



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA

COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER, 2018

APPROVED

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ALL INQUIRIES ABOUT THIS COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER 2018 SHOULD BE ADDRESSED
TO: CHIEF OFFICER, FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

LEGAL BASIS FOR FORMULATION OF THE FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

Section 117 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 states that the County Treasury shall prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for approval and the County Treasury shall submit the approved Fiscal Strategy Paper to the county assembly, by the 28th February of each year.

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FOREWORD

Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to have expanded by 5.8 per cent in 2016 compared to a revised growth of 5.7 per cent in 2015. The positive outlook for Kenya is expected to continue in the Medium Term. As a county, we shall continue contributing to the National Growth by investing in key priority sectors of Agriculture, Health and Education. We plan to sustain and expand investments in our physical infrastructure, ICT and financial services to ensure they rightfully function as enablers of higher productivity.

To realize the stated goal, a number of objectives will be pursued in the medium term. The role of this CFSP 2018 will be to contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the second generation CIDP, which include;

- To promote and enhance human capital development: Investing in the production of competitive human resources through education, training, experience and exposure.
- To promote economic development: Sustaining a robust and vibrant county economy.
- To meet Social Development: Providing quality livelihoods and a sense of well-being for all.
- To ensure environmental sustainability: Developing in an environmentally responsible manner, ensuring minimal or no disruption to natural resources, natural habitats and preventing loss of bio-diversity.
- To pursue spatial planning: Optimizing the limited land and air spaces available by achieving harmonious distribution of social and economic units and installations.
- To co-operate and collaborate with other spheres of government on matters of common interest and ensure cooperative and sound intergovernmental relations.
- To enhance public involvement in the processes of governance to realize participatory democracy through the implementation of the public involvement model throughout the medium term.
- To engage an entrepreneurial, innovative and competitive private sector that delivers broad based and inclusive economic growth, resulting in more and better jobs for the people.

The deliverable desired by the public will be delivered through good governance. Over the medium term, emphasis shall be put on ensuring participatory decision making, transparency and accountability and fiscal discipline. The County Government must play its role, but the communities, business people, farmers, employees, employers and other stakeholders must pool their resources for the common goal of the strategy.

ESTHER WAMALWA

CECM- FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We thank the County Budget Secretariat for having consulted sources and stakeholders in coming up with this County Fiscal Strategy Paper. We note that resources are scarce and every effort should be made towards appropriating these resources to areas of greatest impact as pointed out by this strategy.

We assure our stakeholders that our resolve to transform this county is unstoppable and we shall re-dedicate our efforts into being the champions of fiscal discipline and socio-economic development.

Once again special thanks to all county sectors led by the County Committee Executive members for guiding the formulation of sectoral submissions which formed the basis of this strategy.

CHRISPINUS BARASA
CHIEF OFFICER - FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BOPA	Budget Outlook Review Paper
BRICS	Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
CBR	Central Bank Rate
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CG	County Government
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CRR	Cash Reserve Ratio
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, Agencies
MFDS	Medium Term Debt Management Strategy Paper
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NG	National Government
NSE	Nairobi Stock Exchange
OMO	Open Market Operations
PBB	Performance Based Budgeting
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act, 2012
PPP	Public Private Partnership
SACCOs	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
TFP	Total Factor Productivity

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This County Fiscal Strategy Paper contains information on:

- Broad strategies, priorities and policy goals to be pursued by the County Government in the medium term;
- County outlook on revenues and expenditure projections.

The paper gives a summary of county achievements for the last 2 Financial years, while giving a forecast of what the county will prioritise in the next 3 years.

Budget Financing Summary

The indicative total for FY 2018/19 is Kshs. 11,638,677,261. The indicative ceilings for county Ministries, Departments and Agencies are as detailed here below;

Department	Details	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections	
			2019/20	2020/21
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and cooperative development	Recurrent	428,273,349	449,687,016	472,171,367
	Development	586,206,156	615,516,464	646,292,287
	Sub Total	1,014,479,505	1,065,203,480	1,118,463,654
Education and vocational training	Recurrent	1,110,725,911	1,166,262,207	1,224,575,317
	Development	312,151,878	327,759,472	344,147,445
	Sub Total	1,422,877,789	1,494,021,678	1,568,722,762
Youth and Sports	Recurrent	8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000
	Development	215,000,000	225,750,000	237,037,500
	Sub Total	223,000,000	234,150,000	245,857,500
Health	Recurrent	2,637,826,379	2,769,717,698	2,908,203,583
	Development	156,276,973	164,090,822	172,295,363
	Sub Total	2,794,103,352	2,933,808,520	3,080,498,946
Public Administration	Recurrent	406,663,260	426,996,423	448,346,244
	Development	43,172,867	45,331,510	47,598,086
	Sub Total	449,836,127	472,327,933	495,944,330
Office of the County Secretary	Recurrent	37,490,350	39,364,868	41,333,111
	Development	32,869,500	34,512,975	36,238,624
	Sub Total	70,359,850	73,877,843	77,571,735
Sub County Administration	Recurrent	22,050,000	23,152,500	24,310,125
	Development	0	0	0
	Sub Total	22,050,000	23,152,500	24,310,125
Roads and Public works	Recurrent	208,713,655	219,149,338	230,106,805
	Development	1,228,773,107	1,290,211,762	1,354,722,350
	Sub Total	1,437,486,762	1,509,361,100	1,584,829,155
Trade, Energy and Industrialization	Recurrent	52,033,591	54,635,271	57,367,034
	Development	169,162,967	177,621,115	186,502,171
	Sub Total	221,196,558	232,256,386	243,869,205
Lands, Urban and Physical planning	Recurrent	75,753,725	79,541,411	83,518,482
	Development	181,337,741	190,404,628	199,924,859
	Sub Total	257,091,466	269,946,039	283,443,341
Housing	Recurrent	28,899,597	30,344,577	31,861,806

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Department	Details	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections	
			2019/20	2020/21
	Development	57,529,907	60,406,402	63,426,722
	Sub Total	86,429,504	90,750,979	95,288,528
Sanitation	Recurrent	2,155,109	2,262,864	2,376,008
	Development	36,433,684	38,255,368	40,168,137
	Sub Total	38,588,793	40,518,233	42,544,144
Tourism and Environment	Recurrent	123,535,257	129,712,020	136,197,621
	Development	26,997,456	28,347,329	29,764,695
	Sub Total	150,532,713	158,059,349	165,962,316
Water and Natural Resources	Recurrent	58,249,464	61,161,937	64,220,034
	Development	360,091,878	378,096,472	397,001,295
	Sub Total	418,341,342	439,258,409	461,221,330
Gender and Culture	Recurrent	99,137,218	104,094,079	109,298,783
	Development	110,000,000	115,500,000	121,275,000
	Sub Total	209,137,218	219,594,079	230,573,783
Finance and Economic planning	Recurrent	1,213,244,102	1,273,906,307	1,337,601,622
	Development	61,744,200	64,831,410	68,072,981
	Sub Total	1,274,988,302	1,338,737,717	1,405,674,603
Office of the Governor	Recurrent	409,724,405	430,210,625	451,721,157
	Development	0	0	0
	Sub Total	409,724,405	430,210,625	451,721,157
Office of the Deputy Governor	Recurrent	43,466,969	45,640,317	47,922,333
	Development	0	0	0
	Sub Total	43,466,969	45,640,317	47,922,333
County Public Service Board	Recurrent	63,479,168	66,653,126	69,985,783
	Development	0	0	0
	Sub Total	63,479,168	66,653,126	69,985,783
County Assembly	Recurrent	814,707,409	855,442,779	898,214,918
	Development	216,800,029	227,640,030	239,022,032
	Sub Total	1,031,507,438	1,083,082,810	1,137,236,950
Grand Total	Recurrent	7,844,128,918	8,236,335,364	8,648,152,132
	Development	3,794,548,343	3,984,275,760	4,183,489,548
	Total	11,638,677,261	12,220,611,124	12,831,641,680

Projections for FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 is at 5%. Revenue is projected to grow by 5% annually.

Notes:

- There is need to strengthen the county internal revenue collection capacity, since it directly contributes to our total budget

I. INTRODUCTION

Overview

1. Section 117 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 states that the County, Treasury shall prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for approval and the County Treasury shall submit the approved Fiscal Strategy Paper to the county assembly, by the 28th February of each year.
2. This CFSP underlines the importance of continued pursuit of high and sustainable economic growth, employment creation and poverty reduction objectives. On the fiscal front, it takes cognizance of the reality that available resources are scarce and that there is need to focus on County priority programmes that have high impact on stated national and county objectives, but within a framework of a stable macroeconomic environment.
3. It emphasizes the need to strengthen planning and budgeting based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Programme-Based Budgeting (PBB), which seeks to focus on result-based approach as per the priorities articulated by the County Government. The PBB links funds appropriated by the County Assembly to distinct deliverables and outcomes.
4. The County will continue to pursue broad strategic priorities and policy goals aimed at maintaining macroeconomic stability as well as investing in key enablers of transformation namely; the county road and transport network, stimulation of financial services and Information and Communication Technologies. The aim is to: enhance mobility of goods, services and capital; promotion of productivity; expansion of businesses; and building resilience necessary for creation of employment opportunities and poverty reduction
5. The County in particular finds itself in a period of history when social attitudes and values around the country and worldwide are changing at an unprecedented rate. In the future, the people of Bungoma will need to adapt to the challenges of the global society while retaining the positive aspects of their cultural values that distinguish them from other Kenyan Communities.
6. As such, we should formulate our aspirations and dreams for the future and provide mechanisms to attain them. Some of the changes we need to make will only take effect after a number of years. This includes improvements in enablers of transformation, social sectors, productive sectors and institutions of governance and oversight. We must therefore have a mix of short term, medium term and long term view of the right directions to take.
7. For us to be active in the rapidly changing global economy and social order, we must take advantage of the opportunities that will be presented. The lofty and ambitious targets we

set for ourselves will come with many challenges, some of which we cannot anticipate today. We must be prepared for continuous innovation, resilience, commitment and fortitude.

8. The CFSP 2017 details the County Budget Framework which includes deliberate efforts to achieve a balance between recurrent and development expenditure while ensuring macro-economic stability.

9. The County Fiscal Strategy Paper contains information on:

- Broad strategies, priorities and policy goals to be pursued by the County Government (CG) in the medium term;
- County outlook on revenues and expenditure projections.

II. RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

National Economic Growth

10. The Kenyan Economy is estimated to have expanded by 5.8 per cent in 2016 compared to a revised growth of 5.7 per cent in 2015. Accommodation and food services recorded improved growth of 13.3 per cent in the year under review compared to a contraction of 1.3 per cent in 2015. The other sectors that registered significant improved performance in economic activities were in the information and communication; real estate; and transport and storage.

11. Persistent drought hampered growth in the fourth quarter of 2016 impacting negatively on agriculture and electricity supply. On the other hand, growth in construction; mining and quarrying; and financial and insurance activities decelerated in 2016. From the demand side, growth was buoyed by consumption in both the public and private sector.

12. Annual average inflation eased to 6.3 per cent in 2016 compared to an average of 6.6 per cent in 2015. This was mainly due to decline in prices of transportation; housing and utilities; and communication. The Shilling strengthened against the Pound Sterling, South African Rand, Ugandan Shilling, Tanzanian Shilling and the Rwandan Franc but weakened against the US Dollar, Euro, and the Yen in 2016.

13. The capping of interest rates to a maximum of 4.0 per cent above the Central Bank Rate (CBR) resulted in a significant decline in interest rates during the month of September to 13.84 per cent compared to 16.75 in a similar month in 2015. Domestic credit slowed from a growth of 20.8 per cent in 2015 to 6.4 per cent in 2016 mainly on account of a decline in credit to the private sector. The current account deficit narrowed to KSh 370.8 billion in 2016 from a deficit of Kshs. 421.1 billion in 2015. The fiscal deficit in 2016/17 as a percentage of GDP is expected to rise to 9.9 per cent compared to 8.6 per cent in 2015/16.

14. At county level, analysis of budget implementation for FY for the FY 2016/17 indicate that the cumulative revenue collection including AIA was Kshs. 491,095,743. This revenue was Kshs. 240,800,977 below the revised target of Kshs. 731,896,720. The total expenditure amounted to Kshs. 9,271,589,801, against a target of Kshs. 10,469,990,770. The shortfall of Kshs. 1, 198,400,969 was attributed to lower absorption recorded in both recurrent (Kshs. 6,391,631,894) and development expenditures by the County Government (Kshs. 2,879,957,927).

Overview of the Economic Performance

15. In the Agriculture sector registered a decelerated growth of 4.4 per cent in 2016 from a revised growth of 7.2 per cent. The volume of marketed milk increased by 5.6 per cent from 615.9 million litres in 2015 to 650.3 million litres in 2016. The value of marketed milk increased from KSh 21.2 billion in 2015 to KSh 23.0 billion in 2016. Tea and coffee production increased by 18.5 per cent and 10.8 per cent to 473.0 thousand tonnes and 46.1 thousand tonnes, respectively in 2016. Earnings from fresh horticulture exports increased by 12.3 per cent from KSh 90.4 billion in 2015 to KSh 101.5 billion in 2016.

16. Maize production declined from 42.5 million bags in 2015 to 37.1 million bags in 2016. Sugarcane production reduced from 7.2 million tonnes in 2015 to 7.1 million tonnes in 2016.

17. Wheat production declined from 238.6 thousand tonnes in 2015 to 222.4 thousand tonnes in 2016. There was mixed performance in the selected indicators on environmental and natural resources in 2016.

18. The overall expenditure on water and related services is expected to increase by 32.2 per cent from KSh 41.3 billion in the 2015/16 to KSh 54.6 billion in the 2016/17. Acreage under Government forest plantation stocking expanded slightly from 130.5 thousand hectares in 2015 to 131.3 thousand hectares in 2016.

19. Total mineral output increased by 9.5 per cent from 1,571.9 thousand tonnes in 2015 to 1,720.6 thousand tonnes in 2016. Total quantity of fish landed declined from 146.3 thousand tonnes in 2015 to 128.6 thousand tonnes in 2016. This is reflected by the falling trend in fish production from all fresh water lakes and marine sources except for molluscs.

20. High global crude oil production and inventories levels led to a reduction in international oil prices in 2016. The volume of petroleum products imports expanded by 9.5 per cent from 4,431.7 thousand tonnes in 2015 to 4,852.4 thousand tonnes in 2016. Total import bill of petroleum products declined by 12.6 per cent to KSh 197.5 billion from KSh 226.1 in 2015. Total demand for petroleum products increased by 6.5 per cent to 5,046.9 thousand tonnes.

21. Total installed electricity generating capacity declined to 2,325.7 Mega-Watt (MW) as at December 2016. Total electricity generation increased from 9,514.9 Giga-Watt hours (GWh) in 2015 to 10,057.7 GWh in 2016. Hydro power generation increased to 3,959.9 GWh in 2016. The number of connections under the Rural Electrification Programme (REP) rose by 38.2 per cent to stand at 972,018 customers as at the end of June 2016 from 703,190 customers in 2015.

22. The manufacturing sector recorded a real growth of 3.5 per cent in 2016 compared to a revised growth of 3.6 per cent in 2015. The growth was as a result of reduced cost of production and increased volume output. Cement production increased by 5.6 per cent from 6,352.9 thousand tonnes in 2015 to 6,707.2 thousand tonnes in 2016. The Producer Price Index (PPI) increased marginally by 0.2 per cent in 2016. The increase was due to stability of prices of imported raw materials and reduced cost of electricity. Credit to manufacturing sector decreased by 4.6 per cent from KSh 290.9 billion in 2015 to KSh 277.4 billion in 2016.

23. The construction industry grew by 9.2 per cent in 2016 from an expansion of 13.9 per cent registered in 2015. Increased activity in the construction of roads and development of housing also translated to an increase in employment in the sector from 148.6 thousand jobs in 2015 to 163.0 thousand jobs in 2016.

24. Construction of Phase I of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) was at the final stages of completion as at the end of 2016. Overall expenditure on roads is expected to increase by 38.3 per cent from KSh 113.2 billion in 2015/16 to KSh 156.5 billion in 2016/17. Total development expenditure is also expected to grow by 31.7 per cent from KSh 87.8 billion in 2015/16 to KSh 115.6 billion in 2016/17. Development expenditure on trunk and primary roads is expected to grow by 36.2 per cent from KSh 51.6 billion in 2015/16 to KSh 70.3 billion in 2016/17.

25. Receipts accruing to the tourism sector earnings improved to KSh 99.7 billion in 2016 compared to KSh 84.6 billion in 2015, translating to an increase of 17.8 per cent. The number of international visitor arrivals rose by 13.5 per cent to 1,339.7 thousand in 2016. The number of hotel bed-nights occupancy rose by 9.7 per cent from 5,878.6 thousand in 2015 to 6,448.5 thousand in 2016. Local conferences held increased by 17.4 per cent from 3,199 in 2015 to 3,755 in 2016. Likewise, the number of international conferences held expanded by 4.1 per cent from 218 in 2015 to 227 in 2016.

26. The value of output for the transport and storage sector increased by 7.2 per cent from KSh 928.3 billion in 2015 to KSh 994.7 billion in 2016. Output of the road transport sub-sector grew by 6.1 per cent to KSh 667.1 billion while that of the railway transport sub-sector declined by 9.9 per cent to KSh 5.7 billion in 2016.

27. Total cargo throughput handled at the Port of Mombasa rose by 2.4 per cent to 27,364 thousand tonnes in 2016 while container traffic increased by 1.4 per cent to 1.1 million Twenty-foot Equivalent Units (TEUs) in the review period. Total pipeline throughput of white petroleum products expanded by 2.8 per cent to 5,872.9 thousand cubic metres in 2016. On the other hand, the volume of white petroleum products transported through the pipeline for domestic consumption expanded by 9.0 per cent to 4,018.6 thousand cubic metres in the review period.

28. The value of ICT output increased by 11.1 per cent from KSh 280.0 million in 2015 to KSh 311.1 million in 2016. The penetration rate for mobile subscriptions improved to 85.9 per cent in 2016 from 85.4 per cent in 2015. Wireless subscriptions per 100 inhabitants increased from 54 in 2015 to 59 in 2016. Mobile money subscriptions per 100 inhabitants increased from 61 in 2015 to 71 in 2016. The value of money transacted through mobile phones increased from KSh 2.8 trillion in 2015 to KSh 3.4 trillion in 2016.

29. Overall, economic forecasts for Kenya including a long-term outlook for the next decades, plus medium-term expectations for the next four quarters and short-term market predictions show resilience of the economy.

Table 1: Economic Forecasts

	Actual	Q1/18	Q2/18	Q3/18	Q4/18	2020	
OVERVIEW							
GDP Growth Rate	0.40	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.8	percent
Unemployment Rate	11.00	11.12	11.05	10.97	10.9	24	percent
Inflation Rate	4.50	6.4	6	6.4	7	10.5	percent
Interest Rate	10.00	10	10	10	10	9	percent
Balance of Trade	-98811.00	-96008	-94902	-93857	-69594	-63421	Million KES
Government Debt to GDP	55.20	60	60	56.75	60	65	percent
MARKETS							
Currency	102.75	103	103	103	103	103	
Stock Market	3705.97 points	3611	3513	3419	3326	2672	
Government Bond 10y	13.05 percent	13.46	13.6	13.73	14.94	15.18	
GDP							
GDP Growth Rate	0.40 percent	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.8	
GDP Annual Growth Rate	4.40 percent	5.8	5.5	5.6	6.5	6.8	
GDP	70.53 USD Billion	68.6	70.2	71.8	73.4	81.4	
GDP Constant Prices	1123623.00 KES Million	1119122	1115133	1110780	1106270	1070017	
Gross Fixed	171213.60	130589	97235	63881	30527	117354	

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	Actual	Q1/18	Q2/18	Q3/18	Q4/18	2020	
Capital Formation	KES Million						
GDP per capita	1143.10 USD	1134	1143	1151	1160	1161	
GDP per capita PPP	2925.60 USD	2913	2934	2955	2976	3044	
GDP From Agriculture	207970.00 Million KES	280284	270138	209301	182816	277000	
GDP From Construction	61678.00 Million KES	61523	61490	61137	61150	60002	
GDP From Manufacturing	112663.00 KES Million	112175	115160	113554	109830	111536	
GDP From Mining	12232.00 KES Million	12174	11586	11960	11557	11426	
GDP From Public Administration	41481.00 KES Million	41957	47575	41666	42367	42681	
GDP From Services	25517.00 KES Million	24305	24806	25329	24954	24821	
GDP From Transport	82253.00 KES Million	74851	77111	80373	79928	70700	
GDP From Utilities	28133.00 KES Million	29033	28867	27515	28063	27848	
LABOUR							
Unemployment Rate	11.00 percent	11.12	11.05	10.97	10.9	24	
Population	48.46 Million	49.3	49.4	49.5	49.64	53.45	
Wages High Skilled	63500.00 KES/Month	61444	61374	61304	63500	68000	
Wages Low Skilled	20000.00 KES/Month	19224	19237	19250	20000	26500	
Living Wage Family	43000.00 KES/Month	43000	43000	43000	43000	43000	
Living Wage Individual	24500.00 KES/Month	24500	24500	24500	24500	24500	
PRICES							
Inflation Rate	4.50 percent	6.4	6	6.4	7	10.5	
Consumer Price Index CPI	183.05 Index Points	184	184	184	183	179	
Food Inflation	4.68 percent	8.5	8.2	8	7.4	6.5	
Producer Prices	119.03 Index points	118	118	118	124	126	
Producer Prices Change	3.18 percent	6.9	5.4	4.6	3.2	2.5	
Inflation Rate Mom	0.54 percent	0.48	0.55	0.57	0.57	0.86	
MONEY							
Interest Rate	10.00 percent	10	10	10	10	9	

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	Actual	Q1/18	Q2/18	Q3/18	Q4/18	2020	
Interbank Rate	7.90 percent	9.06	9.69	10.13	10.45	11.4	
Money Supply M1	1395.42 KES Billion	1401	1400	1399	1398	1387	
Money Supply M2	2515.14 KES Billion	2531	2534	2534	2533	2506	
Money Supply M3	2987868.26 KES Million	3016099	3022435	3025257	3025511	2993168	
Foreign Exchange Reserves	10332.40 USD Million	10348	10331	10313	10296	10157	
Deposit Interest Rate	8.70 percent	9.16	9.07	8.97	8.88	9.09	
Central Bank Balance Sheet	934656.00 KES Million	930299	928904	927513	865789	903845	
TRADE							
Balance of Trade	-98811.00 Million KES	-96008	-94902	-93857	-69594	-63421	
Exports	49089.00 Million KES	48368	48264	48127	60470	77340	
Imports	147900.00 million KES	144997	144333	143659	130064	140761	
Current Account	-5087.60 USD Million	-4973	-4910	-4847	-4785	-4321	
Current Account to GDP	-5.20 percent	-6.5	-6.5	-6.36	-6.5	-6	
External Debt	2310.20 KES Billion	2310	2304	2297	2290	2232	
Capital Flows	-5746.60 USD Million	-7061	-6066	-5064	-3524	-2154	
Remittances	175181.19 USD Thousand	176988	176547	176077	175607	171930	
Gold Reserves	0.02 Tonnes	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Terms Of Trade	73.30 Index points	77.89	77.45	77.01	76.57	80.28	
Terrorism Index	6.17	6.09	5.99	5.89	5.8	4.61	
Tourist Arrivals	87440.00	83400	82700	82300	73402	80402	
Foreign Direct Investment	89928.00 KES Million	39943	44977	50010	55044	24980	
GOVERNMENT							
Government Debt to GDP	55.20 percent	60	60	56.75	60	65	
Government Budget	-7.80 percent of GDP	-7.17	-6.96	-6.76	-6.55	-6.43	
Government Budget Value	-64586.00 KES million	-73945	-72592	-72126	-72005	-71970	
Government Spending	513.31 KES Billion	412	397	390	904	1140	

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	Actual	Q1/18	Q2/18	Q3/18	Q4/18	2020	
Government Revenues	448.73 KES Billion	339	323	316	750	900	
Military Expenditure	907.60 USD Million	898	897	896	896	859	
Fiscal Expenditure	513313.00 KES Billion	408266	392281	385991	383525	381935	
BUSINESS							
Internet Speed	12160.37 Kbps	15198	16136	13873	14742	8931	
IP Addresses	500853.00 IP	-18519	9469	62424	129931	618891	
Manufacturing Pmi	53.00	44.25	43.06	45.2	52.6	53.7	
Mni Business Sentiment	59.60	59.29	59.33	59.34	60.8	62	
Ease of Doing Business	80.00	80	79	79	103	102	
Car Production	475.00	494	501	506	509	517	
Car Registrations	18889.00	19053	18410	17867	23578	26351	
Cement Production	477571.00 Tonnes	480285	478970	477674	595547	615645	
Competitiveness Index	3.98 Points	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.83	3.88	
Competitiveness Rank	91.00	97	97	97	104	99	
Corruption Index	26.00 Points	25	25	25	25	23	
Corruption Rank	145.00	139	141	142	144	139	
CONSUMER							
Consumer Spending	2660570.00 KES Million	2685868	2776942	2868016	2959090	4634989	
Bank Lending Rate	13.65 percent	13.96	14.13	14.29	14.5	18	
Personal Savings	11.00 percent	12.53	12.84	13.15	11.1	11.7	
Gasoline Prices	0.98 USD/Liter	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.93	
Disposable Personal Income	5661.19 KES Billion	5716	5789	5861	5934	5645	
HOUSING							
Building Permits	20838.09 KSH Million	19528	19002	18533	29940	33560	
TAXES							
Corporate Tax Rate	30.00 percent	30	30	30	30	30	
Personal Income Tax Rate	30.00 percent	30	30	30	30	30	
Sales Tax Rate	16.00 percent	16	16	16	16	16	
Social Security	10.00	10	10	10	10	10	

	Actual	Q1/18	Q2/18	Q3/18	Q4/18	2020	
Rate	percent						
Social Security Rate For Companies	5.00 percent	5	5	5	5	5	
Social Security Rate For Employees	5.00 percent	5	5	5	5	5	
WEATHER							
Precipitation	69.94 mm	39.24	86.32	30.51	67.73	57.2	
Temperature	26.52 celsius	25.26	24.17	23.11	24.16	24.71	

Leading Economic Indicators for 2016

30. Key macroeconomic indicators remained fairly stable in 2016. Annual average inflation was contained within the Central Bank's target of ± 5.0 per cent to stand at 6.3 per cent compared to an average of 6.6 per cent in 2015. The easing in inflation was mostly due to significant slowdowns in prices of transportation; housing and utilities; and communication.

31. Transport costs were benefitted from a fall of 21.7 per cent in the international oil prices to an average of USD 40.68 in 2016. The Kenyan shilling's performance against its main trading currencies varied significantly during the period under review.

32. The Shilling strengthened against the Pound Sterling, South African Rand, Ugandan Shilling, Tanzanian Shilling and the Rwandan Franc but weakened against the US Dollar, Euro, and the Yen in 2016. On the whole, the shilling depreciated as reflected in the overall foreign exchange index which rose by 0.5 per cent to 114.83 in 2016.

33. The Central Bank Rate (CBR) was revised downward twice to 10.50 per cent in June and 10.00 per cent in December. The amendment of the Banking Act in August 2016 to cap the lending rates to a maximum of 4.0 per cent above the Central Bank Rate (CBR) resulted in a substantial decline in the interest rates during the month of September to 13.84 compared to 16.75 during the same month in 2015. However, there was a decline in credit to the private sector despite the capping of the rates. Overall, domestic credit growth decelerated from 20.8 per cent in 2015 to 6.4 per cent in 2016, with credit to private sector expanding by 4.3 per cent against a target of 6.8 per cent.

Domestic Outlook

34. Economic growth in 2017 is likely to be influenced more by the domestic factors than external ones. The long rains are projected to delay and to be depressed in 2017, which is likely to have a direct negative impact on growing of crops, production of livestock and its products, electricity generation and water supply. Due to the share of agricultural contribution to the GDP, there will be a lower rural demand for goods and services. The impacts could further be experienced in sectors that have strong interlinkages with these industries.

35. If the deceleration in growth of credit that started in 2016 continues, it is likely to constrain growth in 2017 especially in activities that are reliant on borrowing from commercial banks. Furthermore, sectors such as manufacturing are encountering more intensified competition in their traditional export markets which could delay the recovery in that sector. However, the expected commencement of operations of railways services on the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) is likely to increase efficiency while other modes of transport are expected to continue in the current growth trajectory. The overall performance is therefore likely to be determined by the extent of each of these effects.

III INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH AND FORECAST

36. The global economy is estimated to have expanded by 2.9 per cent in 2016 compared to a revised growth of 3.1 per cent in 2015. Growth in advanced economies expanded by 2.1 per cent in 2016 compared to 1.9 per cent in 2015. The United States of America recorded a growth of 1.5 per cent in 2016 compared to 2.6 per cent in 2015, mainly due to weak exports, subdued investments and uncertainty surrounding the 2016 elections.

37. Growth in China decelerated on account of slowed investment as the economy rebalanced towards services and consumption. In Japan, growth was boosted by private consumer spending, signaling improved consumer purchasing power after two years of contraction.

38. The Sub-Saharan Africa's real gross domestic product is estimated to have grown by 1.5 per cent in 2016 compared to 3.8 per cent growth registered in 2015. The slowdown was mainly attributed to low commodity prices, weak external demand, drought and insecurity. Currency depreciation coupled with rising food prices due to drought resulted in an increase in inflation from 7.0 per cent to 11.3 per cent in 2016. The current account deficit as a percentage of GDP narrowed to 4.5 per cent during the review period compared to 5.9 per cent in 2015.

39. Global inflation was estimated at 2.9 per cent compared to 2.8 per cent recorded in 2015. In emerging markets and developing economies, headline inflation remained steady as

currencies remained broadly stable, or appreciated in some cases. Growth of the global trade slowed in 2016 to 1.9 percent from 2.6 per cent growth in 2015. Global unemployment rate was estimated at 5.7 per cent in 2016 compared to 5.8 per cent in 2015.

East African Community

40. During the year under review, real GDP in the East Africa Community (EAC) is estimated to have grown by 6.1 per cent compared to 5.8 per cent growth in 2015. The growth was fueled by public infrastructure investment, buoyant private consumption and low oil prices. Tanzania recorded the highest real GDP growth in the region, expanding by 7.2 per cent in 2016 compared to a growth of 7.0 per cent in 2015. In Burundi, real GDP contracted by 0.5 per cent in 2016 compared to a contraction of 4.0 per cent in 2015. The bloc's inflation eased to 5.6 per cent in 2016 from 5.8 per cent in 2015. Currency stability helped to keep inflation within the Central Bank target in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The current account deficit as a percentage of GDP narrowed to 8.1 per cent in 2016.

OUTLOOK

41. The global real GDP is projected to grow by 3.3 per cent in 2017 based on the sustained growth in emerging and advanced economies. The real GDP in the advanced economies is projected to expand by 1.9 per cent in 2017 following strengthened recovery in the United States of America and fiscal stimulus in Japan. However, uncertainty associated with policies of the new administration in the United States of America and the decision of the United Kingdom to leave the European Union are likely to influence growth of the advanced economies.

42. The OECD real GDP is projected to grow by 2.0 per cent in 2017. The increased policy uncertainty from UK decision to leave the EU and the banking sector concerns in the Euro Area are projected to slow down the economic growth of the bloc to 1.6 per cent in 2017.

43. Real GDP growth in the emerging economies of Brazil, Russia, India, and China, is projected to grow by 3.5 per cent in 2017. Growth in China is projected to slow to 6.5 per cent in 2017, reflecting weak external demand, uncertainty surrounding global trade and slower private investment.

44. In the Sub-Saharan Africa, the expected stabilization of commodity prices and a projected large fiscal adjustments are expected to boost the economic activity in the region to a forecast real GDP growth of 2.8 per cent in 2017. In EAC countries, real GDP is projected to be 6.3 per cent in 2017.

45. Real GDP growth in ASEAN~5 countries is projected to expand by 4.9 per cent in 2017 supported by domestic demand. In Maghreb countries, real GDP growth is expected to remain robust with a projected growth of 5.7 per cent in 2017.

46. 2018 is on track to be the first year since the financial crisis that the global economy will be operating at or near full capacity. With slack in the economy expected to dissipate, policymakers will need to look beyond monetary and fiscal policy tools to stimulate short-term growth and consider initiatives more likely to boost long-term potential.

47. The slowdown in potential growth is the result of years of softening productivity growth, weak investment, and the aging of the global labor force. The deceleration is widespread, affecting economies that account for more than 65% of global GDP.

48. Without efforts to revitalize potential growth, the decline may extend into the next decade, and could slow average global growth by a quarter percentage point and average growth in emerging market and developing economies by half a percentage point over that period.

Monetary Developments

Interest rates

49. Kenya remained resilient through a turbulent 2015 characterized by currency instability and monetary tightening to post an economic growth of 5.6% in 2015 from 5.3% in 2014. Forecasts show Kenya's economy growing by 6% in 2016 and by an average of 6.1% between 2016 and 2020 supported by strong public investment in infrastructure, a dynamic services sector and favourable demographics.

50. Kenyan Government's spending is projected to rise by 7.7% in 2016 from 5.8% in 2015 as it remains committed to spending heavily on infrastructure. Private spending is expected to grow from Kshs 4.7 trillion in 2015 to Kshs 8.7 trillion in 2020 due to rising incomes, favourable demographics and growing financial inclusion as mobile financial services continue to spread across the country.

51. The National Treasury reported that Kenya had a fiscal deficit of 8.7% of GDP in 2015. BMI forecasts a fiscal deficit of 8.1% of GDP in 2016 due to shortfalls in income tax and value added tax (VAT) collections despite efforts by the Government to increase tax compliance through incentive programmes and electronic payment systems.

52. The Central Bank of Kenya's (CBK) Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in September 2016 lowered its benchmark interest rate to 10% from 10.5%, due to the trends of reducing inflation rates and stabilization of the Kenyan shilling (Ksh). Following this move, the MPC revised the base lending rate, Kenya Banks' Reference Rate (KBRR) in June 2016 that consequently reduced the cost of credit in the country in the second half of 2016.

53. Lending rates in Kenya increased from 15.5% in February 2015 to 17.9% in February 2016 while deposit rates increased from 6.7% to 7.5% in the same period due to a move by Kenyan banks to maintain their interest spreads following the increase in the base lending rate by CBK by 300 basis points to 11.5% in July 2015.

54. The Ksh depreciated by 8% against the USD, by 4% against the British pound (GBP) and by 14% against the Euro (EUR) between April 2015 and April 2016 according to the KNBS. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) attributes the weakening of the Ksh to reduction in foreign currency denominated capital inflows, declining of tourism receipts and interventions by the CBK to smooth the foreign exchange market.

55. Despite the Ksh depreciation, the EIU notes that Ksh is resilient compared to other emerging market currencies due to the country's stringent monetary tightening and the country's low level of dependence on hydrocarbons and minerals exports.

56. The EIU reports that the Ksh will remain vulnerable to global development such as further rises in US rates and uncertainties surrounding the state of the Chinese economy. The EIU predicts the Ksh to weaken from an average of 104.23 against the US dollar in 2016 to an average of 117.5 in 2020.

Debt policy

57. The County shall prepare the Medium Term Debt Management Strategy paper (MFDS) with the aim of;

- i. Supporting the government's strategy in implementing the FY2017/18 budget and over the medium term by ensuring that the government's financial requirement and payment obligations are met at the lowest cost with prudent degree of risk in line with PFM Act, 2012.
- ii. Underscoring the County Government's commitment to developing and designing a strategy that is evidence based and feasible in ensuring that public debt levels remains sustainable and supports broad-based and inclusive growth.
- iii. Serving as a strategy of financing the fiscal deficit of the County Government over the medium term

Annex four shows details of the county flagship programmes/projects to be implemented in the medium term, including with support with resources sourced from the County Medium Term Debt Management Strategy.

Financial sector

58. Kenya's financial sector continues to demonstrate strong growth thanks largely to information and communication technologies and innovations, macroeconomic stability, and domestic and regional expansion in economic activities at the devolved level of government. The banking sector, which is largely private-sector driven, still comprises 43 licensed

commercial banks and 1 mortgage finance company, 9 deposit-taking microfinance institutions, 7 representative offices of foreign banks, 101 foreign-exchange bureaus, 1 remittance provider and 2 credit reference bureaus.

Fiscal Performance, July 2017 – September 2017

59. Implementation of the 2017/18 Budget continues well despite the challenges (see Table 2). Ordinary revenue for the period July 2017- September 2017 amounted to Kshs. 35,886,411 against a target of Kshs. 98,551,755 reflecting a deficit of Kshs. 62,665,344. This represents a shortfall of 64 percent. Ministerial and department fees collected amounted to Kshs. 62,665,343 against a target of Kshs. 58,057,333 which is a surplus of Kshs. 4,608,010. This represents a surplus of only 7 percent. The under-performance in ordinary revenue was largely due to noncompliance to the County Revenue Act, 2015 and the fact that the season for renewing or applying for Single Business Permits (SBP) had not set in by September 2017.

60. Total expenditure, on the other hand, amounted to Kshs 550,684,149 against a target of Kshs 2,225,515,619 thus reflecting absorption rate of 24.7 percent and an under-spending of Kshs 1,674,831,470. This was mainly due to delayed releases of grants from the National Government. It is however, worthy noting that grants from the National Government are inadequate, hence the need to utilize favorable PPP arrangements and maximize internal revenue collection.

Emerging Challenges

61. Since the commencement of the FY 2015/16 a number of challenges have emerged which are likely to affect the original assumptions that formed the basis of the FY 2016/17 and thus FY2017/18 Budget. These challenges include:

- a) Continued Revenue underperformance: mainly due to non-disclosure of AIA by MDAs led by Health and low enforcement capacity
- b) Staff rationalization
- c) Duplication of efforts due to uncoordinated devolved funds
- d) Setting up county government structures particularly offices for further devolution of administration
- e) Staff unrest-specifically health workers
- f) Delayed and Small monthly Ex-Chequer releases
- g) Unfavourable wage bill which threatens to slow down the development momentum

- h) Delayed release of funds carried forward from the previous financial year for the payment of pending bills leads to threats of litigation against the County Government
- i) Budget reduction and sharing of losses due to reduction in FY 2015/16 grant and duplication of conditional grants from the National Treasury

To address these challenges, County Ministries/departments must prioritize and provide for their priority programmes within the available resource constraint.

Progress in Structural Reforms

62. Significant progress has been made in promoting good governance, and creating an efficient and effective public sector. Among the measures implemented thus far include:

- Adoption of IFMIS including e - procurement modules
- The introduction of the internet banking solution
- Modernization of County Assembly debating chambers
- Strengthening of the revenue collection department through automation of revenue collection.
- Operationalization of the Community Development Fund and loan funds for youths, women and special interest groups
- Enactment of the County Disaster Management policy

IV. MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

Introduction

63. An evaluation of the macroeconomic situation and a limited resource envelope in past three years shows that adjusting non-priority expenditures to cater for the priority ones will guide the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budgeting processes. Social sectors including Education and Health will continue to receive adequate resources while the productive sectors such as those of agriculture and livestock will receive increasing share of resources to boost agricultural productivity and value addition ventures. Share of resources for priority physical infrastructure sector, such as roads, water and irrigation, will continue to rise over the medium term. All the other sectors will continue to receive adequate resources in line with our county's commitment to a balanced sector development so as to enhance the quality of life for the residents of the county.

Resource envelop

64. The county formula for allocation of resources among the spending departments and agency is based on the medium term fiscal framework. Therefore;

- More than 88% of the total budget will be funded through equitable share and other grants from the National Government;
- About 7.3% will be funded through funds from local development partners and county local revenue collection;
- Over 38% of the revenues will be used for development expenditure. The approach is in line with the long-term sustainability of the county public finances.

65. The county will in the medium term focus on improving local revenue sources in order to finance the expanding budget requirements. All the departments are therefore challenged to increase their appropriation in aid (AIA) targets to increase local revenue.

The medium term revenue projections are as indicated

Revenue Projections

Type of Revenue	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
(a) Balance B/F	775,444,281			
(b) Local Revenue	499,668,163	524,651,571	550,884,150	578,428,357
(c) Equitable share	8,758,000,000	9,857,600,000	10,350,480,000	10,868,004,000
(d) Conditional grants	830,709,065	872,244,518	915,856,744	961,649,581
(e) Equalization fund		-	-	-
(f) Other sources (Specify) AIA	365,886,830	384,181,172	403,390,230	423,559,742

66. There are risks to the medium term outlook that include among others; high public expectations, pressures on expenditures especially recurrent related expenditures, adverse weather conditions and external risks particularly the uncertainty in the global markets due to the possible tightening of monetary policy in the US, on-going repercussions of the decision of the United Kingdom to exit from the European Union, uncertainty on the international oil market and continued uneven and sluggish global growth. The County in liaison with the National Government will closely monitor the developments on these areas and undertake appropriate measures to safeguard macroeconomic stability should these risks materialize.

Table 2: Resource Envelope

Revenue source	Approved estimates 2017/18	Estimates for 2018/19	Projections	
			2019/20	2020/21
CRA Share	8,838,771,660	9,857,600,000	10,350,480,000	10,868,004,000
Local Revenue/AIA	731,897,495	908,832,743	954,274,380	1,001,988,099
Total	9,570,669,155	10,766,432,743	11,304,754,380	11,869,992,099
Conditional Grants (Tentative for FY 2018/19)	457,482,776	872,244,518	915,856,744	961,649,581
Grand Total	10,028,151,931	11,638,677,261	12,220,611,124	12,831,641,680

Source: BOPA 2017

Collaborations with National Government and Development Partners

National Government

67. Our county continues to encourage and sustain a cooperative and collaborative framework with the national government in terms of implementing the national development agenda and critical policy directives. This will ensure synergized devolution objectives achievement and rapid local economic development. Therefore, developing strategic networking and collaborations based on the needs and policy direction of the country's Vision 2030 and those of our county's CIDP is inevitable.

68. Consequently, the county will collaborate with the national government in several areas including; medical equipment, roads maintenance, maternal health and health facilities operations. This collaboration will be in form of conditional grants from the National Government's allocation share as indicated in the 2017 Budget Policy Statement (BPS). These conditional grants include;

- Medical equip leasing
- Road Fuel Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF)
- Free Maternal Health (FMH)
- Compensation for User Fees foregone

Table 3: Conditional allocations summary

Conditional grants	Amounts (Kshs.)
Development for youth polytechnics	80,090,456
Compensation for user fees foregone	34,479,172
Leasing for medical equipment	100,531,915
Road Maintenance fuel levy fund	343,376,984
World Bank Agricultural & Rural Growth Projects	52,500,000
Kenya Devolution Support Programme	57,198,229

Conditional Allocations from Development Partners

69. In the last four financial years, the county has been receiving DANIDA conditional grants as Health Sector Support Grant. In 2016/17, the county also received Health Sector Support conditional grant from World Bank. These conditional grants are expected to continue in the 2017/18 Financial Year.

County Lands Management Board (CLMB)

70. The county government will collaborate with the CLMB to ensure efficient land management and secure land tenure. In this regard, the county will facilitate the board with necessary logistical support to ensure efficient and effective service delivery.

County Policing Authority

71. Plans are underway for constitution of County Policing Authority; the Authority will identify security issues, and advise the security agencies in the county on strategies to address the issues. The county will facilitate the authority with all the necessary support for its operations.

County Education Board

72. Education sector has undergone significant legal, policy and institutional reforms which have resulted in establishment of new institutions. County Education Board is one of such institution established in the county. For it to deliver on its mandate the county will collaborate with the ministry of education to ensure the board is operating as desired.

Public Private Partnerships

73. Enhanced development cooperation, networking and collaborations through Public Private Partnerships (PPP) approach will enhance faster development, replicate best development practices and create job opportunities. The county will therefore put in place mechanisms through favourable policies and necessary legislations guided by necessary National Treasury Circulars and conditions.

Disaster Risk Reduction

74. Since drought risk management is so closely entwined with sustainable development, it is inevitably a shared function of both the national and the county governments thus both levels of government will initiate the prerequisite mechanisms to mitigate and manage disasters

Resource Sharing Guidelines

75. The resources available are shared in accordance with the following guidelines;

- i. Non-discretionary expenditures; this takes first charge and includes payment of statutory obligations such as salaries, pension and others. These expenditures are projected to account for about 37 per cent of the Budget.
- ii. Operations and maintenance - Departments are allocated funds for basic operations and maintenance. This accounts for 24 per cent of the budget
- iii. Development expenditure; as already indicated, it is 36 per cent of the total budget. Development expenditures are shared out on the basis of the sector plans and priorities and other strategic county considerations. The following guidelines are used;
 - On-going projects- emphasis is given to completion of on-going projects and in particular infrastructure projects, flagship projects and projects with high impact on poverty reduction and equity, employment and wealth creation.
 - Statutory requirements- priority is also given to programmes that must be funded in accordance with the law such as Ward Loan Schemes, Ward Bursaries and County Trade Loans.

- Strategic policy interventions- priority is given to policy interventions covering the entire county, regional integration, social equity and environmental conservation.
- Pending bills- County MDAs will be guided by available resource envelop while also making strategic reductions on programme implementation.

Priorities and Ceilings

Details of Sector Priorities

76. The MTEF period 2017/18 – 2019/20 spending estimates allocates resources based on priority programmes in MTP II of Vision 2030 and the CIDP 2018-2022. The main focus for the county is to accelerate growth, infrastructure improvement, creation of employment and poverty reduction. The recent achievements and key priority targets for each sector are based on the reports from the Sector Working Groups (SWG).

77. Broader growth will be realized in the medium term by promoting access to affordable credit. Credit access can be supported by reducing public sector borrowing, and the transactions cost for accessing credit through better credit reporting, the creation of a central electronic collateral registry, and a framework to promote property as collateral with the automation of land registries and the implementation of the National Payments System Act.

78. Agricultural productivity can also be improved by increasing the competitiveness of agricultural input and output markets. New engines for economic growth need to be supported, such as unlocking the affordable housing market,

79. In the agriculture sector, the county will strive to; Increase agricultural production and productivity; Increase access to critical farm inputs; Improve agricultural markets and value addition; and Strengthen Institutional capacity.

80. In the tourism sub-sector, the county's priority will be to; Increase Market share for tourism; Increase and diversify the stock of tourism products; Build human capital along the tourism value chains; Increase conservation of natural and cultural Heritage.

81. Under environment and natural resources, the county will; Restore and maintain the Ecosystems; promote sustainable use of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR); Increase wetland coverage and reduce degradation; maintain the meteorological information systems; Climate change management; Maintain the recommended forest cover.

82. In the trade, industry and cooperatives, focus will be to; Improve Private Sector Competitiveness; Improve trade infrastructure; Promote growth of cooperative movement; Enhance the capacity of cooperatives; Increase the diversity of Cooperatives; Promote the development of value addition industries in agriculture; Increase manufacturing Jobs; Enhance

quality infrastructure in industry; Promote and accelerate the use of research, innovation and applied Technology; promote green industry and climate smart industrial initiatives.

83. Under the roads and transport infrastructure development, the county proposes to develop adequate, reliable and efficient multi-modal transport network in the County as well as build the human resource and institutional capacity of the Sector.

84. In the energy sub-sector, efforts will be geared towards increase in power generation capacity and promotion of use of alternative sources of Energy.

85. In the water sub-sector, the county will increase the provision of water for production facilities as well as aim at increasing utilization of existing water for production facilities. This will enhance increased access to safe water supply in rural/urban areas.

86. In the ICT sub-sector, the county will; Increase access to ICT infrastructure; Enhance the usage and application of ICT services; Increase job creation through ICT; Increase ICT skilled manpower; improve the information security system.

87. Under the health sector, the county through collaboration with other stakeholders will dedicate its efforts to; contribute to production of a healthy human capital; promote health insurance; promote primary health care; and enhance health sector specialization.

88. In the education and skills sub-sector, priorities will be to; Achieve equitable access to relevant and quality education and training; Ensure delivery of relevant and quality education and training; Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of education and sports service delivery; To increase equitable access to appropriate skills; To enhance efficiency and effectiveness in skills delivery; Promotion and effective exploitation of sports talent

89. In the housing and lands sub-sector, focus will be; Increase access to housing for all income groups; Reduce slums and informal settlements; Increase access to mortgage; Improve availability of land for Development; Modernize land administration Services/system; Ensure equity in access to land.

90. In the urban development sub-sector, the plan proposes to; Develop comprehensive Physical planning; Improve and strengthen a competitive urban economy; Increase urban expansion and Investment.

91. In the governance sub-sector, focus will be to; Enhance the prevention, detection and elimination of corruption; Increase public demand for accountability; Enhance compliance with accountability rules and regulations; Promote networking amongst development institutions;

Enhance public contract management and performance; 1. Improve coordination, and harmonization of policy, planning, budgeting, and M&E at National and County levels.

Sector Priorities and interventions

Agriculture

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Increase agricultural production and productivity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement an integrated agricultural research center and extension system • Strengthen quality assurance, regulation and safety standards for agricultural products. • Improve physical agricultural infrastructure and Increase market access of the prioritized agricultural commodities. • Develop early warning systems to prevent and mitigate shocks affecting nutrition and food security. • Increase access to agricultural finance services through strengthening Farmer Groups • Enhance sustainable land management practices (SLM) by adapting time and labor saving technologies targeting women farmers.
2. Increase access to critical farm inputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to high quality animal breeds, seeds and planting materials. • Enhance access to and use of fertilizers by farmers. • Increase access to water for agricultural production (Irrigation, livestock, aquaculture-fish ponds/caging). • Increase agricultural mechanization (Farm Power).
3. Improve agricultural markets and value addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote private sector investment in value addition. • Build capacities of farmers to invest in agro processing and agri - entrepreneurship. • Promote investment in storage infrastructures.
4. Strengthen Institutional capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen capacity of Mabanga as well as the production departments. • Revitalize and strengthen Chwele fish farm.

Tourism

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Increase Market share for tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggressive marketing through utilization of e-commerce tools such as web-based bookings and tracking facilities. • Promote domestic tourism through cultural and regional cluster Initiatives, and national events. • Develop and upgrade tourism support infrastructure.
2. Increase and diversify the stock of tourism products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the tourism product range. • Protect tourism resources and promote safety and security of tourists. • Set up a specific fund to support women in tourism sector to grow out of the informal to the formal status.
3. Build human capital along the tourism value chains.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote private sector investment in tourism skills development with focus on hospitality management • Provide support to communities around/along tourist sites to engage in

Sector Priorities	Interventions
	income generation activities.
4. Improve management of the Tourism sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish mechanisms for enhancing inter and intra sectoral linkages Establish a county tourist circuit.
5. Increase conservation of natural and cultural Heritage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the protection of wildlife species. Develop capacity of the county government to protect, conserve and restore critical tourist products.

Environment and Natural Resources

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Restore and maintain the Ecosystems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforce compliance with environmental and natural resources, Legislation and standards. Develop and implement a program on integrated ecosystems assessments, management and restoration. Control the spread of invasive species. Promote ecosystem based adaptation to climate change. Protect, conserve and enhance county natural resources.
2. Promote sustainable use of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a database system for ENR and Promote value addition to ENR products. Implement the green economy initiatives in development processes. Expand research on economic, ecological and socio-cultural values of ecosystems and biodiversity. Promote sound management of hazardous chemicals and e-wastes. Implement national biodiversity and bio-safety targets.
3. Increase wetland coverage and reduce degradation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demarcate, restore and gazette wetland eco-systems county wide Develop wetland management plans for equitable utilization of wetland Resources County wide. Expand knowledge base of ecological and socioeconomic value of wetlands among stakeholders. Develop and operationalize legal and governance mechanisms for sustainable wetlands management.
4. Maintain the meteorological information systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refurbish, modernize and develop meteorological stations. Develop and implement awareness programs on the importance and use of meteorological services. Design, develop and implement early warning systems.
5. Climate change management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adapt and implement the National Climate Change Policy
6. Maintain the recommended forest cover.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop county-wide community based and institutional tree planting initiatives. Scale up agroforestry-based alternative livelihood systems. Promote implementation of sustainable management of forests. Promote forestry research and development. Develop a robust and functional County Forest Monitoring System Promote forestry in urban development planning.

Trade, Industry and Cooperatives

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Improve Private Sector Competitiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a county trade information system. • Support the private sector in technical and entrepreneurial skills development. • Develop and implement policy, legal and institutional frameworks to support private sector competitiveness
2. Improve trade infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish border markets • Establish and operationalize trade information centers across the County. • Incentivize the private sector to invest in trade infrastructure development such as cold storage facilities and Community silos.
3. Promote growth of cooperative movement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popularize, disseminate and implement the County Cooperative Development Policy. • Strengthen governance of the cooperative movement and commodity marketing infrastructure. • Improve access to financial services for the co-operative institutions and promote collective marketing. • Supervise and audit cooperative societies regularly • Establish and strengthen the cooperatives information systems.
6. Enhance the capacity of cooperatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support farmers in enterprise selection through provision of advisory services to the different categories of farmer cooperatives. • Support and facilitate cooperative society members to acquire mechanization.
7. Increase the diversity of Cooperatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and strengthen other forms of co-operatives. • Revitalize and strengthen dormant co-operatives.

Industrial Development

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Promote the development of value addition industries in agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an agro-processing industrial park. • Build capacity of key stakeholders in specific targeted skills needed for value addition.
2. Increase manufacturing Jobs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement local content policy to increase local participation in the economy • Attract labour intensive light manufacturing industries. • Strengthen technology adaptation and acquisition including availability of advisory services to support local manufacturers. • Fast track the development of industrial parks.
3. Enhance quality infrastructure in industry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the legal and policy environment to support industrialization • Strengthen standards development, quality infrastructure and processes in SME production. • Develop and implement a county conformity assessment regime that is in line with market requirements
4. Promote and accelerate the use of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish sub-county technology incubation centers.

Sector Priorities	Interventions
research, innovation and applied Technology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and foster a county Innovation System. • Promote and support technology development, acquisition and Transfer. • Support and incentivize the private sector to contribute to innovations, Research and development.
5. Promote green industry and climate smart industrial Initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popularize and encourage efficient and zero waste technologies and Practices. • Develop decentralized village-based agricultural processing centers that incorporate low-carbon sources of energy. • Build carbon trading capacity within the private sector.

Roads and Transport Infrastructure Development

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Develop adequate, reliable and efficient multi-modal transport network in the County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a county study on multi-modal transport system. • Rehabilitate and maintain the County, Urban, and Community Access (CUCA) road network. • Construct new and rehabilitate old bridges. • Undertake periodic inspection of the pavement condition for county Road network. • Develop a Master Plan and Engineering Designs for Matulo Airstrip, and explore PPP management concessions for the Airstrip. • Develop and implement mechanisms to ensure that the existing and future transport infrastructure is climate change resilient. • Review the Roads Construction Designs and Standards to provide for public places of convenience and utilities
2. Build the human resource and institutional capacity of the Sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve institutional planning, monitoring and performance evaluation. • Strengthen the transport planning function. • Train staff in professional courses.

Energy

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Increase power generation capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop renewable energy including • Hydropower energy • Biomass • Solar energy • Mini-hydro • Agro-waste • Municipal waste
2. Promote use of alternative sources of Energy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and facilitate the use of renewable energy technologies. • Formulate an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), as a platform for the development of alternative energy generation. • Promote access and utilization of solar energy technologies • Train champions in alternative energy generation
3. Improve the policy, legal and institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop policies to address gaps • Formulate a PPP framework to allow more private investment in the energy

Framework.	sector.
4. Build capacity in the energy sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the institutional and human capacity. Train staff in specialized fields to build capacity.

Water for Production

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Increase the provision of water for production facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in gravity fed water systems for multipurpose use while factoring in the impacts of climate change. Protect and manage water catchment areas. Utilize PPP in supply of water in production facilities. Prepare and implement the County Irrigation Master Plan.
2. Increase utilization of existing water for production facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish functional management structures for Water for Production facilities. Rehabilitate and maintain existing Water for Production facilities. Promote measures undertaken to increase recovery of maintenance costs.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Increase access to ICT infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake common ICT infrastructure deployment and sharing. Promote production and use of low-cost locally assembled devices through PPP arrangements.
2. Enhance the usage and application of ICT services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and operationalize e-government master plan. Establish sub-county information access centers. Promote the use of ICT tools for trade, service delivery and exchange of information
3. Increase job creation through ICT.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an ICT Research and Innovation fund, parks and model incubation centers to support ICT innovation. Develop a framework for collaboration between research institutions, academia and industry to facilitate bilateral technology transfer. Develop and implement Business Process Outsourcing strategy
4. Increase ICT skilled manpower.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement targeted capacity building for teachers. Incorporating ICT in pedagogy.
5. Improve the information security system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the National Information Security Strategy.
6. Put in place the legal and regulatory Frameworks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and develop appropriate policies, strategies and regulations.

Human Capital Development

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. To contribute to production of a healthy human capital.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen leadership, management and accountability at all levels of the health sector. Strengthen the HMIS, research (medical research station) and evidence generation to inform policy. Strengthen the referral system with emphasis on constructing a referral

Sector Priorities	Interventions
	<p>hospital, to ensure continuity of care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and re-align the essential health package. • Develop Health infrastructure, equipment and maintenance. • Scale up pre-service education and in-service training. • Attract and retain health workers. • Improve HRH productivity and accountability. • Strengthen PPP in the development, use and management of the Health Work Force. • Community Empowerment • Support implementation of primary health care at community level. • Establish a county cemetery and cremation services. • Promote male involvement in family health.
2. To promote health insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversify funding sources. • Develop a system to collect pre-payments and voluntary contributions. • Develop innovative purchasing and payment mechanisms.
3. To promote primary health care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement a Gender in health strategy and innovative program. • Design and implement strategies and programs addressing the social and economic conditions that make people ill • Design, implement and follow up the integration of human rights and disability responsive policies. • Adopt a 'Health in all Policies' approach.
4. To enhance health sector specialization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train specialists and super specialists in Cardiology, Oncology, Nephrology, diagnostics and Management. • Attraction or importation of specialized skills not available in the county. • Strengthen partnership with research organizations and institutes for enhanced Innovations, inventions and applications. • Establish sustainable centers and institutions for super specialized Health care. • Promote export of locally produced medical products and services.

Education and Skills

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Achieve equitable access to relevant and quality education and training;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplement the implementation of FPE/FSE through bursaries. • Support and strengthen partnerships between the public and private sector to provide education at all levels. • Develop and implement a comprehensive policy framework for ECD • Expand community based ECD centers and attach ECD centers to primary schools. • Develop and implement a strategy to address school feeding and nutrition. • Develop and implement programs targeted to students with special learning needs. • Design and implement a partnership framework to address Social cultural and other barriers to girls' and boys' attendance and retention in school. • Expand and improve school infrastructure for all levels. • Provide appropriate equipment for training institutions.

Sector Priorities	Interventions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a career advisory and job placement system for post-primary levels.
2. Ensure delivery of relevant and quality education and training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement appropriate quality assurance at ECD and VTCs. Establish specialized vocational training centers. Rehabilitate, expand and equip existing learning facilities. Professionalize and motivate the teaching force in ECD and VTCs.
3. Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of education and sports service delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure ECDs and VTCs compliance to standards and regulations. Develop and implement a Teacher Development and Management System (STDMS). Establish VTC centers of excellence per sub-county.

Skills Development

Objectives	Interventions
1. To increase equitable access to appropriate skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote establishment of non-formal skills development institutions through PPPs. Strengthen participation and coordination among training institutions and employers. Develop positive perceptions towards hands-on training. Enhance participation of vulnerable groups in skills development.
2. Improve quality and relevance of skills development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen institutional and human capacities for improved delivery of skills. Review and strengthen quality assurance systems. Revitalize and regularize the human resource survey framework. Prepare a county human capital development plan. Establish regional skills development centers of excellence in the key priority areas.
3. To enhance efficiency and effectiveness in skills delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutionalize internship and apprenticeship for hands-on training. Establish functional linkages between training institutions' curricula, and job opportunities. Develop a strategy to identify and nurture talent development for in and out of school youth. Promote establishment of research, innovation and technology Incubation centres.

Sports

Sector Priorities	Interventions
Promotion and effective exploitation of sports talent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish additional sports facilities and basic Stadia. • Establish a talent identification, nurturing and promotion mechanism • Improve the rewarding and recognition scheme for excelling sportsmen and women. • Establish additional sports tournaments. • Implement community coach qualification initiatives for sports. • Establish a sports academy at Masinde Muliro Stadium

Science, Technology, Engineering and Innovation

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Integrate science and technology into the county development process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the STI information management system. • Provide adequate state-of-the art STI infrastructure. • Build an education and training system that produces human resources with capacity to generate and effectively apply STI. • Support industrial development. • Facilitate and encourage innovation through the protection and use of Intellectual Property Rights. • Facilitate access to new knowledge, technologies and services to support the development of SMEs.
2. Increase transfer and adoption of technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop strategic bilateral and multilateral STI cooperation. • Undertake training in and create awareness on IPR. • Develop partnerships for exchange of people, ideas and support facilities. • Enhance international partnerships and cooperation in STI.
3. Enhance Research & Development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support basic and applied research for enriching the STI information. • Promote the design, development, standardization and commercialization of products and services. • Establish and operationalize a research fund
4. Improve the STI legal framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess, forecast and advise on issues regarding STI • Guide the judicious use and application of traditional, conventional and emerging technologies for sustainable development. • Promote STI awareness and ensure public commitment and support for STI activities. • Develop policies in the sectors where STI application is relevant

Water and Sanitation

Sector Priorities	Interventions
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	
1. Increase access to safe water supply in rural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct, operate and maintain appropriate community safe water Supply systems in rural areas. • Target investments in water stressed areas abstracting from production wells as well as large Gravity Flow Scheme (GfS). • Promote and scale up rainwater harvesting at household, public institutions and community level. • Promote Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) humanitarian preparedness and response. • Improve functionality, sustainability, resilience of water supply systems in rural areas. • Promote Public Private Partnership arrangements to increase Accessibility of water sources.
2. Increase access to improved sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen collaboration amongst the institutions responsible for sanitation activities • Implement demand led sanitation and hygiene. • Modernize solid waste management and treatment in the rural growth centres • Promote appropriate sanitation technologies. • Strengthen law enforcement bodies with regards to Sanitation and Hygiene.
Urban Water Supply and Sanitation	
3. Increase access to safe water supply in urban areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct, operate and maintain piped water supply systems in urban areas county wide. • Strengthen operation and maintenance, asset management and regulation for the urban water systems. • Create an enabling environment for private water operators and reform the public utility model. • Intensify collaboration among Department of Water and Environment, Department of Health and national government.
4. Improve urban sanitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase sewerage connections in urban areas. • Develop Smart Incentive Schemes and intensify Sanitation Marketing for increased household investments. • Construct, operate and maintain a cluster of Faecal Sludge management treatment systems. • Strengthen law enforcement bodies with regards to Sanitation and Hygiene
Water Resources Management	
5. Improve capacity for water resources management (WRM).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase use of Integrated Water Resource management approaches in the planning, management and development of water resources. • Integrate catchment management plans and implement identified Climate change (CC) adaptation measures. • Establish a county water resources information system. • Establish risk-based systems for regulation of drinking water, wastewater, Oil and gas waste. • Provide in-country water security safeguards.

Sector Priorities	Interventions
6. Improve water resources regulation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the assessment and evaluation of permits for various water users and use of other tools for water resources regulation. • Increase compliance monitoring and enforcement based on the Compliance and enforcement strategy.

Lands and Housing

Sector Priorities	Interventions
Housing	
1. Increase access to housing for all income groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a comprehensive County Housing Policy, law and investment plan for the housing sub sector. • Develop real estate regulations and guidelines. • Engage PPPs for investment in constructing appropriate housing estates in planned urban and rural areas. • Provide basic infrastructure in pre-planned and developed areas. • Strengthen regulations and enforcement of standards in the housing and construction sub-sector. • Develop capacity to plan, design and Implement affordable construction programs and sustainable use of building materials.
2. Reduce slums and informal settlements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the National slum upgrading Strategy action plan in relation to Bungoma County. • Establish livelihood support initiatives for vulnerable groups. • Finalize and submit for approval and implement the county spatial plan and other urban physical development plans.
3. Increase access to mortgage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and ensure availability and affordability of housing finance. • Promote rural housing development schemes.
Land Administration and Land Management Services	
4. Management of land and land-based resource.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement and disseminate the National Land Policy and Land Use Policy. • Develop, implement and disseminate sub-national Land Policies and Land Use Policies. • Formulate, review and revise land related laws, regulations and guidelines • Map and register all Government land.
5. Improve availability of land for Development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide land for priority economic Development areas and infrastructure corridors. • Facilitate equitable access to land for orderly development of urban and rural settlements. • Improve accessibility to and functioning of land sales and rental market.
6. Modernize land administration Services/system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish County Spatial Data Infrastructure.
7. Ensure equity in access to land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the land rights for the poor and vulnerable groups. • Increase provision of public information on land rights. • Strengthen access to land for women and youth.

Urban Development

Sector Priority	Intervention
1. Develop comprehensive Physical planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the technical capacity to prepare and implement Physical Development Plans and undertake development control of physical plans. • Strengthen the capacity of county staff to deliver planned development. • Hold urban forums for inclusive management of urban areas.
2. Improve the policy framework for the establishment of urban areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the policy and procedures for the establishment and management of cities and other urban centres. • Develop appropriate planning standards and guidelines.
3. Improve and strengthen a competitive urban economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement strategic urban infrastructure and investment projects through PPPs to ensure cost recovery and sustainability. • Develop a framework for planning and management of trans boundary infrastructure • Map utilities and infrastructure development corridors and acquire adequate land for them. • Improve urban safety, security, sanitation and waste management.
4. Increase urban expansion and Investment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish land banks in urban areas. • Establish land consolidation schemes.

Governance

Sector Priority	Interventions
Economic and Financial Management Services	
1. Increase access to finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development MFIs • Diversify and promote financial products and services • Strengthen financial literacy programs and financial consumer protection
2. Increase private investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast track the one stop center. • Develop a local business firm's data base. • Avail medium to long-term development finance • Facilitate the linkage of FDIs that require local partnerships with the local business firms e.g. through web portals • Strengthen the implementation of strategies to increase investor confidence
3. Improve Public Financial Management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an Integrated Planning and Resource Allocation Framework. • Establish a County Project Appraisal Unit. • Introduce measures to strengthen the capacity of sectors. • Implement the programme based budgeting. • Establish mechanisms to enhance capacity for development of consistent sectoral and county development plans • Support continuous professionalization of economic management cadre across government and partner institutions
4. Increase insurance penetration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a County policy on insurance. • Fast-track the implementation of the National Health Insurance Scheme • Develop and implement a sector-sensitive financial literacy program.
5. Increase county savings to GDP ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce viable investment products to increase domestic savings • Develop a framework for informal sector to come together and save

Sector Priority	Interventions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast track the implementation of the pension sector reforms to attract more institutional investors
6. Increase the level of capitalization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a mechanism for local credit rating • Introduce long term infrastructure bonds
7. Improve statistical data production and policy research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce measures to support institutional capabilities to carryout policy research • Establish measures to stimulate the demand and usability of statistics • Develop and enhance data quality assurance systems • Introduce measures to strengthen the capacity for coordination and management of quality statistical data production
Audit	
1. Enhance the prevention, detection and elimination of corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the enforcement of the existing legal framework • Create Public awareness on corruption • Strengthen policies and systems for detecting corruption across sectors • Carryout periodic reviews of the existing relevant anti-corruption policies and laws • Develop, adopt and main stream national value systems • Develop capacity for intra and inter sectoral collaborations, partnerships and networks in the fight against corruption.
2. Increase public demand for accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote active communication between implementers of programmes and the public • Develop, adopt and mainstream national value systems in the county Government development agenda. • Establish county service delivery standards • Improve communication and impact of audit findings to stakeholders • Design and implement capacity building programmes to engage and fully coordinate ethics and integrity issues
3. Enhance compliance with accountability rules and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and harmonize the policy, legal and organizational framework in order to improve the operations in the fight against corruption. • Ensure follow up and implementation of recommendations made by oversight institutions. • Strengthen the enforcement of the regulatory framework and service delivery standards. • Streamline and Strengthen inspection function in the sector. • Introduce measures to improve timeliness, audit coverage and quality reporting. • Enforce follow up mechanism on the implementation of the Audit recommendations
4. Promote networking amongst development institutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop capacity for intra and inter-sectoral collaborations, partnerships and networks in the fight against corruption. • Pursue appropriate collaboration and networking with Audit, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Institutions.
5. Enhance public contract management and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement e-procurement and establish a monitoring system for high value contracts. • Strengthen the capacity of MDAs in contracts management.

Sector Priority	Interventions
performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen contract monitoring, reporting mechanisms and follow-up audits and recommendations.

Public Administration

Sector Priorities	Intervention
1. Improve policy development and Implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and align priority sector policies to the vision 2030 objectives and Goals. Develop and implement programmes to strengthen county capacity for policy development, implementation and monitoring.
2. Improve the county M&E systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a monitoring and evaluation system. Strengthen the capacity of Government staff to effectively monitor and report.
3. Attract new investment opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiate, sign and ratify trade and investment agreements. Mobilize the population for local investment and consumption of local products. Promoting a positive image of the county at national and international levels
4. Increase the human resource capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate and develop a county strategy for attracting cooperation assistance for human capital Build and strengthen strategic partnerships to attract cooperation assistance (exchange programs).
5. Promote good governance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement programmes to strengthen civic participation Strengthen institutional structures and instruments.

Public Sector Management

Sector Priorities	Intervention
1. Improve coordination, and harmonization of policy, planning, budgeting, and M&E at National and County levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate and harmonize M&E at the national and county Government level. Establish and operationalize a multi-sectoral (inter and intra) mechanism to coordinate and harmonize implementation of Government policies and programmes. Coordinate the planning process at the national and county Government level. Implement a county communication strategy.
2. Maintain a highly skilled and professional Workforce.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish mechanisms for strengthening human capital planning, Development and management.
3. Improve public service management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and develop management and operational structures. Rationalize and harmonize policies and planning to support public service delivery. Strengthening performance management and accountability in public service delivery. Develop and implement coherent ICT strategy to operationalize the access to Information Act.
4. Develop capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop disaster risk profile and vulnerability map of the County.

Sector Priorities	Intervention
for disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the development and implementation of disaster mitigation and preparedness plans • Coordinate regular disaster vulnerability assessment at community Level, hazard forecasting and dissemination of early warning messages. • Coordinate timely responses to disasters and emergencies • Provide food and non-food relief to disaster victims • Coordinate other state and non-state actors in fulfilling their mandates towards disaster issues • Develop and implement humanitarian interventions and Support livelihoods of disaster

Social Development

Sector Priorities	Intervention
1. Promote labor productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and regulate externalization of Labour • Develop and operationalize work ethic skills in the formal and informal sectors • Promote compliance with Occupational Safety and Health standards. • Promote culture and creative industries • Support research, innovation and creativity in both formal and informal sectors
2. Enhance effective participation of communities in the development process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the functionality of and accessibility to quality non-formal literacy services • Expansion of Library and Information services • Strengthen mechanisms for planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of services and community level initiatives • Promote culture for economic development and social transformation • Strengthen the legal and policy framework for culture and creative industries • Strengthen the family as social unit. to serve as a springboard for, wealth creation, social transformation and nation building • Mobilize and facilitate communities to appreciate, demand, own and sustain personal and county development programmes • Strengthen structures and systems for coordination of all stakeholders.
3. Improve the resilience and productive capacity of the vulnerable persons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the scope and coverage of the social security services. • Expand labor intensive public works to poor and vulnerable Households. • Promote access to social care and support services for vulnerable persons. • Promote and protect the rights of vulnerable groups against abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect.
4. Improve the capacity of youth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide life skills and livelihood support to the youth • Develop and adopt regulatory frameworks policy for youth affirmative action. • Support entrepreneurship through tax rebates to create employment opportunities • Establish centres of technical advisory services • Enhance mind-set change campaigns
5. Promote gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstream gender in policies, plans and programmes in government.

Sector Priorities	Intervention
equality in the development process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen capacity of stakeholders in social equity and human rights promotion, protection and reporting. • Promote formulation of gender sensitive regulatory frameworks. • Prevent and respond to Gender Based Violence • Promote women economic empowerment.
6. Promote equality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate discrimination and marginalization. • Strengthening the capacity of state and non-state actors to mainstream equal opportunities and affirmative action in all policies and laws.

Devolution

Sector Priorities	Interventions
1. Strengthen the devolved system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish mechanisms to strengthen institutions and systems on a sustainable basis to ensure economy, efficiency, and effectiveness • Harmonize policies, laws and regulations with those at the national level • Build Partnerships with other stakeholders to promote and advocate for equity, transparency and fairness in the resource allocations for local governments • Establish mechanisms to strengthen the policy, planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation framework
2. Enhance effective service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build technical capacity. • Strengthen the planning, supervision, monitoring and evaluation functions • Promote good governance. • Improve resource mobilization. • Revive community mobilization systems.
3. Expand local revenue base.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the Local Economic Development (LED) program • Develop enabling laws and regulations to facilitate implementation of LED • Exploit investment opportunities in the county • Increase the stock of physical and social infrastructure • Provide extension services for increased agricultural production and productivity
4. Improve environmental and ecological management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote climate change resilience • Promote wetlands conservation and management • Establish and maintain waste management systems • Mainstream climate change adaptation and mitigation in work plans and budgets
5. Provide planned urban development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and align county physical plans to the national physical plans and integrate them with social and economic development plans • Establish regulations and standards to guide urban development
6. Increase resource mobilization to match the functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redesign the fiscal decentralization architecture to provide for promotion of adequate and sustainable county government financing; • Review grants allocation formulae to promote adequacy in financing of devolved services • Strengthen local tax administration

Urban Development Strategy

92. The future prosperity of the county will be supported by viable and sustainable network of urban areas and towns. Over the medium term, the urban management boards/ committees will be empowered through urban plans and budgets to progressively realize the urban development strategy. Focus will be placed on the following urban areas; Bungoma, Webuye, Kimilili, Sirisia, Malakisi, Tongaren, Lwakhakha, Chwele, Cheptais, Bumula, Brigadier and Kapsokwony.

93. The Bungoma urban growth and development strategy is a long-term aspirational strategy driven through four outcomes namely;

- a) Improved quality of life and development-driven resilience for all.
- b) A resilient, liveable, sustainable urban environment – underpinned by infrastructure supportive of a low-carbon economy.
- c) An inclusive, job-intensive, resilient and competitive economy.
- d) A leading metropolitan government that proactively contributes to and builds a sustainable, socially inclusive, locally integrated and globally competitive.

Urban Development Outcomes	Related Outputs
1.Improved Quality of life and development-driven resilience for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced poverty and dependency • Food security that is both improved and safe-guarded • Increased literacy, skills and lifelong learning amongst all our citizens • Substantially reduced HIV prevalence and non-communicable diseases-healthy living for all • Safe and secure Bungoma • Improved social inclusivity and enhanced social cohesion
2. A resilient, liveable, sustainable urban environment – underpinned by infrastructure supportive of a low-carbon economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable and integrated delivery of water, sanitation, energy and waste management • Eco-mobility • Sustainable human settlements • Climate change resilience and environmental protection
3. An inclusive, job-intensive, resilient and competitive economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job-intensive economic growth • Promotion and support to small businesses • Increased competitiveness of the economy • Able to deliver quality services to citizens in an efficient and reliable manner.
4. An urban region that proactively contributes to and builds a sustainable, socially inclusive, locally integrated and globally competitive region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An active and effective citizen focused region • A responsible, accountable, efficient and productive region • Financially and administratively sustainable and resilient towns and urban areas • Meaningful citizen participation and empowerment in urban governance and decision making

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Total Sector Ceilings for MTEF Period 2018/19-2020/21

Department	Details	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections		% share of total budget 2017/18	% share of total allocation		
				2019/20	2020/21		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and cooperative development	Recurrent	434,408,836	428,273,349	449,687,016	472,171,367				
	Development	375,420,777	586,206,156	615,516,464	646,292,287				
	Sub Total	809,829,613	1,014,479,505	1,065,203,480	1,118,463,654	8.1	8.7	8.7	8.7
Education and vocational training	Recurrent	618,656,062	1,110,725,911	1,166,262,207	1,224,575,317				
	Development	38,022,000	312,151,878	327,759,472	344,147,445				
	Sub Total	656,678,062	1,422,877,789	1,494,021,678	1,568,722,762	6.5	12.2	12.2	12.2
Youth and Sports	Recurrent		8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000				
	Development		215,000,000	225,750,000	237,037,500				
	Sub Total		223,000,000	234,150,000	245,857,500	0.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Health	Recurrent	2,113,820,839	2,637,826,379	2,769,717,698	2,908,203,583				
	Development	129,019,626	156,276,973	164,090,822	172,295,363				
	Sub Total	2,242,840,465	2,794,103,352	2,933,808,520	3,080,498,946	22.4	24.0	24.0	24.0
Public Administration	Recurrent	412,646,656	406,663,260	426,996,423	448,346,244				
	Development	28,213,190	43,172,867	45,331,510	47,598,086				
	Sub Total	440,859,846	449,836,127	472,327,933	495,944,330	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.9
Office of the County Secretary	Recurrent	55,731,000	37,490,350	39,364,868	41,333,111				
	Development	58,800,000	32,869,500	34,512,975	36,238,624				
	Sub Total	114,531,000	70,359,850	73,877,843	77,571,735	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sub County Administration	Recurrent	36,565,000	22,050,000	23,152,500	24,310,125				
	Development	0	0	0	0				

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Department	Details	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections		% share of total budget 2017/18	% share of total allocation		
				2019/20	2020/21		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Sub Total	36,565,000	22,050,000	23,152,500	24,310,125	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Roads and Public works	Recurrent	119,756,144	208,713,655	219,149,338	230,106,805				
	Development	765,133,580	1,228,773,107	1,290,211,762	1,354,722,350				
	Sub Total	884,889,724	1,437,486,762	1,509,361,100	1,584,829,155	8.8	12.4	12.4	12.4
Trade, Energy and Industrialization	Recurrent	57,197,174	52,033,591	54,635,271	57,367,034				
	Development	143,146,627	169,162,967	177,621,115	186,502,171				
	Sub Total	200,343,801	221,196,558	232,256,386	243,869,205	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Lands, Urban and Physical planning	Recurrent	91,632,066	75,753,725	79,541,411	83,518,482				
	Development	201,043,677	181,337,741	190,404,628	199,924,859				
	Sub Total	292,675,743	257,091,466	269,946,039	283,443,341	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
Housing	Recurrent	33,247,670	28,899,597	30,344,577	31,861,806				
	Development	66,220,935	57,529,907	60,406,402	63,426,722				
	Sub Total	99,468,605	86,429,504	90,750,979	95,288,528	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Sanitation	Recurrent		2,155,109	2,262,864	2,376,008				
	Development		36,433,684	38,255,368	40,168,137				
	Sub Total		38,588,793	40,518,233	42,544,144	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tourism and Environment	Recurrent	35,991,394	123,535,257	129,712,020	136,197,621				
	Development	100,827,234	26,997,456	28,347,329	29,764,695				
	Sub Total	136,818,628	150,532,713	158,059,349	165,962,316	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Water and Natural Resources	Recurrent	63,307,763	58,249,464	61,161,937	64,220,034				
	Development	245,499,688	360,091,878	378,096,472	397,001,295				
	Sub Total	308,807,451	418,341,342	439,258,409	461,221,330	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
Gender and Culture	Recurrent	83,028,021	99,137,218	104,094,079	109,298,783				
	Development	80,366,721	110,000,000	115,500,000	121,275,000				
	Sub Total	163,394,742	209,137,218	219,594,079	230,573,783	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Finance and	Recurrent	1,000,304,209	1,213,244,102	1,273,906,307	1,337,601,622				

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Department	Details	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections		% share of total budget 2017/18	% share of total allocation		
				2019/20	2020/21		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Economic planning	Development	1,005,388,665	61,744,200	64,831,410	68,072,981				
	Sub Total	2,005,692,874	1,274,988,302	1,338,737,717	1,405,674,603	20.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Office of the Governor	Recurrent	385,947,827	409,724,405	430,210,625	451,721,157				
	Development	4,500,000	0	0	0				
	Sub Total	390,447,827	409,724,405	430,210,625	451,721,157	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5
Office of the Deputy Governor	Recurrent	43,409,642	43,466,969	45,640,317	47,922,333				
	Development	2,598,078	0	0	0				
	Sub Total	46,007,720	43,466,969	45,640,317	47,922,333	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
County Public Service Board	Recurrent	71,815,591	63,479,168	66,653,126	69,985,783				
	Development	0	0	0	0				
	Sub Total	71,815,591	63,479,168	66,653,126	69,985,783	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
County Assembly	Recurrent	873,394,203	814,707,409	855,442,779	898,214,918				
	Development	253,091,037	216,800,029	227,640,030	239,022,032				
	Sub Total	1,126,485,240	1,031,507,438	1,083,082,810	1,137,236,950	11.2	8.9	8.9	8.9
Grand Total	Recurrent	6,530,860,097	7,844,128,918	8,236,335,364	8,648,152,132	65.1	67.4	67.4	67.4
	Development	3,497,291,835	3,794,548,343	3,984,275,760	4,183,489,548	34.9	32.6	32.6	32.6
	Total	10,028,151,932	11,638,677,261	12,220,611,124	12,831,641,680	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

NB: Development allocation for FY 2018/19 is at **Kshs. 3,747,775,545**. This represents 32% of total county budget.

Annex 2: Recurrent Ceilings Analysis for MTEF Period 2018/19-2020/21

Department	Details	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections		% share of total budget 2017/18	% share of total allocation		
				2019/20	2020/21		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and cooperative development	Recurrent	434,408,836	428,273,349	449,687,016	472,171,367	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.5
	AIA	22,905,595	19,007,481	19,957,855	20,955,748				
	Net	411,503,241	409,265,868	429,729,161	451,215,619				
	Salaries	293,562,576	309,645,029	325,127,280	341,383,644				
	Other recurrent	140,846,260	118,628,320	124,559,736	130,787,723				
Education and vocational training	Recurrent	618,656,062	1,110,725,911	1,166,262,207	1,224,575,317	9.5	14.2	14.2	14.2
	AIA	640,090	672,095	705,700	740,985				
	Net	618,015,972	1,110,053,816	1,165,556,507	1,223,834,332				
	Salaries	408,676,735	859,000,000	901,950,000	947,047,500				
	Other recurrent	209,979,327	251,725,911	264,312,207	277,527,817				
Youth and Sports	Recurrent		8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	AIA		0	0	0				
	Net	-	8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000				
	Salaries	-	0	0	0				
	Other recurrent	-	8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000				
Health	Recurrent	2,113,820,839	2,637,826,379	2,769,717,698	2,908,203,583	32.4	33.6	33.6	33.6
	AIA	193,775,000	352,781,860	370,420,953	388,942,001				
	Net	1,920,045,839	2,285,044,519	2,399,296,745	2,519,261,582				
	Salaries	1,504,081,694	2,189,866,796	2,299,360,136	2,414,328,143				
	Other recurrent	609,739,145	447,959,583	470,357,562	493,875,440				

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Department	Details	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections		% share of total budget 2017/18	% share of total allocation		
				2019/20	2020/21		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Public Administration	Recurrent	412,646,656	406,663,260	426,996,423	448,346,244	6.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
	AIA	-	0	0	0				
	Net	412,646,656	406,663,260	426,996,423	448,346,244				
	Salaries	241,888,817	253,983,257	266,682,420	280,016,541				
	Other recurrent	170,757,839	152,680,003	160,314,003	168,329,703				
Office of the County Secretary	Recurrent	55,731,000	37,490,350	39,364,868	41,333,111	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
	AIA	-	0	0	0				
	Net	55,731,000	37,490,350	39,364,868	41,333,111				
	Salaries	-	0	0	0				
	Other recurrent	55,731,000	37,490,350	39,364,868	41,333,111				
Sub County Administration	Recurrent	36,565,000	22,050,000	23,152,500	24,310,125	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
	AIA	-	0	0	0				
	Net	36,565,000	22,050,000	23,152,500	24,310,125				
	Salaries	-	0	0	0				
	Other recurrent	36,565,000	22,050,000	23,152,500	24,310,125				
Roads and Public works	Recurrent	119,756,144	208,713,655	219,149,338	230,106,805	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
	AIA	-	3,675,000	3,858,750	4,051,688				
	Net	119,756,144	205,038,655	215,290,588	226,055,117				
	Salaries	83,278,392	93,540,367	98,217,385	103,128,255				
	Other recurrent	36,477,752	115,173,288	120,931,952	126,978,550				
Trade, Energy and Industrialization	Recurrent	57,197,174	52,033,591	54,635,271	57,367,034	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
	AIA	-	892,500	937,125	983,981				

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Department	Details	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections		% share of total budget 2017/18	% share of total allocation		
				2019/20	2020/21		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Net	57,197,174	51,183,591	53,742,771	56,429,909				
	Salaries	24,078,567	25,405,265	26,675,528	28,009,305				
	Other recurrent	33,118,607	26,628,326	27,959,742	29,357,729				
Lands, Urban and Physical planning	Recurrent	91,632,066	75,753,725	79,541,411	83,518,482	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
	AIA	6,561,653	5,997,236	6,297,098	6,611,953				
	Net	85,070,413	70,042,072	73,544,176	77,221,384				
	Salaries	34,148,144	30,313,334	31,829,001	33,420,451				
	Other recurrent	57,483,922	45,440,391	47,712,411	50,098,031				
Housing	Recurrent	33,247,670	28,899,597	30,344,577	31,861,806	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
	AIA	6,146,217	0	0	0				
	Net	27,101,453	23,381,380	24,550,449	25,777,971				
	Salaries	15,312,297	13,729,977	14,416,476	15,137,300				
	Other recurrent	17,935,373	15,797,620	16,587,501	17,416,876				
Sanitation	Recurrent		2,155,109	2,262,864	2,376,008	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	AIA		0	0	0				
	Net	-	2,155,109	2,262,864	2,376,008				
	Salaries		900,000	945,000	992,250				
	Other recurrent	-	1,255,109	1,317,864	1,383,758				
Tourism and Environment	Recurrent	35,991,394	123,535,257	129,712,020	136,197,621	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	AIA	1,100,000	1,155,000	1,212,750	1,273,388				
	Net	34,891,394	122,435,257	128,557,020	134,984,871				
	Salaries	20,040,159	24,038,968	25,240,916	26,502,962				

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Department	Details	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections		% share of total budget 2017/18	% share of total allocation		
				2019/20	2020/21		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Other recurrent	15,951,235	99,496,289	104,471,103	109,694,659				
Water and Natural Resources	Recurrent	63,307,763	58,249,464	61,161,937	64,220,034	1	0.7	0.7	0.7
	AIA	1,100,000	0	0	0				
	Net	62,207,763	51,420,886	53,991,930	56,691,527				
	Salaries	40,477,628	40,477,628	42,501,509	44,626,585				
	Other recurrent	22,830,135	17,771,836	18,660,428	19,593,449				
Gender and Culture	Recurrent	83,028,021	99,137,218	104,094,079	109,298,783	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	AIA	-	0	0	0				
	Net	83,028,021	99,137,218	104,094,079	109,298,783				
	Salaries	43,236,491	44,136,494	46,343,319	48,660,485				
	Other recurrent	39,791,530	55,000,724	57,750,760	60,638,298				
Finance and Economic planning	Recurrent	1,000,304,209	1,213,244,102	1,273,906,307	1,337,601,622	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.5
	AIA	-	0	0	0				
	Net	1,000,304,209	1,213,244,102	1,273,906,307	1,337,601,622				
	Salaries	449,505,465	491,979,688	516,578,672	542,407,606				
	Other recurrent	550,798,744	721,264,414	757,327,635	795,194,016				
Office of the Governor	Recurrent	385,947,827	409,724,405	430,210,625	451,721,157	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.2
	AIA	-	0	0	0				
	Net	385,947,827	409,724,405	430,210,625	451,721,157				
	Salaries	266,600,351	268,046,178	281,448,487	295,520,911				
	Other	119,347,476	141,678,227	148,762,138	156,200,245				

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Department	Details	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Allocation FY 2018/19	Projections		% share of total budget 2017/18	% share of total allocation		
				2019/20	2020/21		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	recurrent								
Office of the Deputy Governor	Recurrent	43,409,642	43,466,969	45,640,317	47,922,333	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
	AIA	-	0	0	0				
	Net	43,409,642	43,466,969	45,640,317	47,922,333				
	Salaries	-	0	0	0				
	Other recurrent	43,409,642	43,466,969	45,640,317	47,922,333				
County Public Service Board	Recurrent	71,815,591	63,479,168	66,653,126	69,985,783	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
	AIA	-	0	0	0				
	Net	71,815,591	63,479,168	66,653,126	69,985,783				
	Salaries	21,456,905	16,086,799	16,891,139	17,735,696				
	Other recurrent	50,358,686	47,392,369	49,761,987	52,250,087				
County Assembly	Recurrent	873,394,203	814,707,409	855,442,779	898,214,918	13.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
	AIA	-	0	0	0				
	Net	873,394,203	814,707,409	855,442,779	898,214,918				
	Salaries	534,322,376	411,641,806	432,223,896	453,835,091				
	Other recurrent	339,071,827	403,065,603	423,218,883	444,379,827				
Grand Total	Recurrent	6,530,860,097	7,844,128,918	8,236,335,364	8,648,152,132	100	100.0	100.0	100.0
	AIA	232,228,555	384,181,172	403,390,231	423,559,742		4.9	4.9	4.9
	Net	6,298,631,542	7,447,984,034	7,820,383,236	8,211,402,397		94.9	94.9	94.9
	Salaries	3,980,666,597	5,072,791,586	5,326,431,165	5,592,752,724		64.7	64.7	64.7
	Other recurrent	2,550,193,500	2,771,965,332	2,910,563,599	3,056,091,779		35.3	35.3	35.3

NB: Salaries for FY 2018/19 is at **Kshs. 5,072,791,586**. This represents 43.59% of total county budget.

Annex 3: Indicative ceiling of Expenditure by programme for FY 2017/18 – FY 2020/21
Recurrent Allocation

Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES, IRRIGATION AND CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT					
Agriculture Sub Sector					
Agricultural planning and coordination (Policy & legal frame work, planning and consultative meetings)	10,430,230	20,540,560	9,230,300	9,691,815	10,176,406
Personnel emoluments	148,112,233	201,260,542	185,092,162	194,346,770	204,064,109
Administrative services	15,001,200	98,101,200	11,230,560	11,792,088	12,381,692
Crops extension and training services	16,120,000	54,320,600	8,380,200	8,799,210	9,239,171
Sub county administrative costs	14,913,270	65,358,760	15,913,270	16,708,933	17,544,380
Institutional Support (Mabanga ATC & AMC)	15,988,450	89,542,980	7,718,728	8,104,664	8,509,898
Sub Total	220,565,383	529,124,642	237,565,220	249,443,480	261,915,655
Cooperatives sub sector					
Agricultural planning and coordination (Policy & legal frame work, planning and consultative meetings)	6,430,230	15,540,560	5,456,980	5,729,829	6,016,320
Personnel emoluments	20,397,067	101,260,542	20,397,067	21,416,920	22,487,766
Administrative services	12,001,200	28,101,200	4,345,340.	4,562,607	4,790,737
Cooperatives extension and training services	10,120,000	54,320,600	5,592,331	5,871,947	6,165,544
Sub county administrative costs	14,913,270	25,358,760	5,340,450	5,607,472	5,887,846
Sub Total	63,861,767	224,581,662	41,132,168	43,188,776	45,348,215
Livestock and Fisheries sub sector					
Agricultural planning and coordination (Policy & legal frame work, planning and consultative meetings)	6,658,138	12,324,336	5,030,300	5,281,815	5,545,906

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Personnel emoluments	97,540,300	160,756,325	104,155,800	109,363,590	114,831,769
Administrative services	10,900,720	58,860,720	12,230,560	12,842,088	13,484,192
Livestock extension and training services	14,072,000	32,592,360	10,795,711	11,335,497	11,902,271
Sub county administrative costs	8,947,962	19,215,256	12,913,270	13,558,933	14,236,880
Institutional support – CFF	2,993,000	15,723,890	4,450,320	4,672,836	4,906,477
Sub Total	141,112,120	299,472,887	149,575,961	157,054,759	164,907,495
TOTAL	425,539,270	1,053,179,191	396,865,875	416,709,168	437,544,625
EDUCATION AND SCIENCE					
Salaries and allowance	408,676,735	859,000,000	859,000,000	901,950,000	947,047,500
Planning and policy formulation	5,100,975	5,034,905	2,712,312	2,847,928	2,990,324
monitoring and evaluation	1,000,000	1,677,406	1,577,249	1,656,111	,738,917
Support services	9,730,946	35,650,229	8,589,232	9,018,694	9,469,628
Early childhood development Education Services					
Curriculum implementation and support	10,000,00	15,980,149.8	5,747,118	6,034,474	6,336,198
Promotion of Good Governance	1,500,000	3,000,000			
Health and Nutrition	0	89,250,000			
Learning materials	0	4,813,702.5	-		
Capacity building of staff	900,000	2,900,000	1,800,000	1,890,000	1,984,500
Capitation for ECDE	8,000,000	-	-		
Vocational Training and Education Management Services					
Assessment of Curriculum implementation	10,000,000	15,196,029	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
Tuition support grant	10,022,000	76,000,000	-		
Promotion of Governance	837,406	3,500,000	2,500,000	2,625,000	2,756,250
Tools and equipment	0	6,813,702	-		
Capacity building of staff	900,000	1,900,000	800,000	840,000	882,000
Education support and bursary Programmes				-	-

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Education support and Bursary Scheme	180,000,000	400,000,000	225,000,000	236,250,000	248,062,500
Total	636,668,062	1,520,716,123	1,110,725,911	1,166,262,206	1,224,575,316
HEALTH AND SANITATION					
HEALTH					
Personnel emoluments	1,465,653,560	2,189,866,796	2,189,866,796	2,299,360,135	2,414,328,142
Administrative costs	316,739,027	1,664,602,416	155,959,583	163,757,561	171,945,439
Pharmaceuticals	151,007,058	420,000,000	158,000,000	165,900,000	174,195,000
Non-Pharmaceuticals	102,974,268	177,520,000	70,000,000	73,500,000	77,175,000
Food and Rations	32,765,100	35,000,000	23,000,000	24,150,000	25,357,500
Laboratory reagents and supplies	23,464,000	240,000,000	24,000,000	25,200,000	26,460,000
Bedding and Linen	3,517,546	14,000,000	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000
Purchase of x-ray supplies	16,700,280	20,000,000	7,000,000	7,350,000	7,717,500
TOTALS	2,112,820,839	4,760,989,212	2,637,826,379	2,769,717,696	2,908,203,581
SANITATION					
Administration Services	2,500,000	3,000,000	1,100,000	1,155,000	1,212,750
Research and Development (Community Led Total Sanitation- CLTs and WASH, school health programme. Provision of wash hand facilities to ECDs)	2,500,000	6,000,000	755,109	792,864	832,508
Human Resource Management	300,000	1,000,000	300,000	315,000	330,750
Total	5,300,000	10,000,000	2,155,109	2,262,864	2,376,008
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION					
Personnel emoluments	241,888,817	313,918,277	253,983,257	266,682,420	280,016,541
Administrative Support Services	44,943,147	45,000,000	42,056,649	44,159,481	46,367,456
Training	11,700,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000
Civic Education	20,000,000	45,000,000	15,000,000	15,750,000	16,537,500
Operations and Maintenance	114,114,692	115,212,120	85,623,354	89,904,522	94,399,748
Sub Total	412,646,656	544,130,397	406,663,260	426,996,423	448,346,244
OFFICE OF COUNTY SECRETARY					
Administrative Support Services	38,744,000	41,000,000	24,490,350	25,714,867	27,006,610

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Training	6,591,000	14,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Operations and Maintenance	10,396,000	13,000,000	8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000
Sub- Total	55,731,000	68,000,000	37,490,350	39,364,867	41,333,110
SUB COUNTY ADMINISTRATION					
Sub County Administration support activities	33,000,000	50,000,000	22,050,000	23,152,500	24,310,125
Total	33,000,000	50,000,000	22,050,000	23,152,500	24,310,125
ROADS					
Training and Development	2,600,000	5,160,000	5,160,000	5,418,000	5,688,900
Personnel Emoluments	83,278,392	100,221,945	93,540,367	98,217,385	103,128,255
Ward Road (Recurrent)	0	82,170,000	71,730,000	75,316,500	79,082,325
Provision of utilities	20,877,752	47,583,288	38,283,288	40,197,452	42,207,325
TOTAL	106,756,144	235,135,233	208,713,655	219,149,337	230,106,805
TRADE, ENERGY AND INDUSTRIALIZATION					
planning	2,000,000	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Formulation of Policies, Bills and legal notices	6,500,000	15,000,000	8,801,614	9,241,695	9,703,779
Salaries and Emolument	24,195,490	30,500,000	25,405,265	26,675,528	28,009,305
Staff Training	5,400,000	10,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
Administration	19,101,684	40,500,000	12,826,712	13,468,048	14,141,450
TOTAL	57,197,174	101,000,000	52,033,591	54,635,271	57,367,034
LANDS, URBAN, PHYSICAL PLANNING AND HOUSING					
LANDS, URBAN AND PHYSICAL PLANNING					
Planning	3,000,000	6,000,000	4,607,320	4,837,686	5,079,570
Formulation of Policies, bills and legal notices	7,500,000	15,500,000	7,500,000	7,875,000	8,268,750
Salaries and Emoluments	35,536,509	38,500,000	30,313,334	31,829,001	33,420,451
Staff Training and Development	4,000,000	10,000,000	4,200,000	4,410,000	4,630,500
General administration	41,595,557	51,500,000	29,133,071	30,589,725	32,119,211
TOTAL	91,632,066	121,500,000	75,753,725	79,541,412	83,518,482
HOUSING					
Administration	18,256,305	21,294,000	17,642,774	18,524,913	19,451,158

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Services					
Research and Development	12,351,365	31,243,161	9,256,823	9,719,664	10,205,647
Human Resource Management	2,300,000	10,251,599	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTs &WASH), School health programme (provision of wash hand facilities to ECD'S)	340,000	5,360,000			
TOTAL	33,247,670	68,148,760	28,899,597	30,344,576	31,861,804
TOURISM, ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES					
Tourism and Environment					
Personal emolument	20,040,159	32,196,752	24,038,968	25,240,916	26,502,962
Research and development	-	6,000,000	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,102,500
Administration Costs	15,951,235	34,800,000	8,496,289	8,921,103	9,367,159
Waste collection and disposal services	109,382,259	120,000,000	80,000,000	84,000,000	88,200,000
Rural and cultural tourism services		15,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Tourist circuit marketing and management	4,500,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Tourist product identification and development		10,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
Total	149,873,653	232,996,752	123,535,257	129,712,020	136,197,621
Water and Natural Resource					
Salaries	40,477,628	84,585,023	40,477,628	42,501,509	44,626,585
Research and development	-	5,000,000	1,601,937	1,682,034	1,766,136
Administration Costs	22,830,135	53,300,000	14,169,899	14,878,394	15,622,314
Monitoring and Evaluation	-	8,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Total	63,307,763	150,885,023	58,249,464	61,161,937	64,220,034
GENDER, CULTURE, YOUTHS AND SPORTS					
GENDER AND CULTURE					
Personnel emolument	42,034,756	51,355,958	44,136,494	46,343,319	48,660,485

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Policy formulation and review	1,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	4,410,000
Planning	3,445,000	10,000,000	1,500,000	1,575,000	1,653,750
Support services	36,548,265	118,208,480	49,500,724	51,975,760	54,574,548
TOTAL	83,028,021	183,564,438	99,137,218	104,094,079	109,298,783
YOUTHS AND SPORTS					
Facilitation of accessibility to credit facilities		1,250,000	500,000	525,000	551,250
Facilitation of Formation of youth SACCOs		4,550,000	500,000	525,000	551,250
Tree for Jobs Programme		1,725,350	0		
Capacity building and training		8,920,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Implement Access to Government Procurement Opportunity		1,800,000	0		
Mark National and International Youth Week		3,882,000	0		
Organisation of sports activities		20,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Total		42,127,350	8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING					
Staff salaries	474,078,511	491,979,688	491,979,688	516,578,672	542,407,606
Administration services	282,737,134	350,000,000	287,978,380	302,377,299	317,496,164
County Staff development and training	51,000,000	70,000,000	55,000,000	57,750,000	60,637,500
Medical insurance	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	84,000,000	88,200,000
Workmans compensation scheme	85,000,000	100,000,000	85,000,000	89,250,000	93,712,500
Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation	8,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000
Public participation and formulation of the budget	17,000,000	30,000,000	25,000,000	26,250,000	27,562,500
Budget tracking	5,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Supplies for credit	18,062,610	0	0	-	-
Conducting quarterly risk assessment in MDAs	5,000,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Enforcement of revenue collection	12,000,000	20,000,000	12,000,000	12,600,000	13,230,000
Maintenance of computer, software and Networks-Automation revenue system	40,000,000	45,000,000	20,000,000	21,000,000	22,050,000
Emergency Fund	110,000,000	200,000,000	124,000,000	130,200,000	136,710,000
Coordination of Development Planning.	5,000,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Documentation and information centres.	2,000,000	5,000,000	2,286,034	2,400,336	2,520,352
Social and economic intelligence reporting.- Statistical surveys	5,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Total	1,000,304,209	1,436,979,688	1,213,244,102	1,274,011,307	1,337,711,872
GOVERNORS OFFICE					
Personnel Emoluments	255,282,074	268,046,178	268,046,178	281,448,487	295,520,911
Administrative support services	76,804,306	100,000,000	85,333,833	89,600,525	94,080,551
Publicity & Public participation	5,961,239	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Committees, Boards and Conferences	26,360,208	35,000,000	27,000,000	28,350,000	29,767,500
Trainings	6,540,000	10,000,000	6,344,394	6,661,614	6,994,694
Council of governors fee	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,750,000	16,537,500
Research and prefeasibility studies	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
Total	390,447,827	444,046,178	409,724,405	430,210,625	451,721,157
Deputy Governor Office					
Administrative support services	28,798,571	35,000,000	28,400,266	29,820,279	31,311,293
Training	2,110,000	5,000,000	2,648,737	2,781,174	2,920,233
Committees, Boards and Conferences	12,501,071	18,000,000	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000
Research	2,598,078	4,000,000	2,417,966	2,538,864	2,665,808
Total	46,007,720	62,000,000	43,466,969	45,640,317	47,922,333
COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD					
Staff salaries	15,320,761	16,086,799	16,086,799	16,891,139	17,735,696
Board Administration services	31,422,013	28,529,006	18,891,611	19,836,192	20,828,001

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Training expenses for board members and staff	12,123,146	15,000,000	6,494,565	6,819,293	7,160,258
Printing, Advertising and Information Supplies and Services Promotion of National Values and Job Advertisements	5,566,073	12,000,000	7,533,087	7,909,741	8,305,228
Human Resource Management & Development	6,185,300	6,857,170	4,000,000	4,200,000	4,410,000
Ethics, Governance, Compliance, Quality Assurance and National Values	7,185,300	10,890,890	6,000,000	6,300,000	6,615,000
Government Pension and Gratuity	6,136,144	4,473,106	4,473,106	4,696,761	4,931,599
Total	71,815,591	93,836,971	63,479,168	66,653,126	69,985,783
COUNTY ASSEMBLY					
Staff salaries	386,995,206	411,641,806	411,641,806	432,223,896	453,835,091
Administration Costs	181,029,005	190,080,455	190,000,000	199,500,000	209,475,000
Legislation	19,670,000	20,653,500	19,670,000	20,653,500	21,686,175
Representation	50,140,800	52,647,840	51,140,800	53,697,840	56,382,732
Oversight	117,559,192	123,437,152	142,254,803	149,367,543	156,835,920
Total	755,249,311	798,460,753	814,707,409	855,442,779	898,214,917
Grand Total	6,530,860,096	11,977,696,069	7,844,128,918	8,236,335,363	8,648,152,132

Development Allocation

Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT					
Crop Development And Management Services					
Establishment of agribusiness zone at Chwele		800,000,000	200,000,000	210,000,000	220,500,000
Overhaul of Chwele chicken slaughter house		100,000,000	20,000,000	21,000,000	22,050,000
Establishment of county dairy cooperative		200,000,000	40,000,000	42,000,000	44,100,000
County small scale farmers integrated support programme		200,000,000			
Construction and furnishing of Office blocks(H/Qs)	-	60,000,000	-	-	-
50 Green Houses for youths and women groups.	18,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	-
Purchase and installation of tomato processing plants/equipment	-	14,200,000	-	-	-
20,000 tissue culture banana materials	2,200,000	2,300,000	-	-	-
Establish tissue culture banana screening houses		4,500,000	-	-	-
Establish a Banana processing plant	-	36,150,000	-	-	-
10MT of High Value Crop seeds (Sorghum, Nerica rice and horticulture seeds).	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-
18,000 bags (10kgs) of certified maize seed.	38,192,000	39,600,000	39,600,000	41,580,000	43,659,000
60,172 bags (50kgs) of fertilizer	142,200,000	189,000,000	142,200,000	149,310,000	156,775,500
Facilitate establishment of 5 tea nurseries- 2,700,000 tea cuttings	3,380,000	18,900,000	3,380,000	3,549,000	3,726,450
Establish rice nurseries for paddy rice		12,500,000	-	-	-
Establish Upland rice		1,250,000	-	-	-
1,000 bags of certified Irish potato seed for bulking	2,200,000	2,200,000	-	-	-
Establish model fruit		36,788,000	-	-	

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
trees nurseries					
Promote export crops(snow and French beans)		25,000,000	-	-	-
Grain Marketing Warehouse		100,000,000	-	-	-
Establish coffee nurseries		7,500,000	-	-	-
Establish an e-extension platform		11,405,000	-	-	-
Construction of Webuye west sub county office block	-	7,000,000	6,000,000	-	-
Construction of Septic tanks and installation of water reservoir at Sirisia Sub-county offices	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-
Completion of Board room, septic tank, at Kimilili Sub-County Agricultural Office	-	5,000,000	-	-	-
Agricultural Institutional Development				-	-
Mabanga ATC				-	-
Rehabilitation of buildings (Dining Hall, Conference Hall, 2 Class rooms, Office block, ablution block, 4 hostels)	6,148,500	12,000,000	7,398,781	7,768,720	8,157,156
Construction of a water tower and overhaul of piping system	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	4,410,000
Installation of solar heaters	2,400,000	9,600,000	2,400,000	2,520,000	2,646,000
Installation of solar security lights	3,200,000	8,200,000	-	-	-
Construction of Periphery Fence	7,043,111	17,000,000	-	-	-
Modern Dairy unit for 20 cows		8,000,000		-	-
Modern Poultry unit for 2,000 birds		5,000,000	800,000	840,000	882,000
Modern goat unit for 20 goats		5,000,000		-	-
Purchase of 10 dairy cows		2,000,000		-	-
Purchase of 10 dairy goats		250,000		-	-
Purchase of 1000 local chicken		150,000	800,000	840,000	882,000
Establishment of ICT lab and installation of Wifi		4,600,000		-	-

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Purchase of Tents and Plastic chairs		3,000,000	-	-	-
Agriculture Mechanization Centre (AMC)				-	-
Purchase of Tractors(9 tractors)	24,500,000	54,000,000	-	-	-
Disc ploughs	1,500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
Disc harrows	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
Seed planters	1,500,000	2,000,000		-	-
Row cultivator	700,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,575,000	1,653,750
Maize shellers	800,000	1,600,000	-	-	-
Trailers	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Feed chopper	450,000	450,000	450,000	472,500	496,125
Boom sprayer no	-	500,000	500,000	525,000	551,250
Construction of Shade for machineries	2,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of office block	-	6,000,000		-	-
Purchase of grain driers		25,000,000		-	-
Irrigation Development and Management				-	-
5 drip irrigation kits	2,000,000	4,000,000	1,319,277	1,385,241	1,454,503
Purchase of Survey Equipment	2,610,000	2,610,000	2,610,000	-	-
Construction of civil works for Kuywa Irrigation Project	-	20,200,000	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of 6 dams	5,518,965	15,801,200	6,000,000	6,300,000	6,615,000
Feasibility studies and designs	993,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,102,500
5 small holder irrigation projects		50,000,000	-	-	-
Sub Total	271,535,576	2,177,254,200	489,458,058	501,215,461	526,276,234
Co-operatives Development and Management					
Support for Weighing bridges for coffee millers	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,900,000	19,845,000
Coffee nurseries	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
coffee mill warehouse	8,000,000	16,000,000	-	-	-
Coffee drying tables	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,534,419	1,611,140	1,691,697
3 Pasteurizers	2,400,000	4,500,000	2,400,000	2,520,000	2,646,000
Fertilizer for coffee farmers	-	51,000,000	-	-	-
3 motor bikes for transportation of milk	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-	-
Construction of Bumula	5,487,671	6,000,000	-	-	-

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
DFCS Milk Cooler House					
Sub Total	36,587,671	101,200,000	24,934,419	26,181,140	27,490,197
Livestock development and management					
Baseline survey dairy value chain(B)	-	5,436,350	-	-	-
Construction of structures for Dairy multiplication centre	-	5,000,000	-	-	-
Purchase of Breeding stock	14,000,000	14,000,000	-	-	-
Purchase of dairy goats	3,375,000	3,375,000	3,375,000	3,543,750	3,720,938
Establishment of a County Dairy Processing Plant	-	120,000,000	-	-	-
Establishment of poultry Model farms	4,239,281	6,750,000	6,750,000	7,087,500	7,441,875
Purchase 9500 chicken breeding stock	5,700,000	7,600,000	7,600,000	7,980,000	8,379,000
Establishment of dairy model farms	3,220,232	9,000,000		-	-
Establishment of Apiaries(model farms)	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,417,500	1,488,375
Construction of honey refinery	-	5,500,000		-	-
Procure 5,400kg of Boma Rhodes seeds purchased and establish in 1350 acres		1,800,000	1,800,000	1,890,000	1,984,500
Procure 10 coolers for milk bulking and preservation		25,000,000		-	-
Procure 675 pulverizers for feed chopping		15,750,000	-	-	-
Procure 54 pasteurizers for milk value addition		9,000,000	-	-	-
Procure 54 dispensers for milk marketing		5,400,000	-	-	-
Procure 1 Mower, Baler, and a Raker for feed preservation		2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Procure 135 Rolls of Silage tubes for silage demos		225,000	225,000	236,250	248,063
Procure 135 incubators for hatching		11,250,000	-	-	-
Procure 6,480 Geese and Ganders for breeding stock		2,160,000	-	-	-

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Procure 13,500 langstroth hives for bee multiplication		22,500,000	2,812,500	2,953,125	3,100,781
Procure 270 Honey centrifuges for value addition		1,350,000	1,350,000	1,417,500	1,488,375
Procure 270 Honey harvesting kits		450,000	450,000	472,500	496,125
Procure 2970 Ewe and Rams (Dopers) for breeding stock		24,750,000	-	-	-
Procure 1620 Sows and boars for breeding stock		8,100,000	-	-	-
Fisheries Development and Management			-		
Procure Tilapia and catfish fingerlings (2,500,000)	2,000,000	14,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Procure fish feeds (64,000 bags of 20kgs each)	4,080,000	12,800,000	4,080,000	4,284,000	4,498,200
Procure pond liners (90 PVC Liners that fits 300M ² pond)	1,516,696	9,900,000	1,516,696	1,592,531	1,672,157
Procure Gill and seine nets (90 mounted seine nets 10 Gill nets)	1,795,000	2,600,000	1,795,000	1,884,750	1,978,988
Procure Raw materials for feed mills (Support to feed producers)	-	3,500,000	-	-	-
Construct fish market stalls 4 (cold room, trading area, stalls, revenue area, ablution block, administrative offices, packing yard)	-	6,300,000	-	-	-
Procure 100 cages	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,102,500
Procure 4 boats	-	680,000	680,000	714,000	749,700
Construction of demonstration ponds	2,850,000	2,850,000	-	-	-
Procure trout brood stock	-	500,000	500,000	525,000	551,250
Construction of cold storage facilities		5,000,000		-	-
Agricultural Institutional Development - Chwele Fish Farm				-	-
Construction of Re circulating hatchery	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,675,000	3,858,750
Construction of feed store	-	3,040,000	-	-	-
Construction of training	3,030,000	5,030,000	-	-	-

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
hall					
Procure feed mill	3,000,000	3,025,000	3,025,000	3,176,250	3,335,063
Landscaping and fencing	-	3,500,000	-	-	-
Construction of catering facility and ablution block	1,900,000	8,100,000	2,500,000	2,625,000	2,756,250
Construction of 2 unit staff houses	-	7,050,000	-	-	-
Procurement of fish feed		8,080,000	4,080,000	4,284,000	4,498,200
Procurement of brood stock		10,000,000	6,000,000	6,300,000	6,615,000
Rehabilitation of fish ponds and flood control		2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Construction of new fish ponds and flood		2,200,000	2,200,000	2,310,000	2,425,500
Veterinary Extension Services Development and Management				-	-
Construction, Installation and operationalization of Liquid Nitrogen Deport for A.I	-	15,000,000	-	-	-
Upgrading of Cold Chains/Installation of Solar Systems for Vaccines	-	6,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of ablution block at County Director of Veterinary Services office		2,500,000	1,768,320	1,856,736	1,949,573
Rehabilitation of Kimilili, Bungoma, Webuye slaughter houses	5,559,636	50,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of diagnostic lab	-	100,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Completion of tannery	-	28,000,000	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of 162 plunge dips	-		-	-	-
Construction of 3 pig slaughterhouses		9,000,000	-	-	-
Sub Total	75,388,039	632,901,350	69,357,516	72,825,392	76,466,661
Ward based projects			2,456,163	2,578,971	2,707,920
Total	383,511,286	2,911,355,550	586,206,156	615,516,463	646,292,286
EDUCATION AND SCIENCE					

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Infrastructure Development for VTCs	0	95,800,000	90,300,000	94,815,000	99,555,750
Infrastructure development for ECDE	0	80,500,000	38,037,158	39,939,016	41,935,967
Integration of ICT in Vocational Training	0	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,675,000	3,858,750
Sub total		179,800,000	131,837,158	138,429,016	145,350,467
Ward based projects			180,314,720	189,330,456	198,796,979
Total			312,151,878	327,759,471	344,147,445
HEALTH AND SANITATION					
HEALTH					
Construction of emergence call centre- Bungoma.	-	10,000,000	S-	-	-
Examination coaches Bungoma/Webuye/kimilili	-	1,300,000	-	-	-
Delivery coach- Bungoma/Webuye/kimilili	-	1,300,000	-	-	-
Surgical instruments- Bungoma/Webuye/kimilili	-	200,000	200,000	210,000	220,500
Trolley- Bungoma/Webuye/kimilili	-	200,000	200,000	210,000	220,500
Theatre equipment- Bungoma/Webuye/Kimilili	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,260,000	1,323,000
Procurement of Renal equipment- Bungoma/Webuye/kimilili	-	5,000,000			
Procurement of dental equipment	-				
Procurement of physiotherapy equipment	-				
Procurement of solar panels- Various facilities	-	1,380,000	-	-	-
Construction of CHMT offices	-	110,000,000			
procure Blood bank equipments - Refridgerators, water bath Specialized centrifuges- Bungoma webuye	-	12,000,000	-	-	-
Acquire specialized Laboratory Equipment eg Automated chemical Analyzers, Hematological, Bacteriological, Blood bank fridgrs- Bungoma Webuye	-	20,622,570	-	-	-

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Construct x ray unit- Naitiri, Sirisia Cheptais and kimilili	15,000,000	60,000,000	-		
Gender based recovery centres- Bungoma and Webuye	-	10,000,000	-	-	-
Medical equipment- Various facilities	-	3,264,100	-	-	-
Occupational therapy unit-10 sub counties	-	25,000,000	-	-	-
Equiping of Ambulances- County wide	-	30,000,000	-	-	-
Procurement of 4 Ambulances- Head quarters	-	40,000,000	-	-	-
Ambulance control centre-bgm	-	10,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of Pharmacy store-bgm	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Rennovation of pharmacy stores-50 facilities	-	61,000,000	-	-	-
Weighing machines-bgm	-	200,000	-	-	-
Foetal scopes-bgm	-	300,000	-	-	-
Coaches-bgm	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Medical equipmemts-bgm	-	4,000,000	-	-	-
Equiping of Laboratories-bgm	-	1,150,000	-	-	-
Construction of Theater-bumula	12,000,000	12,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of Theater-chwele	12,000,000	12,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of Pediatric ward- Sinoko	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of ultra-modern mortuary at Webuye.	-	20,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of gender base violence recovery centre-bgm	-	10,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of maternity wing-makhonge	-	15,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of maternity wing-Lunakwe	-	15,000,000	-	-	-
Constrution of Sulwe dispensary	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Construction of staff house, ablution block and fence at Chepkitale	-	15,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Construction of outpatient dept and SCMOH at Sinoko	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Completion of stalled projects				-	-
Miluki	-	3,000,000			
Mechimeru Health centre	-	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	4,410,000
Bulondo	-	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
Kimaeti	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
Webuye Health centre	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
Nasaka	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
Mwikhupo	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
Mukweya	-	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
Kimaeti	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
Sirisia	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
Kaptanai	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Karima	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Tamlega	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Kimilili	-	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Renovations	-			-	-
Renovation of Pharmacy stores in 40 facilities	-	5,000,000			
Mt. Elgon	-	2,000,000			
Malakisi	-	2,000,000			
Nalondo	-	2,000,000			
Tuikut dispensary	-	2,000,000			
Kapsambu Dispensary	-	2,000,000			
Sikusi	-	2,000,000			
Roofing of Bumula SCH	-	5,000,000			
Removal of asbestos	-	4,000,000			
Generators				-	-
Mt. Elgon	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Chwele	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Kimilili	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Bumula	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Sinoko	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Mechimeru Health Centre	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Purchase of generators for Mt. Elgon, Chwele, Kimilili, Bumula, Sirisia, Mechimeru and Sinoko			12,113,601	12,719,281	13,355,245
Ward based projects			104,563,372	109,791,541	115,281,118
Total		602,116,670	156,276,973	164,090,821	172,295,362
SANITATION					
Waste Management (liquid waste)	0	10,500,000	0	-	-

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Public Amenities and Sanitation (construction of modern sanitation blocks)	24,400,000	84,000,000	25,696,743	26,981,580	28,330,659
Ward based projects			10,736,941	11,273,788	11,837,477
Total	24,400,000	94,500,000	36,433,684	38,255,368	40,518,232
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION					
Construction of ward admin offices	35,000,000	44,366,551	43,172,867	45,331,510	47,598,085
Sub- Total	35,000,000	44,366,551	43,172,867	45,331,510	47,598,085
County Secretary					
County data centre	5,000,000	11,000,000	6,000,000	6,300,000	6,615,000
Purchase of ICT Networking and Communications Equipment	54,000,000	60,000,000	7,300,000	7,665,000	8,048,250
Upgrade of server room	0	11,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
Networking and installation	0	25,000,000	13,700,000	14,385,000	15,104,250
Internet installation	0	15,000,000			
Purchase of Application software	0	4,000,000	2,869,500	3,012,975	3,163,624
Sub Total	59,000,000	126,000,000	32,869,500	34,512,975	36,238,623
ROADS					
Urban Roads	321,213,337	625,000,000	200,000,000	210,000,000	220,500,000
Upgrading Bumula-Mateka – Kimaeti road to bitumen	-	300,000,000			
Sub County Roads	172,500,000	1,524,000,000	305,486,984	320,761,333	336,799,400
Ward Roads (Development)	74,483,365	461,063,016	201,763,016	211,851,166	222,443,725
Transport Operation		-	-	-	-
Bridges and Box Culverts	90,000,000	198,000,000	116,000,000	121,800,000	127,890,000
Drainage Works		7,500,000	7,500,000	7,875,000	8,268,750
Transport Safety		47,682,426	2,283,508	2,397,683	2,517,568
Fire fighting	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	21,000,000	22,050,000
Ward based projects			306,454,375	321,777,093	337,864,948
Total	658,196,702	3,183,245,442	1,228,773,107	1,290,211,762	1,354,722,350
TRADE, ENERGY AND INDUSTRIALIZATION					
Market infrastructure development	19,472,956	548,650,000	100,288,051	105,302,454	110,567,576
Trade enterprise development	38,952,614	46,500,000	20,000,000	21,000,000	22,050,000
Trade licencing and Regulation	8,000,000	20,100,000	8,400,000	8,820,000	9,261,000
Trade loan	33,433,478	34,450,000			

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Ward based projects			40,474,916	42,498,662	44,623,595
TOTAL	110,546,645	649,700,000	169,162,967	177,621,115	186,502,171
LANDS, URBAN AND PHYSICAL PLANNING					
Purchase of Survey Equipment	12,560,475	14,400,000	12,512,346	13,137,963	13,794,861
Purchase of Land	33,763,184	52,000,000	43,000,000	45,150,000	47,407,500
Resolution of land dispute	2,000,000	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000
Preparation of Valuation roll	8,000,000	16,000,000	12,000,000	12,600,000	13,230,000
Formation of Town Committees	2,768,158	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,990,000	4,189,500
Physical development plans for Urban centers	33,215,761	55,000,000	30,506,314	32,031,629	33,633,211
Street Lights Installation	50,868,499	48,000,000	20,050,927	21,053,473	22,106,147
Design of Storm Water drainage	20,000,000	30,000,000	23,000,000	24,150,000	25,357,500
Construction and rehabilitation of auction rings	37,867,600	40,000,000			
Ward based projects			34,468,154	36,191,562	38,001,140
TOTAL	201,043,677	264,200,000	181,337,741	190,404,628	199,924,859
HOUSING					
Construction of two bedroom storey houses, Estate Management (Renovation and refurbishment of residential houses)	39,700,000	148,800,000	52,879,907	55,523,902	58,300,097
Research and Development Engineering designs	419,135	800,000	250,000	262,500	275,625
Security Fencing	601,800	5,000,000	4,400,000	4,620,000	4,851,000
Valuation of County Houses	1,100,000	1,500,000	0	-	-
Construction and Equipping of Appropriate Building Technologies (ABT) Centers.	-	12,700,000	0	-	-
Construction of county headquarter offices	-	100,000,000	0	-	-
Affirmative Action Houses for the vulnerable	-	45,000,000	0	-	-
Total	41,820,935	313,800,000	57,529,907	60,406,402	63,426,722
TOURISM, ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES					

BUNGOMA COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER 2018

Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Water and Natural resource					
Water services provision	246,554,713	687,237,550	145,260,317	152,523,333	160,149,499
Infrastructure development	14,000,000	14,000,000	6,000,000	6,300,000	6,615,000
Ward based projects			215,276,457	226,040,280	237,342,294
Total	260,554,713	701,237,550	366,536,774	384,863,613	404,106,793
Environment and Tourism					
Dumpsite development and management services	4,000,000	9,000,000	8,300,000	8,715,000	9,150,750
Opening and cleaning of drainages and culverts	-	11,000,000	5,252,560	5,515,188	5,790,947
Recreation and Urban landscaping, beautification services	-	4,293,655	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,307,500
River cleaning and rehabilitation of riparian sites	-	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	4,410,000
Climate change and mitigation		15,000,000			
Total	4,000,000	44,293,655	20,552,560	21,580,188	22,659,197
GENDER, CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS					
GENDER AND CULTURE					
Development of Historical and Cultural Sites	42,000,000	79,000,000	0	-	-
Bungoma County Empowerment funds for women and vulnerable groups	33,000,000	55,000,000	100,000,000	105,000,000	110,250,000
Social protection cash transfer programme	5,366,721	35,444,097	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000
TOTAL	80,366,721	169,444,097	110,000,000	115,500,000	121,275,000
YOUTH AND SPORTS					
Microfinance youth programme		80,000,000	0	0	0
Construction of youth empowerment centre		125,000,000	0	0	0
Equipping youth empowerment centres		45,000,000	0	0	0
Construction of phase II high altitude centre		45,250,000	15,000,000	15,386,538	16,155,865
Development of sports stadia in 8 sub counties		320,000,000			
Construction of phase II at Masinde Muliro		1,240,750,000	200,000,000	210,000,000	220,500,000

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Vote, Programme ,Sub-Programmes	Printed Estimates 2017/18	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
		2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Stadium					
Sub total		1,856,000,000	215,000,000	225,750,000	237,037,500
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING					
Office block construction	40,000,000	80,000,000	61,744,200	64,831,410	68,072,981
Total	40,000,000	80,000,000	61,744,200	64,831,410	68,072,981
COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD					
Office block construction	0	50,000,000	0	0	0
Total	0	50,000,000	0	0	0
COUNTY ASSEMBLY					
Other Infrastructure and Civil Works –Construction of a six Storey Administration block	218,091,037	228,995,589	196,800,029	206,640,030	216,972,031
Other Infrastructure and Civil work- Acquisition of Hon. Speakers house	35,000,000	36,750,000	20,000,000	21,000,000	22,050,000
Total	253,091,037	265,745,589	216,800,029	227,640,030	239,022,031
Grand Total	3,497,291,835	11,535,805,104	3,794,548,343	3,984,275,760	4,183,489,548

Annex 4: County Flagship Projects for the Medium Term 2018/19 – 2020/21

Sector	Project/initiative	Rank in order of priority by the community
Health	Constructing a County Referral Hospital, staffing and equipping at least one dispensary per ward	1
Water	Invest in safe drinking water, promote rain water harvesting and develop gravity-fed water systems (all in terms of coverage and functionality)	2
Education	Invest in provision of quality pre-school and vocational education and training	3
Roads and transport	Upgrade 250 km of major county roads to bitumen standards through public-private partnership, invest in gravelling and compaction of county road network through flexible and sustainable modalities	4
Agriculture	Develop the Chwele agri-business zone, Promote investment in Agro-based Industries	5
Trade	Develop modern truck shops on the Webuye-Malaba road, Invest in market infrastructure and provision of modern stalls and workshops, including business development services	6
Industry	Development of cottage and manufacturing industries, Invest in development of a Special Economic Zone (SEZ)	7
Tourism	Use partnership model to attract tourism investments in Bungoma County, Invest in the County Tourism Circuit	8
Sports	Renovation and modernization of Masinde Muliro Stadium and other Sub-county sports and talent facilities	9