion of National Values and principles, as the Annual Report for the County Public Service Board the year 2022 was completed and shared with the County Assembly.

The Discipline, Ethics & Governance Committee that is tasked with handling disciplinary issues also reviewed and concluded various cases, while still deliberating on others.

In line with its strategic objective of promoting operational efficiency of the board, the Board procured goods and services necessary for its office operations such as communication equipment and services, office furniture, fuel and lubricants, general office supplies and other utilities during the year under review. The budget provision also enabled the Board members and staff to participate in various trainings, seminars and conferences relevant to their areas of specialization, for capacity building and continuous professional development.

However, critical and strategic activities such as Human Resources Audit for the entire county, policy development, acquisition of a Human Resources and Information Management Systems Software and the construction of a modern office complex with adequate space for staff have not been done due to budget limitations.

The Board is optimistic that in the FY 2024/2025, they will be adequately funded for their recurrent and development programs. It intends to conduct a comprehensive human resources audit, which will inform other initiatives aimed at improving the capacity of staff, motivating

the staff through relevant re-designations and promotions, and as a result enhancing service delivery to the citizens of Kisumu County. The staff capacity development needs identified from the exercise will also require financing in the FY 2024/2025.

The board also expects adequate funds for policy development and review to fill the policy gaps currently existing. Some of the policies that are due for review include the Human Resource and Policy Manual and the Discipline Procedure Manual. Others policies and guidelines to be developed include a Recruitment and Selection Policy and Procedure manual, Customer Service Charter for the Board, Occupational Safety and Health Policy, networking and partnership engagement guidelines, County Anticorruption policy, Records Management policy, communication strategy for the Board, Casuals, Interns and Volunteers' Management policy and ICT policy. These policy documents/guidelines will also need funding in order to be published and county staff sensitized on their content.

Besides policy development, the board intends to conduct Ethics risk assessment, continuously monitor and evaluate compliance with National Values and Principles as referred to in Articles 10 and 232, both which entail holding a County Integrity Conference and routine sensitization meetings on compliance with the said articles.

There is also need for the Board to be allocated funds for constructing a modern office complex to house the staff, as well as funds for equipping the office with modern communication equipment and other amenities, funds for information and communication supplies and services, security and other utilities necessary for office operations.

The Board also requires adequate budget allocation for purchasing a motor vehicle, since one of the three available for use has depreciated to an extent that it requires frequent repairs and maintenance, making the cost of repairing and maintaining it very high.

In order to enhance use of ICT, which is a strategic objective of the Board, there is need for allocation of adequate funds to the board for procuring and commissioning a robust Human Resources Management & Information System and the supporting hardware to enhance reporting on human resources, recruitment of staff and generally help in the County Public Service management.

The board will need funding for recruiting competent individuals to meet the staffing needs of various departments of the county; this is a critical and continuous exercise in line with the

Board's key mandate of ensuring that the County Public Service has adequate, skilled and competent personnel.

3.2.3 TRADE, TOURISM, INDUSTRY AND MARKETING

Vision:

A leading and competitive tourism destination, sustainable and innovative business enterprises and industrial development for the benefit of the residents of Kisumu County

Mission:

To offer robust, competitive, sustainable industrialization and sustainable business enterprises development in Kisumu County

Mandate

The Mandate of the Department of Trade is to promote trade development, industrialization, enterprise development, cooperatives through policy formulation and implementation, regulation and infrastructural development.

Strategic Objectives

The Department Trade, Tourism, Industry and Marketing Department, County Government of Kisumu has the following strategic objectives.

1. To promote industrialization and a vibrant business service sector.
2. To promote the growth and development of a viable and sustainable cooperative sector.
3. To promote development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) through innovation, incubation, training and capacity building.
4. To build entrepreneur and managerial capacity, technical skills that support the growth of the sector.

Trade is an engine of growth that creates jobs, reduces poverty and increases economic opportunity; its facilitation allows better access for businesses to production inputs and supports participation in terms of value chains.

The key mandate of the department is to create a conducive business environment for trade and enterprise development, to facilitate competitive trade, to enhance fair trade practices,

consumer protection and promote development of small and medium enterprises, innovation, training and capacity development.

The departments Core functions is Provision of business support services, credit facilities (Enterprise development fund) and advisory services (Clinics),Capacity building for the business community through training, counseling and research, Provision of general information on business trends and marketing, Organizing, coordinating and participating in domestic and international trade missions, fairs and exhibitions, Identify business opportunities in the county, Regulation and verification of weights and measures equipment to ensure use of accurate, weighing and measuring equipment in business transaction, Promote creation of producer Business groups in order to strengthen the fragmented supply chain and to streamline the supply chain between the small scale retailers and large suppliers, Improve business environment (Infrastructures) and promote attractive investment climate, Development and implementation of county development plans, programs and projects for the Ministry

In the FY 2023/2024 the department intends to major on the following priority strategies with the aim of opening up the county for economic growth that will see the lively hood of the traders and entrepreneurs improved especially after the disruption of their activities by the restructuring of the city and cognizant of the devastating effects of COVID-19, the department of trade is committed to economic recovery and empowerment of its people to enable them engage in sustainable and value added economic activities for restoration and improvement of their livelihoods:

i. Improvement of various markets within the county to provide conducive environment for traders

ii. Partnering with likeminded stakeholders to facilitate capacity building and affordable credit facilities, The purpose of this is to establish a stable and sustainable revolving fund in order to mitigate the economic challenges experienced by MSMES post COVID-19,Facilitate access to credit for business capital, Promote enterprise development among youths, women, and persons with disabilities and needy persons, Facilitate the development of conducive and appropriate Business ,Enhance access to employment, Enhance enterprise skills development, Promote economic growth, Ensure equal and fair treatment of

micro, Small, and medium Enterprises, to provide affirmative action funding for youth, women and PWD enterprises, Improving and developing the existing market facilities for provision of conducive business environment,

3.2.4 CITY OF KISUMU

The City of Kisumu a centralized authority created under the Urban Areas and Cities Act of (2011) with a management Board. It is one of the fastest growing City spurred with reaffirmation of good governance, active environmental health and the Lake front prospects.

In the financial period under review, the departmental approved budget estimate decreased to Kshs 576,700,138, representing 4.8% of the total county budget. This amount was comprised of Kshs 118,288,564 (21%) for Development and Kshs 458,411,574 (79%) for recurrent expenditures. Similarly, by the end of the financial the City department absorbed Kshs. 456,590,380.20 of its total allocation representing an absorption rate of 79.17%

Notwithstanding impact of macroeconomic environment and lean fiscal space, the sector has realized notable achievements in FY2022/2023, namely; unblocking of Drainages within Kisumu Bus Park, Rehabilitation of City Court, Purchase of waste skips for Kondele East and West, Purchase of waste Bins (waste management programme), Equipping and improving of Kosawo fitness centre, Rehabilitation and Equipping of Mama Ngina Children's Home, Equipping of Rotary (Business Innovation Centre), Civil works at Uhuru Business Park, Upgrading Streetlight in estates, and Drainage works within the estates.

The major constraints to budget implementation in FY2022/2023 included:

- Slow and late disbursement of funds from the County Treasury to the department leading to delayed implementation of priorities leading accumulation of pending bills.
- Too much centralization of administrative functions undermined effective delivery of service in the department e.g. payments of contracted services, supplies among others.

Given the challenges in the City, the County embarked on the following mitigation measures to reverse their adverse effects: releasing AIE in time and increasing our recurrent budget accordingly.

3.2.5 LANDS HOUSING PHYSICAL PLANNING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The mandate of this department is to ensure rational spatial planning for sustainable land use and management that guarantees orderly development of adequate social amenities towards securing adequate housing for socio-economic development.

During the year under review the department was allocated Kshs 663,169,597 for both Recurrent and Development expenditures. This amount included Kshs 514,000,000 (77.5%) for Development and Kshs 149,169,597 (22.5%) as recurrent expenditure respectively. Utilization or absorption of the above allocation was Kshs 57,341,896 (8.6%) which was entirely on Recurrent expenditure. Out of the 514,000,000 for development, Kshs. 500,000,000 was meant for KISIP grant and only 14,000,000 from the county exchequer. The KISIP grant was not received due COVID-19 challenges which occasioned delays. The only two projects (purchase of land for Barkorwa market and Med-Editus) the department had set out to implement did not take off due to challenges of late disbursements and encumbrances revolving around land tenure of the proposed sites.

Despite the myriad challenges encountered during the reported period, the sector realized notable achievements in FY2022/2023.

Housing

Through a partnership with LAPFUND and LAPTRUST, LAPFUND has already initiated the construction of approximately 1800 mixed typologies in Makasembo estate.

Housing development is capital intensive. The County budgets alone are insignificant amidst other competing government programs. The County has remained to be facilitative to housing processes and development partners to deliver the housing agenda.

Urban Development

The County Government of Kisumu elevated five urban areas into towns in the last three years. The elevation was in line Urban Areas & Cities Act and line with the Governor's desire to devolve and delegate functions to the lowest levels possible.

Planned urbanization is one of the greatest global efforts in combating climate change, urban congestion, and poverty. The County Governor has been a keen observer of urban challenges and believes that **the future is urban**. Despite the false start with the elevation of the towns, the department has initiated further classification of the five towns into municipalities. The Municipalities are:

- I. Ahero-Awasi Municipality
- II. Katito-Pap-Onditi Municipality
- III. Maseno-Holo Municipality
- IV. Kombewa Municipality

V. Muhoroni-Chemelil Municipality

The Ad-hoc committee commissioned by the department finalised its report and the board members of the municipalities were recruited and vetted at the county assembly. Gazettement and conferment of the municipalities statuses is set to be done in the FY 2023/2024.

Most urban donor funding requires as a funding condition; the establishment of the delegated urban units. The elevation to municipal status has had an immediate outcome as the City of Kisumu and Ahero-Awasi municipality qualified for Kenya Urban Support Program 2.

Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Program

The Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Program (KISIP II) rolled out its second phase of infrastructure implementation in various settlements in the County during the year under review. Designs and procurement of works were done. Implementation is expected to take off in the FY2023/2024. The overall project development objective of the KISIP is to improve living conditions in informal settlements in these selected settlements.

Land & Physical planning

The department has successfully completed the Kisumu City Physical and Land Use Development Plan. The Comprehensive Plan has considered the future development framework for five key areas of the city; the historical urban Core, Kisumu waterfront, CBD, the informal areas, and the extended city boundaries.

The directorate's key deliverable moving forward will be the completion of all the other pending urban development plans.

Development Control

Planning is as good as its implementation, monitoring, and development control. The department spearheaded the preparation and passage of the County Lands and Development Regularization Act 2022.

3.2.6 AGRICULTURE, IRRIGATION, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

The County Government of Kisumu's growth will be accelerated if the County makes substantive investment in Agriculture which is its pillar one aiming among other things at improvement of agricultural productivity and output across major value chains like Dairy, Fish and high value crops, promotion of market access and product development, promotion of

sustainable land use, access to credit and agricultural inputs and intensification of value addition.

The pillar compares well to Agricultural transformation and food security pillar in the Budget policy statement which prioritizes investment in agricultural reforms and productivity enhancement as a way of raising rural incomes and making lasting inroads into poverty reduction

There was increase in budgetary allocation in 2022/2023 Departmental approved estimate of **Kshs 704,582,859**. This is only 5.9% of the total County budget and is far less than the 10% recommended by Maputo declaration for effective agricultural development

However, during the period under review the department's allocation was reduced drastically during supplementary budget to **Kshs 488,531,829** for both Recurrent and Development expenditures. This amount included **Kshs 285,754,664 (58.5%)** for Development and **Kshs 202,777,165 (41.5%)** as recurrent expenditure respectively.

Utilization or absorption of the above allocation was **Kshs 428,958,694 (87.8%)** of which **Kshs 266,664,762** was Development expenditure (62.2%) and **Kshs 162,293,932 (37.8%)** was Recurrent expenditure.

During the period under review, the sector has realized notable achievements in FY2022/2023 namely there was an increase in production per acre in major crops with maize increasing from 8 bags to 10 bags, rice increased from 20 bags paddy to 30 bags paddy, cotton 3 tons to 5 tons and root crops (cassava and sweet potatoes) and African leafy vegetables increased from 3.5 tons to 5 tons per acre. The increase in production and productivity is attributed to but not limited to the various interventions implemented by the county including enhanced agricultural input access and credit facilities to 11,100 farmers and subsidized inputs to 15,000 famers. Additionally, provision of fertilizer grant of 27,000 bags of fertilizer for rice production was granted by JICA. One-acre-fund has improved access to quality farm inputs by offering them on credit to farmers. The county has also enhanced the extension service delivery through collaborations. It is working with development partners in the implementation of agricultural projects like agriculture sector development support project (ASDSP), kenya climate smart agriculture project KCSAP, practical actional etc. The development partners have also played a key role in ensuring the county develops critical agricultural strategies including the food systems strategy supported by practical action, youth in agribusiness strategy by GIZ and KASSCCOMM by ASDSP.

Area under irrigation increased from 15,000 acres to 18,000 acres in the irrigation schemes. This was attributed to the expansion of land for irrigation through infrastructural development and rehabilitation of the existing infrastructures by the national irrigation authority and county government through KCSAP.

Generally, during the period under review, livestock production increased by 20%. Specifically, milk production increased by 15% (from 30,065lts to 35,473 lts), beef by 15% (from 3,455,000 to 4,109,942), chevon by 28% (from 342,600kg to 478,626kg), mutton by 43% (from 347,900kg to 619,129kg), pork reduced by 20% (from 243,400 to 202,076), poultry meat increased by 83% (from 982,900kg to 1,798,707kg) while eggs reduced by 51% (3,938,230 to 2,590,321). The reduction in egg production was attributed to the high cost of feeds. The increase in production for the other products was attributed to the various interventions undertaken including the supply and delivery of 607 dairy cows. The surviving progeny from the distributed dairy cows stands at 367. These gains were sustained and complemented by enhanced access to artificial insemination which led to an estimated 30,000 inseminations over the period. A total of 44,618-day-old chicks (8,924 for eggs, 4,462 both eggs and meat and 31,233 meat only) were distributed to farmers across the county. Market access has also improved by creation of market linkages and strengthening of farmer groups and producer organizations through capacity building and grants supported by the county government in collaboration with development partners such as food agriculture organization (FAO), practical action, world bank (KCSAP) and national government (ASDSP). Notable gains have been achieved through enhanced disease control programs like programmed vaccinations against notifiable and zoonotic diseases by the county government. The county government with support of EU established kisumu dairy development center (KDDC) that is expected to be a game changer along the dairy value chain. Over the period under review enhanced extension services delivery was enhanced due to collaboration with other key stakeholders supporting development of livestock value chains.

Under fisheries production, capture fisheries and aquaculture production increased by 10% (from 1,891MT to 2,064mt) and 22% (122MT TO 149MT) respectively. The increase in production was attributed to the following interventions; supply and delivery of 712,000 fingerlings, 280 predator nets, 115 pond liners, 10 harvesting nets, installation of cold storage facility at jubilee market, and construction of 4 fish bandas and 1 patrol boat was purchased by county government. In addition, restructuring of governance of beach management unit was done.

The major constraints to budget implementation in FY2022/2023 included:

- Heavy rains that pounded the County causing massive floods leading to enormous destruction and damage to field crops and livestock especially in Nyando, parts Nyakach, Muhoroni and Kisumu East sub-counties and damage to general infrastructure.
- Slow and late disbursement of funds from the County Treasury to the department leading to delayed implementation of priorities leading acculation of pending bills ie **R10 outstanding pending bill is Ksh 14,656,942 and D10 outstanding pending bill is Ksh 38,965,512**
- Too much centralization of administrative functions undermined effective delivery of service in the department eg Stationery, Fuel, Maintenance of Motor vehicle, Provision of contracted guard services, hire of casual labour among others
- Additionally, inadequate recurrent budget provision could not allow recruitment of more technical staff and career progression of existing staff required for effective extension service delivery.
- Fishing sector was also faced with challenges of over fishing, unsustainable fishing methods and hyacinth menace. The strategy is to carry out law enforcement, sensitize fishers in collaboration with Stakeholders to engage in other income activities, water hyacinth control.

Given the challenges in the Agricultural sector, the County embarked on the following mitigation measures to reverse their adverse effects: encouraging farmers to adopt the drought - fast maturing improved crop varieties especially the African leafy vegetables, and crops that can stay in the field for a long time such as Cassava as well as tolerant crops such as sorghum .Investment in micro - irrigation projects for horticulture was also achieved.

The Livestock producers are not realizing full potential from livestock enterprises due to low quality genetic resource base in both livestock and feed resources, inefficiency in production systems and high disease and pests' manifestation and low adoption of technologies.

To mitigate this shortfall, the department provided subsidized semen to improve genetic quality and vaccines to control disease outbreaks

The major services/outputs provided during the MTEF period 2022/2023 included; Advisory Service in Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Pest and Disease control and Development of Irrigation Schemes.

1. Fiscal Performance

A) Revenue outturn

The department has four revenue streams that generated **Kshs 3,663,848** during the period under review as tabulated below:

S/No.	Stream	Target	Actual
1	Agricultural Machinery Services	820,606	121,940
2	Agricultural Training Centre	3,000,000	92,900
3	Veterinary Services	3,000,000	2,831,808
4	Fisheries Services	1,400,000	617,200
	Total	8,220,606	3,663,848

The department managed to collect revenue amounting to **Kshs 3,663,848** though with a lot of challenges. Key among the many challenges is the numbers of staffs were few covering a large area with diverse terrain. Transport was also a big challenge since collection of revenue is a daily thing. The veterinary services was the main backbone of the department followed by Fisheries directorate, AMS and ATC. Agriculture reached their peak in January followed by July, October, February and March. These are the months for field farm preparation. Fishery reached their peak collection in March since most of licensing activities are done within the 3rd quarter.

Implication of FY 2022– 2023 Fiscal Performance

Despite the fact that the department has been able to commit over 62.2% of its development funds over 14% of the contractors and suppliers were not paid resulting in pending bills totaling to **Ksh 53,622,454** both Development and Recurrent.

The under performance in the AMS and ATC sector is attributable to lack of appropriate policy regulations. There exist Agricultural Facilities Improvement Financing bill, 2023 before the assembly for enactment that will enable recycling of the revenues in County agricultural institutions.

Recent Economic Developments-County Specific outlook

In Kisumu County, the agriculture sector has continued to record positive economic development as a result of improved infrastructure, revitalized agricultural sector and the significant investments in other sectors including health, education and trade.

Although the county has been working towards revitalizing the agriculture sector, the sector is still experiencing a number of challenges including, increased fuel prices affecting the cost of production hence, increased cost of commodities. The high import duty imposed on agricultural products has greatly affected the affordability of inputs. Although, the government has waived import duty the measures have been countered by the rising exchange rate and high global food prices.

Land accessibility and land fragmentation are a major hindrance to commercial agricultural production. Most Kisumu farmers engage in traditional agricultural methods of production as a result of the low adoption of the agro-innovations. Climate change is becoming one of the major factors affecting agricultural production in Kisumu county with the rising lake water levels has resulted in flooding in farming areas with Nyando and parts of Kisumu east Sub County mostly affected.

The high interest rates (prohibitive interest rates) charged by commercial banks and farming Sacco's are preventing most farmers to access initial capital to start the farming enterprise. The issue mainly affecting the youth. Poor storage infrastructural development leads to post harvest losses.

Rural-Urban migration compounded with the emerging satellite towns are affecting agricultural production in Kisumu. The majority of the population moving to towns are mainly the youth leaving behind the aging farming community which makes over 60% of the population engaging in agriculture.

Weak implementation of the existing policies/strategies that support agricultural development.

Addressing these challenges, calls for holistic and multi-stakeholder approach to improve on food and nutrition security in the County.

The 19th Kenya Economic Update, Unbundling the Slack in Private Investment, says agriculture is a major driver of growth for the Kenyan economy and is the dominant source of employment. From 2013-2017, the report notes the agriculture sector contributed on average 21.9% of gross domestic product (GDP), with at least 56% of the total labour force employed in agriculture in 2017. Agriculture is also responsible for most of the country's exports, accounting for up to 65% of merchandise exports in 2017. As such, the sector is central to the

government's Big 4 development agenda, where agriculture aims to attain 100% food and nutritional security for all Kenyans by 2022.

“We found that productivity increases in the agriculture sector not only benefits poor households, it can potentially lift them out of poverty,” said Ladisy Chengula, World Bank Lead Agriculture Economist and author of the report's special section on transforming agriculture sector productivity and linkages to poverty reduction.

Despite progress towards achieving food security for all Kenyans, the analysis finds that real agricultural value-added has declined relative to levels attained in 2006. This was due to weather related shocks, prevalence of pests/disease especially outbreak of COVID 19 and dwindling knowledge delivery systems such as the inadequate agricultural extension services

Boosting Agricultural Productivity

The report recommends policy reforms that could help transform the sector and deliver on food and nutritional security, including:

- **Enhance access to agricultural financing:** While Kenya represents a vibrant and enabling market for FinTech, the report notes the more traditional banking that is needed to service commercial agriculture is lacking. About 4% of commercial bank lending is for agribusiness, despite most Kenyans being employed in agriculture or agribusiness.
- **Increase the use of fertilizer:** The report found that fertilizer use remains inadequate in Kenya. The report also found the targeting mechanisms for the government's fertilizer subsidy program is inefficient, often benefiting medium/large scale farmers relative to small-scale farmers. Reforming fertilizer subsidies to ensure that they are efficient and transparent, and target smallholder farmers remains key in restoring productivity.
- **Establish structured commodities trading:** Like most countries in Africa, the government still retains a big role in marketing agricultural outputs, especially maize, leaving little room for private sector participation. Further, National Cereal and Produce Board (NCPB) buys maize at a premium above the price determined by market forces. These interventions result in undue fiscal pressures, mis-allocation of resources from other potentially high productivity expenditures (extension services) and disincentivize

private sector participation. Structured commodities trading could minimize inefficiencies and transform small holder farmers from subsistence into successful agribusinesses.

- **Invest in irrigation:** While 83% of Kenya's land area is arid and semi-arid, 2% of arable land is under irrigation compared to an average of 6% in Sub-Saharan Africa and 37% in Asia. The low usage of irrigation means Kenya's agriculture is fully rain dependent and susceptible to drought shocks. The analysis shows that investing in irrigation and agricultural water management for smallholders can reduce productivity shocks and raise the sector's total factor productivity, potentially climate proofing the sector.
- **Support stronger farmer organizations:** Kenya has many geographically dispersed smallholders that are not integrated into key agriculture value chains. Dispersion increases production costs and reduces small farmers' competitiveness. The analysis shows that stronger farmer organizations (FOs) could foster economic inclusion of smallholders and increase their market power-thereby raising their incomes and productivity. Further, while value addition to agricultural commodities remains low, increasing the agribusiness to agriculture ratio could create more jobs and reduce poverty.
- **Riding on ICT to deliver efficient and effective extension service** through dissemination of innovation and technologies that would improve productivity in the agriculture sector via toll free Agriculture call Centre to quickly support in farmer outreaches with better technologies such as cage fish culture, crop grafting and tissue culture and many more. Improvement of market linkages and access to market information to sustain production value addition and curbing post-harvest losses.

Resource Allocation

The department has lost thirty three (33) members of staff through natural attrition and expects to lose a further twenty-eight (28) by the end of FY2023-2024. These has affected service delivery in the field and there is intent to replace them following cabinet approval and subsequent advert by the CPSB. The department has included replacements of these exiting officers in the 2023-2024 budget on personnel emoluments to cater for the promotion and employment a further 100 staff for effective service delivery.

There is need to improve the development budget for the department to realize its goal of alleviating poverty through food security and job creation.

There is need to increase funding specifically for irrigation.

Revenue Outlook

The department is in the process of improving the mobility of revenue collectors, especially in the veterinary stream and this is expected to improve revenue collection.

The department in conjunction with the revenue directorate has automated all revenue streams for efficiency in revenue collection.

The revenue collection target for the department for the FY 2023-2024 is **Kshs 11,500,000**.

Conclusion and Way Forward

The county government has made efforts towards addressing the problem of food insecurity through measures that include provision of Clean planting and improved genetic materials, free extension provision among other initiatives, however the funding to the sector is yet to comply with the Maputo Declaration of 2003 - when African heads of state and government pledged to allocate at least 10 percent of their national budgets to the agricultural sector.

To improve food security and contribute more to the GDP of the county the following need to be addressed:

- Improve funding to the Agriculture sector
- Fast tracking of legislation in the Crop, Livestock and fisheries sectors to streamline operation in the value chain
- Strict adherence to timelines in the procurement process to reduce cases of many projects being implemented in the fourth quarter of the FY.

3.2.7 COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF KISUMU

3.2.8 WATER, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Mandate of the Department is formulation, integration, co-ordination, supervision and implementation of policies, plans, programs, projects and activities of Water service provision, climate resilient and environmental management within Kisumu County.

The department has a vision of a climate resilient County with Clean and Healthy Environment Supplied with Safe Domestic water. The mission is to enhance access to safe and healthy

environment with sustainable water supply and climate Change smart systems through a multi-sectorial approach.

The department is divided into three directorates:

1. Directorate of water and sewerage services provision
2. Directorate of Environment and Natural resources
3. Directorate of Climate Change

a) DIRECTORATE OF WATER AND SEWERAGE SERVICES PROVISION

The strategic objective of the directorate is to increase access to portable affordable water in Kisumu County. During the period under review, the objective was achieved using the following strategies:

- Development of new water infrastructures
- Rehabilitation and expansion of existing viable water projects
- Strengthening Partnership and collaboration with WASH development partners

Major achievements of the directorate for the financial year under review 2022/23 were:

- Completed implementation of 9 no. development projects while works are in progress in 7no. other projects and a follow up is made to 1 no. stalled project.
- Development of training manual for small scale water service providers through WASH partners
- Rehabilitation of 10 water projects through WASH partners
- Construction of 22 no new water infrastructure (15 no boreholes and 14 KM pipeline extension) through WASH partners

Intervention priorities for financial year 2023/24

1. Drilling and equipping of Boreholes
2. Protection of Springs
3. Upgrading of viable Water supply systems
4. Rehabilitation of Non-functional water supply systems
5. Construction and equipping of Water quality laboratories
6. Promotion of Rainwater harvesting
7. Extension of New Pipeline networks
8. Construction of Water reservoirs

9. Rehabilitation of Dilapidated pipeline network
10. Establishing NRW management unit
11. GIS Mapping for all 14 gazetted water supplies
12. Installation of meters
13. Adoption of Appropriate technologies on management of Non-Revenue Water (NRW)
14. Implementation and dissemination of Kisumu County Strategy on management of rural water supplies
15. Rehabilitation of Dilapidated sewer networks
16. Construction of New sewer networks
17. Rehabilitation of Existing wastewater treatment plants

b) DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The strategic objective of the directorate is to protect and conserve County Environment and its natural resources. Major roles include Management of Solid Waste, Conservation of the Environment and Noise Pollution Control. The department applied the following Strategies for the achievements of its objectives:

- 1) Strengthen solid waste management system,
- 2) Strengthen forest management and governance,
- 3) Strengthen institutional and regulatory framework,
- 4) Strengthening Partnership and collaboration with Environmental network partners

Major achievements of the directorate for the financial year under review 2022/23 were as follows:

- Completed the implementation of all 6 no. development projects
- Carried out multi agency sensitization on sand harvesting and mapped hotspot areas
- Planted 70,000 tree seedlings in gazetted forests and schools
- Solid waste evacuation in Markets across all sub counties
- Adoption of 10 ha Kajulu forest by family bank
- Carried out green bond assessment

Intervention priorities for financial year 2023/24

- Development of Regulations and guidelines on Solid Waste Management
- Development of Environmental and Natural Resources Management Policy and Act

- Development of waste Material Recovery Facilities
- Improvement of Kasese Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility (ISWMF) site
- Development of County Environment Action Plan (CEAP)
- Development, Review and implementation of Sub Catchment/ Watershed Management Plan
- Conduct Baseline survey on wetlands status
-
- Development and implementation of Participatory Forest Management Plan (PFMP) for carbon sequestration and conservation
- Promotion of School greening, On farm tree growing / Agroforestry /tree cover and seedling production
- Development and implementation of Integrated River Basin Management Plan
- Opening of County drainages and water-ways
- Desilting of Urban storm-water drains
- Urban centers Beautification
- Community Sensitization on Environment and Natural Resource
- Review of Projects to conform with best Environment Practices
- Enforcement and strengthening of Air-Pollution monitoring
- Strengthened Water Pollution Control
- Strengthened Noise and Excessive Vibration Control

c) DIRECTORATE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

The strategic objective for this directorate is to strengthen institutional coordination framework, planning and budgeting for County Climate Change. This was achieved through application of the following strategies:

1. strengthen partnership on environment and climate change
2. Mainstreaming climate change in policies and programs in all county departments
3. Strengthen implementation of climate institutional and regulatory framework
4. Strengthen climate change governance
5. Strengthen climate change adaptation and mitigation measures
6. Strengthen early warning systems
7. Improve knowledge on climate change

Major achievements of the directorate for the financial year under review 2022/23 were as follows:

- Conducted Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA) community engagement in all the 35 no. wards
- Developed county climate change action plan and presented to the assembly awaiting adoption
- Installed 1 no. Biogas demo in Tiengre primary school
- Vetted and gazetted ward climate change planning committees in all 35 wards
- Gazetted county climate change planning committees and steering committees
- Constructed 1 no. material recovery centre at Otonglo
- Conducted seasonal participatory scenario planning and climate information dissemination in all 7 sub counties
- Mainstreaming of climate change actions in all County project.

Intervention priorities for financial year 2023/24

- 1) Development of Climate Change regulations
- 2) Conducting Climate Change committees' trainings
- 3) Development of Kisumu County Climate Action Plan (KCCAP) 2022-2035 and Adaptation plans for 35 no. wards
- 4) Development of County & Wards PCRA
- 5) Development of a report on Kisumu Climate Economic social analysis (loss and Damage)
- 6) Implementation and promotion of green innovations technologies
- 7) Implementation of Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) resilient investment projects
- 8) Promotion of renewable energy technologies
- 9) Generation of fruit trees and exotic and indigenous tree seedlings
- 10) Sensitize green champions, youths and PWDs
- 11) Support and implement climate change innovations
- 12) Conduct Participatory Scenario Planning (PSP)
- 13) Conduct Radio talk shows for early warnings
- 14) Mapping of Disaster hot spots
- 15) Construction of automatic weather stations
- 16) Strengthening of disaster risk management committees
- 17) City greening and biodiversity management

Challenges faced in the implementation of projects and programmes during the period under review of 2022/23:

- Inadequate operations vehicles to facilitate mobility to sites for project appraisal and assessment.
- Postponement of FLLOCCA investment projects to next financial year
- Underfunding of the projects
- Mainstreaming climate change actions in all county projects so as to comply with climate smart projects, not all departments have embraced this in their project design making coordination difficult.
- Inconsistency between the approved budget and the departmental programs.
- Old equipment for garbage collection
- Lack of skilled personnel
- Lack of equipment to measure the intensity of noise
- Lack of equipment to measure air pollution

3.2.9 FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING AND ICT SERVICES

In the 2022/2023 financial year, the Department of Finance and Economic Planning prioritized several key areas, including the settlement of outstanding bills, rehabilitation of county offices, united green and car and mortgages. The department was consequently allocated Ksh. **3,126,752,888** to help achieve its set out objectives.

For the FY 2022/2023 on the budget execution, the County Government utilized as shown in the below table;

No		Budget FY 2022/2023	Actual Payment	Balance
1	Recurrent	7,699,235,584	6,948,631,105	750,604,479
2	Development	3,412,161,778	2,356,295,196	1,055,866,582

The County Treasury demonstrated significant progress in the settlement of pending bills, as evidenced by the disbursement of Kshs. 1,070,429,097 which represents a substantial portion of the allocated budget of Kshs. 1,442,855,947. Efforts aimed at substantially reducing this load persist and are yielding positive outcomes. It is anticipated that through an augmented allocation in the Budget for the fiscal year 2023/2024, the timely disbursement of the National Fund and an increase in revenue from internal sources will provide the necessary resources to settle a considerable amount of outstanding bills.

The Department encountered various challenges during the previous fiscal year, which encompassed:

1. Delays in fund distributions from the National Treasury
2. Political Interference on Implementations of programs and projects
3. The deficiency in generating revenue from internal sources.

Key reforms/ measures to be undertaken in the current financial year 2023/2024 include;

1. Payment of Pending Bill.
2. Operationalization of the Revenue Board for improved Own source revenue collection

As a result, the Directorate of Economic Planning and Budgeting has established a strong link between priority programs identified by the Departments and projects outlined in the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP III), Annual Development Plan (ADP 2022-2023), Fiscal Strategy Paper (22/2023), and the County Budget estimates (2022/2023).

3.1.10 INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND PUBLIC WORK

The department of Infrastructure, Energy and Public Work is divided into two broad sub sectors and its functions include but not limited to develop, operate and sustain transport infrastructure and public works activities that meet the demands and expectations of the citizens. Key functions are coordinating and initiating action for growth in the areas of Roads, Public Works, Transport Mechanical Engineering Services, and Energy. The specific functions were developed from Schedule four part two of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

Mandate of the department is to develop, operate and sustain transport infrastructure and public works activities that meet the demands and expectations of the citizens: Formulated and enforced County Road policies, which encompassed implementation of machine-based roads construction policy during period under review FY 2022-2023. The initiative of machine-based roads construction was informed by the need to cut down cost of roads construction and enhance proper utilization of the available funds.

Department carried out machine-based road maintenance project in Sub Counties which were budgeted and allocated funds for roads maintenance. Major challenge was inadequate budgetary allocation for the identified projects. As a result, most of the projects were not completed to required standard as some activities were omitted during the actual implementation of the program.

The department continued with implementation of Kisumu County Road Maintenance Teams (KCRMTs) policy as envisaged in the Governors manifesto, is to facilitate routine roads maintenance in the County in a fair, equitable, cost effective and sustainable manner using simple equipment. (KCRMTs) policy was actualized, funds disbursed from County Treasury for deployment. Recruitment process for the casuals concluded,

The department will continue with the initiated Flagship projects as outlined below; -

In the period under review FY 2022-2023, The department's obligations were to carry out the following activities, road opening, grading, gravelling, drainage works including culverting, watering and compaction.

Major Achievement

- Upgrading of 5.6 km of Namba Kapiyo Road to Bitumen standards.
- Completion rate of 97% of all contracted roads projects achieving 67km
- The department has opened 23km, graded 67km and graveled 26km spread across all the wards in the county through Machine based program.
- Acquisition of one Excavator and one Compactor.
- Deployment of well-resourced Technical team to the construction of Governors Official residence. The progress of work has been tremendous at 30% within the 2 months.
- Refurbishment of key construction Equipment; Dozer GKA 082Y, Lorry 42CG O77A, Backhoe and Motor Grader 42CG 231A. which have boosted the machine-based program.

Flag Ship Project

Bitumen Road

Kisumu County has embarked on an ambitious plan of upgrading key gravel roads to Bitumen standard. These key roads provide access to tourist attraction sites, education, health, social canters. The county has prioritized the upgrading of Namba Kapiyo –Bodi-Asat-Bao Beach Road-15.2 km to Bitumen standard at a cost of 500 million Kenya shillings. This road will provide access to Ndere Island tourist attraction site hence promoting local tourism. The road also connects and networks market centers such as Awanya, Hol kobonyo, Nyaguda and Lolwe markets as well as neighboring education and health centers. Moreover, the road will also open up other investment opportunities along the beachfront such as hoteliers, resorts, fishing and fish industry

The project is phased financed and during this financial year, FY 2022/2023, the project was allocated Ksh. 237,624,662. The allocated amount is to upgrade a section of the road namely

Namba Kapiyo-Lolwe road, 8km to bituminous standard. The project was awarded and the NYS as contractor through Government-to-Government contract, the contractor is currently and has completed 80% of the work on site.

Below is summarized status of works

S/No.	Road Name	Ward	Contract Sum (Ksh)	Status	Remark
1	Namba-Kapiyo-Lolwe road (Lot 1)-8km Bituminous surfacing of Namba-Kapiyo-Lolwe road 8km.	East/Central Seme	222,183,469.42 Part Payment processed and Paid Ksh. 11,153,284	Overall project completion is 75%.	- 2NO. Publicity signboard has been erected at chainage 0+000 and 8+000. -Road clearance done upto 8km. -Two road diversions Kitmikayi-Hol Kobonyo-2.5km and Yago-Obola Junction Road 3km have been improved by grading and spot gravelling. -Drainage works on-going. -Bitumen surfacing done on section-1.3km -Processing of base/sub base up to 4.km
	Grand Total		222,183,469.42		

The achievements portrayed an increase as compared to the previous year's achievement; this was due to several factors i.e., thorough supervision of the activities despite inadequate budget allocation, late release of fund and prolonged period of floods.

Directorate of Infrastructure and Public Works

Roads Unit

Roads Unit performed County wide road inventory and condition survey in the period under review for development of BQs, mapping out road construction and maintenance strategies. Other activities included but were not limited to planning, designing, construction/supervision

and maintenance of County rural access roads, planning, design, construction/supervision and maintenance of County main link roads, planning, design, construction and maintenance of storm water drains, culverts and footpaths. Design and construction of Bridges

Public Works Units

The public works section offered technical support to other department in the implementation of their development projects through designing of buildings and infrastructure, preparation of tender documents and supervision of, construction & maintenance of County public buildings and infrastructure projects. Other duties include enforcement the developed policy on Public Works functions.

Transport and Mechanical Engineering Services Unit

The directorate carried out mechanical maintenance/service, Pre and Post-Inspection for all County plant equipment and motor vehicles and advice on repair/ maintenance model as cost saving strategy measure in the period under review as an alternative to the Regional Mechanical Engineering Office Kisumu. The initiative reduced delay in servicing County vehicles and equipment. Identify private garage suitable for repairing County government vehicles, plant and equipment. Valuation of vehicle, plant and equipment Under the directorate of Mechanical Engineering and Transport, the department developed holistic approach to revamp the stalled machines and light vehicles

Provision of equipment for road construction and maintenance by embraced operational efficiency through provision of services, by ensuring availability and serviceability of Vehicles; Plant and Equipment; Procurement repair. Strategy was to revive key machines: Motor Grader 42CG229A, Backhoe and Tipper Lorry 42CG077A. The revived equipment supported machine-based program thus savings on hiring cost. Improved the availability of plant and equipment to spur Infrastructure Investment and ease of doing business. One Excavator and Compactor in FY 2022-2023 were acquired during the period under review.

Energy Unit

The mandate of this unit is to facilitate production and promote access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for both domestic and industrial use. The directorate also carries out regulation of downstream activities in the petroleum industry as mandated by the Energy Act, 2019 where the department does inspection, licensing and compliance enforcement for Retail petrol stations and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) businesses in collaboration with regulator Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA), the department also promotes

development and use of renewable energy sources, technologies and advocates for facilitation of scaling up of clean cooking solutions and fuels in Kisumu County through promotion and expedition of enabling policies, creating public awareness and capacity building of sector players.

In the past years, the department concentrated on implementation and maintenance of High Mast Floodlights and streetlights across the county in collaboration with the national state corporations; which saw implementation of over 4500 street lighting points within Kisumu City and the satellite towns and 350 High Mast Floodlights in various markets and public utility areas (170 directly implemented by department).

3.2.11 EDUCATION, ICT AND HUMAN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

The Department's budget was shared among its five Directorates namely; Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE), Vocational Education and Training (VET), Information Communication and Technology, Women, Youth and People with Disability (PWD) and; Social Services. This has since been restructured as Department of Education Technical Training Innovations and Social Services through Executive Order No.1 of 2022. The Directorates of ICT services and Gender services are currently placed under the County Treasury and Youth Sports Culture and Gender services respectively. Significantly the Department has expanded mandate with two broad directorates namely; Directorate of ECDE and Directorate of Technical Training Innovations and Social Services.

The Kenya National Library Services through the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee devolved the Kisumu and Koru Library Services. This too has been domiciled into the Department.

In preparation and implementation of the budget under review, the department was guided by its Vision, and Mission and strategic objectives as stated below:

Vision

Quality foundational Education, Vocational training, Innovation and Social Services that integrates ICT for Human Capacity Development.

Mission

To provide an excellent and vibrant leadership in offering foundational education, technical skills and social services through ICT integration and innovation in service delivery for the development of productive human capacity in Kisumu County.

Strategic Objectives

1. To provide effective and efficient services to departments, organizations and the citizens in Kisumu County.
2. To promote quality and relevant Early Childhood Development Education in Kisumu County.
3. To develop policy framework guiding Early Childhood Education and Vocational training;
4. To promote youth empowerment in the County through employability skills training
5. To promote Socio-Economic empowerment and development to Women, Youth and PWD in the County.
6. To increase participation of the vulnerable and marginalized groups for community development in the County
7. To grow and expand a secure digital infrastructure in line with the dynamic ICT industry requirements
8. To create a globally ethical and digitally competent workforce & citizenry for a Digital Economy
9. To provide simple E-government services for ease of use and quick adoption by digital natives and naturally persuasive to digital immigrants

During the year under review FY 2022/2023, the Department was allocated KES 725,287,392 in the approved Supplementary Budget Estimates. The budget was broadly split in KES 374,948,331 for Personnel Emoluments and the entire budget was spent, KES 226,108,975 for Operations & Maintenance out of which 215,292,925 was spent and KES 124,203,086 for Development expenditure out of which KES 69,119,554. It's worth noting that in the development expenditure, transfers to TVET institutions, Capitation to ECDE Centres and the feeding programme were included alongside infrastructural developments. Total amount unspent for the period under review amounted to KES 65, 926, 582. The pending bills beginning the current financing year is KES 52, 197,786.

The Department completed and delivered development 14 projects and 3 programs respectively, three are ongoing while four were not done due to contractual challenges.

In addition, in the year under review the department through the Kisumu County Education Fund allocation of KES 205 Million which was programmed to provide secondary education scholarship to 1400 students and bursaries to 29,966 students drawn from all the 35 civic wards in Kisumu County as was presented by the various Ward Bursary and Scholarship committees. Ward Scholarship was pegged on 10 students per class thus making a total of

40 students per ward. Of the 29,966 students under bursary, 23,540 are in Secondary Schools with the remaining 6,426 in Vocational Training Centers, Colleges and Universities. The department has earmarked 70 students for Marine training courses at the Kisumu Marine School is open.

The following challenges were experienced during the budget Implementation:

1. Late disbursement of funds from exchequer causing delays in execution of programs
2. Unsustainable feeding programme due to low budgetary allocations.
3. Inadequate social workers, trainers in VTCs and teachers in ECDE Centres. The situation was aggravated by 13 staff who left service due to natural attrition without replacement.
4. Inadequate Modern workshops, tools & equipment for market driven skills training.
5. Inadequate ECDE infrastructure to support conducive learning environment for Children in early years of education.

The lessons learnt include need for Strong and committed partnerships and collaborations to bridge County Budget, regular monitoring and evaluation of projects, timely preparation of bills of quantities and floating of tenders for higher projects completion rates and; improved interpersonal skills within staff to fosters harmony and smooth implementation of projects and programmes will improve future projects management.

Focus will be on enhanced educational standards by improving the learning environment, ensuring retention and improving completion and transition in ECDE sector, accelerating expansion and equipment of Vocational training Centres. Provision of teaching and learning materials in order to empower the youth with skills and competencies for the labour market in addition to capitation, scholarship and bursary programs to the students.

The Department will enhance its collaborations and networks to bridge its funding gaps for construction of more infrastructure, adoption of new innovations and technologies and policy development to address policy gaps.

Directorate of ECDE

In the period under review, the Pre-Primary Education Program delivered access to free, quality and safe ECD education to ECDE children in Kisumu County through various intervention. The focus will be on five (5) key areas of Nurturing Care in the Early Years of Education through promotion of Good Health, Good Nutrition, providing Opportunity for early learning, ensuring Safety and protection and; promoting Responsive care-giving.

To implement the key areas of intervention, the directorate will complete budgeted stalled infrastructure projects, supply furniture to ECDE Centres, sustain the school feeding

programme, provide teaching and learning materials, budgetary provision for teacher recruitment, monitoring and capacity building of existing teachers and increase collaborations and partnerships. In addition, the directorate will focus on strengthening governance structures in ECDE through capacity building of Boards of Managements.

Under the legislative framework, the directorate will champion for the completion of ECDE Bill for enactment into law to enforce all the key areas for nurturing care in Early learning. The County has also partnered with play action international to support an ECDE Centre at Obwolo ECDE at a cost of KES 9,000,000 and is expected to be completed by November 2023.

Directorate Vocational Education and Training

During the period under review, the directorate implement two development Projects Construction of Katito VTC Dormitory and construction of Lela VTC which were done to completion. Capitation grants were also disbursed to Public Vocational Training Centres. In addition, it spearheaded policy development, enhanced collaborations with partners and institutional quality audits, capacity building, governance and management strengthening. It is noted that there has been remarkable increase in enrolment from 4396 trainees in 2022 to 5456 by June 2023.

The Directorate will endeavour to promote youth empowerment through provision of skills' training that match the labour market requirements. Its focus will be to progressively establish one Centre of Excellence for technical and vocational training in each sub county and; provide modern workshops and classrooms, tools and equipment in the established Vocational training centres;

The Kenyan Blue Economy Skills Training (KBEST) Program, a seven-year program (2022 to 2029) will be rolled out in the current year to increase participation of adolescent girls and young women, youth, and vulnerable populations in demand-driven blue economy (BE) fields.

The department will also complete formulation of Kisumu Vocational education and training policy to guide in the sub-sector management and resourcing while establishing VET sector information management system.

Directorate of Women Youth and PWDs.

The Directorate coordinated gender responsive practices in policy, planning, programming and implementation processes. It also undertook gender mainstreaming, prevention of gender-based violence focusing on SGBV by developing implementation framework and formulation of a bill, promotion of good cultural practices, provision of Safe spaces for

sustainable development and ensures implementation of social inclusion strategies for the special interest group (SIG). It also focused on employment creation and meaningful engagement of Youth, Women & PWDs through Socio-economic empowerment by deepening the Implementation of minimum 30% Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO}. In particular, the Department reserved certain procurements to the youth, women and PWDs. Training & capacity building on digital skills for online employability was also conducted through African Women in ICT NGO.

Directorate of Social Services

The Directorate coordinated the implementation of policies, programmes, strategies and plans for empowerment, Social Protection and welfare more so for the special interest groups; PWDs, OVCs, widow, elderly persons, street families and marginalized. It will equip and operationalize empowerment centres, rehabilitate and integrate street families, persons affected with drugs & other substances, works with partners to offer Psycho -socio support to the affected families and promotes child protection and participation. Currently it is a section within the Directorate of TTI and Social Services.

During the period under review the Directorate initiated the development of the Kisumu County child protection policy which is currently at the final draft stage and due for public participation with support from UNICEF, Directorate of Children Services and other partners. The Directorate is also part of the Street Families Rehabilitation County Chapters under the Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund chaired by County Commissioner; the committee was trained and launched in Naivasha. On infrastructural development the directorate equipped the Akado resource centre, going forward the directorate intends to complete five, refurbish and brand 3 social infrastructures and survey all the social infrastructures, management of these infrastructures and the directorate is working on a policy framework for efficient management to boost county on source revenue.

Directorate of Information Communication Technology

The ICT platform holds greater potential for service transformation in the county. The Directorate restructured and re-energized professional Information and Technological services. In addition, policy development process was commenced for standard operating procedures to be documented. The draft policy awaits public participation. ICT audit systems were established and maintenance of computer software and networks done for efficient service delivery and enable ease of doing business. The optimal level wasn't realized due to financial constraints

Key reforms/ measures to be undertaken in the current financial year 2022/2023 include:

BUDGET OUT LOOK FY 2023-2024

Department	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Education Technical training Innovations and Social Services	Improve access to quality ECDE services in the county	Lack of County Education Management Information system Low Budgetary allocation Lack of access to Digital learning Low teacher pupil ratio Inequitable administration of learning activities	• Recruitment of ECDE teachers and Quality Assurance and Standards officers • Construction of ECD infrastructure. • Provision of Sustainable feeding program • Provision of teaching/learning materials and play equipment. • Develop and operationalize county ECDE policy and Act • In collaboration with MOE, identify, assess and place learners with disability in inclusive schools • Establish County Education information Management system
	Improve access to quality Vocational Education and Training in the county	Low uptake of Training opportunities. Lack of TVET Management Information system Low budgetary allocation Limited Awareness on available training opportunities	• Recruitment of VTC trainers and Quality Assurance and Standards officers • Construction of VTC infrastructure • Provision of training /instructional materials, tools and equipment • Develop and operationalize county VET policy and Act • Establish TVET information Management system
	Promote access to innovation incubation and	Inadequate funding Lack of customized Policy Lack of innovation hubs engagement Framework on	• Equip innovation hub. • Awareness creation on available technologies for adoption • Establish innovation hubs in each sub county

	technology adoption		• Organize two innovation weeks in five years. • Establish career development offices • Establish production units in VTCs for income generation. • skills training on access to online employment
	Enhance access to social protection services	Disconnect between data on VAC in CPIMS (Child Protection management Information System) and KHIS Weak coordination and implementation structures for the vulnerable groups – teenage mothers, drug and substance abusers, the aged, PWDs Lack of County Child and Social Protection policies Low uptake of entrepreneurship opportunities Enforcement of disability friendly services Inadequate staff for social and child protection services	• Strengthening of family promotion and protection • Promote child participation • Promote investment and entrepreneurship among communities for participation in socio economic activities • Mainstream issues of disability in all sectors • Establishment of childcare centers • Develop community resilience through economic empowerment • Develop a multi sectoral coordination of all social protection schemes • Establish County Bursary and Scholarships Management system

3.2.12 HEALTH SERVICES

Budget Review FY 2022/2023

In the FY 2022/2023, the Department of Medical Services, Public Health and Sanitation (Health Sector) was allocated KSh. 3,589,540,420 in the beginning of the financial period. During the year, a supplementary variance of (14,564,956) was passed by the County Assembly essentially capping the sector's operating budget to KSh. 3,574,975,464.

The Sector implemented 8 programs as illustrated in the table below

Program Name	Printed Estimate	Supplementary Estimates	Total Payment commitments	Balance
1. County and Sub County Hospitals	151,200,000	33,900,000	73,431,713	111,668,287
2. General Administration and Human Resource Management	2,979,750,761	(54,378,431)	2,900,553,991	24,818,339
3. Health Policy	1,950,000	(1,571,500)	30,000	348,500
4. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital	160,000,000	-	110,000,000	50,000,000
5. Kisumu County Referral Hospital	60,560,000	-	60,559,969	31
6. Mental Health	664,000	(423,500)	-	240,500
7. Primary Health Care	231,180,459	5,393,675	92,640,551	143,933,583
8. Reproductive Maternal and Child Health	4,235,200	2,514,800	3,800,000	2,950,000
Grand Total	3,589,540,420	(14,564,956)	3,241,016,224	333,959,240

During the period under review the Sector achieved its sole objective of providing preventive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare and services to the population of Kisumu County according to the delineated devolved health sector functions and the executive order of the county government of Kisumu.

Pre-determined Objectives

The Pre-determined objectives shown in the table below summarizes the goal of the sector.

Program Name	Objective	Net Approved	Actual Expenditure	Outcome	Remarks
County and Sub County Hospitals	To Provide referral Curative services	185,100,000	73,431,713	The hospitals provided 141,736 in patient curative services and 3,020,836 outpatient	The network of hospitals provided curative consultations to the population in need
Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital	To Provide Specialized curative services	160,000,000	110,000,000		

Kisumu County Referral Hospital	To Provide Specialized curative services	60,560,000	60,559,969	consultations	
Health Policy	To Provide Policy and Strategic Directions	378,500	30,000	Drafted 1. Annual Work Plan 2. Sector Working Group Report 3. CIDP III (Health Sector) 4. County Health Sector Strategic and Investment Plan III	These 4 documents(outcomes) are necessary for the Strategic, Operational and Tactical operations of the Sector
General Administration and Human Resource Management	To provide for the general administration and the management and development of the human resources for health	2,925,372,330	2,900,553,991	All health care workers and the Community health Volunteers were paid their salaries, allowances and stipends for the services they provided to the public	The Services provided by the health workers were appraised.

Mental Health	Reduce Mental Illnesses and restore mental wellness	240,500	240,500	Kisumu County Mental Health Strategy in draft	The amount unspent; the drafting of the Mental Health Strategy was supported by partners.
Primary Health Care	Provide high quality accessible health in communities	236,574,134	92,640,551	The Preventive service on Immunization attained 87% in the FY 2022/2023	The primary health Care provided for items that work directly to provide for Preventive and promotive health services and operations of the primary health facilities
Reproductive Maternal and Child Health	Reduce Maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent ill health	6,750,000	3,800,000	Attain Skilled Birth Attendance of 82%	Skilled birth attendance was targeted at 80%. An achievement of 82% is satisfactory measure of access of health service to women of reproductive age

Financing Review and Outlook

I. During the FY 2022/2023, the World Bank's Transforming Health System for Universal Health Coverage (THS-UCP) came to end date of implementation in June 2023 with a three-month extension of re-programmed activities to September 2023. The THS funds focused on maternal and child health services in addition to health systems activities to prepare the county for the implementation of the Universal Health Coverage.

II. The DANIDA funds for the Primary Health Centres will continue in the medium with conditions as will be promulgated from time to time.

III. The county health sector will continue to implement the facility improvement fund cost sharing framework to offset some expenditures at the health facilities based on their authorized expenditures of the funds realized by them by cost sharing from their clients.

IV. The Health Sector looks forwards to any subsidies as shall be communicated from time to time for the health sector transformation under the Bottoms up Transformation Agenda (BeTa) Policies of the new government of the republic.

V. All the Programs, activities and projects in the medium term are within the CIDP III and the Health Sector Strategic and Investment Plan III (2023-2027) as broken down and distributed in the respective Annual Development Plans and the Annual Work Plans.

The Current Budgetary Implementation

In the FY 2023/2024 the Health Sector was allocated KSh. 3,617,238,371 implement the following 12 programs as shown in the table below.

Program	Printed Estimate
1.Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases	360,000
2. County and Sub-County Hospital Services	253,174,534
3. General Administration, Coordination, Leadership and Governance	423,646,001
4. Health Centres and Dispensaries	11,132,698
5. Human Resource for Health	2,728,154,740
6. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital	115,000,000
7. Kisumu County Hospital	42,000,000
8. Nutrition Services	2,000,000
9. Primary Health Care Services and Community Strategy	39,050,398
10. Reproductive,Maternal,Neonatal,Child and Adolescent health (RMNCAH)	1,760,000
11.Surveillance, Emergency Response and Epidemic Control	600,000
12. Syndemics Response and Management	360,000
Grand Total	3,617,238,371

Epidemiological Outlook

The outlook on disease burden and epidemiological outbreaks are expected not to significantly vary from the current disease burden and epidemiology. Unless another pandemic like the past COVID-19 strikes, we expect a rather calm outlook.

Health Sector Operational Outlook

In the Medium Term, the Health Sector will be implementing the Primary Health Care Networks with hubs, mini-hubs and spokes. Each ward will have a functional mini-hub, upon which nearly 80% of common diseases can be managed and also activated to be wellness Centres. These ward level hubs and mini-hubs will be rehabilitated, re-build and re-equipped to handle the challenges of functionality.

The County Health Sector will be guided by the Governor's legacy Manifesto, the Kenya Health Policy 2014-2030 and the Kenya Kwanza Government Policy on Health sector and the Bottoms Up Transformation Agenda.

3.2.13 SPORTS, CULTURE, GENDER AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

The Department of Sports, Culture, Gender and Youth Affairs is one of the Ten Departments forming the County Government of Kisumu.

The Department was formed after constant advocacy and lobbying by various stakeholders to form a department that directly addresses the issues of Youth, Women, Children and other vulnerable persons in the County. The Department plays a critical role in promotion of Sports and Talent Development as well as Youth and Women Empowerment, while Mainstreaming Gender programs/projects and preservation of Culture and Heritage within the County as a critical resource for growth and sustainable development. Bearing these concerns and prioritization in Governor's Manifesto the Department was created in 2022 during the Governor's Formation of the Second Executive Team in the second term (2022-2027) as The County Government of Kisumu

The department has two Directorates namely:

1. Culture and Gender
2. Sports and youth Affairs

Vision:

A productive County with equitable beneficial and inclusive sports, culture, gender and youth initiatives

Mission:

To promote sustainable development of youth women and PWDs in Kisumu County through effective promotion of sports, culture

gender and youth empowerment

Strategic Objectives

1. To improve financial, human capacity and internal systems for the implementation of the Sports, Culture, Gender and Youth programs in the County.
2. To identify, nurture, develop and promote talent in sports and culture
3. To develop and promote sports through investments in stadiums and infrastructure, building competitive teams throughout the county, cultivating sound administration and training
4. To promote youth empowerment programs for employability in the County.
5. To promote the prioritization of Gender programs and projects in the County.
6. To promote investment and utilization of culture and arts as a development avenue in the County.
7. To formulate policy and legal framework for Sports, Culture, Gender and Youth sectors.

During the year under review FY 2022/2023, the Department was allocated **57,339,925** This amount included **KES 10,139,925** for recurrent expenditures, **KES 25,121,198** for personal emolument and **KES 47,200,000** for development.

In the year under review, the Department made significant achievements in the implementation of its programs and development projects. Different directorates made significant improvement in budget absorption rate. These achievements are outlined in directorate specific reports as below;

Directorate of Culture and Gender

The directorate in its bid to fulfill its core programs managed to implement a number of programs and support the development of the creative and gender sector during the year under review. In order to promote Talent Development, Human Rights and Cultural Diversity for Prosperity the directorate organized the First Kisumu Arts and Cultural Festival, auditions were held in all the eight sub-counties and The Grand Finale was held at the Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Sports Ground. The county assembly also passed the Culture and Arts policy which was a key achievement for the department. The directorate also held the annual County/Kenya Music and Cultural festival and the best groups from Kisumu participated at the national festivals in Kitui County. To promote film the directorate in partnership with Naweza films organized for the African film and TV workshop where we managed to train 200 youths in the film sector. The directorate also commenced renovation works at Kit Mikayi Heritage Site. Under Gender the directorate organized and planned for The International Women's Day in partnership with the

common wealth for learning (COL) the directorate conducted an internal County wide Gender Audit.

Directorate of Sports and Youth Affairs

The directorate coordinates the identification, development and management of sports talent development in the County. In the period under review Kisumu County hosted the annual KICOSCA games, the department played a key role in planning and organizing for a successful tournament. To further nurture and develop talents, the directorate of sports continued to sponsor and facilitate Kisumu all-stars football club to participate in the Kenya national super league. The directorate facilitated the participation of the Kisumu County Para volley team to national Para volley games in Eldoret. The directorate also facilitated the supply and delivery of Sports Gears in two wards namely Kondele ward and west seme ward.

The Department further conducted a Youth Capacity Building on devolved opportunities and financial literacy training in Seme and Nyakach Sub-Counties. This was an exercise that was done at ward level and reached over 800 Youth

BUDGET OUTLOOK FY2023-2024

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITIES	CONSTRAINTS	STRATEGIES
Sports, Culture, Gender & Youth Affairs	- Development of the Creative sub-sector - Promotion of Kisumu County as a film making destination - Preservation of Cultural heritage - Sports Talent Development - Sports Infrastructure Development - Human Resource development	- Limited budget ceilings - Unforeseen natural calamities - Global economic dynamics - Insufficient manpower - Unreliable release of funds by National Government - Misconception about clear Gender and youth programs and /or duplication of functions with the National government.	-Development and refurbishment of heritage sites -Training of staff -Public- Private partners -Refurbishment of Moi Stadium and other community sports facilities -Coordination of grassroot sport talent identification and development.

	- Disability sports development - Gender mainstreaming - Development of Policy and legal framework development - Development of safe houses.	- Misunderstanding on the role of Gender in County Development viz-a-viz the meaning of Gender and Women. - Low morale among youth engaged in sports due to lack of resources for promotion of sports	-Development of Disability wellness center -Streamline Departmental programs to enhance service delivery. -Increase budgetary allocation for equipping and /or upgrading of Sport infrastructure to include indoor games facilities and outdoor games to offer Sporting tourism employability and self-sustenance -Construction and equipping of safe houses.
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CHAPTER FOUR

4.1 Resource Allocation Framework

4.1.1 Adjustment to 2023/2024 Budget

The County actual local revenue collection was at 54% of the budgeted amount. It is noted that the underperformance in local revenue collection for the month of August and September was due to Planned Elections of August 2022 which culminated to low collection of Revenues.

The County Government has engaged the Kisumu county Revenue Board which shall oversee the collection, Coordination, management and realization of the approved owned source revenue. It's therefore, reasonable to anticipate that the budgeted revenue for financial year 2023/2024 will grow. This will adjust the budgeted County's own source revenue to approximately Kshs 2,282,844,694 (Source: Approved Kisumu county Budget 2023/2024).

4.1.2 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF)

In the medium term, the following reforms will be undertaken;

1) Enhancing revenue mobilization by;

- ✓ Institutionalizing the e-revenue,
- ✓ Fast - track County Property Valuation Roll.
- ✓ Deployment of staff and enhancing revenue collection and enforcement mechanisms where and when necessary to cover those areas which had not been covered before.

2) Expenditure rationalization

- ✓ Prepare realistic budget
- ✓ Ensure timely procurement for goods and services
- ✓ Conduct proper market survey before procurement to realize value for money
- Timely execution of budget

3) Expenditure efficiency and effective implementation of budget programs by strengthening the following:

- i. Rolling out of IFMIS to all departments
- ii. Enhancing implementation of E-procurement
- iii. Training of personnel on use of Hyperion module in preparation of budgets
- iv. Preparation of MTEF program-based budgets through Hyperion module of IFMIS
- v. The county will post on its website the programs and projects proposed in the financial year 2023/2024 budget. This will significantly reduce the cost of advertisement.

vi. The county will enhance the capacity of the Directorate of Revenue to ensure efficiency in revenue collection.

vii. The county will ensure strict adherence and guidelines to General accepted accounting standards and the PFM Act 2012.

4) Roll out training on the use of financial operations and process manual.

5) Investing in Primary Health Care through 'Marwa', nurturing care framework for early childhood development, investing in food production and Market access infrastructure (access roads), will in the long term contribute to Household savings.

6) Creation of Conducive social and economic environment in order to encourage innovation, investment, growth and expansion of Economic and employment opportunities.

7) In line with the submissions by the public during public participation fora the county government will:

i. Progressively increase budgetary allocations in the provision of water, Health and sanitation services. Improvement of road networks will also be considered.

ii. Promote diversification of farming enterprises to increase food production, value addition and profitability in order to ensure food security.

8) Promote effective cascading of devolution to the lowest level including fully established village councils for better service delivery and enhanced rural economic development.

9) Ensure inclusive provision of socio-economic safety nets through the following:

i. Grassroots support and development program e.g provision of boda boda shades and car wash machines

ii. Provision of Primary Health care through 'Marwa' to indigenous residents.

Table 4: Total Expenditure Ceiling for the MTEF period 2023/2024 – 2024/2025

			PROJECTIONS				PROJECTIONS	
S/N o			Approved Budget			CFSP Ceiling		
			2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
1	Finance Economic	Sub total	2512.7	2,713.72	3,540.80	2,457.60	2,654.2	2,866.54

	Planning & ICT Services	Rec Gross	1390.6	1,501.85	1,605.50	957.6	1,034.2	1116.9446
		Dev Gross	1122.1	1,211.87	1,935.30	1,500.00	1,620.0	1749.6
2	Medical Services Public Health & Sanitation	Sub total	3617.1	3906.47	4186.8	3527.9	3,810.1	4114.943
		Rec Gross	3381	3,651.48	4,010.40	3,341.90	3,609.3	3,898.0
		Dev Gross	236.1	254.988	176.4	186	200.9	217.0
3	Sports, Culture, Gender & Youth Affairs	Sub total	318	343.44	171.4	146.2	157.9	170.5277
		Rec Gross	191	206.28	102.6	73.6	79.5	85.8
		Dev Gross	127	137.16	68.8	72.6	78.4	84.7
4	Infrastructure, Energy & Public Works	Sub total	761.3	822.204	887.98	459	495.7	535.3776
		Rec Gross	251.1	271.188	292.883	110.8	119.7	129.2
		Dev Gross	510.2	551.016	595.0973	348.2	376.1	406.1
5	Public Service, County Administration & Participatory Development, Office of the Governor	Sub total	1061.5	1146.42	1238.13	598.4	646.272	697.9738
		Rec Gross	1003	1083.24	1169.899	598.4	646.3	698.0
		Dev Gross	58.5	63.18	68.2344	0	-	-
6	Trade, Tourism Industry & Marketing	Sub total	392.5	423.9	302.1	240.7	260.0	280.7525
		Rec Gross	117.4	126.792	140.7	110.1	118.9	128.4
		Dev Gross	275.1	297.108	161.4	130.6	141.0	152.3
7	Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban	Sub total	571.2	616.896	666.248	306.2	330.7	357.1517
		Rec Gross	121.2	130.896	141.3677	74.7	80.7	87.13008

	Development	Dev Gross	450	486	524.88	231.5	250.0	270.0
8	Agriculture, Food, Livestock and Fisheries	Sub total	933.5	1008.18	1088.83	255.8	276.3	298.3651
		Rec Gross	284.8	307.584	332.1907	188.3	203.4	219.63312
		Dev Gross	648.7	700.596	756.6437	67.5	72.9	78.732
9	Education, Technical Training, Innovation and Social Services	Sub total	919.7	993.276	1072.74	768.9	830.4	896.845
		Rec Gross	718.9	776.412	838.525	593.7	641.2	692.49168
		Dev Gross	200.8	216.864	234.2131	175.2	189.2	204.4
10	Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Climate Change	Sub total	525.9	567.972	363.6	306.9	331.5	357.9682
		Rec Gross	159.8	172.584	146.3	107.1	115.7	124.92144
		Dev Gross	366.1	395.388	217.3	199.8	215.8	233.0
11	City of Kisumu	Sub total	760.7	821.556	887.28	411.5	444.4	479.9736
		Rec Gross	463.4	500.472	540.5098	327.3	353.5	381.76272
		Dev Gross	297.3	321.084	346.7707	84.2	90.9	98.2
12	County Assembly of Kisumu	Sub total	1134.5	1225.26	1323.28	917.5	990.9	1070.172
		Rec Gross	969.5	1047.06	1130.825	767.5	828.9	895.212
		Dev Gross	165	178.2	192.456	150	162.0	175.0
13	County public service Board	Sub total	103.2	111.456	120.372	88.8	95.9	103.5763
		Rec Gross	103.2	111.456	120.3725	88.8	95.9	103.57632
		Dev Gross	0	0	0	0	-	-
	TOTAL		13,611.80	14,700.74	15,849.57	10,485.40	10,677.96	11,532.20

NB-All values are in Kshs. Millions.

4.2 BUDGET FRAMEWORK FOR FY 2023/2024

The 2023/2024 budget framework is set against the background of the updated medium-term fiscal framework set out above. MTEF builds up on the national government's efforts to stimulate and sustain economic activities and positioning on a suitable growth pattern. This will be achieved through implementation of programmes and projects that will be outlined in the CIDP 2022- 2027. The formation of Kisumu County Revenue Board will lead to particular emphasis on aggressive revenue mobilization including policy measures to bring in additional revenue, identifying other alternative sources of funding and reign on expenditures to restrict its growth. Real gross domestic product (GDP) expanding by 6.8 %, 5.2% and 4.7% in the first, second and third quarters respectively, driven by broad-based increases in services and industry. This recovery was dampened by global commodity price shocks, the long regional drought, and uncertainty in the run up to the 2022 general elections

The growth prospect is underpinned by continued prospect of good performance across all sectors of the economy especially in areas of the Big Four Agenda namely: Health, Agriculture, Housing and Food Production. The macroeconomic indicators showed mixed performance during the 2022. Inflation rose to an average of 8.7% in the third quarter, 7.16% in the second quarter and 5.34% in the first quarter of 2022 mainly due to increased prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages, transport and energy. Similarly, the ongoing drought and the cost-of-living increases affected households throughout the country. The agriculture sector contracted by 1.5% in the first half of 2022 and, with the sector contributing almost one fifth of GDP, its poor performance slowed GDP growth by 0.3%. A recent rapid response phone survey that monitors the impact of shocks on households shows a rise in food insecurity, most severely in rural areas where over half of households reduced their food consumption in June 2022. Most households reported an increase in prices of essential food items and with many being unable to access core staples, such as beans or maize. In response to the inflationary pressures, the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) has raised the policy rate thrice since May 2022 by a cumulative 175 basis points to reach 8.75%.

The delays in exchequer disbursement for the financial year 2022/2023 resulted into an opening balance of 1.45 billion for the financial year 2022/2023 which was however, factored in the approved budget 2023/2024. Significantly over the same period and therefore dampened the overall growth in 2022/2023.

4.3 REVENUE PROJECTIONS

The 2023/2024 budget targets a percentage increase in local revenue collection of 63% net of the opening balance. As noted above, this performance will be underpinned by ongoing reforms in revenue administration. Therefore, total revenues including allocation from national share are expected to be Ksh. 12.16 Billion excluding opening balances of Ksh. 1.45 billion.

Table 5: Proposed Budget Revision and Projections for the MTEF 2023/2024-2025/2026

REVENUE STREAMS	APPROVED BUDGET		
	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Balance b/d 1.07.23	1,450,625,819	-	-
EQUITABLE SHARE	8,361,797,770	9,030,741,592	9,753,200,919
KRB	896,372	968,082	1,045,528
Kenya Devolution Support Programme (world bank)	12,742,939	13,762,374	14,863,364
TVET	8,332,281	8,998,863	9,718,773
Africities	40,000,000	43,200,000	46,656,000
Allocation for court fines	233,000	251,640	271,771
PRACTICE	28,269,703	30,531,279	32,973,782
DANIDA	36,380,926	39,291,400	42,434,712
Aquaculture Business Development Project (ABDP)	15,407,244	16,639,824	17,971,009
ASDSP 11	5,367,707	5,797,124	6,260,893
IDA (World Bank Credit to Finance Agricultural Value Chain Development Project NAVCDP)	250,000,000	270,000,000	291,600,000
Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)	139,274,117	150,416,046	162,449,330
Kenya Urban Support Program (KUSP) – Urban institutional Grant	2,339,915	2,527,108	2,729,277
KISSIP	600,000,000	648,000,000	699,840,000
Finance Locally -Led Climate Action Plan (FLLOCA)	111,000,000	119,880,000	129,470,400

Conditional Grant for Aggregated Industrial Parks Programme	100,000,000	108,000,000	116,640,000
For Devolution Advice & Support(IDEAS)	3,898,833	4,210,740	4,547,599
Livestock Value Chain Support Project	14,323,680	15,469,574	16,707,140
THS	10,699,473	11,555,431	12,479,864
Climate Change	17,950,658	19,386,711	20,937,648
Common Wealth of Learning Credit Information	706,500	763,020	824,062
Conditional Grant for Provision of Fertilizer Subsidy Programme	120,042,858	129,646,287	140,017,990
TOTAL SHARE OF NATIONAL REVENUE	11,330,289,795	12,236,712,979	13,215,650,017
LOCALLY COLLECTED REVENUE			
Market fees	153,026,826	165,268,972	178,490,490
Parking Fees	131,000,000	141,480,000	152,798,400
Reserved slot	9,000,000	9,720,000	10,497,600
Bus park	182,234,036	196,812,759	212,557,780
Monthly Stickers	46,251,150	49,951,242	53,947,341
Clamping Fees	500,000	540,000	583,200
Rents	63,844,894	68,952,486	74,468,684
Land rates	327,090,635	353,257,886	381,518,517
Trade license fees	260,000,000	280,800,000	303,264,000
Building plans	4,000,000	4,320,000	4,665,600
Signboard promotion etc.	204,493,194	220,852,650	238,520,861
Stock Ring	5,000,000	5,400,000	5,823,000
Sundry	20,000,000	21,600,000	23,328,000
Liquor Licenses	40,000,000	43,200,000	46,656,000
Public Health and Others	6,000,000	6,480,000	6,998,400
CESS	27,139,013	29,310,134	31,654,945
SUB TOTAL MAIN REVENUE STREAMS	1,479,579,748	1,597,946,129	1,725,772,818
OTHER REVENUE SOURCES			

Health	600,000,000	648,000,000	699,840,000
Agriculture, Food, livestock and fisheries	8,220,606	8,878,254	9,588,515
Tourism, Culture, Arts and Sports	2,000,000	2,160,000	2,332,800
Education, Human Resource development and Technology	500,000	540,000	583,200
Lands, Housing & Physical Planning	159,944,340	172,739,887	186559078
Revenue from Payroll	30,000,000	32,400,000	34992000
Environment	2,500,000	2,700,000	2916000
Governance and Administration	100,000	108,000	116640
TOTAL REVENUE FROM OTHER SOURCES	803,264,946	867,526,141	936,928,233
GROSS LOCALLY COLLECTED REVENUE	2,282,844,694	2,465,472,270	2,662,701,051
GRAND TOTAL	13,613,134,489	14,702,185,249	15,878,351,068

Note: Others in locally collected revenue include; leasing Roads Equipment, and Environment (Pollution, Nuisance and Administration charges).

4.4 EXPENDITURE FORECASTS

In view of the trend of expenditure in FY 2022/2023 and adjustments in both revenue and expenditure, Budget for FY 2023/2024 is expected to be Kshs13.61 billion which will be funded by, opening balance of Kshs.1.465 billion and approved budget of Ksh. 12,162,508,670.

Recurrent expenditures are expected to be 67.25% of the total expenditure, hence sparing 32.75% for development.

Expenditure ceilings on goods and services for departments will adhere to the allocations in the FY 2023/2024 with cognizance of the demands and priorities of the County government as contained in the Governor's 10-point manifesto, national government agenda (The Big Four Agenda), CIDP, ADP and CFSP.

It should be noted therefore that the CFSP ceilings for the financial year 2023/2024 did not include the opening balances for that financial year.

CHAPTER 5

5.1 CONCLUSIONS

The Kisumu CBROP 2022 is being prepared against the continued backdrop of a slowdown in the growth of the global economy. The pandemic and the war between Russia and Ukraine have led to contraction of the global economy disrupting businesses including international trade and leading to loss of livelihoods for millions of people globally, Kenya has not been spared.

The pandemic and the containment measures have not only disrupted our ways of lives and livelihoods but to a greater extent also businesses. From the analysis of this paper, it is evident that the County Government generally complied with the principles of fiscal responsibility.

With the formation of the revenue Board, the county will also strengthen its revenue collection and management systems with the goal of generating more revenues to strive towards budgetary self-reliance. Fiscal discipline will be important in ensuring proper management of funds and delivery of expected output. Effective and efficient utilization of funds by the various departments will be crucial in ensuring the county delivers her functions. Plans and Programme are strictly adhered to achieve the objectives of the government.

DETAILS OF PROJECTS

1. CENTRAL KISUMU

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	murraming of Penstate-Rambara Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,500,000	complete
2	Dairy Cows	Agriculture,Livestoc k and Fisheries	2,500,000	done
3	One day old chicks	Agriculture,Livestoc k and Fisheries	2,000,000	done
4	Feed for the Chicks	Agriculture,Livestoc k and Fisheries	2,000,000	done

2. NORTH KISUMU

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Completion of Bar-Kobondo -Sidika access road	Roads	3,800,000	complete
2	Completion of Alara ECDE	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	800,000	complete
3	Construction of Dago Thim ECDE	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,700,000	complete

3. NORTH WEST KISUMU

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Completion of Lela Market	Trade,Energy and Industry	5,000,000	Not started
2	Floodlight at Nyawita Market	Trade,Energy and Industry	2,000,000	ongoing

3	Odundu Box Culvert	Roads,Transport and Public Works	4,000,000	complete
4	Completion of Odundu Bridge	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,000,000	complete
5	Grading and Marruming of Kowade-Orongo-Nyabera road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,500,000	complete
6	Construction of 30 thousand litre water tank at Eshivalu	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,300,000	complete
7	Extension of Eshivalu water Projects to Orongo	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	3,000,000	complete
8	Continuation of Maseno ATC renovation	Agriculture,Livestock and Fisheries	3,000,000	complete
9	Completion of Dago Kotiende dispensary	Health and Sanitation	2,000,000	complete
10	Installation of solar panels at Chulaimbo County Hospital	Health and Sanitation	2,900,000	Not started

4. SOUTH WEST KISUMU

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Completion of Got Puth Water Project	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	1,500,000	100% done
2	Equipping of Ongalo Nyawara Water Project	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	1,500,000	20% done
3	Completion of Achuodho Beach Management Unit (BMU) Banda	Agriculture,Livestock and Fisheries	1,200,000	70% done
4	Electrical Installation – Nyitienge Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	500,000	Not done
5	Completion of Ongalo Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	1,500,000	100% done
6	Completion of Uradi Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	2,600,000	Not done

5. WEST KISUMU

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Completion of Ulalo ECDE	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,000,000	complete
2	Construction of Malier ECDE	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,700,000	complete

6. MIGOSI

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Kenya Re to bridge	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,000,000	Completed
2	Construction of Ablution Block at Ezra Gumbe ECDE	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	2,000,000	On going

7. NYALENDA B

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
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8. CHEMELIL

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Crush Pens	Trade,Energy and Industry	519,000	Done
2	Isolation Unit	Trade,Energy and Industry	239,000	Done
3	Purchase of Generator	Trade,Energy and Industry	4,982,893	Done
4	Achego Kojowi Kongudi Access Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	3,000,000	Complete
5	Ogen Dispensary Maternity Wing completion and Septic Tank	Health and Sanitation	3,000,000	Ongoing
6	Completion of Nyangore Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	3,000,000	Completed

7	KDDC (additional allocation for stocking agrovet and working on water supply)	Chemelil/Tamu	2,487,917	Ongoing
8	Hay for the constructed haybans (stocking of haybans)	Chemelil	1,949,925	Complete
9	Civil works at KDDC	Chemelil	1,639,400	Complete

9. MASOGO/NYANGÓMA

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Kamrika-Kangindo Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,000,000	Phase 1 Done
2	Completion of Orago Water Project	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,000,000	Phase 1 done
3	Ronovation of Masaka Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	1,000,000	Completed

10. MIWANI

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Completion of Olasi ECD Classroom	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,200,000	Not Done
2	Completion of Miranga Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	3,700,000	Completed

11. MUHORONI/KORU

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Completion of God Nyithindo dispensary (Electrical Works and Fencing)	Health and Sanitation	2,500,000	Stalled
2	Electrical works and equipping Koru Dispenasry	Health and Sanitation	3,000,000	Not Done

12. OMBEYI

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Improvement and Murraming of Kotura Ramula Gonglo road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	4,000,000	Complete
2	Opening and improvement of Kawandoi Manacha ring Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	4,000,000	Complete
3	Lielango Drainage	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,000,000	Complete
4	Kasese Works Phase 2 (Drainage, Dykes, lagoon, electricity, Shades)	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	6,500,000	Complete
5	Completion of Obiayo ECDE Classroom	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,200,000	Complete
6	Completion of Ramula Male Ward	Health and Sanitation	2,000,000	Ongoing

13. EAST KANO WAWIDHI

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Off Kisii Road to Kochieng JICA Bridge to Odenya to Nyachoda Primary School	Roads,Transport and Public Works	4,000,000	Not yet done
2	Drilling and Equipping of Waradho Borehole	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,500,000	ongoing
3	Wawidhi water project	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,000,000	ongoing
4	Fencing and putting Pit Latrine at Ogango Health Center	Health and Sanitation	2,000,000	Completed and handed over to community

14. KOLWA EAST

S/No	Name Of Project	Departments	Amount	Status
1	Obino primary school-Ka Mama Sara Kajaramba Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	4,600,000	Not done
2	Floor tiling of buoye ECD (Repair and Maintenance)	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	600,000	Completed
3	Construction of 2 ECDE classroom at Nyaimbo	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	3,100,000	Not done. Contractor never reported to site.
4	Completion of Anywang' 2 ECD classrooms	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	2,800,000	Completed.

15. KOLWA CENTRAL

S/NO	Name	Department	Amount	Status
1	Rae Kanyaika- Nyayamo road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	5,000,000	Completed
2	Lakers Opuche to Auji	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,000,000	2km done mbeme - jamilo done.

16. KAJULU

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Guba-Kamonge Accesss road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	3,200,000	Poorly done, contractor not on site.
2	Renovation of Slaughter House	City of Kisumu	10,000,000	On going. City has the details. Admins not involved.

17. MANYATTA B

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
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18. NYALENDA A

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Completion of Dago Community Hall	Tourism,Culture,Arts and Sports	3,000,000	Completed
2	Completion of Kowino Maternity Wing	Health and Sanitation	4,000,000	The work is ongoing. Contractor on site.

19. AHERO

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Posta Kasida road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	3,000,000	Completed
2	Kanam obedo road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,700,000	Completed
3	Kodindo kochogo AIC road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,800,000	Completed
4	Kogello road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,700,000	Completed
5	Embankment of kamasiko stream	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,200,000	Completed
6	Embankment of kodhiambo/kowito stream	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,300,000	Completed
7	Completion of Ombaka ECDE	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,000,000	Completed
8	Completion of Obugi ECDE	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,700,000	Completed
9	Completion of Nyamasogo ECDE	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,700,000	Completed

10	Kaluoch Adhier Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	3,500,000	Completed
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20. AWASI/ONJIKO

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Kanyipola Water Project	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,500,000	completed
2	Construction of Kochieng Steel Ring	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,500,000	completed
3	Kamunda water project	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	3,000,000	ongoing
4	Okiro Water Project	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,500,000	Not completed

21. KABONYO/KANYAGWAL

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Kadete-Osakia access road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	3,500,000	Complete and was closed out
2	Kanyagwal dispensary	Health and Sanitation	1,500,000	Ceiling,tiling and electrical wiring done
3	Purchase of Medical Equipment for Ugwe dispensary	Health and Sanitation	2,000,000	Not coplete
4	Operationalization and mainatanace of rice mill	Agriculture,Livestock and Fisheries	3,000,000	Was never supplied
5	Obonge dispensary	Health and Sanitation	3,000,000	Project stalled at the lintel level.

22. KOBURA

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Kawuonda HTCA church kogoto access road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	3,000,000	Completed and handed over
2	Kaluore Water Project	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,500,000	Contractor abandoned site
3	Construction of ECDE Nyamkebe Primary School	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,700,000	Project is ongoing
4	Construction of Lela VTC	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	7,300,000	Completed and handed,closed out and handed over

23. CENTRAL SEME

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Project Sum	status
1	Improvement of Walter Nyangum Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	4,000,000	in use
2	Osio-Ajulu Water Point- Piping and Solar Installation	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	1,000,000	in use
3	Construction of Pap Othany VTC	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	6,700,000	Site Handed But Construction Not Yet Done

24. EAST SEME

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Project Sum	status
15	Development of walkways, nature trails and completion of fencing at Kit Mikai	Tourism,Culture,Arts and Sports	2,000,000	Ongoing
16	Kaloka High mast floodlight	Trade,Energy and Industry	2,000,000	Done

17	Grading and Murraming of Kamagore Sunga Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,500,000	Complete
18	Openning and Murraming of Yawo Kojuki-Pundo Kamwalo Access Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,500,000	Complete
19	Grading and Murraming of Kidi Achiel St. Rita Nyaguda Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,500,000	Complete
20	Completion of Kabeta Magada road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	3,000,000	Complete
21	Odero road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	2,500,000	
22	Namba Kapiyo-Guu Kabege Access Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	3,000,000	
23	Fish Cages for Kit Mikayi Kama Association	Agriculture,Livestock and Fisheries	2,800,000	Stalled
24	Completion of maternity wing Miranga Sub County Hospital	Health and Sanitation	2,000,000	Complete
25	Completion of Nyadado Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	5,000,000	Complete
26	Fencing and Latrine at Malela Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	2,500,000	Complete
27	Fencing and Latrine at Nyadado Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	2,500,000	Complete
28	Rehabilitation of front office, exhibition room and construction of open theatre	Tourism,Culture,Arts and Sports	4,000,000	Ongoing

25. NORTH SEME

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Project Sum	status
1	Construction of Aora Ondiek II box culvert	Roads,Transport and Public Works	4,300,000	Complete
2	Awino Jack Audi Yonah Access Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	3,000,000	On Going
3	Improvement of Kondik- Mariwa Access Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	6,000,000	Complete
4	Improvement of Ratta-Lung'a access Road	Roads,Transport and Public Works	4,000,000	Complete
5	Purchase of Barkorwa Land for Market	Lands,Housing,Physical Planning and urban development	4,000,000	Not done
6	Solarising of St. Barnabas girls Sec. Sch borehole	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,000,000	Ongoing

26. WEST SEME

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Project Sum	status
1	Floodlight at Kitare Market	Trade,Energy and Industry	2,000,000	Complete
2	Equiping of Ridore secondary school borehole	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	2,000,000	Not done
3	Devlopment of proposed Agriculture Training Centre in Seme Sub County	Agriculture,Livestock and Fisheries	5,000,000	Done to scope of work
4	Supply of Furniture and water Tank ay Nyandeje Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	700,000	Incomplete
5	Supply of Medical Equipments at Oseure Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	1,500,000	Incomplete
6	Floodlight at Kitare Market	Trade,Energy and Industry	2,000,000	Complete

27. KONDELE

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Renovation of Kosawo hall	City of Kisumu	4,200,000	Stalled
2	Purchase of revenue skips for Kondele East and West	City of Kisumu	3,400,000	Su[ppl]ied
3	Purchase of waste Bins (waste management programme)	City of Kisumu	3,400,000	Done
4	Equipping and improving of Kosawo fitness centre	City of Kisumu	1,800,000	Operational
5	Completion of Kosawo Health Centre	Health and Sanitation	12,500,000	On Going
6	Completion of Kosawo Health Centre	Health and Sanitation	7,500,000	On Going

28. MARKET MILIMANI

S/N o	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Unblocking of Drainages with Kisumu Bus Park	City of Kisumu	1,500,000	Complete
2	Rehabilitation of City Court	City of Kisumu	4,000,000	Not yet done
3	Rehabilitation of Grace Onyango Social Centre	City of Kisumu	2,000,000	Not yet done
4	Completion of Chichwa Market (Fixing doors)	City of Kisumu	5,000,000	Not yet done
5	Equipping of Rotary (Business Innovation Centre)	City of Kisumu	10,000,000	Not yet done

29. RAILWAYS

S/NO	NAME OF PROJECT	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT	STATUS
1	Civil works at Uhuru Business Park	City of Kisumu	2,000,000	Complete
2	Culverts and Drainage at Uhuru Business Park	City of Kisumu	2,000,000	Complete
3	Completion of Obunga ECD	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	700,000	Not done
4	Completion of Kudho ECD	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	1,300,000	Complete

30. KALOLENI/SHAURIMOYO

S/No	Project Name	Department	Project Sum	Status(% Completion)
1	Rehabilitation and Equipping of Mama Ngina Children's Home	City of Kisumu	5,000,000	Complete

31. CENTRAL NYAKACH

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Construction Of Pap Onditi Market	Trade,Energy And Industry	15,000,000	Project Wasn't Handed Over To Contractor
2	Okanowach-Koromo-Omwaga Road	Roads,Transport And Public Works	2,500,000	Only Opened And Graded Upto Koremo

32. North Nyakach

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Completion Of Rae Mixed-Ochwado Road	Roads,Transport And Public Works	2,500,000	Complete As Per Boq
2	Construction Of Atoyiengo-Nyamanyinya Bridge Leading To St Aloys Gem Sec And North Nyakach Chief Camp(Box Culvert)	Roads,Transport And Public Works	5,000,000	Complete As Per Boq
3	Construction Of Ecde Classroom At St. Alloys Primary School	Education,Human Resource Development And Ict	1,650,000	On Going
4	Completion of Katito Vocational Training Dormitory	Education,Human Resource Development and ICT	2,000,000	Complete As Per Boq
5	Completing And Equipping Of Michura Dispensary	Health And Sanitation	2,500,000	COMPLETE AS PER Boq
6	Completion Of Maraba Dispensary	Health And Sanitation	3,000,000	COMPLETE AS PER Boq

33. SOUTH EAST NYAKACH

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Nyamaroka-Papndege-Bodi Road	Roads,Transport And Public Works	3,000,000	COMPLETE AS PER Boq
2	Kolum-Achego Road	Roads,Transport And Public Works	3,000,000	COMPLETE AS PER Boq

34. SOUTH WEST NYAKACH

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Radienya-Kadola Road	Roads,Transport And Public Works	2,000,000	COMPLETE AS PER Boq
2	Okemba Road	Roads,Transport And Public Works	3,000,000	COMPLETE AS PER Boq

35. WEST NYAKACH

S/No	Name Of Project	Department	Amount	Status
1	Completion Of Kodingo/Kusa Health Center	Health And Sanitation	1,200,000	COMPLETE AS PER Boq
2	Completion Of Okano-Wach Dispensary	Health And Sanitation	2,000,000	ON GOING AS PER Boq
3	Completion Of Nyadina Dispensary	Health And Sanitation	2,000,000	COMPLETE AS PER Boq
4	Construction Of Oneno Nam Dispensary	Health And Sanitation	4,000,000	COMPLETE AS PER Boq

MACHINE BASED PROJECTS-ROADS

S/ No	Road Name	Ward	% Completion	Remarks
1	Holo-Amiyo-Nyochieno access road	West Kisumu	30	only drainage opening carried out
2	Kolewe Junct. - Usare Access Rd	South West Kisumu	75	Ongoing
3	Wadhgwen access road	North West Kisumu	100	Completed
4	Otodo Rota - Rota Pri. Sch. Access Road	South West Kisumu	75	Ongoing
5	Ongalo-Mariwa	South West Kisumu	50	Ongoing
6	Matopeni - Gatundu Junction access road	Chemelil	0	No activity carried out so far
7	Homalime-Kopiyo access road	Muhoroni/Koru	50	Ongoing
8	Kopere -ACK Church atiang` access road	Chemelil	100	Completed
9	Lake Basin-Kajapelu Opondo Dola access road	Muhoroni/Koru	100	Completed
10	Tonde - Omolo - Donde Access Road	Muhoroni/Koru	100	Completed
11	Chemelil Academy-Achego Sec.School access road	Chemelil/Tamu	45	Grading Complete,
12	Muhoroni Town Roads	Muhoroni/Koru	45	The road needs more gravelling and drainange works
13	Off Kombewa/Wang`arot Highway-Nyatigo-Pith Kochiel access road	West Seme	100	All the planned activities carried out
14	St Ritta-Koduogo access Road	East Seme	75	Culverts intallation yet to be carried out
15	Urudi-Kepha Odhiambo Agutu access road	North Seme	100	Completed
16	Kodera-Langi-Kambudi access road	East Seme	100	Completed
17	Pap Kamila-Babinju Church-Anjero Church Junction access road	North Seme	50	Ongoing

18	Off St Rita-Koduogo ring road	East Seme	100	Completed
19	Kona mbaya - Kochung` Japuonj access road	North Seme	75	Ongoing
20	Harambee Junction- Barkorwa access road	North Seme	75	Ongoing
21	Director Mourice Onyango Access Road	West Seme	100	Completed
22	Konam - Mayieka Access Road	West Seme	50	Ongoing
23	Junct. Ranen - Ranen Girls Sec. School Access Road	West Seme	50	Ongoing
24	Wathorego-Alango access road	Kajulu	100	Completed
25	Gita-Aredo access road	Kajulu	100	Completed
26	Ong`adi-Osiepe access road	Kajulu	70	Ongoing
27	Oriang` Primary school - Kanyasembo access road	Kajulu	70	Ongoing
28	Nyalunya Primary - Oland Ouko access road	Kolwa Central	75	Ongoing
29	Black Pearl-Gulf access road	Kolwa Central	100	Completed
30	Obuso-Nyambo-Olalo-Kakomo-Koluoch access rd	Kolwa East	50	Ongoing
31	Completion of Corner Buoye-Nyamria-Nyayamo market Kayengo-Evans Gundo-Kageng'o access road.	Kolwa East	70	Ongoing
32	Completion of Chiga Primary-Chiga market	Kolwa East	50	Ongoing
33	Manyatta Arabs access road	Railways		Ongoing
34	Juakali Nyuki-Lane access road	Railways	50	Ongoing
35	Kapuothe-Flood light access road	Nyalenda B	30	works should continue during dry spell since the insitu soil type is water logged.
36	Kisumu Day Sec. School highway Access Road	Kaloleni/Shaurimoyo	100	Completed
37	Ka DC - Ponge School Access Rd	Awasi/Onjiko	70	Ongoing
38	Kameya-Kambata-Bwanda sch. access road	Kabony /Kanyagwal	50	Not completed in FY 21/22
39	Withur Pri. School Access Road	Kabony /Kanyagwal	70	Ongoing
40	Kobura Pri. School-Kogonji foot bridge	Kobura	100	Completed

41	St. Meshack- Kaboyi Access Road	Kobura	75	Ongoing
42	Improvement of Rongo pri. School Access road	Kobura	100	Completed
43	Off Kobiero - Ogwedhi Pri. School-Olunga Access Road	East Kano/Wawidhi	75	Ongoing
44	Ka Water -Atoyiengo Box culvert-St. Aloyce Gem Sec. School Access Rd	North Nyakach	85	Ongoing
45	Rae - Kere Access Road	North Nyakach	70	Ongoing
46	Junct. Ndare-Siany Pri. Sch. - Keyo Pri. Sch. Ka kere Access Rd	South East Nyakach	50	Ongoing

COUNTYWIDE PROJECTS

S/NO.	PROJECT NAME	DEPARTMENT	LOCATION	AMOUNT IN KSH	PROJECT STATUS
1	Kasese works phase 2(drainage, dykes, lagoon electricity shades)	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	Muhoroni	6,500,000	Complete
2	Expansion of Nyakach water supply treatment works.	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	Nyakach	15,000,000	99% Complete
3	Kisumu County Climate Change Resource Centre	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	Countywide	10,000,000	0% Complete
4	Borehole Casing	Water,Environment and Natural Resources	Countywide	17,000,000	Complete
5	ASDSP (Jubilee and obunga fish descaling and filleting unit)	Agriculture,Irrigation,Livestock and Fisheries	Market milimani and railway	5,000,000	Complete
6	KCSAP	Agriculture,Irrigation,Livestock and Fisheries	North Nyakach, east kano wawidhi, Kolwa east, east kano wawidhi	139,310,370	Complete

7	Rehabilitation of Gem rai irrigation scheme, Chiga irrigation scheme, awach kano irrigation scheme , Siany CS3	Agriculture,Irrigation,Livestock and Fisheries			
8	Purchase and distribution of fingerlings	Agriculture,Irrigation,Livestock and Fisheries	County wide	2,000,000	Complete
9	Supply and delivery of fish feed	Agriculture,Irrigation,Livestock and Fisheries	Seme, Kisumu east and Kisumu west	997,500	Complete
10	Supply of live saver jackets	Agriculture,Irrigation,Livestock and Fisheries	Kisumu west	999810	Complete
11	Procurement of vaccines	Agriculture,Irrigation,Livestock and Fisheries	County wide	3,191,000	Complete
12	Construction of Oneno Nam Dispensary	Health and Sanitation	County wide	4,000,000	100
13	Construction of new incinerators-Nyakach and Muhoroni Sub counties	Health and Sanitation	countywide	8,000,000	5
14	Completion of Maternity at Pap Onditi	Health and Sanitation	County wide	10,000,000	0
15	Completion and equipping of JOOTRH Cancer Care Centre	Health and Sanitation	County wide	60,000,000	0
16	Feeding Programme	Educvation,Human Resource Development	County Wide	16,899,894	Delivered
17	ECD Capitation	Educvation,Human Resource Development	County Wide	20,000,000	Learning Materials Delivered

18	Upgrading Streetlight	City of Kisumu	City	9,000,000	Complete
19	Rehabilitation of streetlights	City of Kisumu	City	7,000,000	Complete
20	Upgrading Streetlight in estates	City of Kisumu	City	5,000,000	Complete
21	Drainage works within the estates	City of Kisumu	City	30,000,000	Complete
22	Construction of Governor's residence	Public Service & Administration	Countywide	45,000,000	60% complete
23	IDEAS	Trade,Tourism and Industry	Countywide	500,000.00	Not Done
24	Rural Electrification (REREC)	Trade,Tourism and Industry	Countywide	35,000,000.00	Not Done
25	Enterprise Fund	Trade,Tourism and Industry	Countywide	25,000,000.00	Not Done
26	Equipping and Installation at Kochieng Tomato Plant	Trade,Tourism and Industry	Countywide	1,063,168.00	Done
27	Construction of Toilet and Biodigester at Kochieng Tomato Plant	Trade,Tourism and Industry	Countywide	2,500,000.00	Done
28	KDDC	Trade,Tourism and Industry	Countywide	1,600,000.00	Done