



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BOMET

COUNTY ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

20TH JULY AUGUST 2018

ACRONYMS

CADP	County Annual Development Plan
CAPR	County Annual Progress Report
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CGIS	County Geospatial information management system
CIDP	County Integrated development plan
CLIS	County land information system
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
ICT	Information communication technology
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information system
KNBS	Kenya National bureau system
LAN	Local Area Network
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation system
MBPS	Megabytes per second
MLND	Maize lethal neurosis disease
NHIF	National hospital insurance funds
PWD	Peoples living with disability
SACOMA	Sub-Saharan African Communities Markets Abroad
SME	Small Medium Enterprise
TETI	Trade, Energy, Tourism and Industry
UK	United Kingdom
VTI	Vocational Training centers
FMD	Foot and Mouth disease
BQ	Black-quarter
LSD	Lumpy skin disease
CFA	Community Forest association
KFS	Kenya Forest service
CPSB	County public service Board

ODF Open Defecation free

HIV Human immune deficiency Virus

REA Rural Electrification Authority

PDP Part development plan

PI Public Interest

CCI Charitable Children Institutions

SNI Special Needs Institute

IAAF International Armature athletic federation

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FOREWORD

The County Annual progress (CAPR) report for Bomet County was developed by the division of Economic Planning. The CAPR tracks the progress of the Annual development plan(CAPR) 2017/2018 which in turn implements the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). The report provides an assessment of the County Government's achievements and challenges experienced during the implementation of programmes and projects in the 2017/2018 financial year. It provides information that Sectors can use to inform the preparation of subsequent county plans and budgets for improved planning and implementation of projects and programme.

The realisation of the county vision will depend on the extent to which CAPR will be used to inform the future development plans and this calls for concerted efforts to ensure that proper project analysis is done in order to bring out successes and failures in project implementation.

I call upon all the department to refer to information contained in this document so as to address the shortcomings in implementation of the annual development plan so as to realise the objectives and targets that are in the CIDP. I have no doubt that this CAPR will prove useful to all the stakeholders and development partners.

I know that the delivery of quality and effective services, economic growth and increased opportunities for development remain serious challenges. However, the county government will endeavour to fulfil the promises made to the people of Bomet County through adoption of the information contained in the CAPR.

Hon. Andrew Sigei
CECM- FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BOMET

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The County Annual Progress Report (CAPR) was prepared through the support of the County Government of Bomet under the able leadership of H.E. Dr. Joyce Laboso, The Governor. We would like to appreciate the role played by all County Executive Committee Members in coordinating their respective departments through the entire process. In addition, Special thanks goes to the County Chief Officers, Directors and the technical Officers for their input in providing information regarding the progress made by their departments in the CAPR. Special recognition goes to the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning, Mr. Andrew Sigei under whose coordination, direction, support and guidance throughout this assignment made it successful.

I would also like to appreciate the role played by the following technical officers: Linus Ngeno, Daniel Terer, Amos Langat, Phillip Langat, and Simon Mutai. This team worked round the clock to co-ordinate, compile, edit and finalize the report. Without their efforts, the process would not have materialized within the set timeline. To all those who were involved, we appreciate your contribution and now the greater challenge lies in the actual utilization and implementation of the CAPR for the purpose of informing the ADP and budgeting processes.

MILCAH RONO
CHIEF OFFICER ECONOMIC PLANNING
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BOMET

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The CAPR is divided into four chapters. Chapter one provides the overview of the CAPR. This chapter also deals with the definition of what county annual progress (CAPR) report is, its development process and how it is organized. It also discusses how departments/sectors were involved in its preparation.

Chapter two discusses the performance of the projects and programmes that the sectors had planned to accomplish in the financial year 2017/2018. Performance of the sectors is analyzed in matrix in terms of outputs/outcomes, performance indicators and status as at CAPR 2016/2017. It also indicates the targets in CAPR 2017/2018, the achievements and remarks as regards the achievements. The information in the matrix is basically about the sectors and how they performed.

Chapter three deals with challenges experienced during implementation of the ADP 2016/2017. Most departments were under established and thus unable to efficiently serve the needs of the County Government. These challenges were compounded by inadequate office space and equipment and inadequate training of staff. Inadequate budgetary allocation coupled with delay and inconsistency in disbursement of funds from the National Treasury, which negatively affected implementation of projects. In addition, the county government did not put much effort to mobilize resources to fill the budgetary gaps and promote private-public partnership

Chapter four addresses the lessons learnt and recommendations. There is need to increase exchequer allocation to the county and address challenges of delay and inconsistency in disbursement of funds. In addition, the county government should enhance revenue collections and involvement of private sector in implementation of projects. Further, the county government should explore partnering with other development partners under a framework of agreement to improve resource mobilization. The chapter also discusses the need for Training and development of staff is critical for continuity and stability in public service. There is also the need to hire specialized staff in areas where they are lacking and provide them with necessary tools and equipment so as to improve on service delivery. Public participation need to be enhanced through the establishment of citizen service centres.

CHAPTER ONE
OVERVIEW OF THE COUNTY ANNUAL
PROGRESS REPORT

1.0. Introduction

This chapter starts with the definition of what county annual progress (CAPR) report is, its development process and how it is organized. It also discusses how departments/sectors were involved in its preparation.

1.1. Overview of the CAPR

CAPR is basically a report on the implementation of the CIDP on annual basis; it focuses on the implementation of projects/programmes that are contained in the CIDP but implemented through the Annual Development Plan (CAPR) on yearly basis. The county government Act 2012 section 108 states that there shall be a five-year county integrated development plan for each county which shall have an implementation plan with clear outcomes, provisions for monitoring and evaluation; and clear reporting mechanisms. The Act is succinct on provisions for monitoring and evaluation on the county integrated development plan which should culminate in the preparation of the progress reports and CAPR fits very well in the provisions of this Act.

Preparation of CAPR underwent broad based consultation where the chief officers and their directors were involved. The officers were trained on how to prepare the CAPR using elaborate guidelines developed by the department of monitoring and evaluation in the national treasury and planning. The guidelines provided the steps for preparing the CAPR in terms of chapters and it also provided a template for collecting CAPR data. The other areas that were covered during the training included knowledge on how to develop and monitor indicators and practical exercises to ensure thorough understanding of the guidelines before embarking on the actual preparation of the CAPR.

The CAPR document is organized in chapters and it comprises of four chapters with different titles. It starts with forward followed by acknowledgement, executive summary and then the chapters. Chapter one provides the overview of the CAPR while chapter two and three discusses county performance and challenges and recommendations respectively and chapter four gives the lessons learned and conclusion. It also has an appendix that can accommodate additional documents or materials.

CHAPTER TWO

COUNTY PERFORMANCE

2.0. Introduction

The chapter discusses the performance of the projects and programmes that the sectors had planned to accomplish in the financial year 2017/2018. Performance of the sectors is analyzed in matrix in terms of outputs/outcomes, performance indicators and status as at CAPR 2016/2017. It also indicates the targets in CAPR 2017/2018, the achievements and remarks as regards the achievements. The information in the matrix is basically about the sectors and how they performed.

2.1. Performance on CIDP indicators

2.2. Office of the governor and administration

Vision: To transform Bomet to be an excellent service delivery hub in the region and beyond.

Mission: To create a conducive and transparent environment for effective and efficient management of resources, implementation and coordination of the County government programmes and activities

2.2.1. Strategic Objectives

- To ensure efficient delivery of government services to the people of Bomet and promote citizen engagement and public participation
- To enhance safety and security of the county residents and property and enforce county regulations and legislation.
- To develop and support the county ICT infrastructure to enhance service delivery.
- To provide disaster response and support recovery in collaboration with the national government
- To ensure drugs free and productive population
- To provide for an effective county public service with transparent recruitment, effective training and appropriately deployed for service delivery
- Provide conducive work environment for county staff
- To ensure transparent and accountable use of public funds and resources
- Provide legal and regulatory support to the Governor and the county government

Table 1 Administration, ICT and Citizen Service performance

Sub Programme	Key Outcomes/ Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets	Achieved Targets	Remarks*
Infrastructure Development	Buildings/offices constructed	No of offices constructed	5	18	12	Delay in disbursement of funds
Policy Development	Policies Developed	Number of Policies Developed	5	10	6	Draft stages
Administrative Services	Personnel recruited, trained and deployed	No of personnel trained	36	250	156	Trainings were conducted in phases
	Disaster preparedness personnel trained	No of personnel trained	0	15	21	Technical support received from development partners
	Disaster preparedness equipment acquired	No. of equipment procured	0	5	3	In the process of Acquiring more equipment
	Liquor licenses issued	No of licenses issued	200	400	336	Liquor licenses issued varies annually based on the number of

						applicants
	Sensitization and awareness sessions on substance abuse	No of sessions held	0	4	2	ongoing
	Information disseminated	No. of publications	0	12	4	Publication rescheduled to quarterly
	Acts published	No. of Acts published	0	10	5	Majorly budget and finance acts.
	Members of the public sensitized	No of structured sensitization meetings held	5	8	8	Structured meetings held with specific agendas
ICT and Information Services	County offices connected	Number of offices connected	Some offices at Hqs	3	2	Targeted building took long to be completed
		Size of Bandwidth in use	10 MBPS	20 MBPS	20 MBPS	Achieved

2.2.2. Description of results

- i. In the last financial year, the department established the county administration structures down to the ward level as envisaged in the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

- ii. The ICT Division set up Local Area Network at New Procurement Offices and in the Social Services/Agribusiness offices at a total cost of 4.5M. This is besides equipping of departments with necessary ICT equipment. It also installed LAN at the department of TETI, which was funded by Ministry of ICT and has been completed, tested and commissioned.
- iii. The department purchased nine Isuzu Double Cabin motor vehicles for various departments so as to facilitate service delivery
- iv. New Governor's Office/ lounge is at completion stage
- v. Completed construction of Executive county headquarters housing departments of Social Services and Agriculture, Livestock and Co-operatives
- vi. Completed construction of Procurement Office block
- vii. Completed Konoin Sub County office
- viii. Ward offices completed are: Ndarawetta, Mogogosiek, Sigor, Siongiroi, Kiprerer, Kipsonoi, Ndanai /Abosi-
- ix. Completed departmental office housing Department of Trade, Investment, Industry, Tourism and Energy

2.2.3. Sector challenges

- i. Uncoordinated public participation and stakeholder engagement
- ii. Unequitable distribution of public resources
- iii. Unfairness in human resource recruitment and promotions
- iv. Misappropriation of public funds

2.3. Finance and Economic Planning

Vision: Efficient and prudent financial management and economic planning

Mission: To undertake economic planning and effectively coordinate county government

financial operations for rapid and sustainable development

2.3.1. Strategic Objectives

- To improve existing network infrastructure
- To improve efficiency in revenue collection
- To strengthen monitoring and evaluation
- To strengthen the capacity of the county statistics unit
- To strengthen policy formulation, budgeting and planning
- To strengthen financial management

Table 2 Finance and Economic Planning Performance

Sub Programme	Key Outcomes/ Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets	Achieved Targets	Remarks
Economic Planning and Coordination Services	Reviewed CIDP	Reviewed CIDP Reports	1	A review of CIDP	CIDP Reviewed	There was a delay in dissemination of review guidelines
	Prepared CAPR 2016/17	Number of Annual Development Plans prepared	1	1	1	Completed and submitted as per the deadline
Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring and Evaluation Reports	Number of M&E reports Prepared and disseminated	1	4	1	Reports developed on quarterly basis
County Statistics Abstract	Statistical Abstract published	Number of Statistical Abstract published	1	1	1	Achieved
Budget Coordination and management	Budget estimates	Approved Budget estimates	1	1	1	Completed and submitted within the deadline
	Finance bills	Finance Bill Passed	1	1	1	Achieved
Financial management and Resource	Policies developed	Number of Policies formulated	0	2	0	Not achieved

Mobilization	IFMIS system installed	Number of departments accessing IFMIS Services	0	11	11	achieved
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2.3.2. Description of results

- i). Reviewed and updated CIDP 2013-2017
- ii). Prepared and completed Annual Development Plan for financial year 2016/17
- iii). Prepared and published County Statistical Abstract for 2015 in collaboration with KNBS
- iv). Formulated Budget estimates for 2017/18
- v). Formulated Finance bills which were enacted by the County Assembly
- vi). Enhanced the use of Integrated Financial Management and Information System
- vii). Debt management strategy developed
- viii). Automated revenue collection system

2.3.3. Sector challenges

- i. Instability of network connectivity to run IFMIS
- ii. Unwillingness of rate payers to pay penalties and interests accrued on property rates and ground rent.
- iii. Inadequate statistical information
- iv. Inadequate internal controls
- v. Inadequate monitoring and evaluation

2.4.0. Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives

Vision: A leader in profitable agriculture, food security and sustainable environment.

Mission: To harness resources through innovation for the realization of a food secure, value adding and environmentally sustainable sector.

2.4.1. Strategic Objectives

- To enhance production and productivity in crops, livestock and fisheries.
- Leverage the cooperative movement to increase access to markets, finance and other services.
- Promote agro processing and value addition.
- To strengthen market infrastructure and market information systems.
- To promote product safety and quality assurance.
- To develop sound policy and legal framework

Table 3 Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives performance in 2017/2018

Sub Programme	Key Outcome s/ Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets	Achieved Targets	Remarks
Promote cash and food crop development	Agricultural output produced	Volume of cash crops				Ten thousand kgs produced
		a) Pyrethrum	12,000 kgs	15,000 kgs	10,000	
		b) Coffee	16,500 kgs	20,000 kgs	15,000	Approximately 15 tonnes produced
Horticulture and other alternative crops	Acreage under horticulture and other alternative crops	Area under Horticulture (Ha)	4036.2	5500	5,000	Five thousand Ha under horticulture and other alternative crops cultivated
Agricultural engineering services	Modern technology promoted	No of machinery acquired	6	2	8	Eight Tractors procured
		No of drip Kits installed.	100	300	460	Drip kits procured and installed
		Area under Irrigation systems	10	75	50	Irrigation support programs initiated

		No of Farm families under irrigation	80	600	410	Four hundred and ten households benefit
Seed subsidies	Improved production	Kgs of seeds subsidized	1500	4,000	2500	Seed subsidy program started
Promotion of alternative food crops	Alternative food crops promoted	No of Alternative food crops promoted	1	3	2	Two types of food crops: Sweet potato and sorghum were promoted
Cooperatives development	Cooperatives registered	No of cooperatives registered		500	150	New cooperative societies registered
	Credit accessed from revolving fund	Amount of funds disbursed		120M	10M	Revolving funds kitty established
Hub development and value addition	Hubs developed	No of hubs developed operationalized,		21	11	Some value additions hubs developed New value addition centres established
	Value addition centres established	No of value addition centres		4	3	
Market infrastructure and development	Market outlets developed	No of market outlets developed		4	3	New market outlets established Seven Ton marketing lorry
	Marketing trucks acquired	No of marketing trucks acquired		4	1	
	Cooperatives	No of cooperatives and				

	ves and groups linked to markets	groups linked to markets		30	20	procured Twenty Cooperative linked
Dairy Development	Milk produced Milk processing plant established	Litres of milk produced No of processing facilities	144 million 0	190 million 1	181million 0	Improved milk production Project ongoing
Poultry Development	Poultry developed Poultry processing plant established	No. of chicks hatched, No. of eggs sold No. of Poultry processing plant established		150,000 850,000 1	0 0 0	Poultry project ongoing The project implementation ongoing
Fisheries Development	Improved fish production	No. of fish ponds constructed No of fish ponds stocked No. of fingerlings distributed		21 500 500,000	5 15	Dams and pans stocked, availability of fingerlings was limiting.
Pasture & Fodder Development	Improved pasture	Acreage under hay pasture No of Hay bales harvested per acre /year	1,130 791,000	10,000 750,000	2,545	Availability of BOMA Rhodes seeds were limiting.
Disease control	Animals vaccinated	No. of Animals vaccinated	62,325	165,000	62,343	delayed funding and disbursemen

							t of funds
Veterinary Health	Public	Slaughter slabs renovated/established	No. of Slaughter slabs renovated/established	1	6	10	Target achieved
Breeding Infrastructure development		AI services administered	No. of cattle inseminated	12,432	10,000	10,468	Target achieved
		Embryo transfers	No of embryo transfers	0	10	0	Programme not started
Development of Agricultural Training Centre		Training centre constructed	No. Training centres constructed	1	1	0	Inadequate land
Development of Embomos Tea farm		Tea agency registered	No of agencies registered	0	1	0	Legislation being enacted.
		Tea cottage industry developed	No of cottages developed	0	1	0	Cottage development not started

2.4.2. Description of results

- i. Established greenhouses in Chemaner, Mogogosiek, Kapletundo, Gorgor, and Nogirwet and Chebaraa irrigation schemes
- ii. Supplied farmers with 460 drip kits for small-scale irrigation
- iii. The county supported all the sub counties through multipurpose cooperatives to acquire 8 tractors complete with mowing and 4 baling machines.
- iv. Established Coffee nurseries at Mutarakwa and Longisa wards.
- v. Established 30 multipurpose cooperatives with membership of over 32,000 and a revolving fund of over Kshs. 100 million
- vi. Construction of coffee processing plant in Oldabach in Mutarakwa ward is almost complete 95%. Ksh 2.5M has been budgeted to complete and equip the plant.
- vii. The marketing directorate has linked farmers to European markets through Mbogatuu Export Company especially bullet chillies and goose berries. In addition, the

- directorate has identified UK market through (Sub-Saharan African Communities Markets Abroad) SACOMA where County produce are marketed
- viii. The directorate has enhanced trade through portal platform of buyers and their contacts and initiation of vibrant market linkages for agricultural products to Nairobi market
 - ix. The county supported 19 dairy farmer's cooperatives to construct cooling plants to the tune of Kshs 104 M. So far, nine of the cooling plants are complete and operational. The dairy milk cooling plants were supported with amount of Kshs 3.4M to dairy cooperatives for advances on milk payments.
 - x. The department empowered farmers to establish pastures by subsidizing acquisition of boma Rhodes seeds which has seen a notable increase in acreage under pasture. A total of 2,545 acres of improved pasture were established.
 - xi. The department implemented subsidized A.I services with 10,468 cattle inseminated.
 - xii. A total number of 54 dips were supported in repairs and purchase of acaricides. There have been reduced cases of tick-borne diseases hence reduced mortality and especially in young stock and old stock
 - xiii. Over 62,343 animals vaccinated against priority notifiable Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD) 10,900, Anthrax and Black-quarter (BQ) 43,648, Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) 4,390 and Rabies 3,405.
 - xiv. Repaired/ renovated a total number of 10 slaughterhouses.

2.4.3. Sector challenges

- i. Poor farm husbandry, pests and disease management practices
- ii. Low production and productivity across all sub-sectors
- iii. Inadequate access to affordable credit facilities, extension services and inputs
- iv. Low levels of processing and value addition
 - v. Poor access to information and markets
- vi. Weak governance and leadership in cooperative societies
- vii. Poor infrastructure
- viii. Unfair pricing of agricultural products
- ix. Low staff-to-farmer ratio due to inadequate staff for extension services
- x. Unpredictable weather conditions.

- xi. Inadequate and high cost of certified seeds.
- xii. Poor marketing of agriculture produce.
- xiii. Low application of appropriate fertilizer.

2.5.0. Water, Sanitation and Environment

Vision: Sustainable development and management of environment and natural resources

Mission: To develop, conserve, utilize, protect and sustainably manage water, environment and natural resources for improved livelihoods for the people of Bomet County

2.5.1. Strategic Objectives

- Enhance water supply access
- Increase acreage under irrigation
- Increase percentage of the population accessing sanitation facilities
- Sustainable management of environment and natural resources

Table 4 Water, Sanitation and Environment performance

Sub-Programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets	Achieved Targets	Remarks
Policy, Planning and Administrative services	Enabling policy and legal environment in place	Water Policy, Act enacted Master plan in place	0	Water Policy developed; Water bill drafted; Water Master Plan developed.	Drafts in place	Expected to be completed in 2018-2019 FY
water supply Infrastructure	Increased access to clean water	Number of Water supply schemes supported.	8	9	9	Ongoing

		Number of community-based water projects supported	10	9	0	Ongoing
		Number of springs and water points protected	31	30	17	Ongoing
Support to Bomet Water Company	Increased access to clean water	Number of households with access to clean water	14,970	17,000	15,840	Ongoing
Environmental management and protection	Improved Environmental awareness	No of environmental awareness meetings held	0	25	12	Limited funding
	Improved living environment	No of pollution sensitization meetings held	0	25	25	Meetings conducted at pollution hotspot areas in all wards
Catchment rehabilitation and conservation	Improved soil and water conservation	No of soil and water conservation demonstration activities	0	25	10	Limited funding
	Improved management of river banks	No of river banks with eucalyptus trees replaced with fruit trees	0	10	3	Limited funding
	Improved tree cover	No of farmers practicing on-farm agroforestry practice	0	100	100	Achieved
		No of PIs afforested	0	50	28	Limited funding
		No. of indigenous tree nurseries established	0	1	50	Indigenous tree seeds were distributed to two

						groups per ward instead of 1 county tree nursery
	Improved water resource management	No. of WRUAs supported	0	7	2	Limited funding
	Improved Mau and Mara management	No of Sub catchment plans developed	0	2	0	It's a national government function
Forest conservation and management	Improved tree cover	Number of fruit trees planted in public institutions	0	1000	1000	Achieved
		No of other trees planted in public institutions and wetlands	0	100,000	80,000	Supplier did not deliver the required number
	Improved conservation	No of workshops organized on capacity building of CFAs	0	2	0	It's a function of KFS
	Improved tree cover	No of inventories of tree species completed	0	1	0	Inadequate finance
Mining /quarries	Improved reclamation	No of quarries reclaimed	0	5	1	Access was limited as they are privately owned
	Improved information on natural resources	No of natural resources inventories	0	1	0	Limited funding

2.5.2. Description of results

- i. Nine existing water supply schemes (Bomet Water Supply, Sergutiet, Kamureito, Longisa, Itare, Sigor water Supply, Olbutyo, Ndanai and Sotik) were augmented/rehabilitated to improve production capacity and increase the flow
- ii. Ten operational community-based water projects (Kaposirir, mogombet, kapcheluch, Yaganek, Tegat Borehole, Itembe Borehole, Kaptebwet, Cheptalal, Sogoet and Kapkesosio Borehole) were supported to improve on their production and service coverage areas.
- iii. Nine community based on-going water projects (Nyangombe, Marinyin, Segutiet, Kipngosos, Kaporuso/Chepkitwal, Chemaner-Njerian, Memobo, Kapset/Kimulot and Chepchabas) were supported and are at various stages of completion.
- iv. Chebaraa, Nogirwet and Kicheka irrigation schemes pipeline extension was implemented.
- v. Seventeen springs (Rotik (Ndanai/Abosi), Kiptenden (Ndanai/Abosi), Kecheiyat (Silibwet Township), Kiptenden (Embomos), Saseta (Mogogosiek), Togomda (Nyangores), Litiik (Nyangores), Chebutich Sosur (Nyangores), Kipiriche (Nyangores), Chebirir (Chemaner), Sinendoik (Embomos), Rotinwek (Kapletundo), Chebilbait (Kapletundo), Tebeswet (Merigi), Kalabuu (Chemagel), Tilimiet (Kapletundo) and Laalet (Silibwet Township) were protected across the county.
- vi. Hydrogeological surveys were done in twenty-five sites out of which 13 were drilled and 5 which had sustainable production were equipped and 2 (Kapkesosio and Cheptalal) are operational.
- vii. Five water bowsers were acquired to supplement water supply to communities and institutions not yet covered by water supply networks.
- viii. One hundred and sixty-one plastic water tanks were installed in strategic places for communities and another two hundred and twelve distributed to institutions for water harvesting and storage.
- ix. Sewerage treatment plant constructed in Bomet town to serve a population of 7,000 and is operational
- x. Stakeholders meetings done, awareness created & public participation enhanced,
- xi. Over 80,000 trees planted along major highways, within catchment areas and gazetted forests and fencing done

- xii. A total of 350,000 tree seeds distributed to community tree nurseries
- xiii. Sensitized community on protection of environment and erected 7 prohibitory sign posts in major pollution hotspots
- xiv. Afforestation & reforestation realized and natural resources – forest cover now stands at 12%.

2.5.3. Sector challenges

- i. Low access to clean and safe water
- ii. Low access to water for irrigation and livestock use
- iii. Environmental degradation
- iv. Inadequate access to sanitation facilities
- v. Existence of old and dilapidated water infrastructure.
- vi. High cost of water infrastructure development.

2.6.0. Medical Services and Public Health

Vision: An efficient and high quality health care system that is accessible, equitable and affordable for every Kenyan

Mission: To promote and participate in the provision of integrated and high quality promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services to all Kenyans

2.6.1. Strategic Objectives

- To improve quality health care service delivery
- To increase the number of health facilities
- To improve public health services

Table 5 Medical Services and Public Health performance

Sub Programme	Key Outcomes/ Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets	Achieved Targets	Remarks*
Infrastructural support to hospital, health centres and dispensaries	Improved health care services	No of ambulances with renewed leases	6	6	6	Lease is renewed annually
	Existing health facilities upgraded and new ones constructed	Number of upgraded health facilities	106	133	110	A number of facilities did not receive adequate funding
		Number new health facilities	0	27	27	
	Medical Equipment acquired	Number of CT Scans	0	1	1	Targets achieved
Number of X-rays		1	1	1		
Administration and policy development	Efficient service delivery/Better management of facilities	Number of health policies in place/ number of support supervision done.	0	1	0	Policy development in progress
	Staff/specialized personnel recruited	No of new staffs engaged	440	750	375 on contract	In progress to regularize through the CPSB
Promotion of Public health awareness	Promotional activities conducted	Number of health promotion activities conducted	0	240	30	Facilitation limitation-funds and transport
Beautification and cleaning of hospitals	Reduced hospital acquired infections/	Number of facilities with improved beautification	106	106	1	Facilitation limitation-funds.

	Attractive Landscape Realized	and landscapes				
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2.6.2. Description of results

- i. Established inter facility referral through provision of ambulance services.
- ii. Improved health services through provision of diagnostic and therapeutic medical equipment e.g. Oxygen plant and incubators
- iii. Improved preventive and promotive health services e.g. at least 10 villages were certified Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- iv. Reduced incidences of communicable diseases e.g. HIV and AIDS prevalence from 5.8% to 2.25%

2.6.3. Sector challenges

- i. Inadequate infrastructural development
- ii. Inconsistent supply of pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical commodities
- iii. Inadequate policies and regulations
- iv. High disease burden
- v. Inadequate primary and maternal health care services
- vi. Non-compliance to public health laws and regulations
- vii. Poor nutrition and sanitation services
- viii. Shortage of skilled health workforce
- ix. Poor administration and coordination of health service delivery.
- x. High cost of health services

2.7.0. Education and Vocational Training

Vision: The leading provider of quality, equitable, empowered and ethical educational services and training

Mission: Nurturing every learners and technician's potential and skills within the county

2.7.1. Strategic Objectives

- Provide quality education
- Increase access to ECDE services
- Promote digital literacy
- Quality training and service delivery
- Increase retention and transition rate
- Provide vocational training and skills development

Table 6 Education and vocational training performance

Sub Programme	Key Outcomes/ Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets	Achieved Targets	Remarks
Mobilization and awareness	The public mobilized and sensitized	Number of public meetings held	0	25	25	completed
Post-Secondary sensitization Programme	Career placement sessions	No of sessions	17	25	25	Completed
Construction of ECD Centres.	ECD centres constructed	No. of ECD centres constructed	712	154	14	Inadequate funds were allocated
Furniture in ECD	ECD furniture acquired	No. of ECD centres furnished	712	154	0	Delay in construction of classrooms

Provision of ECD Teaching and Learning materials and play equipment.	ECD teaching and learning materials provided	No. of ECD centres supported	712	154	0	No budgetary allocation
Support for needy children	Needy children supported	No. of needy children supported	-	6800	6800	Target was achieved
Purchase of Workshop Tools and Equipment	Workshop tools and equipment purchased	No. VTIs benefitting from tools and equipment	17	25	0	Funds were not released
Tuition Support	Supported VTI trainees	No. of VTI trainees supported	1600	2000	1200	Target was not achieved due to inadequate funds
Infrastructure Development and Expansion	workshops, dormitories and toilets constructed	No. of workshops, dormitories and toilets constructed	17	17	10	Target was not achieved due to inadequate funds

2.7.2. Description of results

- i. Recruitment and Management of 926 ECDE Assistants
- ii. Supervision and capacity building of 2,119 ECDE Assistants and 30 VTC Managers
- iii. Increased enrolment from 43,123 to 51,144 children in public ECDE centers and private centres from 4,200 to 12,981

- iv. Completed construction of 14 ECDE classrooms and initiated construction of 140 others which are at different levels of completions
- v. Expanded 37 new ECDE centres
- vi. Establishment and expansion of Day secondary schools to a total of 98; this has increased access and transition rate from primary to secondary school.
- vii. Provided furniture to Day secondary schools and VTI- to a tune of 4,000 sets.
- viii. Supported infrastructure in secondary and primary schools.
- ix. Supported secondary schools to acquire 6 School buses.
- x. Enhancement of health and nutrition component in ECDE (Deworming Program, Vitamin A Supplements).
- xi. Supported infrastructure development in special schools and integrated programs in Kiriba Day Secondary, St. Kizito, Korara, Kapkesosio.
- xii. Supported construction of a community library through a grant of Ksh. 1000,000 at Koibeiyon
- xiii. Disbursement of Public Day Secondary School bursaries to a tune of 14,000 students.
- xiv. Supported 460 bright needy students
- xv. Expansion of the number VTCs from 17 to 34 centres which increased enrollment from 1771- 2400 trainees
- xvi. 1200 youths graduated from VTCs with improved skills tailored to employability and development.
- xvii. Partnership with Techno serve (STRYDE) in training, capacity building and provision of startup capital to trainees
- xviii. Partnership with CAPYE in training of instructors for short courses

2.7.3. Sector challenges

- i. Inadequate ECDE and VTC infrastructure
- ii. Inadequate teaching and learning materials and feeding programmes in ECDE centers
- iii. Understaffing ECDE centres and VTCs and low teacher motivation
- iv. Low enrolment and retention rates
- v. Inadequate workshops, tools and equipment
- vi. High dropout and low transition rates

- vii. Inadequate policy and regulation
- viii. Lack of bursary fund and bursary committee

2.8.0. Lands, Housing and Urban Planning

Vision: Efficient, effective and sustainable land administration, housing and urban management for prosperity

Mission: To improve livelihoods through efficient urban development, coordination, and land administration through promoting adequate and accessible housing, optimal land management and urban facilities for all County Citizen

2.8.1. Strategic Objectives

- Establish land use development controls
- Developed waste management infrastructure in all major urban areas
- Increase and maintain staff houses
- Develop Integrated Land Information/Management System (LIS)
- Acquire strategic land banks
- Develop and maintain public amenities

Table 7 Lands, Housing and Urban Planning

Sub-programme	Key outcomes/ Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline 2017/2018	Target	Achieved targets	Remarks
Administration Services	Policies, plans and strategy formulated	Policies, plans and strategy formulated and in place for use	5	10	5 Draft is final stages at county assembly	Lack of clear policies and guidelines
Personnel Services(Institutions & Capacity Building)	Institutions established and personnel	Number of Institutions established and	2	162	0	The municipality is yet to be inaugurated

	trained	personnel trained				
Financial & Procurement Services	Financial services rendered and services delivered	Financial services rendered and services delivered and reporting documents concluded and availed for use and audit reporting	0	3	3	Routine maintenance of records
SP 2.1 County Statistical Information Service	County Statistical data and information documented	County Statistical data and information documented and disseminated; Land use reports documented and available for use	2	10	0	It is a new sub-programme
SP 2.2 County Land Information Management System (CLIS)	CLIS acquired and installed	Number of CLIS acquired, installed and operational	1	5000	1000	GIS software to capture data will be installed soon for public to access the information
SP 2.3 County Geospatial Information Management System (GIS)	GIS acquired and installed	Number of GIS acquired, installed and operational	1	1	0	Installation of GIS equipment is on-going
SP 3.1 County Land Planning and Spatial	County Land Planning	Number of County Land	1	1	0	The development of Spatial

Development	and Spatial Plans developed	Planning and Spatial Plans developed and implemented				Plan is on-going
SP 3.2 County Land Survey and Mapping, Boundaries and Fencing Service	County Land Survey and Mapping, Boundaries demarcations and Fencing Services conducted	Number of County Land Survey and Mapping, Boundaries demarcations and Fencing Services conducted and documented and Reports concluded and disseminated	125	875	250	Process is on-going
SP 3.3 County Human Settlement Services (Furnishing & Renovations)	County Human Settlement Services (Furnishing & Renovations) undertaken	Number of County Human Settlement Services (Furnishing & Renovations) undertaken and operational	10	10	4	Process on-going
SP 3.4 Land Settlement and Development	Land Settlement and Development undertaken	Number of Land Settlement and Development undertaken and	10	22	3	Process of acquisition and earmarked for development of ECDE centers is

		operational				on-going
	Land bank acquired and established	Number of Land bank acquired and established and operational	46 parcels	15 parcels targeted for acquisition	No. of parcels acquired is at 90%	There was inadequate funding to process ownership documents
SP 4.1 Housing Development and Estate Management	Housing Development and Estate Management services undertaken	Number of Housing Development and Estate Management services undertaken and operational	0	4	2	Process on-going. Impeded by shortage of funds
SP 4.2 Urban Safety & Disaster Control Management	Urban Safety & Disaster Control Management undertaken	Number of Urban Safety & Disaster Control Management undertaken and operational	0	4	0	Delayed in acquiring due to inadequate funding
SP 4.3 Urban Mobility & Transport	Urban Mobility & Transport system established	Number of Urban Mobility & Transport system established and operational	0	6	0	Delayed in acquiring due to inadequate funding
SP 4.4 County Building Constructions Standards Enforcement Unit (Development Control Unit)	County Building Constructions Standards Enforcement Committee	Number of County Building Constructions Standards Enforcement Unit	1	3	0	Delayed in development of structures due to inadequate funding

	(Development Control) established	Committee (Development Control) established and operational				
SP 4.5 Urban Infrastructure Planning and Investment	Urban Infrastructure Planning and Investment undertaken	Number of Urban Infrastructure Planning and Investment undertaken and operational	0	6	1	Other investment ventures did not take off due to inadequate funding
SP 4.6 Urban Market Development	Urban Market Development undertaken	Number of Urban Market Development undertaken and operation	2	10	2	Inadequate skilled manpower and facilitation of project technical team to project sites and inadequate funds
SP 4.7 Public Utilities and Solid Waste Management	Public Utilities and Solid Waste Management systems developed	Number of Public Utilities and Solid Waste Management systems developed and operational	1	14	2	Delayed in implementation due to inadequate public space and public resistance
	Street lighting installation: -Improved security and beatificatio	Number of street lighting installed and operational	5 Sub-County head quarters	5	5 sub-county headquarters lights installed	100% Complete

	n as face lift of the town					
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2.8.2. Description of results

The following are the key achievements of the Department cumulatively:

- i. Constructed Bomet and Sotik markets
- ii. Constructed 10 public toilet in Mulot, Kapset, Kimulot, Longisa, Sigor, Mogogosiek, cheptalal, Ndanai, Siongiroi and Silibwet
- iii. Completed first and second phases of Bomet sewerage and treatment works
- iv. Installed street lighting in Bomet and Sub County Head quarters
- v. Acquired land banks for expansion of markets and public utilities
- vi. Renovated government offices and housing units
- vii. Expanded solid waste management system
- viii. Acquired survey equipment for county
- ix. A total of 49 parcels of land were surveyed and most of them were beacons
- x. Reconnaissance survey and mapping of Kembu, Mulot, Sigor and Silibwet market Centres
- xi. Preparation of PDP for Boito Physically challenged and Bomet sewerage treatment Plant
- xii. Preparation of Layout Plan for Longisa Hospital, Sotik Health Centre, Agricultural Training Centre and Ndanai Health Centre
- xiii. Compiling inventory of PI with Transition Authority is 90% complete
- xiv. Acquired 31 parcels of land for construction of ward offices, dispensaries, sub county offices, bus parks and other developments
- xv. Construction of Doctors house in Sotik
- xvi. Fenced Bomet cemetery, Kapset Fresh produce market and Konoin market
- xvii. Dust bin stand construction and purchase of metallic bins for Sotik and Bomet

2.8.3. Sector Challenges

- i. Inadequate skilled manpower and facilitation of project technical team to project sites.

- ii. Inadequate public land for development and high cost of acquisition of land.
- iii. High cost of land succession process
- iv. Uneconomical land subdivision due to rapidly growing population
- v. Lack of county land legislation and regulations.
- vi. High internal migration and urbanization.
- vii. Encroachment of public interest (PI) lands meant for the establishment of administrative offices.

2.9.0. Roads, Public Works and Transport

Vision: To realize high quality, accessible, sustainable and efficient county infrastructure and other public works.

Mission: To professionally provide quality, safe and adequate county infrastructure and other public works for socio-economic development.

2.9.1. Strategic Objectives

- To improve and maintain road network across the county
- To improve and maintain public structures
- To support the development and maintenance of public buildings
- To provide efficient county fleet management and support

Table 8: Roads, Public Works and Transport

Sub Programme	Key Outcomes/ Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets	Achieved Targets	Remarks*
Construction of new roads	Murram road	KM of murram roads	320	250	102	Murram road was

	completed Tarmac roads completed	completed KM of tarmac roads completed	0	5	0	prioritized due to 90% coverage
Bush Clearing and culvert cleaning	Bushes along the roads cleared	No of KM of road maintained through bush clearing	250	250	250	The target for clearance was achieved.
Acquisitions of new plant and machinery	Specialized plant acquired	No of specialized equipment acquired and in use	0	2	0	No machine acquired.
Construction of motorized bridges	Motorized bridges constructed	No of motorized bridges constructed and functional	0	11	7	The 4 others are ongoing
Construction of foot bridges	Foot bridges constructed	No of foot bridges constructed	0	10	1	Just one bridge was completed.
Culvert Installation	Culverts installed	No of culverts installed	0	150	5	Five culverts were installed.
Training of drivers and plant operators on vehicle maintenance	Drivers trained Plant operators trained	No of drivers trained No. of Plant operators trained	0 0	100 150	0 0	There was no training for both drivers and plant operators.
Acquisition of fuel tankers	Fuel tanker acquired	No of fuel tankers acquired	0	1	0	There was no acquisition of fuel tanker.
Up grading of Itembe Airstrip	Airstrip upgraded	Number of operational airstrip	0	1	0	The airstrip was surveyed but not upgraded.
Road Safety intervention	Road safety signs installed	No of road signs installed	0	100	0	There were no safety signs installed.

Improvement of workshop and equipment	Improved workshop and equipment acquired	No. of improved workshop	0	1	1	There was a workshop improvement and the equipment will be acquired in the next financial year.
		No of equipment acquired	0	10	0	

2.9.2. Description of results

- i. Improved road networks across all the 5 sub counties- approx. 102 km marram
- ii. Improved interconnectivity by completion of 4 bridges
- iii. Improved design, construction and supervision of public structures e.g. public toilets
- iv. Improved fleet management

2.9.3. Sector Challenges

- i. Poor road network, inaccessibility and interconnectivity
- ii. Poor public structures
- iii. Unplanned towns and urban centers
- iv. Unexploited natural resources
- v. Lack of testing for road construction materials
- vi. Poor coordination between the National and County government on matters of road jurisdiction
- vii. Most roads were constructed without culverts and other drainage structures hence could not withstand the rainy seasons.

2.10. Trade, Industry and Tourism

Vision: A dynamic industrial and globally competitive county that thrives as a destination of choice for trade, tourism, investment and industrial development

Mission: To facilitate creation of a conducive environment for sustainable trade, investment,

tourism and a vibrant industrial base

2.10.1. Strategic Objectives

- i. To drive broad based economic activity across various sectors including manufacturing, processing, value addition and services by supporting companies of all sizes from micro and small enterprises to medium and large enterprise;
- ii. To develop investment opportunities and attract domestic and foreign investment;
- iii. To facilitate internal and external trade;
- iv. To develop of tourism products and activities and attract local and external tourists;
- v. To support increased access to energy across the county from sustainable sources; and
- vi. To monitor and regulate trade practices in the county.

Table 9: Trade, Industry and Tourism

Sub Programme	Key Outcomes/ Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets	Achieved Targets	Remarks*
Capacity building of SMEs	Vibrant SME sector	No. of SMEs trained	286	400	40	Lack of adequate funds
Support to Joint Loans Board	Enhanced access to affordable trade finance	Amount of funds disbursed	19.4M	10M	3.4M disbursed	Lack of policy on full devolvement of the fund
Market research	Compiled database of existing SMEs	No of SMEs classified and profiled	-	5,000	0	Lack of funds

Fair trade practices and consumer protection	Reduced consumer exploitation	No of weighing instrument inspected	1400	1,500 scales stamped	986	Inadequate resource allocation
Electricity reticulation	Increased access to electricity by public facilities	No. of new connections under counter funding with REA	13	13	13	8 Projects commissioned
Low cost energy services	Increase access to clean energy by households	No of household using low cost energy	0	6	4	Hydropower, wind not yet harnessed in the county
	Green energy policy developed	No of policy developed	0	1	0	Draft policy in place

2.10.2. Description of results

- i. Constructions of two shoe-shiner sheds at sotik and Longisa towns were completed in the period under review.
- ii. Promoted fair trading practices through enforcement of fair trading laws and regulations leading to reduction in revenue/value losses by tea farmers, pumping station customers and the buying population in general. A total number of 986 weighing scales were inspected and stamped
- iii. Improved electricity connection to various facilities in the county was achieved in health centers, schools and tea buying centers. Nearly 85% of health centers have been connected while the remaining 15% are in various stages of finishing or connection.
- iv. The division installed 5 stand-by generators in milk cooling plants.

- v. Collaborated with Rural Electrification Authority to connect electricity to departmental offices and facilities notably: the new governor’s lounge, Konoin Sub County offices, power connection to water works projects namely Mogombet, Tegat, Sogoet, Marinyin and Taboino
- vi. The division of Tourism has managed to map all tourism potential sites within the County
- vii. Industry division completed construction of Kipsonoi ward *jua kali* shed and initiated construction of 10 other *jua kali* sheds which are at various stages of completion.
- viii. The division undertook a strategic partnership with the Kenya Industrial Estate to rent 4 sheds per year for use in value addition initiatives

2.10.3. Sector Challenges

- i. Lack of public awareness on fair trade and consumer protection.
- ii. Low access to affordable energy
- iii. Lack of development and promotion of tourist sites and hospitality sector
- iv. Lack of investment policies
- v. Inadequate access for affordable credit by SMEs

2.11. Youth, Gender, Sports and Culture

Vision: To be a model of efficiency in the management of county social services and provision of quality services to youth, women, children and vulnerable groups for sustainable livelihoods

Mission: To raise standards of living among the youth, women, children and vulnerable groups through socio-economic development

2.11.1. Strategic Objectives

- i. To enhance leadership and entrepreneurship skills
- ii. To promote and develop sporting activities
- iii. To preserve and promote cultural heritage
- iv. To promote and nurture talents among the youth

- v. To provide sustainable support and improve the livelihoods of women, youth, children and vulnerable groups

Table 10: Youth, Gender, Sports and Culture

Sub Programme	Key Outcomes/ outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets	Achieved Targets	Remarks*
Social welfare and vocational rehabilitation	Renovated social halls and recreational facilities	No. of renovated social halls and recreation facilities	10	10	0	No funds were released
	Rehabilitation and integration of PWDs and children to the community	No. of Rehabilitated persons	14	200	14	Inadequate funds
Support for CCI and SNI	Children's homes supported	No. of children's homes supported	10	10	10	Supported in terms of foodstuffs, sanitary materials
	SNIs Supported	No. of SNIs supported	10	10	10	Supported in terms of foodstuffs, sanitary materials
Gender and development	Gender policy in	No. of policies	0	1	0	On going

	place and community sensitized on the policy	developed				
	Sensitization meetings on women rights	No of sensitization meetings held	-	5	5	Sensitization meetings were held as scheduled
Child Community Support Services	Child rescue center constructed	No of child rescue centers established in the county	0	1	0	Lack of funds
	Child community support services established	No of children supported to access protection and care	0	600	0	No budget allocation
	Children with special needs in institutions supported	No of children with special needs in institutions supported	500	400	400	Targets were achieved
Support for the aged	Stipend and health cover	No of elderly persons receiving cash and health cover	14000	16000	16000	Each elderly person supported with stipend of Ksh. 2000 per month
Support for PWDs	Cash and health cover provided	No of PWDs supported	0	700	0	No legal basis for implementation
	PWDs supported with assistive devices	No of PWDs supported with assistive devices	300	600	600	Assistive devices such as wheel chairs, crutches and white canes were provided

	PWDs supplied with tools of trade	No of PWDs who received tools of trade	175	400		Inadequate funds
Development and promotion of culture	Museum/cultural centres established	No of cultural/museum established	0	2	0	No budgetary allocation
Promotion of music and dance talents	Culture week performances held across the country	No of Culture week performances held across the country	1	1	1	completed
	International day marked	No of international days marked in the county	4	4	4	International days were marked
Library services	Libraries equipped	No of libraries equipped	0	7	2	Inadequate funds were released
Revitalization of youth programs	empowered, self-reliant youth population	number of youth trained and empowered		2500	1000	Below target, due to inadequate funds
Support for leadership structures	Empowered youth population	number of youth participatin		500	100	Below target, due to

		g in leadership and governance				inadequate funds
Youth economic empowerment	enhanced youth empowerment	number of youth empowerment facilities & equipment established	0	5	1	Below target, due to inadequate funds
IAAF sports facility in Bomet town	Sports facility constructed	No of facilities completed	0	1	1	On going
Sports facilities(stadium) in Bomet	Sports facility constructed	No of facilities completed	0	1	1	On going
Tegat stadium (fencing)	Fencing done	Fence constructed	0	1	1	On going

2.11.2. Description of results

- i. Procurement and distribution of library materials to the libraries
- ii. Held various cultural events
- iii. Old persons support fund established and supported more than 14000 elderly people with a monthly stipend of Ksh. 2000 and enrolment to the NHIF scheme
- iv. Established PWDs support program which involved distribution of assistive devices and work tools
- v. Fenced land for the construction of Tegat high altitude training camp
- vi. Supported ten special needs institutions and ten Charitable Children's Institutions

2.11.3. Sector challenges

- i. Lack of economic opportunities / capacity for the affirmative groups

- ii. Lack of a cultural center, museum and recreational facilities
- iii. Limited sports programmes and activities
- iv. Lack of policy guidelines on children and vulnerable groups
- v. Inadequate support for the elderly persons
- vi. Lack of sports academies
- vii. Lack of leadership and entrepreneurship skills among the youth
- viii. Lack of gender disaggregated data

CHAPTER THREE

CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.0. Introduction

The chapter presents challenges experience during the implementation of the ADP 2017/2018, which include the problem of under establishment of various offices in the county thus impeding on the efficiency of service delivery. It also discusses inadequacy of office space and the equipment used for service delivery.

3.1. Challenges experienced during implementation of the 2017/2018 Financial Year

- i. Most departments were under established and thus unable to efficiently serve the needs of the County Government. In addition, some areas like medical require specialized skills, which are not available locally. These challenges were compounded by inadequate office space and equipment and inadequate training of staff
- ii. Inadequate policy framework and delay in approval since most policies have not been approved by the County Assembly to allow for their implementation
- iii. Poor maintenance and management of motor vehicles which negatively affected service delivery
- iv. Inadequate budgetary allocation coupled with delay and inconsistency in disbursement of funds from the National Treasury, which negatively affected implementation of projects. In addition, the county government did not put much effort to mobilize resources to fill the budgetary gaps and promote private-public partnership
- v. Weak co-ordination between the National and County governments
- vi. Weak enforcement of county laws and policies e.g. Alcohol Control, Finance Act. In addition, there was unwillingness of rate - payers to pay penalties and interests accrued on property rates and ground rent.
- vii. Lack of staff medical cover
- viii. Climate change leading to prolonged droughts and floods thus leading to inconsistent crop production

- ix. Emerging crop and animal pests and diseases (*tuta absoluta* and MLND).
- x. Emergency fund had not been established by end of the financial year yet there occurred disasters that required County assistance hence diverting funds not budgeted earlier to mitigate the effects
- xi. Rapidly growing population has led to uneconomical land subdivision and stretched service delivery. The rapid population growth in urban centres has led to unplanned settlements
- xii. Poor road network, inaccessibility and interconnectivity. Most roads were constructed without culverts and other drainage structures hence could not withstand the rainy seasons and hence hindered access to markets and public institutions such as hospitals.

CHAPTER FOUR

LESSONS LEARNT AND CONCLUSION

4.0. Introduction

This chapter discusses lesson learnt and recommendations which include the need to strengthen training and development of staff for continuity and stability in the public service. It also recommends the increase of exchequer allocation to the county and the need to release resources on timely basis so as to improve on project implementation.

4.1. Lessons learnt and recommendations

- i. Training and development of staff is critical for continuity and stability in public service. There is also the need to hire specialized staff in areas where they are lacking.
- ii. There is need to increase exchequer allocation to the county and address challenges of delay and inconsistency in disbursement of funds. In addition, the county government should enhance revenue collections and involvement of private sector in implementation of projects. Further, the county government should explore partnering with other development partners under a framework of agreement to improve resource mobilization
- iii. There is need for close collaboration and consultation between the two levels of governments on common projects.
- iv. Need for good working relationship between the County Executive and Assembly
- v. There is need to test all the materials used for road works and observe the required standards in construction of roads
- vi. It is important to engage members of the public in decision making through public participation
- vii. There is need for proper maintenance and management of motor vehicles to ensure effective service delivery
- viii. There is need to establish and emergency fund to address disasters when they occur

4.2. Conclusion

It was noted that most of the departments did not have the baseline data and accurate information that are useful in planning and budgeting. In addition, most of the projects and programme could not be completed on time because of delay in release of finances and inadequate allocation of resources. Furthermore, there is inadequate human resource and lack of adequate skills amongst existing staff.

Therefore, there is need to hire more staff and equipped them with relevant skills and provide them with the necessary tools of work for them to meet their expectations. In addition, there is need to mobilize more resources to address the existing financial gaps to achieve desired goals.