



KENYA
VISION 2030



VIHIGA

THE 3RD GENERATION COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CIDP 2023–2027) (POPULAR VERSION)





Transforming health delivery systems for quality and productive lives.



**VIHIGA
THE 3RD GENERATION COUNTY
INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(CIDP 2023-2027)
(POPULAR VERSION)**

*Accelerating Socio-Economic Transformation for
a More Competitive, Inclusive and Resilient
Economy in Vihiga County*

JUNE 2023

© THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF VIHIGA

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning or otherwise, without the prior permission in writing of the County Government of Vihiga.

All enquiries about this Plan should be directed to:

The County Executive Committee Member

Finance and Economic Planning

P.O. Box 344-50300 Maragoli, Kenya

Email: info@vihiga.go.ke

Website: www.vihiga.go.ke

First published 2023

Printed and Published by:

Kenya Literature Bureau

Publishing and Printing for YOU

P.O Box 30022 - 00100, Nairobi

Email: info@klb.co.ke

Website: www.klb.co.ke



THEMATIC OVERVIEW OF THE CIDP

The 2023–27 CIDP is premised on the following 10-point strategic areas:

1. Strengthening good governance, transparency and accountability systems, inclusive growth and enhanced public participation and civic engagement.
2. Creation of employment opportunities for youth and women through agribusiness; promotion of an educated, skilled and well-informed society.
3. Strengthening primary health care delivery systems towards universal health coverage; provision of reliable public infrastructure and transport systems.
4. Integration of science and technology in service delivery and expansion of ICT platforms.
5. Upholding green growth, sustained environmental conservation and climate change adaptation and mitigation
6. Promotion of a peaceful and cohesive society.
7. Promotion of climate-smart agriculture with emphasis on agribusiness.
8. Up-scaling the provision of clean and safe water and sanitation services.
9. Promotion of trade and enterprise development with emphasis on MSMES.
10. Integration of ICT in all aspects of public service delivery leveraging on the Geospatial Technological Services in land use management, urban development and reporting.



THE CIDP PREPARATION PROCESS

The CIDP 2023–2027 was developed in line with Article 220 (2) of the Constitution and the County Government Act, 2012 Section 108 that requires county governments to prepare 5-year integrated county development plans.

The guideline that steered the CIDP preparation was developed by the State Department for Planning in consultation with the Council of Governors (CoG). The preparation process was all inclusive involving key stakeholders that included; county departments and agencies, civil society organizations, development partners and the general public. Vital data and information in the form of progress reports, statistical abstracts existing government policies and strategies at both national and county level and surveys were utilized. Information and memoranda were received from the Public through public consultations held in all the twenty-five wards and the county website. The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research Analysis (KIPPRA) conducted capacity building for the sector players on the CIDP guidelines and shared relevant socio-economic data and information critical in the formulation of the plan.



PREFACE

This is a summary of the 3RD Generation County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP-2023-27) that presents a set of priorities designed to meet the objectives in the plan period 2023-27. The CIDP presents multi-faceted strategies to meet the desired sustainable economic growth, equity and poverty reduction, as well as the good governance objectives. The CIDP is premised on key strategic focus areas outlined in the governor's manifesto and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and is aligned to the Fourth Medium Term Plan, the Kenya Vision 2030, the global Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs), and other national and international commitments.

The CIDP builds on the gains made in the implementation of the previous plan. During this period, the county realized tremendous achievements across all sectors that included; public sector reforms with the establishment of structures and systems to uphold good governance and accountability, i.e the Service Delivery Unit, anti-corruption committees and the public participation and civic education framework. Other milestones were; expansion and maintenance of road network, transformation of health delivery systems, improved access to quality education and training, improved access to clean and safe water, as well as enhanced environmental conservation and waste- management among others. To spur sustainable economic growth and inclusive development, the CIDP commits to strengthen the macro-economic framework, a responsible fiscal policy stance and provision of conducive environment for private sector participation in the county development agenda. In addition, the CIDP focuses in implementation of impactful programmes and projects while fostering good governance practices. Further, the CIDP seeks to enhance public sector management by strengthening accountability systems, integration of ICT in service delivery, deepening public participation in decision making as well as decentralization of services to the village level.

Other key investments will include; infrastructure development and maintenance, expansion of the health delivery systems including completion of ongoing health infrastructure developments, strengthening of referral systems and primary health care. To sustain provision of quality education the CIDP has prioritized investments requisite education infrastructure, increased staffing and other education support programmes. Meanwhile, in line with the Bottom-Up



Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) the CIDP emphasizes on Climate Smart Agriculture technologies and increased investments in the following value chains –African Leafy Vegetables (ALVs), Dairy, poultry, Tea and Bananas.

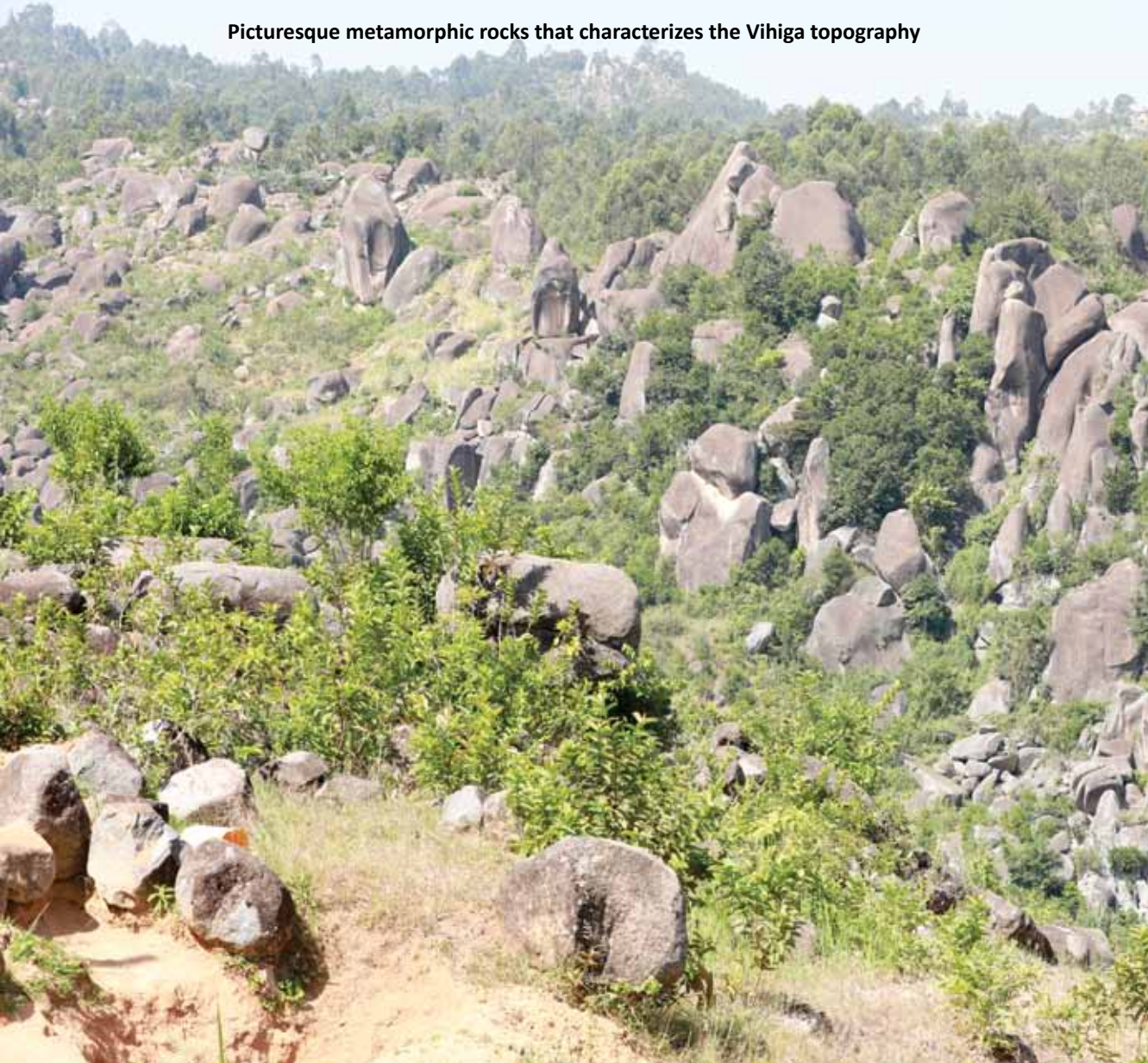
Vihiga County is keen on increasing its competitiveness locally and regionally through investments in Commerce and industry. Specifically, the CIDP outlines the priority growth areas of MSMEs and strategies towards upgrading the markets, provision of enabling environment for private sector participation in the establishment of industries as well as support to the Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB) development initiatives. Finally, the financing and institutional implementation framework as well as the monitoring and evaluation log- frame which identifies the inputs, outputs and outcomes indicators, and the monitoring mechanisms is presented.



CHAPTER 1

COUNTY OVERVIEW

Picturesque metamorphic rocks that characterizes the Vihiga topography



1.1 Background

Vihiga County is one of the four counties in the Western Kenya region with its headquarters located in Mbale town. It borders Nandi County to the East, Kisumu to the South, Siaya to the West and Kakamega to the North. The County is home to different communities originating from diverse parts of Kenya with the four major indigenous Abaluhya sub-tribes (Maragoli, Banyore, Tiriki, Terik).

Vihiga County is a member of the Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB) that represents the socio-economic aspirations of thirteen other counties in the Lake Basin region namely; Kisumu, Migori, Homabay, Nyamira, Kisii, Siaya, Bungoma, Kakamega, Busia, Bomet, Trans-Nzoia, Nandi and Kericho. This integration seeks to boldly secure and shape the regions destiny by spurring economic growth through policy harmonization, coordination and resource mobilization.

1.2 Administrative and Political Units

The County consists of five Sub-counties namely; Hamisi, Emuhaya, Luanda, Sabatia and Vihiga. It is further subdivided into 13 divisions, 41 locations, and 140 sub-locations. The county covers an area of 563.8Km². Hamisi Sub- county is the most expansive with an area of 188.9 Km², Sabatia 110.9 Km², Vihiga 90.2 Km², Emuhaya 89.5Km² and Luanda 84Km².

Table 1: Administrative and Political Units

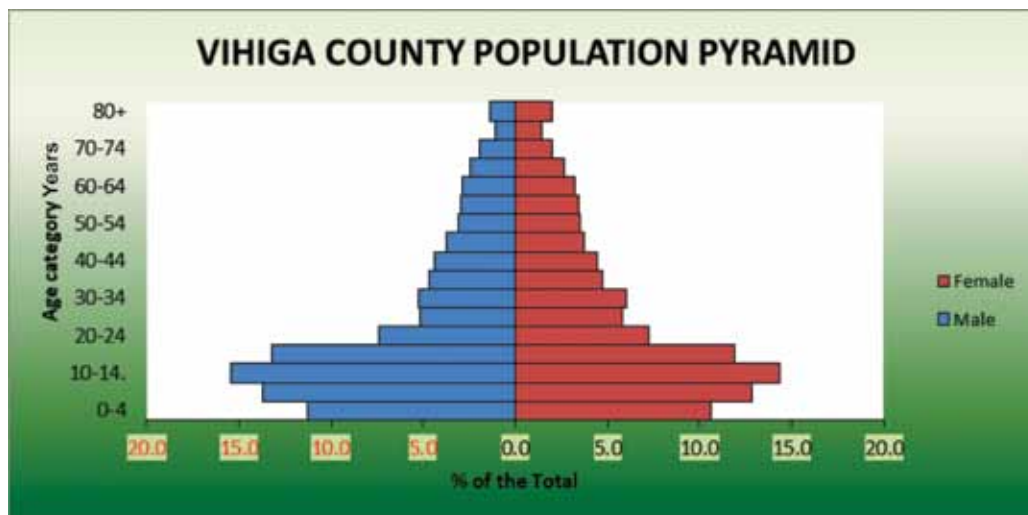
Sub-county/ Constituency	No of Wards	No of Divisions	No of Locations	No of Sub-locations	Area (Km ²)
Sabatia	6	2	8	31	111.4
Vihiga	4	2	5	18	90.1
Hamisi	7	5	11	37	188.9
Emuhaya	3	2	7	25	89.1
Luanda	5	2	10	29	84.3
COUNTY	25	13	41	140	563.8

Source: KNBS 2019

1.3 Demographic Information

The tables below show the population distribution and density by Sub-county, population projections by broad age cohort, population of Persons with disability and the Demographic dividend potentials.

Figure 1: Population Pyramid



Source: NCPD 2022

Population Projections by Broad Age Cohort

Age Group	Census 2019			Projection (2022)			Projection 2025			Projection (2027)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Infant Population (<1 Year)	5,909	6,233	12,142	6071	6404	12474	6237	6579	12816	6350	6698	13048
Under 5 population	32,055	32,583	64,638	32932	33475	66407	33834	34391	68224	34448	35015	69464
Pre-School (3–5Years)	21,005	20,655	41,660	21580	21220	42800	22170	21801	43972	22573	22197	44770
Primary School (6–13 yrs)	66,831	59,174	124,724	68660	60794	129454	70539	62457	132996	71820	63592	135412
Secondary School (13–19)	54,861	54100	108961	56363	55581	111943	57905	57102	115007	58957	58139	117095
Youth(15–29 Yrs)	73,001	76514	149515	74999	78608	153607	77051	80759	157811	78451	82226	160677
Women of reproductive age(15–49)		134,594	134,594		138278	138278		142062	142062		144642	144642
Economical active Population (15–64)	149561	165715	315276	153654	170251	323905	157859	174910	332769	160726	178086	338813
Age 65+	19,508	24,787	44,295	20042	25465	45507	20590	26162	46753	20964	26637	47602



1.4 Key County Socio-Economic Information

Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Average Statistics
County Area:			
Total area (Km ²)		563.8	580,895
Non-arable land (Km ²)		126.2	304,595
Arable land (Km ²)		404.8	276,300
Size of gazetted forests (Ha)		4152.9	2,585,526.44
Size of non-gazetted forests (Ha)		48	-
Forest cover (%)		14	8.83
Approximate tree cover		35.9	12.13
TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE			
Lowest altitude (metres)		1,300	0
Highest (metres)		1,800	5197
Temperature range:	High 0C	32	36
	Low 0C	12	13
Rainfall	High (mm)	2,000	2000
	Low (mm)	1,800	200
Average relative humidity (%)		41.75	63
Wind speed (Kilometers per hour/knots)		2.57	15
SOCIAL PROTECTION			
Incidence of landlessness (%)		3%	-
Mean holding size (in hectares)		0.4	2.19 Acres
Number of PWDs	Visual	6,933	333,520
	Hearing	3,187	153,361
	Speech	2,045	111,356
	Physical	9,630	385,417
	Mental	5,139	212,798
	Other	2,599	139,929
	Total	29,533	1,336,381
POVERTY INDICATORS			
Absolute/overall Poverty index (%)		38.6	36.1
Hardcore Poverty (%)		7.6	8.6
Rural poverty (%)		41.3	49.1
Food poverty (% HH)		30.2	32
Overall child poverty (%)		43.2	33.7
Child food poverty (%)		36.6	35.8
HEALTH			
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)/1000		32.2	32
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR)/1000		20.22	21



Information Category	County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Average Statistics	
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR/100,000)	393	355	
Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (PNNMR)/1000	11.97	11	
Child Mortality Rate (CMR)/1000	20.30	9	
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)/1000	73.4	52.0	
Prevalence of stunting (Height for Age)	16.6%	17.6	
Prevalence of wasting (Weight for Height)	2.4%	4.9	
Prevalence of underweight (Weight for Age)	9.2%	10.1	
HIV Prevalence Rate	4.2	1199101	
Average Distance to Health facility (km)	2.3		
Antenatal Care (ANC) (%)	99.1	98	
Health Facility Deliveries (%)	90.9	82	
Contraceptive use by women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs) (%)	62.4	62.5	
Immunization coverage (%)	96	80	
CHVs (No.)	1446	86000	
Crude Birth rate	21.2 /1000 persons	27.7/1000 Persons	
Crude death rate	7.7 /1000 persons	5 /1000 persons	
AGRICULTURE			
Percentage of farmers with title Deeds	28.3%		
Crop Farming			
Average farm size (Small scale) (ha)	0.4	0.04	
Average farm size (Large scale) (ha)	3	8.9	
Total acreage under food crops (acres)	120468.82	20,836,254.42	
Total acreage under cash crops (acres)	3748.589	2,375,920	
Livestock Products and Their Value (Annual)			
Milk	Quantity (litres.)	32,000,000	4,000,000,000
	Value (Kshs.)	1,600,000,000	200,000,000,000
Honey	Quantity (Kg.)	69,000	100,000 metric tonnes
	Value (Kshs.)	59,102,640	
Eggs	Quantity (Trays)	519,152	40,279,166
	Value (Kshs.)	259,576,000	20,139,583,333
FISHERIES			
Fish traders (No.)	450		
Fish ponds (No.)	1200	60,277	
Area of fish ponds (Ha)	84.57	1808	
FORESTRY			
No. of gazetted forests	2	265	
No. of non gazetted forests	3	ND	
No. of community forests	14	172	



Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Average Statistics
EDUCATION AND TRAINING			
Pre-Primary School			
No. of ECD centers		930	46,671
No. of ECD teachers		2,098	92,359
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:54	1:32
Enrolment	Gross	44638	2,832,900
	Girls	22 002	
	Boys	22 636	
Average years of attendance (years)		3-5 years	4-5 years
Primary Schools			
Number of primary schools		455	32,594
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:41	1:56
Enrolment rate %		125.70	84.9
Special Needs Schools			
Number of Special Needs Schools		16	972
No. of Integrated Schools		19	2713
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:20	1:16
Secondary Schools			
Number of secondary schools		164	10,487
Teacher/student ratio		1:32	41.1
Tertiary Education (accredited public and private)	No. of TVETS	34	2301 (as at 2020)
	No. of universities		
	Public	1	22
	Private		26
	Total	1	48
	Instructor :learner ratio	1:28	
Adult Literacy	Number of adult literacy Centres	107	-
	Attendance		
	Male	124	9561
	Female	129	9187
	Total	253	18750
Literacy rate (%)	Male	91.3	89.0
	Female	86.0	80.2
	Total	88.5	84.5
Ability to read	Can read (%)	98.2	94.4
	Cannot read (%)	1.1	4.7
Ability to read and write	Can read and write (%)	88.5	84.5
	Cannot read and write (%)	10	14.1

Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Average Statistics
Social amenities			
Sports Grounds (No.)		3	144
Libraries /information documentation centers (No.)		1	64
Social halls/Recreation Centres (No)		2	
FINANCIAL SERVICES			
Active cooperative societies (No.)		115	14,000
Dormant cooperatives societies (No.)		31	5,723
Commercial banks (No.)		5	42
Micro-finance Institutions (No.)		2	14
Village Savings and Loan Associations (No.)		7,546	
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT			
Volume of solid waste generated: Daily/Annual (Tonnes)			
	Daily	100	
	Annually	30,000	3,450,500
Volume of solid waste collected & Disposed: (Tonnes)			
	Daily	60	
	Annually	18,000	2,354,600
WATER AND SANITATION			
Permanent rivers (No.) Yala, Ejornani/Zaaba, garagoli, Edzava/Esalwa		4	30
Protected springs (No.)		228	-
Water pans (No.)		1	402
Dams (No.)		2	4,100
Boreholes (No.)		27	24,650
Distribution of Households by Main Source of water (%)	Piped into dwelling	1.5	10.1
	Piped	2.8	14.1
	Rain/harvested	3.3	3.9
	Borehole	2.1	9.9
	Protected well	3.6	7.0
	Protected spring	53.1	7.1
	Unprotected well	0.7	2.6
	Unprotected spring	4.4	2.4
	Stream	24.8	16.8
	Water Vendor	1.0	8.5
	Dam	0.3	3.3
	Pond	0.6	1.6
	Lake	0.3	3.3



Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Average Statistics
Water supply schemes (No.)		23	
Average distance to nearest water point (km)		0.25	
Average time taken to withdraw water from the nearest water point (Minutes)		30	
No of HH access to piped water		16941	
Households with latrines	VIP Latrine	26,365	1,433,119
	Uncovered Pit Latrine	13,039	1,132,044
	Bucket	287	96,344
	None	860	891,183
Community distribution by type of waste/ garbage disposal (percent):	Collected by local Authority	1.0	6.3
	Collected by Private firm	0.1	8.8
	Garbage pit		
	Burning	9.8	27.1
	Public garbage heap	0.4	2.4
	Farm Garden	10.1	8.4
	Neighborhood Community group	0.1	6.9
ENERGY			
Households with electricity connection (No.)		80,000	8,600,000
% of trading Centres connected with electricity		97	
HHs distribution by main cooking fuel	Electricity	573	108,387
	Gas (LPG)	174	2,878,281
	Biogas	430	60,215
	Solar	143	24,086
	Paraffin	3,439	939,355
	Firewood	120,075	6,635,702
	Charcoal	8,454	1,396,990
HHs distribution by main lighting fuel	Electricity	55,023	6,069,680
	Gas (LPG)	0	24,086
	Biogas	0	0
	Solar	28,768	2,324,302
	Paraffin	12,896	830,968
	Tin lamp	40,407	1,156,130
	Fuel wood	287	337,204
HOUSING			
Roofing material	Iron Sheets (%)	94.2	80.3
	Grass thatched (%)	0.2	5.1
	Tiles (%)	0.2	1.0



Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Average Statistics
Housing wall	Bricks (%)	10.0	10.2
	Mason stones (%)	ND	ND
	Mud (%)	74.8%	27.5%
Floor type	Cement (%)	27.5	43.7
	Earthen (%)	17.1	30.0
	Clay (%)	ND	ND
INFRASTRUCTURE			
Road Length			
Bitumen surface (km)		201.5	21.800
Gravel surface (km)		373.7	138,802.8
Earth surface (km)		483	
Telecommunication			
Mobile network coverage (%)		80	96.6
Proportion of population with internet/broadband connectivity		9.6	42
Private couriers (No.)		4	252
TRADE AND INDUSTRY			
Trading centers (with >2000 population) (No.)		8	
Registered retail traders (No.)		10,000	
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (No.)		30	50,043
Flood lights/street lights (No.)		527	250,000
No of Market Stalls		146	
Disaster Management			
Fire engines (No)		2	
Fire stations (No)		1	
Fire fighters (No)		13	510
Ambulance (No)		7	354



CHAPTER 2

PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP 2018-2022

Improved diagnostics through installation of 64 Slice CT scan machine





2.1 Analysis of the County Revenue Sources

This section provides annual projected revenues versus actual receipts within the period under review as indicated in table 3.

Table 5: Analysis of County Revenue Sources

Revenue Stream	Year 1 (17/18)		Year 2 (18/19)		Year 3(19/20)		Year 4(20/21)		Year 5(21/22)	
	Revenue Projection	Actual Revenue ('000)	Revenue Projection ('000)	Actual Revenue ('000)	Revenue Projection ('000)	Actual revenue ('000)	Revenue Projection ('000)	Actual revenue ('000)	Revenue Projection ('000)	Actual Revenue ('000)
Own Source Revenue	220,000	145,196	153,669	174,186	193,736	145,623	216,097	165,894	232,659	240,891
Equitable Share	4,409,200	4,409,200	4,458,800	4,458,800	4,652,550	4,252,431	4,652,550	5,052,669	5,067,357	4,661,968
Conditional grants (GOK)	258,933	186,495	302,737	171,570	459,516	433,790	458,280	150,085	292,910	
Conditional grants (Devt Partners)	180,747	142,904	753,086	409,820	1,227,140	516,762	829,444	475,132	725,384	493,623
Other sources unspent balances	496,935	496,935	1,334,282	1,334,282	422,089	422,089	428,178	428,178	90,569	90,569
Total	5,565,815	5,380,730	7,002,574	6,548,658	6,955,031	5,770,695	6,584,548	6,271,958	6,408,878	5,487,051



2.2 Performance Review

This section presents a brief review of performance of the previous Plan by sector

2.2.1 Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development

The 2018–22 CIDP recognized the sector as a major driver of food security and rural development. The sector envisioned an innovative, commercially-oriented Agriculture through promotion of competitive agriculture, crops, livestock, fisheries and growth of a viable cooperative movement and sustainable land and forestry resources management.

Key Achievements

- ✓ Maize productivity increased from 8 bags to 15 bags per acre against a target of 14 bags per acre.
- ✓ Market share of local produce increased to 30% against a target of 25% that include bananas, African leafy vegetables and sweet potatoes.
- ✓ Milk productivity increased from 1.5 liters to an average of 3.5 liters per cow.
- ✓ Households practicing improved poultry breeds increased from 12 % of HHs in 2017 to 30 % HHs in 2022.
- ✓ HHs practicing apiculture (Beekeeping) increased to 15% from 5%.
- ✓ Operationalized Mwitoko Fish and Hatchery Centre-26 nursery ponds with capacity to produce 250,000 fingerlings annually.
- ✓ One hundred and seventy six (176) fish farmers trained and given fingerlings.
- ✓ Rolled out of stimulus program that targeted to revive fish ponds benefitted 1,200 fish farmers.
- ✓ Improved meat handling with completion and operationalization of Mukhakhala and Serem slaughter houses.
- ✓ Reduction in animal diseases by 20 % against a target of 15% attributed to mass vaccination of 207,286 cattle, 12,759 goats, 2,591 sheep 2,513.
- ✓ Thirty thousand, four hundred and eighty nine (30,489) cattle were artificially inseminated to improve animal quality and productivity.
- ✓ Revitalization of cooperative movement and increased membership of cooperatives by 10%.
- ✓ Increased savings mobilization through SACCOs, chamas and other forms of cooperatives.
- ✓ Two milk coolers supplied to Gambogi Equator Dairy and Gimomoi CBO to enhance value addition in dairy farming.



- ✓ Extension services and capacity building to several farmer groups in selected value chains with the support of the Agricultural Sector Development Programs.

2.2.2 Physical Planning, Lands, Housing & Urban Development

During the plan period 2018–22, Physical Planning, Lands, Housing & Urban Development Sector endeavored to promote efficient, sustainable and equitable land use and management of land resource. In addition, the sector sought to promote spatial physical planning, and access to decent and affordable housing.

Key Achievements

- ✓ Establishment of Vihiga Municipality.
- ✓ Beautification of Mbale, Majengo, Chavakali and Mudete, that included the construction of drainage systems and waterways, walkways and pavements; acquisition of vehicles for garbage collection & disposal; installation of 16 high mast floodlights.
- ✓ Establishment of bio digester waste management system at Mbale Town.
- ✓ Upgrade of 2.4km Mbale-Endeli-Munoywa road low volume seal tarmac within the Vihiga municipality.
- ✓ Establishment of an Appropriate Building Technologies Centre at Lunyerere.
- ✓ Acquisition of land at Gisambai for the proposed affordable housing program.
- ✓ Renovation of government buildings including replacement of asbestos roofs.
- ✓ Construction of governor’s and deputy governor’s residence.
- ✓ Land banking for public utilities such as proposed KSG in Central Maragoli.
- ✓ Modernization of the land registry.
- ✓ Acquisition of assorted land survey equipment.
- ✓ Physical development plans for Kaimosi/Chpetulu and Luanda Town.

2.2.3 Transport and Infrastructure

The broad objective of the sector was to facilitate the development and maintenance of a cost-effective road network, provision of design, documentation and supervision services for public buildings and infrastructure, inspection and maintenance of county vehicles, plant and machinery as well as overseeing fire and rescue services and fleet management.



Key Achievements

- ✓ Roads upgraded to bitumen standards increased to 201 km from 181km.
- ✓ 543 Km of new roads were opened up.
- ✓ 320 Km of roads were routinely maintained.
- ✓ 30 bridges and river crossings were constructed.
- ✓ Establishment of a mechanical unit at Manyatta.
- ✓ Establishment of a firefighting and rescue unit.
- ✓ 10,000 litre fire-fighting engine and rapid response vehicle acquired.
- ✓ 46 High mast flood lights Installation of across the county.

2.2.4 General Economic and Commercial Affairs

The broad objective of the General Economic and Commercial Affairs was to bolster job and wealth creation, market infrastructure development, promotion of investments and tourism development, savings mobilization and regional integration.

Key Achievement

- ✓ Enacted various bills and policies to strengthen sector institutional capacity that included- The Vihiga Trade and Market Management Act 2019, Vihiga Trade and Enterprises Fund Act 2019 ; Vihiga Weights and Measures Act 2019 and the Vihiga Weights and Measures Regulations 2019.
- ✓ Enhanced governance in markets through establishment and training of 25 market committees.
- ✓ Expansion of market infrastructure and amenities: market stalls/sheds and sanitation facilities in 25 market centers.
- ✓ Potential tourist sites, i.e., Mungoma, Stone-Mountain at Kima, “Jesus’ footsteps” at Matsigulu and the shrines were mapped and secured to boost local tourism.
- ✓ Expansion of hotel bed capacity with establishment of several hotels and restaurants within the county.
- ✓ In collaboration with Ministry of Mining , mapped site for the establishment of granite factory.
- ✓ Supported 1,375 MSMEs through the trade enterprise fund.
- ✓ Constructed 37 bodaboda sheds to support the riders.
- ✓ Facilitated training and issuance of license to 1,250 riders.

2.2.5 Education Sector

The overall goal of the sector is to provide holistic and quality education and training for all. Accordingly, the CIDP 2018–2022 identified various programs and projects towards the realization of this goal that included; expansion of education infrastructure, enhanced human resource development and expansion of education support programs.

Key Achievements

- ✓ Increased enrolment in vocation education and training increased from 2901 (Male 1,953, Female 948) to 5,674 (Male 3,495, Female 2,179) in 2022.
- ✓ Registered of VTCs increased to 34 from 18 in 2017.
- ✓ Five Vocational Training Centres upgraded to Centers of Excellence (Keveye, Solongo, Maseno, Emmukunzi and Kaimosi).
- ✓ Introduction of the capitation program that benefitted 5,674 trainees.
- ✓ Provision of modern instructional tools and equipment.
- ✓ Kaimosi University awarded charter as a fully-fledged University.
- ✓ Increased enrolment in Pre-Primary (ECDE) from 40,430 (Girls 20,174, Boys 20,256) in 2017 to 44,638 (Girls 22,274, Boys 22,364) in the year 2022.
- ✓ ECDE centers increased from 852 to 930 in the year 2022.
- ✓ Employment of 824 ECDE teachers that resulted in improved teacher to pupil ratio of 1:54 from 1:57 the year 2017.
- ✓ Increased enrolment in primary schools from 146,323 in 2017 to 157,917 (Boys-79,744, Girls- 78,173) the year 2022 achieving a gender parity of 1:1.
- ✓ Secondary school enrolment increased from 68,516 (Boys-30,793, Girls - 37,723) in the year 2017 to 82,700 (Boys-37,082 Girls - 45,618) in the year 2022.
- ✓ Teaching staff in secondary schools increased from 2,047 the year 2017 to 2,511 (Male-1,463 Female-1,048).
- ✓ Enrolment of adult learners rose from 660 in 2017 to 759 in the year 2022 while the number of adult learning centers increased to 70.
- ✓ Establishment of the Governor's Scholarship program which has since benefitted 585 bright and needy learners since its inception the year 2019.
- ✓ Expansion of bursary programme to support 26,979 learners.

2.2.6 Health Sector

The health sector objective is to accelerate the realization of equitable, affordable,



accessible and quality health care for all. Key areas of focus in the CIDP were; expansion of health infrastructure, sustained health technologies and commodities, increased health financing, improved human resource in health and strengthening community health services.

Key Achievements

Leadership and Governance

- ✓ Preparation and enactment of various of various policies and legislations to steer the broad sector objectives; the Ten-year Health Sector Plan (2018–2028), Ten-year Monitoring and evaluation Plan, MNCAH Policy (2018-2030), Laboratory strategic plan (2017–2022), Vihiga county referral hospital strategic plan (2017–2022), FIF Act 2019, RMNCAH Act 2019 and the County Nutrition Action Plan (CNAP) 2019-2023.
- ✓ Establishment and strengthening of facility management committees.
- ✓ Improved health management and information that involved strengthening the county health m & e, automation of services at the VCRH and roll out of health information management system.

Human Resource for Health

- ✓ Increased health personnel from 798 to 1100 in 2022.
- ✓ The Doctor to population ratio increased from 1: 30,000 in 2017 to 1: 20,000 in 2022 while the Nurse to Population ratio improved from 1: 1,950 to 1:500 in 2022.
- ✓ Various capacity building programs were undertaken in management, skills development and specialized training.

Health infrastructure

- ✓ The County attained the 2.3Km radius to the next health facility against the WHO target of 5 Km.
- ✓ Expansion of health infrastructure- 75 health facilities from 64 health facilities in 2017.
- ✓ Introduction of specialized health services in major health facilities that include Radiology services, oncology services, cardiology services, renal services, ICU, CT-Scan and blood transfusion center at the county referral hospital.

Health Financing

- ✓ Health sector budget recorded an upward trend; KES. 1,609,556,611 in 2017 financial year to KES. 1,810,519,372 in 2022.

- ✓ Per capita allocation increased from KES. 2,510 per person in 2017 to KES. 2,986 per person in 2022.
- ✓ Increased partner support in the health sector.
- ✓ Health insurance coverage among households increased from 15% to 35 %.

Child health and Immunization Coverage

- ✓ Full children immunization of under-one year increased from 48.6 % in 2017 to 96 % in 2022.
- ✓ Infant mortality and neonatal mortality reduced to 45.4 per 1000 and 22.22 per 1000 respectively in 2022.

Maternal and Reproductive Health

- ✓ Deliveries assisted by skilled health personnel increased from 40.2% to 90.9 % in 2022.
- ✓ 4th ANC visits increased from 44.9% in 2017 to 61 % in 2022.
- ✓ Contraceptive use by women of reproductive age increased from 39% to 62.4%.
- ✓ Maternal mortality was at 393 per 100,000 live-births.

Nutrition Interventions

- ✓ Proportion of pregnant women receiving iron folic supplementation from 12.7% in 2017 to 80.1% in 2022.
- ✓ Vitamin A supplementation has shot above 80% in 2022 from 54.2% in 2017.
- ✓ Height for age stunting reduced to 14.6% in 2022 from 23% in 2017.
- ✓ Prevalence for wasting (weight for height) reduced to 2.4% from 2.6%.
- ✓ Prevalence of underweight (weight for age) reduced to 3.8 % from 5.9%.

Community Health Services

- ✓ Community units increased from 89 to 146.
- ✓ No of CHVs increased from 890 to 1446.

HIV/AIDS

- ✓ HIV prevalence reduced from 4.7% in 2017 to 4.1% in 2022.
- ✓ Improved identification of people living with HIV from 74% to 92.6%.
- ✓ Clients on ART increased from 87% to 99%.

Tuberculosis (TB)

- ✓ TB case detection Rate increased to 119 per 100,000 population.
- ✓ TB treatment success rate increased 87%,



Malaria Prevalence

- ✓ Malaria prevalence rate dropped from 27% in 2017 to 24% in 2022.
- ✓ % of pregnant women who sleep under ITN rose to 93.8%.
- ✓ % of HHs with at least one ITN increased to 92.1%.
- ✓ Proportion of children under one sleeping under ITN rose to 79 %.

Environmental Health

- ✓ Latrine coverage improved from 79.6% to 93.7% in the 2021/2022.
- ✓ Proportion of HHs with hand washings facilities increased from 60% to 84.2 % in 2022.
- ✓ The targeted inspection of all food premises to improve food quality was achieved 100% of the target.
- ✓ 100% of the villages were verified were declared open defecation free.

Curative and Rehabilitative Services

- ✓ Health facility utilization rate increased from 0.68 to 1.5 in 2022.
- ✓ Inpatient bed occupancy dropped from 37.5% in the year 2017 to 33.8% in 2022.
- ✓ No of facilities offering 24hr services increased from 27 to 29.
- ✓ No of functional ambulances increased to 7 from 4 in 2017.
- ✓ Expansion of curative services with the introduction of various services that include; renal dialysis, cardiology (echocardiography and electrocardiography), oncology and palliative care, ENT, expansion of eye services to include cataract surgery, ICU services, CT scan services and expansion of accident and emergency unit at Vihiga County Referral Hospital.

2.2.7 Governance, Justice Law and Order

The 2018–22 CIDP endeavored to establish a comprehensive, effective and accountable leadership, promoting a just, democratic and secure environment; establish strong governance institutions to empower citizens for the achievement of socio-economic and political development.

Key Achievements

- ✓ Expansion of Hamisi Law Courts and the establishment of a High Court at Vihiga Law Courts which has led to improved access to justice and rule of law.
- ✓ Improved security levels with incidence of lawlessness and crime rate

dropping by 18%. This was attributed to additional security personnel, increased police posts and patrol bases, implementation of Community Based-Policing framework.

- ✓ Establishment of office of the County Attorney leading to improved legal and advisory services in the county government.

2.2.8 Public Service & Administration

The CIDP 2018–2022 envisaged a county public service that is more focused, efficient, results oriented and responsive to the needs and aspirations of the people.

Key Achievement

- ✓ Restructuring of the county executive through the implementation of a new organogram.
- ✓ Implementation of performance management framework including establishment of the Service Delivery Unit, performance contracting, service re-engineering and service charters.
- ✓ Enhanced citizen engagement framework that included state of county address and production and dissemination of information through documentaries and newsletters.
- ✓ Enhanced human resource capacities through employment of competent personnel, training and equipping of staff.
- ✓ Roll-out of the County Human Resource Information Management System.
- ✓ Strengthened public participation in government programs including; establishment of the directorate of public participation and civic education.
- ✓ Enhanced civic education through County Dialogue Forums and Bunge Mashinani platforms.
- ✓ Establishment of a complaints redress and feedback mechanism.
- ✓ Enhanced Liquor licensing and control with introduction of cashless system, revenue collection rose from KES. 500,000 in 2018 to KES. 3.6 million.
- ✓ Strengthened ICT capacities and capabilities through trainings, purchase of ICT equipment.
- ✓ Enhanced internet connectivity through laying of fiber optic cable in the five sub counties.
- ✓ Vihiga FM Radio played a critical role in articulating government policies messaging specifically during the peak of Covid-19 pandemic.
- ✓ Promoted and protected the interest and image of the county
- ✓ Established Geographic information systems to enhance land use planning and management.



- ✓ Strengthening of coordination committees (Audit committee, Environmental Committees and the CBEF).

2.2.9 Finance and Economic Planning

Key Achievements

- ✓ Undertook institutional reforms in the public finance management that included full adoption of e-procurement and IFMIS in financial management, decentralization of the procurement functions and digitization of the store's inventory and asset register.
- ✓ Coordinated timely preparation and dissemination of statutory financial documents that included; the CIDP, ADPs, the Finance Acts, County Fiscal Strategy Papers (CFSP), County Budget Review Outlook Paper (CBROP), Budget Estimates, Debt Management Strategy Paper and periodic Expenditure and financial reports.
- ✓ Increase in Own source revenue collection from annual collection of KES. 143.5 millions in 2017 to KES. 240.9 millions in 2022.
- ✓ Undertook periodic internal audits for county government departments and entities.

2.2.10 Environment, Natural Resources, Water and Sanitation

Environment conservation and management of natural resources is pivotal to sustainable exploitation of natural resources. The CIDP prioritized protection of water sources, forests and other natural resources, improvement of water supply and management, waste management, rehabilitation of degraded areas and promotion use of clean energy.

Key Achievements

Environmental Conservation and Climate Change

- ✓ Several policies and legislations were formulated to steer the sector objectives that include: The Sand and Murram harvesting regulations; Forest policy; Water policy and climate change action plan; Climate Change Fund Act; Climate change policy; County Environment Action Plan 2019; Waste Management Policy and Sustainable Waste Management Strategy.
- ✓ Sensitization and awareness on environmental conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- ✓ Strengthen climate change governance and institutional framework including; Climate change committees, County Environment Committee.

- ✓ Development of nature-based curriculum, i.e., introduction of bamboos farming and greening in schools and TVETs.
- ✓ Enhanced afforestation and promotion of bio diversity conservation for improved livelihoods and sustainable development culminating to increased forest cover of 35 % and tree cover of 14%.
- ✓ Continued rehabilitation and re afforestation of Maragoli and Ebusiekwe hills, Kibiri Forest, wetlands and other degraded areas.
- ✓ Promotion of green energy initiatives (solar), conservation of riparian land.
- ✓ Five Climate Change Investment Projects on water to enhance access to communities in Gisambai, west Bunyore, Mwibona, Wodonga and South Maragoli Ward.
- ✓ Continued support of indigenous knowledge in biodiversity and genetic resources management and protection of community forests and shrines.

Energy

- ✓ Increased electricity connectivity to the national grid with urban and rural households at 12 and 7.0 percent respectively.
- ✓ Increased uptake of green energy in most public institutions, e.g., solarized Vihiga Cluster Water Project and 10 Boreholes and Maragoli Hills Forestry Station Office among others.
- ✓ Increased public awareness and use of clean energy i.e., increase uptake of solar energy, energy saving jikos and biogas.

Waste Management

- ✓ Acquisition of waste collection equipment and protective gears including skip loader, one garbage compactor.
- ✓ Installation of garbage bins in the major market centers.
- ✓ Acquisition of 7-acre land to facilitate the proposed establishment of a waste recycling center in Luanda South.

Water Access

- ✓ The proportion of households in urban areas with access to clean and portable water improved to 20% against the CIDP target of 15%, while in rural households to 64% against the target of 55%.
- ✓ The average time taken to a water point reduced to less than 20 mins from the previous 30 mins.
- ✓ In addition, innovative based methods and technologies for water harvesting were promoted in public facilities, i.e., schools, ECD centers and hospitals.
- ✓ Water banking was introduced with the construction of storage tanks of 50 m³ in Esirabe, Esirulo, Losengeli and Mbihi among others.



Sanitation services

- ✓ Households' access to improved sanitation services from 56.4% to 86.2 %.
- ✓ Hand washing facilities from 15.7% to 99.8%.

2.2.11 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

The Kenya Vision 2030 and the CIDP 2008–22 envisaged gender equity in access to resources and improved livelihoods for all vulnerable groups. To this end the CIDP 2018–2022 targeted to implement policies and programs geared towards the attainment of a sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all residents of Vihiga.

Key Achievements

- ✓ Gender mainstreaming in all spheres of county development,
- ✓ Establishment and roll out of the Women Enterprise Fund and National Government Affirmative Action Fund.
- ✓ Increased women participation in governance and increased share of women in employment positions -30% and 63% in the County Assembly and the county executive respectively.
- ✓ Introduction of the cash transfer programs targeting the OVCs, the elderly and PWDs.
- ✓ Promotion of health insurance programs targeting the expectant women, children and the elderly.
- ✓ Distribution of brails and wheel chairs to a number of PWDs by the county government.
- ✓ Sustained allocation of funds for scholarships and bursaries that benefit learners from poor and needy households.
- ✓ Mainstreaming of disability issues in government programs
- ✓ Development of various policies and regulations to address issues affecting PWDS, Youth, and children's vulnerable persons were developed.
- ✓ Construction of cultural centers (Banyore, Tiriki, Maragoli and Terik) centers to promote culture within and across the county.
- ✓ Enhanced cultural heritage and continued support of annual cultural events.
- ✓ Upgrading of playgrounds across the 25 wards including construction of Hamisi Stadium.
- ✓ Promotion of sporting activities including support for Vihiga United, Vihiga Queens and Vihiga Bullets Football clubs.
- ✓ Enacted of regulations and policies that included; The Vihiga County sports regulations 2020 and Vihiga County sports management Act, 2019.



- ✓ Established County Youth Forum to spearhead youth agenda.
- ✓ Established and equipped youth resource centers in the five sub-counties.
- ✓ Expansion vocational and technical training programs targeted the youth and continued support of sporting activities.

2.3 Challenges in the Implementation of CIDP II

- Absence of key supportive legal, policy and institutional instruments including the County Investment Act and resource mobilization framework to support Joint Ventures, Public Private Partnerships and linkages in promoting investments in key programs.
- Weak projects management framework coupled with limited technical supervision of the projects/. This was compounded by inadequate technical and financial capacities of some of contractors/suppliers to guarantee timely delivery of projects/services.
- Increasing wage bill and huge pending bills that significantly reduced the proportion of expenditure on development programs. Limited funding and delay in disbursements from the National Treasury prolonged the implementation of programs.
- Inadequate Human resource capacities with notable gaps in requisite competencies and skills to effectively deliver services.
- High cost of land, and limited land for public infrastructural development and land use conflicts led to delay in implementation of some projects.
- Rapid urbanization leading to competition in land use and constrains in infrastructure development, e.g., roads, water, and sewer and sanitation services.
- Limited inter agency coordination & cooperation: Disjointed efforts by different partners; Silo approach in programme implementation, inactive inter-governmental technical and coordination committee, Limited inter agency linkages and platforms for information sharing.
- Absence of Program /Project Sustainability framework for donor funded program, i.e., HIV&AIDs, NARIGP and ASDSP.
- Inadequate markets and supportive infrastructure; market information - limited product development and value addition; Limited supportive infrastructure, e.g., aggregation centers, cold rooms, link roads, water and sanitation, ICT infrastructure.
- High costs of raw materials, inputs and specialized works/Services: Unsustainable utilization of natural resources –depletion of Murram and sand, high cost of electricity and fuel.



- Delays in budget approval and the Procurement processes: Delays in the procurement processes attributed to delays in budget approvals potentially led to delay in the implementation of projects.
- Transition in government after the general elections that resulted in restructuring and reforms in the incoming government and delays in release of funds by the national treasury.
- Numerous litigations and court cases slowed down the implementation of programs and projects.
- The COVID - 19 pandemic affected extension activities, disease control and restricted movement distorting demand and supply of products, delayed the implementation of planned activities.
- Climate Change impacted negatively on key sectors such as trade, agricultural production and sustainable water supply.
- Emerging Health conditions: Increase in NCDs that has increased health burden to households and reduced investments in productive work, Rampant Mental illnesses coupled with increased drugs alcohol and substance abuse has immensely reduced labor productivity.

2.4 Lessons Learnt

- Good governance, effective and citizens engagement through dialogue platforms for joint planning & implementation is critical for sustainable development.
- More investments can be realized through upscale and sustaining partnerships and collaborations with development partners, deepening the LREB integration through implementation of LREB strategy, seeking more funding through aggressive resource mobilization strategies as well as proposal development and presentation to potential development partners.
- Effective supervision of programs, timely monitoring & evaluation, early & consultative developments of Annual Work plans, Budgets and procurement schedules is imperative for increased budget absorption and achieving desired programs objectives.
- Strong inter-agency and departmental coordination, consultation and cooperation mechanisms is key for effective and efficient realization of development goals.
- Investments in Knowledge Management including; relevant & updated socio-economic data and information, undertaking periodical surveys is critical for sustainable development.
- Strengthening the institutional framework and human resource for

infrastructure development is key in raising the efficiency and quality of infrastructure and services.

- To effectively and efficiently realize programs goals, development actors need to enhance partnerships and collaborations.
- In light of declining prime agricultural land due to rapid urbanization, efforts need to be put in place to develop land use plan, upscale research and adoption of new technologies that is space friendly, promote conservation farming and promote agriculture extension service.
- Identifying, developing and retaining an optimal Human Resource in public service is imperative.
- Diligent procurement processes a prerequisite for improved services and project delivery.
- Unlocking the growth potential will require sustained investments in road, energy, ICT and water supplies.
- Leveraging on existing natural resources potentials, utilization of research findings, novel technologies and innovations, shall accelerate and sustain economic growth and development.



CHAPTER 3

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

GIS enabled resource mapping and allocation in the county



This section highlights the spatial framework in which the proposed projects will be implemented. It is presented along development zones that are unique to the existing land use, topographical and ecological situation in the County as highlighted in table 4.

The County Spatial Plan shall adopt selective concentration concept for urban based activities to leverage on the county competitiveness. Accordingly, the county will exploit its strength and opportunities that include; strategic location along the Kisumu-Busia, Kisumu-Kakamega-Webuye and Chavakali-Kapsabet highways; youthful population and increasing labour force; an ICT champion leveraging on the Geospatial Technology Services within the Lake Region Economic Bloc; high literacy levels and existing pool of well trained and skilled human capital; high population providing demand for produce; abundant natural resource endowment, high rainfall patterns and high forest coverage and favorable climate for ecotourism and production of horticulture crops.



Table 6: County Spatial Development Strategies by Thematic Areas

Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Managing Human Settlement	Rapid growth of population in urban areas resulting to; sprawling informal urban settlements, Inadequate housing units, pressure on Urban amenities, rise in disasters and insecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate and implement Land use policy, urban development plan to control haphazard human settlement • Develop housing code in urban areas and within municipality • Incentify Housing development initiatives through review of land rates • Implement the affordable Housing programme • Upgrade the existing and provide additional infrastructure and facilities to support housing development in the urban areas • Promote adoption of new technology and fiscal incentives and market support for the informal sector 	County-Wide	Lands, Housing and Urban Development
Industrialization	Tea processing plant at Mudete; several cottage industries and crafts - Agro-based and Mineral based Industries spread across the urban centers; upcoming granite factory in Luanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish supportive infrastructure in identified Economic Exclusive Zones(EEZ) • Provide supportive infrastructure including roads, Water, Electricity & Markets • Diversification of energy sources to reduce production costs • Promote appropriate technology and adoption of new innovations to boost value addition • Promote access to credit facilities to Enhance capacities of MSMEs 	Granite Factory in Luanda and Emuhaya Agro-processing in Mbale, Luanda and Kaimosi	Directorate of Commerce and Industrialization



Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Modernizing Agriculture	Agriculture production is characterized by small scale farmers with inadequate knowledge and skills to embrace modern technology and innovations Limited agricultural land space with landholding sizes below 0.4 hectares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization and capacity building of farmers on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) • Promote and reorient extension services towards e-extension, Web-based platforms and other digital services • Promotion of SMART agricultural technologies including; Small scale Irrigation, & Agro-ecology for conservation and vertical farming • Enhanced agricultural research and soil testing services • Promotion of ALVs, and other traditional but orphaned food crops, e.g., Mushrooms 	The upper-highland zone (Tiriki East and Sabatia) and the lower midland zone-Emuhaya and parts of Vihiga	Department of Agriculture
Climate Change & Environment Conservation	Unpredictable weather patterns; destruction of ecosystem through human activities; deforestation and sand harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance Mitigation measures that reduce GHG emissions including green energy technologies, energy efficient technologies or catalyze carbon sequestration, e.g., afforestation programs • Promotion of climate change literacy and governance programs • Promote adoption clean energy -use of solar energy 	County-wide	Department, NEMA, KFS, KARI, WARMA, CGOV
	Degradation of the eco-system forests and water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore and rehabilitate all degraded forests, springs, streams and wetlands • Enforce riparian protection zones as guided by Water Act 2002 • Reintroduce indigenous tree species to degraded riparian areas 	County wide	County Government, Water Department, Agriculture Department, NEMA, KFS, KARI, WARMA, CGOV



Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in strengthening environmental governance; waste management and pollution control; Rehabilitation of environmentally fragile ecosystems; Upscale sustainable land management (SLM) practices 		
Diversifying Tourism	Underdeveloped tourist attraction sites and limited tourism products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulation and implementation of county tourism policy Promote eco-tourism ; Establishment of Eco-lodges in Kibiri forest and Maragoli Hills , Ebusiekwe Hills, Mungoma Caves among others Increased investments in the hospitality industry-increased hotel accommodation capacities 	Tourist class hotels in Mbale, Luanda, Majengo and Jeptulu, Mungoma Cave, Kibiri Forest, Maragoli hills	Directorate of Commerce and Tourism Development
Urbanization	Increased rural-urban migration Sprawling informal settlements in urban areas Limited housing, water supply and recreation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased land-use planning in urban areas Delocalization of services from the urban areas Development and implementation of land use policy Acquire land for development of recreational park in Vihiga Urban Centers as proposed and indicated in the structure plans Convert the open park at former municipal offices into an historical site Develop one sports stadium in each Sub County 	Luanda, Mbale, Majengo, Jeptulu, Chavakali	Department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development

Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Providing Appropriate Infrastructure	Inadequate county roads connectivity High deterioration rate of earth roads thus maintenance cost Encroachment on road reserves Absence of Non-motorized roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading of earth roads to bitumen standards Community participation in road infrastructure development and management for sustainability Promote increased funding and private sector participation in road infrastructure development and management Re-Classification of roads to enhance coordination among different agencies Adoption of sustainable technologies in infrastructure development e.g., use of carboys in paving urban areas, solar powered street lighting and gravity-based water supply systems Implement Circular economy strategies including; waste to energy plant 	County wide	Department of Transport &Infrastructure KeRRA, KURA, KeNHA Directorate of Water and sanitation
	Inadequate affordable housing infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote modern housing technologies 	County-wide	Housing Directorate
	Energy insecurity urban connectivity (10.8%) & Rural 5.8% to 80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In collaboration with KENGEN establish Hydroelectric power plant at Kaimosi Promote electricity penetration across the county Promote sustainable energy including Solar and Bio fuel 	County wide	REA, County directorate of Environment & Energy
Social Infrastructure and Amenities	Social and recreational facilities in urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for urban infrastructure development integrating socio-cultural aspects Rehabilitate County Municipal Grounds Develop master plan for sports and recreational facilities 	County wide	County Municipal Board Directorates of sports culture Gender and youth



Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
	Unplanned development of most Health infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Physical plan for all health facilities 	County wide	Physical Planning Directorate
	County is endowed with many natural water springs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping and protection of wetlands and springs Development and implementation of a master plan for waste management 	County wide	Directorates of Water and Sanitation, Physical Planning Directorate
	Integration of ICT in Development Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote use GTS services in resource planning Upscale internet connectivity: fibre optic cable in all urban areas Mapping and establishment of Digital villages 	County– Urban Centers / Markets	Physical planning ICT and Communications Directorate
	Increasing incidences of Disasters and insecurity in urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing Disaster management unit and County Enforcement and security directorate Development and implementation of Disaster Risk Reduction strategy Mapping and Installation of CCTVs in major urban roads and market centers 	County wide	Public service directorate NPS, Red cross



CHAPTER 4

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES



4.0 Overview

This chapter highlights the development priorities, strategies and programs identified by sector and proposed flagship programs and projects to be implemented during the plan period.

4.1 Health Services

The health sector is a critical contributor to the county economy by ensuring a healthy and productive human capital. The sector seeks to provide efficient and high-quality health care delivery systems with the best standards.

Vision

A healthy and nationally competitive county

Mission

To build progressive, responsive and sustainable health care systems for accelerated achievement of the highest attainable standard of health for all



Development Priorities and Strategies for the Health Sector

Table 7: Health Sector Priorities and Strategies

No.	Sector Priorities	Strategies
1.	Strengthening policy and institutional capacities to enhance delivery of quality health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate County health strategies, policies and legislations • Enhance human resource personnel and strengthen staff welfare programs • Promote capacity building and skills development for human resource in health • Strengthen supply chain for health commodities and Technologies • Operationalizing the Health Commodities Information Management System • Upscale referral systems by implementing referral strategy • Strengthen Health Information Management Systems M&E , Data and Research • Strengthen implementation of Community Health Strategy • Implementation of appropriate standards models: KQMH, SBMR • Support and strengthening the management of health facilities
2.	Revitalization of Health infrastructural capacity to enhance access and demand for quality healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion and operationalization of all ongoing Health Infrastructure including the 200 bed Hospital Plaza at Vihiga County Referral Hospital and Givigoi Health facility • Construction and equipping of New Health infrastructure • Upgrading and rehabilitation of existing health facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Upgrade of selected dispensaries to level 3, Develop sub county hospitals to level 4 and upgrade county referral hospital to a level 5 teaching hospital ✓ Facelift of Vihiga County Referral Hospital including Cabro paving and construction of modern main gate ✓ installation of incinerators and construction of burning chambers in all sub county hospitals ✓ Acquire 5 ambulances to enhance emergency medical services
3.	Improve Health Care Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Universal Health Insurance Coverage (UHC) by increasing access to medical insurance for the elderly • Strengthen the Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) • Promote Public Private Partnerships model in the provision of Health services and support for health Programs
4.	Strengthen Preventive and promotive healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale up preventive, promotive, maternal neonatal, child health care programme including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Accelerate Immunization Services ✓ Communicable and Non-Communicable Disease control ✓ Up-scale PMTC services ✓ Promote Environmental Health Services ✓ Scale up of nutrition programs in collaboration with Nutritional International (NI) • Establish Primary Health Care networks • Promote Environmental health and health education programs • Enhance Adolescent and youth sexual reproductive health and menstrual hygiene programs • Strengthen Community Health Services



Key Transformative/Flagship Projects: Health Sector

- Establishment of MRI Unit at the VCRH.
- Installation of a modern medical Laboratories to enhance access to specialized treatment and diagnostic services in all the level 4 hospitals.
- Completion and commissioning of the 200-bed capacity hospital plaza with specialized clinics, modern theatres, dialysis unit, HDU and ICU services.
- Installation of a microwave medical waste management equipment at VCRH.
- Upgrade VCRH to level 5 teaching and referral hospital, 5 no other sub-county hospitals to level 4 and selected dispensaries to level 3 to enhance access to specialized treatment and diagnostic service.
- Establishment of mental and drug rehabilitation unit, ENT clinic and integrated rehabilitation services.
- Completion and operationalization of the blood transfusion center at the VCRH and Givigoi Health Centre.
- Acquisition of 5 No ambulances to enhance emergency medical services.
- Completion of the County Commodities stores at VCRH and operationalize Health Commodities Information Management System.

4.2 Transport and Infrastructure

The sector is critical enabler for socio economic transformation as articulated in the Medium-Term Plan (MTP IV) 2023–27 of the Kenya vision 2030. The CIDP 2023–27 aspires for a county firmly connected through a network of well-maintained and cost-effective roads. In addition the sector seeks to facilitate the provision of infrastructure design and supervision services of construction works and infrastructure development.

Sub-sector Vision

A lead provider of efficient transport system and well-maintained infrastructure in a safe and secure environment

Sub-sector Mission

To provide an efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction, modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of all infrastructure facilities
Development Priorities and Strategies for Transport and Infrastructure

Table 8: Transport and Infrastructure Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Efficient and reliable road network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of performance-based road maintenance programme • Re-classification and naming of roads • Establishing an inventory for roads and all public infrastructure • Sensitization and community involvement in maintenance of roads • Establish a PPP framework for financing public infrastructure • Maintenance, expansion and opening up of county roads • Upgrading of roads to bituminous standards in partnership with KeRRA, KURA & KENHA • Construction and maintenance of river crossing (bridges, culverts and foot bridges)
Enhanced fire response and rescue services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a fully equipped county fire station
Efficient Transport System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a fully equipped county fire station. • Establishing fleet management system for county vehicles and machinery • Complete the construction and equipping of the mechanical workshop • Upscale maintenance of public machinery and equipment • Acquisition of critical plant and machinery • Enact and implement transport policies and regulations • Develop a zoned and well-regulated transport system
Sustainable public infrastructure development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake a master-plan designs for public infrastructure • Review land layout, design and renovations of all health facilities, education infrastructure and county government offices • Installation of High mast flood lights and street lighting • Efficient design and supervision of public buildings • Mainstreaming climate change & adaptation, and disaster risk management in infrastructure development

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects under Transport and Infrastructure

- Establishment of a Fleet Management System.
- Completion and operationalization of a county mechanical unit at Manyatta.
- Acquisition of new plant and machinery.
- Establishment of Fire Station at Chavakali.
- Street and floodlighting in major market centers.
- Upgrading of the following county roads to bitumen standards:
 - ✓ Ebuyangu–Ebukanga-Hobuyaya road.
 - ✓ Jebrock–Hamisi road.
 - ✓ Chavakali–Lusiola road.
 - ✓ Majengo–Magayi–Kidundu road.
 - ✓ Luanda Market Ring Road.
 - ✓ Kaimosi–Muhudu–Kaptech-Mukhombe road.
 - ✓ Cheptulu-shaviringa –ikamulembe –Muhudu road.
 - ✓ Chavakali–Solongo–Kegondi–Eregi.
 - ✓ Mbale-Kisangula (Mpaka road).



- ✓ Jn C39 Kaimosi–Jn C39 Shamakhokho road.
- ✓ Vihiga-Masana–Ideleri–Tigoi road.
- ✓ Sabatia-Mudungu–Jemovo-Hamisi Centre road.
- ✓ Mbale-Muzulyu–Viyalo road.
- ✓ Mbale Prison NHC-Shell Petrol station road.
- ✓ Kegoye ring road–kegoye pri,- Endeli road.
- ✓ Vihiga police station- Mbihi road.
- ✓ Mbale Equity-Mukuli-Kese road.

4.3 General Economic Commercial and Labor Affairs

The sector plays a critical role in job and wealth creation, infrastructure development through industrial development, investments and promotion of trade, tourism development, savings mobilization and regional integration.

Vision

A regionally competitive economy with sustainable socio-economic development

Mission

To facilitate growth of MSMEs through creation of enabling environment for business, industrial development and investments, promotion of sustainable tourism as well as developing commercially viable cooperative enterprises

Development Priorities and Strategies for Commerce Tourism and Cooperatives subsectors

Table 9: Commerce Tourism and Cooperatives Subsector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Sustained growth and development of Commerce (MSMEs & Industries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and rationalize business licenses, taxes and reduce administrative burden on tax and regulatory compliance • Formulation of policies and regulation including; County Investment Plan and County Investments Policy and Bill • Establishment of a County Investment Authority/Bureau • Promotion of industrialization and Bankable Projects (Water Bottling, Gold mining, Granite Factory, Waste Recycling, Fruit Processing and Value addition, Conference and Cultural Centre) • Construction of Modern Luanda, Mbale and Jeptulu Markets • Expansion and rehabilitation of market infrastructure (Market stalls, sheds, green energy-based cold rooms, Market lights and toilet facilities) • Promote access to trade loans and seed capital to start-ups and growth oriented MSMEs



Sector Priorities	Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a bodaboda policy and capacity building of bodaboda riders through SACCOs, on occupational safety and insurance schemes • Capacity building/sensitization of traders and consumers on rights privileges and fair practices • Promote the establishment of Business Development centers in every ward to enhance provision of Business Development Services including; entrepreneurship skills and financial literacy to MSMEs • Promote the establishment of Business Information and incubation Centers in collaboration with TVET institutions. • Strengthen sector institutional capacity (Markets management committees and sector Human Resource capacities) • Promote the establishment of corporate and Youth –led micro processing plants in (briquette-Making, Brick making for ABTs) • Promote the establishment of industrial parks and Agro economic industrial Zones through implementation of County Aggregation & Industrial Parks (CAIP) Programme • Enhance market access and promote commercial mining investments
Deepen and widen regional economic integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the implementation of LREB strategy and commitments • Promote inter county trade fairs / exhibition and Investment Conferences • Promote cross county and export trade
Tourism Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation and implementation of Tourism Policies and strategies • Promote the Establishment of tourism support facilities (Eco-lodges , curio markets and green parks) • Strategic development and marketing of county tourism potential –cultural sites , heritage and physical features
Value addition , product standardization & diversification and enhanced productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the Organization of all the small businesses and farmers into cooperatives and associations • Strengthen cooperative governance • Increase cooperative capital base through Cooperative Enterprise Fund • Promote cooperative bulking, value addition and market access

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects: Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives

- Construction of modern Markets in at Mbale, Luanda and Cheptulu.
- Development of Tourism Infrastructure–Eco-Lodges in Maragoli hills and Kibiri forests.
- Establishment of Granite Processing Plant in Emuhaya.
- Establishment of a Banana Value addition project in Sabatia Sub County.
- Establishment of Dairy Processing Plant in Sabatia.
- Establish Curio Market for traditional products in Mbale.
- Development of Vihiga International Cultural and Conference Centre in Mbale.
- Enhance the Trade and Enterprise Fund.
- Promote establishment of water bottling plant.
- Establish modern eco-toilet facilities in Mbale Town and other markets.



4.4 Social Protection Culture and Recreation

The sector plays a critical role in promotion of good governance and inclusivity, gender equity and equality, empowerment of communities and vulnerable groups, safeguarding children rights, advancement of diverse culture arts and sports.

Sector Vision

A vibrant, cohesive, empowered and inclusive County

Sector Mission

To develop, implement and coordinate social protection and nurture diverse heritage, arts and sports for a vibrant and cohesive society

Development Priorities and Strategies for Gender, Youth, Sports, Culture and Social Services subsectors

Table 10: Gender, Youth, Sports, Culture and Social Services Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Preserving and fostering diverse culture and heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a county indigenous knowledge innovation bank for posterity and wealth creation • Documentation and digitization of cultural projects, indigenous knowledge and intellectual assets • Promote joint annual cultural festivals • Promote conservation and protection of Indigenous foods, forest and traditional medicine • Promotion of research on cultural heritage and orientation • Promote establishment of county burial grounds -public cemetery • Promote Establishment of cultural and community resource centers • Enhanced conservation and preservation of cultural heritage, practices and norms
Youth empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the establishment of youth empowerment centers • Operationalize the Youth Service Act • Support youth mentorship programs • Establish Micro finance programme for the Youth • Promote youth participation in leadership and governance • Mitigate on drugs and substance abuse among the youth
Empowerment of minorities, Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups (MVGs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation and implementation of the County Social protection Act and Fund • Upscale social protection programs –Cash transfers, free food distribution, shelter for the poor, direct feeding to Vulnerable groups • Operationalize the county PWD Act 2019 including establishing PWDs Board, secretariat and Fund



Sector Priorities	Strategies
Gender equality and equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote gender mainstreaming in Governance, economic opportunities, Education and training • Formulate and implement Gender mainstreaming Act • Upscale women empowerment programs • Implement Mitigation Programs on Gender Based Violence (GBVs)
Safeguarding of children rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance support to Orphaned and Vulnerable Children and street children • Formulate and implement County Child Protection Policy • Foster advocacy and awareness on Child Rights and Privileges –(Children Assembly) • Establishment of Child Protection Units (Rescue centers)
Advancement of sports and arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and promote sports and talents nurturing • Enhance management of County Sports including introduction of the a Sports Fund • Promote diversification of sporting activities • Completion of ongoing construction of stadiums (Hamisi and Kidundu) • Rehabilitation of other sports grounds and playing fields in schools • Establish Sports Talent and Performing Arts Academies • Establishment of county social botanical garden and park • Promote creative economy through Mainstreaming arts and culture in infrastructure development (theatre & music halls, arts and galleries)

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects under Gender Youth Sports Culture and Social Services

- Completion of Hamisi Stadium.
- Construction modern stadium at Kidundu and in Bunyore
- Establishment of a county social botanical garden and parks in Mbale.
- Construction of a youth service school in South Maragoli.
- Establishment of sports Talent and Performing Arts Academies.
- Construction of cultural centers in Hamisi, Mungoma & Bunyore.
- Establish a rescue/rehabilitation center.

4.5 Agriculture Rural and Urban Development

The Agriculture Rural and Urban Development sector (ARUD) is the mainstay of the economy, employment and source of food and nutrition security in the county. The sector in line with the Vision 2030 is expected to drive the economy to the projected 10% annual growth. MTP IV projects sector growth of 7% annually and emphasizing on 100% food and nutrition security. Accordingly, the CIDP seeks to raise productivity in crops production, livestock and fisheries.

Sector Vision

A food secure and prosperous county anchored on innovative, commercially-oriented and competitive agriculture



Sector Mission

To attain food and nutrition security and increased incomes through value addition and adoption of innovations and technology

Development Priorities and Strategies for Agriculture Sector

Table 11: Agriculture Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Increasing crop production and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote agricultural extension services through Farm Resource Management model • Enhanced access to subsidized farm inputs through farmer cooperatives • Promotion of agroforestry and organic farming for sustainable small holder production • Strengthen farmer- cooperatives to facilitate access to credit facilities and farm inputs • Enhance farm resource management and promotion of data driven agriculture • Enhanced Crop Pests, diseases and emerging weeds control • Promote adoption of small scale irrigation methods • Promote adoption of modern farming technologies • Adopt use of climate smart agricultural technologies • Promote production of underutilized food crops • Introduce innovative risk-mitigation instruments such as crop insurance and contract farming • Establish Nature positive landscape • Promote soil fertility improvement technologies • Promote fruit tree farming & Valued Addition through Avocados, TC Bananas, Macadamia, Passion Fruits, and Mushrooms • Promote establishment of post-harvest storage facilities , Aggregation centers and warehousing support • Promote conservation of agro-biodiversity
Increased livestock production and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Business Development Services to farmers that includes animal health and extension, access to Agro-vet services and affordable financial services • Promote modern animal husbandry techniques • Promote adoption of modern poultry technologies by establishing incubation and brooding facilities • Promote forage bulking sites and on-farm feed formulation • Promote improved livestock value chains and emerging livestock • Establish a livestock multiplication center • Establish demonstration farms for local farmers
Promotion of animal health and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance disease surveillance and animal movement control • Routine and strategic animal vaccination • Enhance veterinary public health • Promote Establishment of cold chain infrastructure and modern slaughterhouses • Establish a subsidized Artificial Insemination program • Establish Veterinary laboratory

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Social inclusion in Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Agri-food entrepreneurial for youths (Agri-Jobs for Youth) in collaboration with GIZ • Establish youth Engagement programs (4K Clubs, Young Farmers Club) • Promote smart technologies friendly to Youth, Women and PWDs
Increase fish production and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify fish farming extension services • Promote and support private cottage fish feed manufacturers • Promote fish value addition and marketing • Promote production and availability of fingerlings at subsidized prices
Promotion of Value Addition and commercialization in Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the National Agriculture Value Chain Development Programme (NAVCDP) in collaboration with World Bank • Implementation of Kenya Agricultural Business Development Programme (KABDP) in collaboration with SIDA • Promote Agri-business including Strategic marketing interventions focusing on the key value chains (Bananas, Tea, ALVs and Poultry) • Promote export crops (tea and avocado) and reduce food imports

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects: Agriculture Sector

- Establishment of Agricultural Training and Innovation Center in Musinaka-North East Bunyore.
- Establishment of Dairy animal multiplication center in Wodonga-Sabatia.
- Establishment of a soil testing laboratory at the county HQs
- Establishment of an Agricultural machinery unit at the county HQs.
- Promote establishment of a milk processing plant.
- Establishment of Veterinary laboratory.
- Implementation of National Agriculture Value Chain Development Programme (NAVCDP).
- Implementation of Kenya Agricultural Business Development Programme (KABDP).
- Establishment of agricultural machinery unit.

4.6 Physical Planning, Lands, Housing and Urban Development

The subsector comprises of Physical Planning, Land and Housing, and the Municipal Board as the semi-autonomous government agency. The sub-sector mandate includes; Spatial planning, regulation and sustainable land use, property valuation, upgrading informal settlements and slum development control, Construction, maintenance and management of civil servants' houses, promote the use of appropriate technologies construction, management of map amendment centers; developing and implementation of policies on land and Survey; generation, maintenance and dissemination of accurate and up to date geo-data and land adjudication.



Vision

A lead provider of urban and physical planning services, prudent land management and decent housing for sustainable development in Vihiga County

Mission

To promote efficient, effective and sustainable land use and provide decent and adequate housing for all in a clean and secure environment using appropriate technologies in Vihiga County

Development Priorities and Strategies for Physical Planning, Lands and Housing Subsectors

Table 12: Physical Planning, Lands and Housing Sector Priorities and Strategies

Development Needs	Strategies
Access to Decent Housing and Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote private sector participation in affordable housing development• Promote the Adoption of modern building technologies• Implement Social housing program• Partner with national government and other stakeholders in the aspect of affordable housing• Maintenance of existing buildings and construction of new ones• Promote development of affordable low cost housing in Mbale• Implementation of Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP Phase II) with support from the World Bank
Physical and Urban Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development and implementation of County Spatial Plan, Spatial plans for specific areas/markets centers, new urban areas and institutions• Development control
Land Administration & Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop a county land master plan• Implementation of the National land Policy• Implementation of the County Land Information System• Update and maintenance of the County Land Valuation Roll• Capacity building and Training of the sector staff and stakeholders• Promote sustainable land management practices
Survey and Mapping services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Security for the County land inventory• Strengthen land dispute resolution mechanisms• Adopt modern technologies in survey services

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects

- Develop a county land master plan for proper land titling in Vihiga County.
- Complete Governor and Deputy Governor residences.
- Implementation of Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP Phase II).
- Preparation of County Spatial Plan.
- Establishment of Luanda and Kaimosi Municipalities.
- Implementation of Affordable housing programme in collaboration with the National Government.
- Roll out of Land Management Information System.

- Update and roll out County valuation roll.
- Municipal infrastructure development including installation of high-mast floodlights, upgrading of municipality roads to bituminous standard, waste and storm water management.

4.7 Environment, Water & Sanitation, Natural Resources

The broad sector mandate includes; Conservation and restoration of ecosystems, environmental cleanliness and promotion of sustainable Re-Use, Recycling, and Refuse (3Rs) in waste management and promotion of use of sustainable energy. Other key area of focus includes improved access to clean and safe water and sanitation services, promotion climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies, sustainable management of natural resources and ensuring equitable sharing of the accruing benefits.

Vision

A secure environment and universal access to adequate, clean, safe energy, water and sanitation services for sustainable development

Mission

To promote, conserve and protect the environment, and proactively manage the energy, water and sanitation sub-sectors

Development Priorities and Strategies for Environment, Natural Resources, Energy and Climate Change Subsectors

Table 13: Environment, Natural Resources, Energy and Climate Change Sector Priorities and Strategies

No.	Sector Priorities	Strategies
1.	Strengthen sector legal, policy and institutional framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate policies, regulations and institutional framework to guide the sector objectives • Strengthen sector human resource development and management • Strengthen Research, Planning and Information Management for sector policy decisions • Strengthen PPP framework in the Sector to enhance investments • Promote circular economy strategies and green growth
2.	Strengthen water infrastructure, supply, management and quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct, complete, expand and rehabilitate water infrastructure • Drilling and equipping of new boreholes with solar energy • Implement last mile water connectivity and Metering for all projects • Promote rain water harvesting and storage in institutions and households



No.	Sector Priorities	Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with relevant national and regional government agencies, and other development partners to undertake feasibility study, design and resource mobilization and implementation of efficient water supply and sanitation systems • Land banking for water and sanitation infrastructure development • Establish laboratory for water quality analysis and surveillance for enhanced water quality • Strengthen sustainable management of rural water schemes through establishment of County Water Scheme and Maintenance Fund • Subsidy support to WSPs (AWASCO and community schemes) through implementation of sustainability measures and payment of energy costs and chemicals • Collaborate with the Ministry of Water and Sanitation through LVNWWDA and WSTF to implement last mile connectivity, Kaimosi Dam desalting and Mini-hydro, National Water & Sanitation Investment Plan (NAWASIP) projects • Coordinate and strengthen a PPP model stakeholder feedback and networking on WASH programme • Strengthen nature based solutions in water catchment areas conservation • Promote use of modern technology in water services delivery (smart metering , automation of bulk water supply , non-revenue water management equipment) • Establish water and sanitation management database
3.	Strengthen Sanitation infrastructure and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of ongoing and stalled sanitation facilities in markets centers and construction of other new facilities including Eco-toilets • Establishment of urban centralized and decentralized sewerage system • Promote the use of bio digester technology in sanitation and water recycling • Implementation of waste water management systems including Mbale wetland for waste water treatment • Promote waste water recycling
4.	Enhance Sustainable solid waste Management in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an integrated solid waste management system (waste generation, collection and handling, transportation, storage, material recovery treatment and disposal)
5.	Strengthen Environmental conservation and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of modern technology in environmental and natural resource conservation and management • Enhanced environmental conservation and pollutions control programs • Rehabilitation, restoration and protection of ecological significant ecosystems including; wetlands, riparian zones, water catchment areas, rivers, water sources, hill tops , forests and other degraded areas • Promote land and soil conservation programme



No.	Sector Priorities	Strategies
6.	Promote Forestry and Natural Resource Management in the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with National and regional agencies including ; Kenya Wildlife Services, Kenya Forest Service, NETFUND and other development partners to Conserve, Protect and Re-afforestation Kibiri Forest as part of the Larger Kakamega Rain Forest and Maragoli Hills Forest Reserve • Establish and promote tree nurseries, agroforestry growing of indigenous and fruit trees • Promote greening program in schools, health facilities, urban areas, along transport corridors and other public institutions and spaces(arboretum /parks/botanical gardens) • Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded sites- quarries, mining and sand harvesting • Adopt and promote modern technologies in quarrying and mining industry
7.	Strengthen Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and mitigation among Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance implementation of community prioritized Climate Change adaptation and resilience interventions with support from partners including World Bank supported programme – Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLOCA) • Establish a climate change research and Innovation Centre at Kaimosi University • Strengthen Climate Information Services and early warning system • Promote climate change awareness programs in the county (Billboards, media, community forums, Films and documentary)
8.	Upscale Consumption of Green (Renewable) Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a County Energy Learning and Innovation Center • Promote use of clean and green energy in rural households, public institutions and utilities • In collaboration with Department of Lands, Housing and Physical Planning and Directorate of Water and Sanitation, complete and operationalize the bio-digester waste facility in Mbale town • Complete and operationalize Kaimosi Hydropower plant in collaboration with KENGEN

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects

- Rehabilitation and restoration of Maragoli Hills, Kibiri Forest and other degraded areas.
- Implementation of Vihiga cluster sewerage project in Luanda, Maseno, Mbale, Chavakali and Kaimosi.
- Establishment of a waste recycling and management plant in Luanda South ward.
- Implementation of the National Water and Sanitation Investment Programme(NAWASIP) funded by World-Bank.
- Establish Climate Change center at Kaimosi.
- Completion and operationalization of the bio digester waste facility in Mbale.
- Design and implementation of gravity water supply countywide in collaboration with Lake Victoria North Water Development Authority.
- Implementation of county-wide water last- mile connectivity.



- Distillation of dams and pans (Kaimosi, Mudete).
- Establishment of fruit tree forest and processing plant in Hamisi.
- Establishment of a model solar powered smart village in South Maragoli.
- Establishment of a granite factory in Emuhaya.
- Implementation of integrated solid waste management system in the county.
- Establishment of Yala river water catchment fund (Edzava, Garagoli, Zaaba Rivers) for the midblock of Yala catchment.
- Establishment of Climate change research and Innovation Centre at Kaimosi University.
- Implementation of Prioritized community Climate Change resilience and adaptation Projects.
- Completion and operationalization Kaimosi Hydropower plant in collaboration with KENGEN.

4.8 Education

Education is critical in the provision of knowledge, skills and training for socio-economic development. The Educator sector aspires to achieve its broad objectives through the expansion of education infrastructure towards improved access and equity, enhanced quality and relevance in education programmes in Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary institutions.

Sector Vision

Quality, relevant and inclusive education, training and research for sustainable development

Sector Mission

To provide, promote and coordinate quality education, training, science, technology, research and skills development towards accelerated and sustainable socio-economic growth and development

Development Priorities and Strategies for Education Sector

Table 14: Education Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
<p>Enhancing access , equity , quality and relevant education and training at all levels of education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote institutional reforms through review of sector policies & Plans , legislations and strategies to support sector objectives • Strengthen Quality assurance, Monitoring & Evaluation for improved decision making in the sector • Expand and rehabilitate education infrastructure • Integrate WASH and Electricity connection programs in learning and training institutions• Promote digital literacy and learning in pre-primary for improved performance in the CBC • Mainstreaming gender, disability and special needs issues in ECDE and TVET • Expand educational support including; Governor’s scholarship and bursaries at all levels of education • Implementation and enhancement of Capitation grant in Pre Primary Schools and VTCs • Implementation of School feeding program for Pre-Primary Schools • Promote affirmative action strategies at all levels of learning and integrate special needs learners in institutions to achieve equity in access to quality education and training • Intensify provision of teaching/instructional and learning materials such as course books, teaching and modern learning tools & equipment and stationery at all levels of learning • In collaboration with sector partners, support development and implementation of co-curricular activities, skills and exhibitions • Strengthen resource mobilization strategies to effectively implement sector objectives • Promote adult education and learning • Provide guidelines for the establishment of day care and Home crafts centers • Intensify mentorship, guidance and counselling/attitude change programs and parents /Guardian sensitization programs • Promote Human Resource development of competent & relevant Teaching and non-teaching staff at all levels of education • Promote the welfare of teachers and non-teaching staff • Establish and Strengthen management of learning institutions including BoGs and BoMs • In collaboration with Universities, Technical and Vocational Colleges and National Polytechnics, promote technical and infrastructural capacities in VTCs as well as career progressions of VTC graduates • Diversification of TVET programs including (agriculture courses, Sign language and Briales) • Promote the establishment of Vihiga County Anthem, county band in collaboration with other sectors
<p>Development capacities for Science Technology and Innovations (STI) and ICT Integration at all learning levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen mechanisms for research development and sharing of research findings • Promote ICT integration in teaching and learning at all levels • Promote Industry –Institution linkages and partnerships in creating opportunities for skills development , research and innovations sharing



Key Transformative/Flagship Projects

- Establishment of 7 model Pre-primary Centers.
- Establishment of a TVET at Essunza.
- Establishment of a County Education Resource Centre
- Implementation of school Feeding programme for pre-primary on a pilot basis.
- Establishment of 7 Specialized model VTCs (centers of Excellence).
- Establishment of Innovation and business hubs in VTCs.
- Implementation of Digital literacy in pre-primary in partnership with EIDU.
- Enhance the scope and funding of Governors scholarship programme.

4.9 Public Service Administration

The overall role of the sector is to provide leadership, policy direction, oversight and coordination of government for accelerated and sustained socio-economic development.

Sub-sector Vision

A well-coordinated County public service providing efficient and quality public services

Sub-sector Mission

To provide effective leadership in the county public service administration and coordination towards enhanced service delivery

Development Priorities and Strategies for Public Service Administration Subsector

Table 15: Public Service Administration Subsector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Improved administration and support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen institutional, policy and legal framework • Enhanced Human resource capacity in the sector
Improved county Public Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening devolved systems in the county • Promote alcoholic drinks and control initiatives in collaboration with National Government and stakeholders • strengthen county Information & records management and archives • Integrating ICT in all aspects of public service delivery
Enhance Human Resource management and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Human Resource Performance Management Framework • Formulation and strengthening of Human Resource institutional, policy and legal framework • Implementation of the Human resource management information system including biometric system. • Strengthen Human resource Capacity building • Strengthen Human resource welfare programs • Undertake regular staff capacity building programs

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects under Public Service & Management

- Establishment of county inspectorate and enforcement Directorate.
- Construction of Sub- County, Ward and Village Administrators Offices.
- Roll out Human Resource Information Management System.
- Construction of modern county Head quarters.
- Work in collaboration with Kenya School of Government to complete South Maragoli Campus.
- Establish staff welfare office and SACCO.

4.10 Office of the Governor

An article 1(3) of the Constitution delegates the sovereign power of the people to the County Government among other state organs. The County Government Act section 30(2) stipulates the role and functions of office of the Governor. The Office of the governor executes the functions and exercise the authority provided for in the constitution and legislation.

Vision

A lead office in the provision of policy direction for accelerated and inclusive growth in the county



Mission

To provide transformative leadership towards a prosperous and model county

Development Priorities and Strategies for the Office of the Governor

Table 16: Office of the Governor Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Strengthen leadership in county governance, development, Democracy, unity, and cohesion within and out of the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of policy direction to the county executive committee• Promote peace, cohesion and community integration initiatives• Promote accountability for the management and use of county resources• Promote Collaboration and partnership with the national government and other partners• Promote and facilitate citizen participation in the development of plans and delivery of services in the county• Strengthen performance management for enhanced service delivery• Promote Identification of investment opportunities both locally and beyond that will deliver development to the people of Vihiga County• Aligning county policies with National policies and legal framework
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enacting of County Laws• Strengthen the County Communication framework• Promote GTS services in resource mapping , planning and reporting• Expand GTS services to Incorporate call center for better coordination, communication and dissemination of information• Strengthen county communications and public relations• Promote intergovernmental relations and linkages• Strengthen integration of ICT in service delivery• Strengthen Disaster management and response mechanisms• Deepen Public participation and civic education• Strengthen research & development and Knowledge management

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects

- Strengthen performance management Services by establishment of Performance Management, Resource Mobilization & Special programs units.
- Establishment of Advisory committees (Anti-corruption, social & Economic council).
- Establishment of a fully-fledged disaster management unit.
- Strengthen civic education and public participation.
- Establishment of an ICT platform for e-government.

4.11 County Public Service Board

The County Public Service Board draws its mandate from Article 235 of the Kenya Constitution and section 49 of the County Government Act 2012 to coordinate and advice the county government on issues regarding Human

Resource Management and development.

Vision

A citizen centric county public service

Mission

To reform and transform the county public service for efficient and effective service delivery

CPSB Priorities and Strategies

Table 17: CPSB Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Strengthen coordination and advice the county government Human Resource Management and development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening county public service institutions /office • Promote accountability and efficiency in Human Resource • Strengthen policy framework by developing Strategic plan for The County Public Service Board, recruitment guidelines and policy(s) • Strengthen performance management and appraisal systems in the county • Develop coherent and integrated human resource through recruitment, placement, promotion and re-designation of county staff • Public sensitization, awareness and reporting in line with articles 10 & 232 of the COK • Review of Risk Assessment and Management framework • Advise the County Government on human resource management and development

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects/ Programmes

- Construction and equipping of CPSB office block.
- Recruitment of technical staff and establishment of the directorate of ICT & Research to strengthen the institutional and human resource capacity within the board.
- Operationalize county Human Resource Information Management System (HRIMS).
- Operationalization of performance management framework for county public service.

4.12 Finance and Economic Planning

The sub-sector is responsible for public finance management as outlined in the PFM Act, 2012. The other mandates include custody of county assets, budgeting, procurement and administration of own source revenues.

Sub-sector Vision



A lead entity in Public Financial Management and Policy Formulation for sustainable socio-economic development of the County

Sub-sector Mission

To provide leadership in financial management, resource mobilization, policy formulation and promotion of accountability and transparency for sustainable development

Table 18: Finance and Economic Planning Priorities and Strategies

Sub-sector Priorities	Strategies
Enhance resource mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automation of own source revenue collection and administration Implement PPP framework for capital intensive programs/projects Expansion of OSR streams & Revitalization of dormant streams
Strengthen Public Finance Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decentralize finance and accounting operations Digitization of the internal audit services Strengthen periodic internal audit reviews Strengthen public asset management Capacity building on public finance management Strengthen internal audit services Expansion of office space and equipping of staff with relevant tools
Strengthen county planning, budgeting and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate preparation of statutory documents and reports as per the PFMA Capacity build county planning & budgeting framework Automation of budgeting process Enhance capacity of the County budget and Economic Forum Roll out of e-CIMES Strengthen M&E and reporting in departments Undertake regular tracking of programs and projects and period evaluation of the same. Digitization of the County information and documentation center Establish and strengthen sector working groups and CBEF mandate Establish and equip County Statistics Unit

Key Transformative/Flagship Projects under Finance and Economic Planning

- Automation of Own Source Revenue Collection.
- Operationalize E-CIMES.
- Establishment of County Statistical unit.
- Furnishing and equipping of the county treasury offices.

4.13 County Assembly

The County Assembly is the legislative branch of the County Government established under Article 177 of the Kenya Constitution 2010. The county assembly



while respecting the principles of separation of powers exercise oversight over the county executive committees and other county executive organs.

Vision

To be a model County Assembly in Kenya in legislating, oversight and representation

Mission

To facilitate legislation, oversight and representation for effective and efficient delivery on services by the County Executive

Table 19: County Assembly Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Legislation, representation and oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the institutional capacity to undertake the legislative, representation and oversight role of the Assembly • Enhanced capacity to effectively undertake approvals of nominees for appointment in the county public service, policies and plans, the budget and expenditure, and borrowing by the county government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution • Undertake public participation of all legislations, policies and regulations • Provide a conducive and secure work environment for members of county assembly and staff • Capacity building of County Assembly Members and staff on oversight, legislation and representation function

Flagship/Transformative Projects

- Construction of Assembly office block.
- Construction of MCAs ward offices.

4.14 Office of County Attorney

The County Attorney office is established in accordance with section 4 of the Office of the County Attorney Act, 2020. The role of the office is the principal legal adviser to the county government, represent the county executive in legal proceedings which the county executive is party to other than criminal proceedings, advise departments on legal and executive matters, negotiate, draft, vet and interpret documents and agreements for and on behalf of the county executive and its agencies, revision of county laws, liaison with the Attorney General’s Office.



Sector vision

A secure just cohesive democratic accountable and transparent society for a nationally competitive and prosperous county

Sector mission

To ensure effective and accountable leadership, promote a just democratic and secure environment with strong governance structures to achieve inclusive economic, social and political development

Table 20: County Attorney priorities and strategies

Development Priorities	Strategies
Strengthen the institutional framework of the County Attorney and promote legal representation in litigations relating to the county executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop and operationalize a framework for preparation litigation management• Draft bills, subsidiary legislation, policies, notices of appointment to county public offices and events and review of laws• Audit of county government Court Cases for review and compliance• Strengthen provision of legal advice to County government• Enhance linkages with the Office of the Attorney General



CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Aerial view of Mwitoko Fish Farm and Aquaculture Training Centre.



5.0 Institutional Framework

This section outlines the various stakeholders and their roles in the implementation of the CIDP, Resource Requirements by Sector and the Revenue Projections.

21 : Institutional Framework for the CIDP 2023–2027 Implementation

S/No.	Institutions	Role in Implementation of the CIDP
1.	Office of the Governor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of overall leadership in the county’s economic, social and political governance and development • Provision of leadership to the county executive committee and administration based on the county policies and plans • Promotion democracy, good governance, unity and cohesion, peace and order • Promote the competitiveness of the county • promoting and facilitating citizen participation in the development of policies and plans, and delivery of services
2.	County Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide policy direction and ensuring proper governance structures are in place • Monitor the process of planning, formulation and adoption of the CIDP within the County • Manage and coordinate county functions for effective implementation of projects and programmes • Mobilise resources for the implementation of the CIDP
3.	Office of the County Secretary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating the public service in the implementation of the CIDP • Convey the decisions of the county executive committee on implementation of the CIDP
4.	Chief Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure implementation of county and other national legislation, as may be required • Ensure implementation and evaluation of the CIDP • Ensure availability of resources for proper implementation of the plan • Ensure prudent management of resources according to the PFMA 2012
5.	County Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of County Development Plans • Oversight the implementation of the CIDP • Approval of budgets for the implementation of Development Plans • Approve the borrowing of resources by the county government
6.	County Budget and Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations on preparation of County plans, County Fiscal Strategy paper and Budget Review Outlook Paper • Consultations on matters relating to budgeting, the economy and financial Management at the County
7.	County Government Departments & Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical advice on project design, selection, budgeting, implementation and sustainability • Prepare budget estimates for programmes and projects and ensure there is value for money • Coordinate the implementation of planned projects within the departments • Provide feedback on the implementation of projects and programmes through progress reports



S/No.	Institutions	Role in Implementation of the CIDP
8.	County Planning & M& E Unit/ SDU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate preparation of the CIDP, the ADPs, Sector Plans and strategic plans • Coordination of linkages of the County Plans to SDGs and other national and international commitments • Coordinate tracking of programmes and projects for results with the M & E framework • In consultation with other stakeholders review the CIDP • Ensure linkage between planning, budgeting and reporting. • Consolidation of progress reports on implementation of the CIDP.
9.	National Planning Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of the guidelines to guide preparation of the CIDP and other plans • Provides technical backstopping to the County staff during preparation of the plan
10.	National Government Departments and Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding, implementation and advocacy • Ensure prudent management of county finances and resources • Human resource development • Provision of vital development statistics and information • Promotion of peace and ensuring a stable macroeconomic environment
11.	Development Partners, CSOs and Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides technical, financial and human resources capacity in implementation of the programmer and projects in the CIDP • Promote accountability in the implementation of the CIDP • Funding of planned projects and programmes through provision of credit • Undertake Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) targeting some interventions as captured in the CIDP
12.	Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in identification , prioritization, implementation and Monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes • Ensure sustainability of projects and programmes • Provide feedback on impact of projects and programmes

The section further analyses the resource requirements and resource mobilization strategies that will be adopted to finance the proposed programmes and projects. In addition, the section presents the finance and asset management, possible risks and mitigation framework.



5.1 Resource Requirements by Sector

Table 22: Summary Financial Resource Requirements

Sector/ Department Name	Resource Requirement (KES, Million)							% of total budget require- ments
	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	Total		
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	577.2	733.5	705.7	604	580.7	3,201.10	7.9	
Physical Planning, Land and Housing	455.5	314	199	124	101	1,193.50	3.0	
Office of the Governor	258	281.8	257.5	233	210	1,240.30	3.1	
Vihiga Municipality	255	310	262	190	130	1,147.00	2.8	
Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives	177.5	643.7	510.6	476.6	450.1	2,258.50	5.6	
Health Services	2003.935	2026.475	2139.295	1972.045	1960.275	10,102.03	25.0	
Education, Science and Vocational Training	1180.8	1211.3	1193.6	1205.3	1149.6	5,940.60	14.7	
Environment, Water and Natural Resources	373.4	887.5	865	809.5	669.5	3,604.90	8.9	
Youth, Gender, Culture and Sports	783	792	712	754	744	3,785.00	9.4	
Finance and Economic Planning	424	256	162	132	126	1,100.00	2.7	
Transport and Infrastructure	849.8	966.8	836.8	836.8	836.8	4,327.00	10.7	
Public Service and administration	367.2	512	148.5	73.5	75	1,176.20	2.9	
County Assembly	225	175	95	95	95	685.00	1.7	
Public Service Board	94	127	130	74	74	499.00	1.2	
County Attorney	28	28	20	20	20	116.00	0.3	
Total	8,052.34	9,265.08	8,237.00	7,599.75	7,221.98	40,376.13	100.0	

Source: County Treasury



5.2 Revenue Projections

Table 23: Revenue Projections

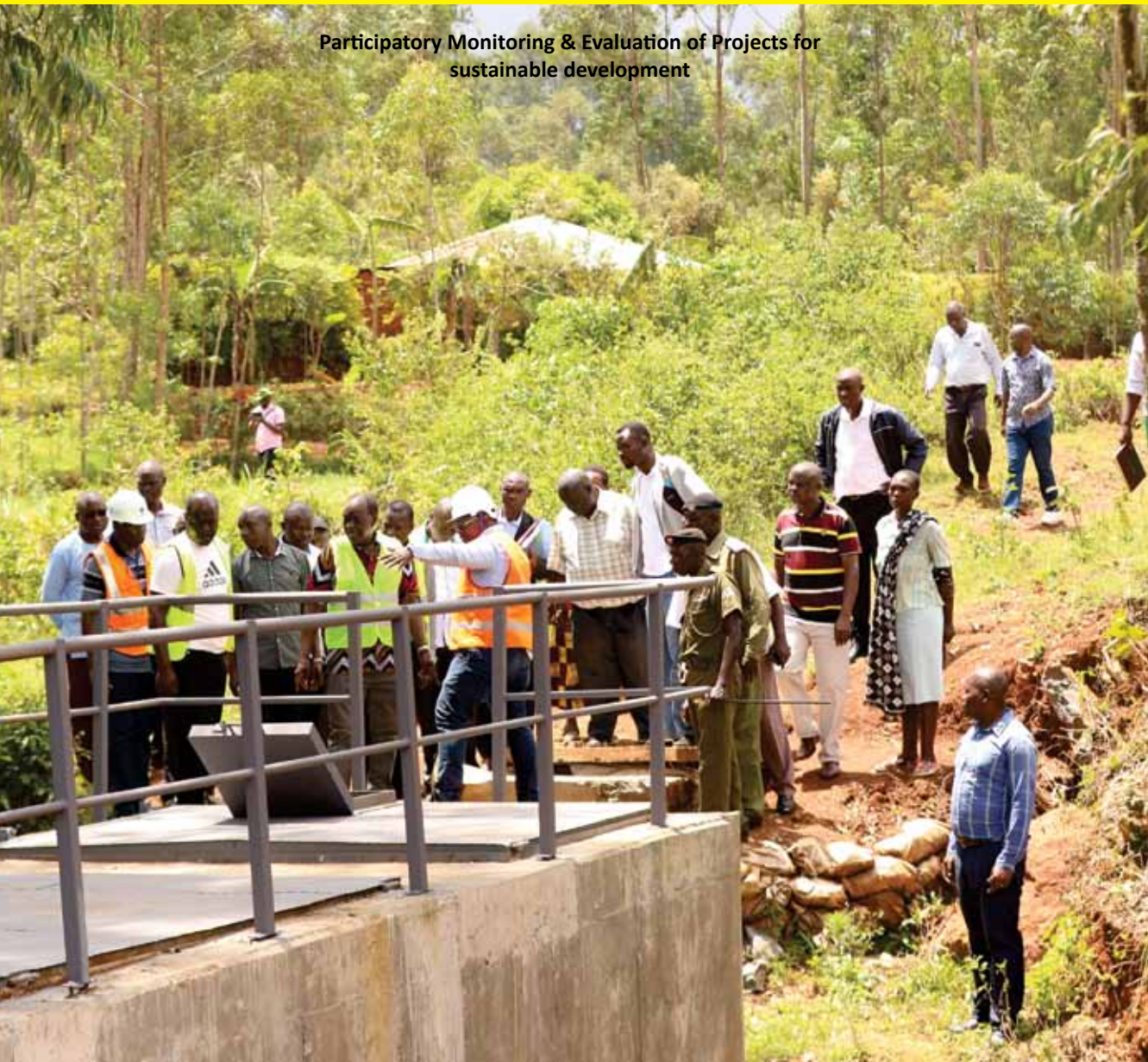
Type of Revenue	Base year 2022/23 ('000)	FY 2023/24 ('000)	FY 2024/25 ('000)	FY 2025/26 ('000)	FY 2026/27 ('000)	FY 2027/28 ('000)	Total ('000)
Equitable share	5,067,356.8	5,574,092.5	6,131,501.8	6,744,651.9	7,419,117.1	8,161,028.8	39,097,749.0
Conditional grants (GOK)	110,638.3	121,702.1	133,872.3	147,259.6	161,985.5	178,184.1	853,642.0
Conditional Grants (DPs)	293,792.8	323,172.1	355,489.3	391,038.2	430,142.0	473,156.2	2,266,790.6
Own Source Revenue	284,073.2	312,480.5	343,728.6	378,101.4	415,911.6	457,502.7	2,191,798.1
Total	5,755,861.1	6,331,447.2	6,964,592.0	7,661,051.2	8,427,156.3	9,269,871.9	38,654,118.5



CHAPTER 6

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation of Projects for
sustainable development





The successful implementation of the CIDP will significantly depend on the monitoring and evaluation system deployed in tracking progress. Monitoring & Evaluation will provide avenues for accountability, effective service delivery, resource allocation and policy direction.

Table 25: M&E Outcome Indicators Reporting

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline		Year	Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value					
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries								
Crop development and management	Increased crop production and productivity	Maize production (90kg bags/ acre)	15 bags/acre		2022	18 bags/acre	20 bags/acre	Crops Directorate
		Metric Tons of ALVs produced	44,500		2022	46,000	48,000	Crops Directorate
		Tea production in Metric Tons (MT)	-		2022	16,524	16,524	Crops Directorate
		Banana production (MT)	19,100		2022	22000	25000	Crops Directorate
		Area under irrigation(Ha)	-		2022	10	20	Crops Directorate
Livestock Development and Management	Increased livestock production and productivity	Average daily milk production per animal (Liters)	4.5 Liters		2022	6litres	8 liters	Livestock Directorate
		Egg production (Number)	17,406,000		2022	18,000,000	20,000,000	Livestock Directorate
		Poultry meat production in MT						Livestock Directorate
		Honey production in MT	74		2022	80	90	Livestock Directorate



Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline		Year	Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value					
Veterinary services	Increased livestock productivity	Percentage reduction in animal disease prevalence	20%		2022	40%	60%	Veterinary Directorate
		Proportion of improved cattle breeds	22%		2022	35%	60%	Veterinary Directorate
	Improved access to safe animal products	Proportion of meat and meat products processed in slaughter house	80%		2022	90%	100%	Veterinary Directorate
Fisheries development and management	Increased fish production	Fish production in MT	50		2022	60	80	Fisheries Directorate
		Number of fingerling produced	78,716		2022	80,000	85,000	Fisheries Directorate
		Number of active fish ponds	520		2022	800	1,200	County dept AL&F
Health Services								
	Improved Human Resource in Health	Doctor : Population ratio	1:16,000		2022	1:10,000	1:10,000	Directorate of Health
		Nurse : Population ratio	1:1,500		2022	1:1,000	1:1,000	Directorate of Health
	Improved healthcare access	Proportion of population living 5km of a facility	98		2022	100	100	Directorate of Health

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year			
Preventive and Promotive Health Services	Improved reproductive ,maternal new born and adolescent Health care	Facility utilization rate	1.3	2022	2	3	Directorate of Health
		Per capita facility utilization rate	98%	2022	100	100	Directorate of Health
		Number of level 4-6 hospitals	5	2022	6	6	Directorate of Health
		Hospital per 100,000 population	1	2022	2	2	Directorate of Health
		Health centers and dispensaries per 100,000 population	12.6	2022	15	20	Directorate of Health
		Pre-natal mortality rate	26.4 per 1,000	2022	18	15	Directorate of Health
		Neo natal Mortality rate	20.22/1000	2022			
		Maternal mortality rate	393	2022	350	300	Directorate of Health
		Skilled deliveries (%)	71	2022	78	80	Directorate of Health
		Prevalence of wasting in children (%)	23.5	2022	21	18	Directorate of Health
HPV Vaccination in girls (%)	66	2022	75	90	Directorate of Health		



Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility	
			Value	Year				
	Morbidity associated with communicable and non-communicable	Contraceptive use by women of reproductive age	25	2022	40	50	Directorate of Health	
		Malaria prevalence rate	9	2022	5	5	Directorate of Health	
		TB Prevalence rate	95	2022	95	95	Directorate of Health	
		HIV Prevalence rate	4.7	2022	4.5	4.5	Directorate of Health	
	Improved nutrition status of women of reproductive age and children aged 0–59 Months.	Proportion of patients screened for NCDs(Cancer Diabetes and High Blood Pressure)	-	2022			Directorate of Health	
		% Increase in Vitamin A coverage	45	2022	85	95	Directorate of Health	
			% of stunting in children	23.5	2021	20	18	Directorate of Health
			Reduced % of mortality due to acute MAM/SAM	0.2	2022			Directorate of Health
			Proportion of H/H meeting dietary diversity score		2022	90	95	Directorate of Health
					2022			Directorate of Health

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Year	Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Value				
Transport & Infrastructure								
Road Infrastructure Development	Improved road accessibility	No. of Kms of new roads opened	543		2022	75	125	County Directorate of Roads
		Kms of roads Maintained	320		2022	400	400	County Directorate of Roads
	Improved road interconnectivity	Number of river crossing (bridges / box culvert constructed)	46		2022	90	150	County Directorate of Roads
		No of footbridge constructed			2022	75	125	County Directorate of Roads
		KMs of roads upgraded to bitumen standard by the county government	206		2022	10.44	17.4	County Directorate of Roads
		KMs of roads upgraded to bitumen standard by other Agencies	-		2022	33.81	56.35	County Directorate of Roads KeRRA, KURA, KeNHA
		Number of High mast street lights installed	46		2022	15	25	County Directorate of Roads



Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year			
Commerce Tourism and Cooperatives							
Trade and Enterprise development	Improved business environment (Trade and industries)	% Contribution of trade to the Gross County product GCP		2022	2	3	Directorate of Commerce
	Enhanced industrial development through value addition	No. of industries established Water Bottling and Granite processing industries)	0	2022	2	2	Directorate of Commerce
Tourism development services	Increased earnings from tourism	No. of tourism sites developed	0	2022	3	5	Directorate of Tourism
		No. of hotel bed capacity	-	2022	150	200	Directorate of Tourism
		No. of Eco- Lodges Established (Kaimosi and Maragoli Hills)	0	2022	2	2	Directorate of Tourism
Co-operative Development Services	Enhanced cooperative activities	No. of Tourism Products Developed	4	2022	13	23	Directorate of Tourism
		Number of active co-operatives	122	2022	150	170	Cooperatives directorate
		Increased Membership	27,685	2022	31000	32500	Cooperatives directorate
		Cooperatives turn over (KSH.)	56,644,374		60,000,000	65,000,000	Cooperatives directorate

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Year	Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year				
Education								
Pre-Primary Education services	Improved access and quality to Pre-Primary Education	Number of ECDE centers	930	2022	950	950	ECDE directorate	
		Average distance to the nearest center (KMs)	0.25	2022	0.2	0.2	ECDE directorate	
	Primary Education	Transition rate to Primary Schools	90	2022	95	100	ECDE directorate	
		Teacher : Learner Ratio	1:54	2022	1:45	1:30	ECDE directorate	
		Gross enrolment by Gender	Boys -22636	2022	23255	23677	ECDE directorate	
		Gender Parity	Girls-22002	2022	22604	23014	ECDE directorate	
	Vocational Education and Training services	Improved skilled manpower for self-reliance	Net Enrolment Rate(NER)	1:1	2022	1:1	1:1	ECDE directorate
			Number of VTCs	-	2022	100	100	ECDE directorate
Gross enrolment by Gender		34	2022	36	40	Directorate of Vocational Education and Training(VET)		
		Male-3,495	2022	5000	6000	Directorate of TVET		
Education support services	Increased access and equity in education	Number of scholarship beneficiaries	Female-2,179	2022	5000	6000	Directorate of TVET	
			2:1	2022	1:1	1:1	Directorate of TVET	
	Number of bursary beneficiaries	Trainer: Trainee ratio	1:28	2022	1:25	1:20	Directorate of TVET	
		Completion rate	60%	2022	80%	100%	Directorate of TVET	
	Department of Education	Department of Education	465	2022	500	500	Department of Education	
			26,979	2022	28,000	30,000	Department of Education	

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Year	Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year				
Environment, Water, Energy and Natural Resources								
Water and Sanitation Services	Improved access to clean and safe water in a clean environment	Proportion of population accessing safe water	63	2022	70	75	EWE&NR	
		Average time taken to draw water from point source (Mins)	30	2022	15	10	Directorate of water	
		Urban HHs access to clean and safe water (%)	20	2022	23	25	Directorate of water	
		Rural HHs access to clean and safe water (%)	12.1	2022	13	15	Directorate of water	
Improved sanitation and hygiene	Improved sanitation and hygiene	water availability in (m3) Per capita		2022			Directorate of water	
		Proportion of urban population with sewer connection	86	2022	90	95	Directorate of water	
Environmental Management Services	Improved Management of Environment and Natural Resources	Proportion of HHs with onsite sanitation facilities	85	2022	90	95	Directorate of water	
		% Programs/projects ESIA Compliance rate	-	2022	100	100	Directorate of Environment	
		% Contribution of green energy total County Energy consumption.	2	2022	5	10	Directorate of Environment	
		No. of Ecologically sensitive ecosystems protected and restored		2022	45	55	Directorate of Environment	
Forestry and Natural Resource Management	Increased Forest and Tree Cover and sustainable exploration of natural resources	Forest cover (%)	35	2022	40	50	Directorate of Environment	
		Tree cover (%)	14	2022	16	18	Directorate of Environment	
		Area of Indigenous and Fruit tree farm forest established (Acres)	-	2022	20	50	Directorate of Environment	



Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Year	Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year				
Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience And Mitigation	Enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience To Climate Change	Proportion of projects /programs climate proofed/screened			2022	75	100	Directorate of climate change
		No. of climate Information Services and early warning system			2022	1	1	Directorate of climate change
		No. of climate change research and Innovations undertaken			2022	3	5	Directorate of climate change
		Number of digital weather climate change, information and dissemination platform			2022	2	2	Directorate of climate change
		Number of agro-meteorological weather station			2022	2	2	Directorate of climate change
		Proportion of Household uptake of clean and green energy	1.7		2022	5	10	Directorate of Environment
Energy Services	Improved uptake of renewable energy and sustainable energy use	Proportion of household connected to electricity (%)	56		2022	60	70	Directorate of Environment
		Gender culture youth and social service						
Management and Development of culture and sports	Enhanced recreational and arts activities	No. of talent centers established/ arts gallery/museum developed	3		2022	3	5	Directorate of sports
		No of Stadium Constructed/ Upgraded	2		2022	2	2	Directorate of sports
	Improved Sporting activities and sports infrastructure	No. of Sports Fund enhanced	1		2022	1	1	Directorate of sports
		Playgrounds upgraded	5		2022	10	10	Directorate of sports
		No. of cultural centers constructed and equipped	2		2022	4	4	Directorate of culture



Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Year	Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year				
Youth & Gender Development and Promotion Services	Improved wellbeing of vulnerable members	No. of rescue center established	-	2022	1	1	DoYGS&C	
		Number of Children assemblies held	1	2022	3	5	Directorate of children's	
	social botanical garden and park established Empowered youth, women and PWDS	Number of parks established	0	2022	3	5	DoYGS&C	
		Proportion of Procurement opportunities reserved for Women Youth and PWDS	20	2022	30	30	Directorate of Gender	
		Proportion of women in elective positions	30	2022	30	30	Directorate of Gender	
Proportion of PWDs in Public sector employment	1	2022	5	5	Directorate of Gender			
Physical Planning, Land, Housing and Urban Development								
Land Management and Survey Services	Improved management of land resource and survey services	Proportion of land owners with title deeds	-	2022	20	33	Directorate of Lands	
		Proportion of public institution and markets centres with physical plans	-	2022	70	100	Directorate of Physical Planning	
Physical and Urban Planning Services	Improved urban development	Proportion of urban HHs with improved social amenities (health , water & sanitation) and infrastructure	-	2022	50	70	Vihiga Municipal Board	
		Number of municipalities established	1	2022	3	3	Directorate of Physical planning & Urban development	



Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Year	Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value					
Housing Services	Improved access to decent housing and office space	Number of Housing units developed	-		2022	500	1000	Directorate of Housing
Public Administration and International Relations								
Public Service Administration	Improved Service Delivery	Citizens service delivery score (%)	-		2022	100	100	PS&A
Disaster Management services	Enhanced Disaster Management	Disaster management unit established	-		2022	1	1	PS&A
Disaster Management services	Enhanced Disaster Management	Disaster management unit established	-		2022	1	1	PS&A
Human Resource Development % Management	Enhanced Human Resource capacities	HR management system implemented	1		2022	1	1	PS&A
Research and development services	Enhanced evidence based decision making	No. of publications produced and disseminated	-		2022	25	50	PS&A
County Public Service	Enhanced County Human resource capacity	No. of Human resources management Systems implemented	-		2022	1	1	County Public Service Board
Public Finance Management	Improved public finance management	Project completion rate	71		2022	75	80	Directorate of Economic Planning
		Budget absorption rate	79		2022	85	100	Directorate of Budget
		Proportion of own source revenue to total county revenue	4.4		2022	5	6	Directorate of revenue

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year			
		Audit opinion	Adverse	2022	Unqualified	Unqualified	Directorate of Audit
		Ratio of development to recurrent expenditure	43:57	2022	30:70	30:70	Directorate of Budget
Legislation and oversight	Improved legislation and oversight	No. of policies and bills enacted	-	2022	30	40	County assembly
County legal services	Improved service delivery	No. of Draft bills, subsidiary legislation, policies prepared and reviewed		2022	12	20	Office of the County Attorney





One of the Water Distribution Supply tanks for Maseno Water Project.



The picturesque metamorphic rocks that characterizes the Vihiga topography.



VIHIGA COUNTY HEADQUARTERS
Address: P.O. Box 344 – 50300 MARAGOLI
Email: communications@vihiga.go.ke.
Email: info@vihiga.go.ke.