



PRODUCTIVE SECTOR PLAN 2023 - 2033



Theme: Enhancing Productivity
for Sustainable Livelihood

FOREWORD

It is with immense pleasure and a deep sense of purpose that I present the productive sectoral plan for Nyandarua County. This plan stands as a testament to our commitment to sustainable development, economic growth, and the empowerment of our people.

Nyandarua County is endowed with an abundance of resources, both natural and human. Our rich agricultural heritage, coupled with a vibrant and industrious population, forms the cornerstone of our economic landscape. As a County, we have continually strived to harness these strengths, ensuring that they not only meet the present needs but pave the way for a prosperous future.

This productive sectoral plan encapsulates the collective aspirations, wisdom, and collaborative efforts of various stakeholders, experts, and the dynamic youth, who play a pivotal role in shaping the trajectory of our county's development.

Our vision is clear: to create an environment conducive to innovation, sustainable agriculture, and economic diversity. The plan outlines a roadmap that not only bolsters our traditional agricultural base but also explores opportunities in emerging sectors, technological advancements, and value addition, ensuring inclusivity and resilience in the face of a rapidly changing world.

The goals outlined in this plan are ambitious yet achievable, requiring dedication, collaboration, and a forward-looking mindset. Through strategic partnerships, community engagement, and the effective utilization of available resources, we are poised to transform Nyandarua into a hub of productivity, economic prosperity, and a model for sustainable development.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all those who contributed their expertise, time, and unwavering commitment to the formulation of this plan. It is a testament to what we can achieve when we work together towards a common goal.

As we embark on the implementation phase, I urge all stakeholders, from Government agencies to private enterprises, civil society, and individual residents, to actively participate and support the realization of this vision. Let us seize the opportunities presented and overcome the

challenges as we collectively propel Nyandarua County towards a future of prosperity and inclusive growth.

H.E MOSES KIARIE BADILISHA
GOVERNOR – COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYANDARUA

ZERO DRAFT - For Comments

PREFACE

In the heart of the Great Rift Valley, where the rolling landscapes meet the boundless horizon, lies Nyandarua County, a place of immense potential, an abode of hardworking and resilient people, and a canvas upon which our collective dreams for the future are painted.

It is with great honor and anticipation that I introduce this productive sectoral plan, a document that signifies not just a commitment but a resolve to harness the wealth of resources and human capital available within Nyandarua County.

This plan is a testament to our dedication to nurturing the aspirations of the youth, safeguarding our precious water resources, advancing the frontiers of agriculture, and stimulating trade and commerce.

We are committed to ensuring that the goals outlined in this plan are translated into tangible results. I am also aware that the true power of this plan lies in its collective ownership. It is a product of collaboration between our dedicated professionals, local leaders, stakeholders and the people of Nyandarua.

It is my hope that this productive sectoral plan will inspire innovation, galvanize partnerships, and serve as a guiding light as we embark on this transformative journey together. The challenges may be numerous, but they are surmountable. With unity, determination, and an unwavering commitment to our shared vision, we will create a Nyandarua that is the pride of Kenya.

HON. AGNES NJUNJI
CECM – TOURISM, TRADE, INDUSTRIALIZATION AND COOPERATIVES
SECTOR HEAD

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my gratitude to H.E. the Governor, Moses Kiarie Badilisha under whose stewardship the plan has been formulated. Special thanks to the CECMs: Youth empowerment, sports and arts; Water, environment, climate change and natural resources; Agriculture, livestock and fisheries; and Tourism, cooperatives development, trade and industrialization for their invaluable guidance in the formulation of this document.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude for the invaluable effort and dedication put forth in the preparation of this ten-year plan. The commitment shown by the sector working group, particularly the Economic planning team, has been instrumental in shaping our vision and strategies. Their comprehensive understanding and strategic insights have significantly contributed to the development of a well-thought-out plan, which I believe will serve as a roadmap for the growth and success of our County.

The depth of analysis and the innovative ideas presented in the plan underscore the diligent work and expertise invested by this team. This effort is highly commendable and demonstrates a profound understanding of the challenges and opportunities within the sector

Finally, I would like to convey my gratitude to the people of Nyandarua County who time and over have invested their time and effort in giving their inputs and suggestions for optimality in service delivery. This goodwill and support are essential for the advancement of the government agenda for the county citizenry and sustainability.

I am confident that the plan will not only meet but exceed our expectations, laying the foundation for sustainable growth and advancement in the productive sector.

The efforts and teamwork exhibited in the formulation of this sectoral plan will inherently go a long way in showing the passion and need for better outcomes for the County residents. This will be an invaluable asset in the implementation of the plan

DAVID WAKABA
CHIEF OFFICER – AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
CHAIRPERSON, PRODUCTIVE SECTOR

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Productive Sector Plan has been developed in line with Kenya's Vision 2030, the Constitution of Kenya and the County Government Act (2012) among other legal and policy documents. The implementation of this Sector Plan is based on stakeholder participation, good governance and a professional approach to institutional management. This sector plan is structured into five chapters.

Chapter one gives the overview of the County in terms of size, position, neighboring counties, physical and topographic features, ecological and climatic conditions. It also describes the composition of the sector, rationale for preparation of the plan and the methodology adopted in developing the sector plan.

Chapter two explains the situational analysis of the sector in terms of functions, financing, performance trends and achievements and development issues. It also presents the cross-cutting issues, emerging issues and the stakeholder's analysis.

Chapter three highlights the strategic direction of the sector in terms of sector vision, mission and strategic objectives. It identifies the programmes and interventions to be implemented by the sector to achieve the strategic objectives. It also recognizes the cross sectoral linkages that will build synergies and address adverse effects that may arise from the implementation of the programmes.

Chapter four documents the implementation plan of the sector plan and the resource requirements. It highlights the institutions and their specific roles in the implementation of the sector plan and provides a structure for effective coordination. This chapter also indicates the total cost of funding the sectoral plan disaggregated by funding sources. It should also indicate the estimated total cost of implementing the specific programmes, as well as the potential financing source. The role of collaborating partners in implementation of this plan is also explained. Capacity gaps are also identified and measures to address them explained. Possible risks are acknowledged and mitigation measures explained

Chapter five provides the monitoring and evaluation framework and key performance indicators that would be monitored during the plan period. This includes monitoring methodologies, evaluation mechanisms, progress reports (monthly, quarterly and annually). A midterm review will be undertaken and appropriate amendments made at that time. A final evaluation will be done to create the baseline for the next Sector Plan.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CIDP	County Intergrated Development Plan
CBO	Community Based Organization
CFA	Community Forest Association
CIDC	Constituency Industrial Development Centre
CG	County Government of Nyandarua
CSO	Civil Society Organization
FBO	Faith Based Organization
GOK	Government of Kenya
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information Communication Technology
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MTP	Medium Term Plan
MSE	Medium and Small Enterprise
MSME	Medium Small and Micro Enterprise
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PBB	Programme Based Budgeting
SP	Sectoral Plan
R&D	Research and Development
WRMA	Water Resource Management Authority

Table of Contents

FOREWORD	2
PREFACE	4
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS.....	7
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	10
1.0 Introduction	10
1.1 Overview of the County	10
1.11 Position and size	10
1.12 Socio-economic mainstay of the county	11
1.13 Physical and topographic features	12
1.14 Climatic and Ecological conditions	13
1.2 County Demographics	14
1.3 Sector Background Information	16
1.4 Rationale/justification for preparing County Sectoral Plan	23
1.5 County sectoral plans linkages with the existing legal and policy framework	24
1.6 Methodology	24
CHAPTER TWO: SITUATION ANALYSIS	27
2.0 Introduction	27
2.1 Sector Context Analysis.....	27
2.2 Review of Sector Financing	39
2.3 Sector Performance Trends and Achievements	41
2.4 Sectoral Development Issues	70
2.5 Crosscutting Issues	79
2.6 Emerging issues.....	81
2.7 Stakeholder analysis.....	82
CHAPTER THREE: SECTOR DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES.....	84
3.0 Introduction	84
3.1 Sector Vision, Mission and Goal.....	85
3.2 Sector Development Objectives and Strategies	85
3.3 Sector Programmes and Interventions	90
3.4 Sector Flagship Projects.....	134
3.5 Cross-Sectoral Linkages	141
CHAPTER FOUR: IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS	142

4.0 Introduction	142
4.1 Institutional and Coordination Framework	142
4.1.1 Institutional Arrangement	143
4.1.2 Coordination Framework	144
4.2 Financing Mechanism	144
4.3 Capacity Development	144
4.4 Risk Management	146
CHAPTER FIVE: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK	148
5.0 Introduction	148
5.1 Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning	148
5.0 Overview.....	148
5.1 Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning	148
5.2 County Monitoring and Evaluation Structure	149
5.3 Data sources and collection method	150
5.4 Types of reports to be produced and their frequency, and consumers	150
5.5 Dissemination, Feedback Mechanism and Citizen Engagement	151
5.6 Mechanism for reviewing and updating the sectoral plan	152
LIST OF TABLES	
Table 1:County Government Administrative Wards by constituency	14

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter provides the geographical location and area of Nyandarua County. It further gives the socio-economic mainstay of the county in terms of the main economic activities being carried out. The ecological and climatic conditions in the county also have also been described. In addition, the demographics for the county have also been provided depicting the population classified per sex as well as sub counties covering the period 2019 to 2027 which coincides with mid-point of the sectoral plan. Lastly, this chapter has provided the mandates of each subsector, the methodology employed in preparing the governance sectoral plan, how this plan is linked to the existing policy and legal framework as well as the rationale for its preparation.

1.1 Overview of the County

1.11 Position and size

Nyandarua is located in the central region of Kenya and lies between latitude 0°8' North, and 0°50' South and between Longitude 35° 13' East and 36°42' West. It borders Kiambu to the South, Murang'a to the South East, Nyeri to the East, Laikipia to the North, and Nakuru to the West. The county is privileged to have the equator passing through two points in O1'Joro Orok (Gatimu) and Ndaragwa (Gwa Kungu) sub-counties.

The County is located in the Mt. Kenya and Aberdare belt of central Kenya. Its headquarters are in Ol Kalou town which is approximately 150 Kilometres North West of Nairobi.

The County is also a member of the Central Region Economic Block (CeREB) comprising of nine other member Counties namely Nakuru, Laikipia, Nyeri, Muranga, Kiambu, Embu, Tharaka Nithi, Kirinyaga and Meru. These counties are relatively homogeneous in terms of economic activities with all of them engaging heavily in agriculture. Further, the inhabitants are predominantly Eastern Bantus.

The area of the County is approximately 3,286 Square Kilometres part of which is covered by the Aberdare Ranges.

The County map is as shown in figure 1.

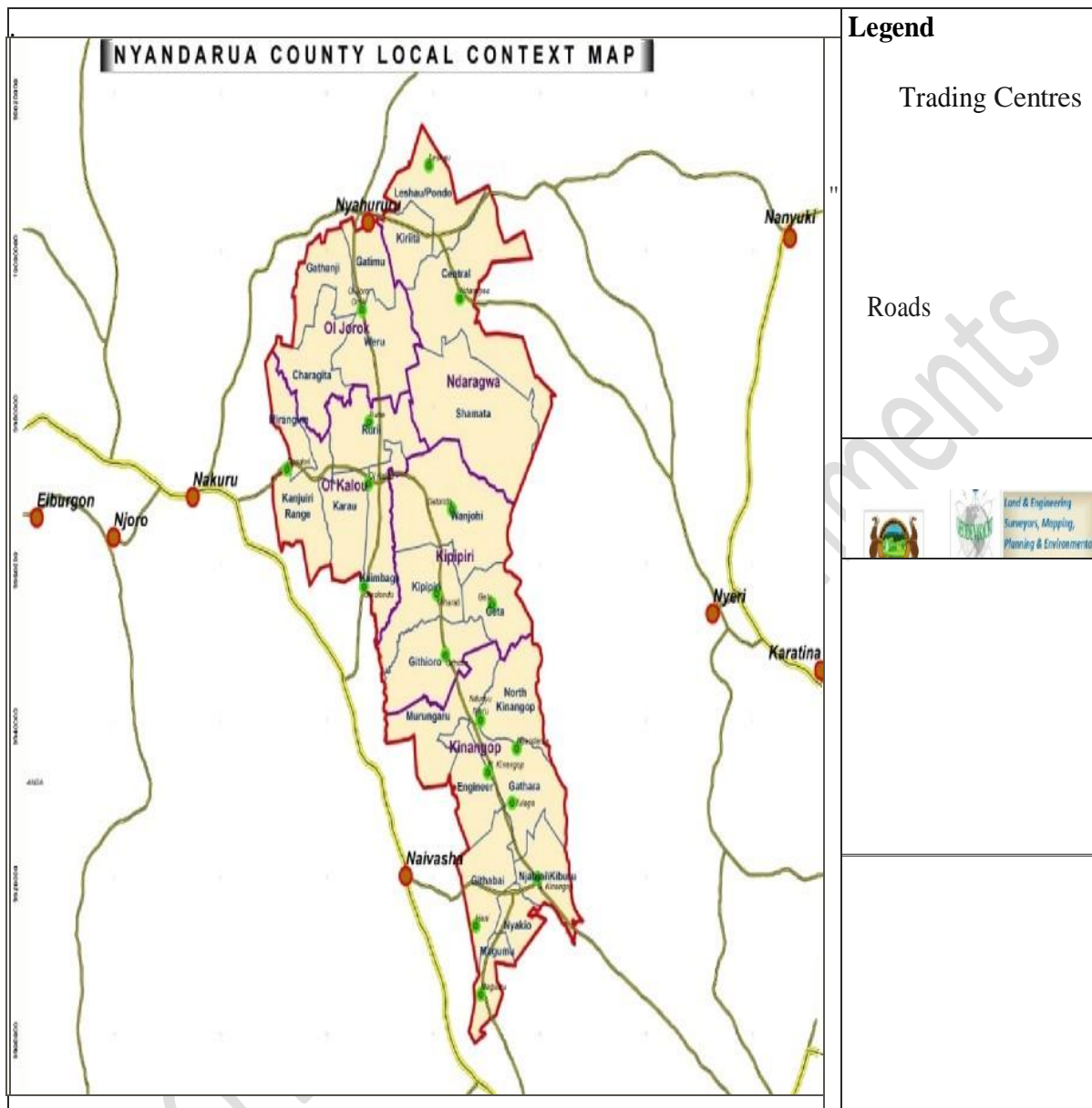


Figure 1: Nyandarua County Map

1.12 Socio-economic mainstay of the county

The socio-economic mainstay in Nyandarua is Agriculture and related industries. The main agricultural produce includes Irish potatoes, cabbages, carrots, peas, floriculture, pyrethrum, sugar beet, cereals, poultry and dairy. This is due to the favourable climate and natural resources such as fertile soils. The high agricultural production has made Nyandarua County a top producer of Irish Potatoes accounting for over a third of the national production and the second top producer nationally of Milk in turn becoming a food basket and a strategic county in national food security. The sector employs about 69% of the population and contributes approximately

73% of household incomes. Other significant contributors to the county economy are general commerce including wholesaling and retailing as well as lumbering sector all which have created significant employment opportunities. The County is also blessed with numerous tourism assets which includes Lake Ol bolosat, Mau Mau caves, happy valley homes, equatorial sites, and Arberdre ranges which if well tapped into would be major contributors to the County and national economic growth.

Nyandarua County is also endowed with natural resources that are utilised through mining of building materials such as stones,sand,gravel among others.

1.13 Physical and topographic features

The formation of the County was greatly influenced by volcanism and faulting that created the major landforms namely: The Great Rift Valley to the west and the Aberdare ranges to the east. The County's topography is characterized by a mix of plateaus and hilly areas.

At 3,999 metres above sea level, the Aberdare Ranges is the highest point in the county while the lowest parts include Lake Ol' Bolossat, Leshau and the northern part of Ndaragwa Central Ward, lower Kaimbaga, and the western parts of Kipipiri, Githioro and Murungaru Wards. The flat areas include Kinangop and Ol'Kalou/Ol'Joro Orok plateaus.

Over time, rock weathering has transformed the Aberdare ranges, which dissects the slopes into shallow valleys and the gorges with deep and well-drained soils. As they approach Ol'Kalou and Kinangop plateaus, these valleys flatten with only a few gorges draining river water down the escarpment and onto the floor of the Rift Valley. Ol'Kaou Salient Plateau in the north and Kinangop Plateau to the south stretch north-south between the Aberdare ranges and a system of fault scarps which form the escarpment. Dundori Hills represent a high weathering resistant block of the scarp. The two plateaus extend to about 80 km from north to south and about 40 km wide north of Ol'Kalou town. Gentle slopes intermitted by low hills flatten into marshlands and swamps. The rest of the land is well-drained and has fertile soils of volcanic origin. Soils in the Kinangop and Ol'Kalou plateaus are poorly drained clay loam. However, Ndaragwa, the northern part of Ol'Joro Orok and Ol'Kalou have well-drained clay loam with different crop production potential. The plateaus have the key settlement zones.

There are eight permanent rivers; Malewa, Ewaso Narok, Pesi, Turasha, Chania, Kiburu, Mkungi, and Kitiri. Lake Ol'Bo1osat which is the largest water mass in the County is fed by streams and underground water seepage from the Aberdare and Dundori hills. Human

activities and clearing of the catchment areas for settlement have affected its natural refilling system and its existence is threatened.

The Aberdare Ranges is one of the country's major water towers. Moreover, the Aberdare ecosystem constitutes a dense forest with several animal species including elephants, baboons, Columbus monkeys, tree and ground squirrels, porcupines, and many bird species. On the slopes of the Aberdare ranges are also the Mau Mau caves in Geta and Kimathi. The ranges offer great potential for local and foreign tourism in the County as they border the Aberdare National Park to the east and can be developed as nature trails and for mountain climbing.

1.14 Climatic and Ecological conditions

1.141 Climatic conditions

The temperature in the County ranges between 12⁰C in July to 25⁰C in December. The County can therefore be considered to have a moderate temperature. High temperatures, which are low by the national average, are experienced between December and March with the lowest temperatures occurring in July. The highest temperature in December has a mean average of 25⁰ C while the lowest in July has a mean average of 12⁰ C. Variation of the temperature has adverse effects, especially on crop cultivation; when cold air during clear nights on the moorlands of the Aberdare Ranges flows down the Kinangop and Ol'Kalou Plateaus it causes night frost almost monthly.

Maximum rainfall of about 1700 mm is received during March and May which coincide with the wet season, (also known as the second season) and maximum rainfall of about 700 mm during September-December (coinciding with the dry season, also known as the first season). The rainfall decreases from East to West. Nyandarua County has had reliable rainfall which is generally well distributed throughout the year but is starting to be erratic due to climate change. The Aberdare Ranges and the Dundori Hills influence rainfall distribution in the area, with areas like Njabini and South Kinangop receiving higher amounts of rainfall while areas of Ndaragwa and Ol'Kalou receive comparatively low rainfall. In a typical year, the County experiences two rainy seasons: long rains from March to May with a maximum rainfall of 1,700 mm and short rains from September to December with a maximum rainfall of 700 mm. The average annual rainfall of the County is 1,500 mm. Nyandarua County has an average relative humidity of 71.5%.

1.142 Ecological Conditions

Some areas in the County are in the highland savannah zone, characterized by scattered trees with expansive grass cover. In elevated areas, tree cover increases forming thick forests with thick undergrowth. However, most of the natural vegetation has been cleared leading to environmental hazards such as environmental degradation which has claimed large portions of arable land. This has had some negative effects such as reduced rainfall, soil erosion, reduced soil fertility, poor health and reduced food production.

The County has been greatly affected by climate change. This has led to emergent weather patterns which were hitherto unprecedented. Incidences of unpredictable weather patterns have become common in the last decade affecting negatively agriculture production as well as increasing health challenges associated with weather changes. Floods and droughts have become common occurrences lately.

The Climate has been observed to change in Nyandarua. Since 1981, the first wet season has experienced a moderate (1 °C) increase in mean temperature and associated reduction in the crop cycle, and a slight tendency for increasing precipitation. The second wet season experienced a mild (~0.5 °C) increase in temperature and no change in precipitation. Looking to the future in the years 2021-2065, prolonged moisture stress is projected to occur across both seasons of the year analysed, whereas intense precipitation looks to change little.

1.2 County Demographics

The County has five administrative sub-counties under the County Government jurisdiction. They include; Kinangop, Kipipiri, Ol Kalou, Ol Joro Orok and Ndaragwa. Each sub-county is further divided into wards with the County having a total of twenty-five (25) wards. Kinangop is the biggest Sub-County with eight Wards followed by Ol Kalou with five wards while Kipipiri, Ndaragwa and Ol'Joro Orok have four Wards each. Kinangop being the largest Sub-County covers 939 km² while Ol'Joro Orok Sub-County covering 439 Km² is the smallest.

Table 1: County Government Administrative Wards by constituency

Sub County	No. of Wards	Area (Km ²)
Kinangop	8	939
Kipipiri	4	544
Ol'Kalou	5	670

Ol'Joro Orok	4	439
Ndaragwa	4	654
Total	25	3,246

The Kenya National Population and Housing Census, 2019, stated that the county had a population of 638,289 persons of whom 315,022 (49.3 per cent) were male and 323,247 (50.6 per cent) were female. The County had a total number of 179,686 households with an average household size of 3.5 persons. The population density at the time was 194 persons per km².

The population was projected to be 682,740 in 2022, and further extrapolated to be 721,112 in 2025 and 746,009 in 2027.

In 2019, Kinangop Sub-County had the highest number of households with a population of 205,280 persons whereas Ol'Joro Orok had the least number, with 97,965 persons. This implies that 32.16 per cent of the entire county population resides in Kinangop while 15.34 per cent reside in Ol Jor Orok. Table 4 provides the population at the time of the census in 2019 and its projections for the periods; 2022, 2025 and 2027 segregated by sex. The projections have factored in key demographic considerations such as fertility, mortality, birth and immigration rates.

Table 2: population projection by sub county

Count y/ Sub- Count y	2019			2022			2025			2027		
	Mal e	Fem ale	Tot al	Mal e	Fem ale	Tot al	Mal e	Fem ale	Tot al	Mal e	Fem ale	Tot al
Nyand arua	315, 022	323, 247	638, 289	335, 847	346, 893	682, 740	354, 096	367, 016	721, 112	365, 883	380, 126	746, 009
Kinang op	100, 884	104, 387	205, 280	107, 553	112, 023	219, 576	113, 397	118, 521	231, 917	117, 172	122, 755	239, 924
Kipipir i	46,1 13	47,7 40	93,8 55	49,1 61	51,2 32	100, 391	51,8 33	54,2 04	106, 033	53,5 58	56,1 40	109, 694
Ol'Kal ou	70,7 76	71,6 97	142, 476	75,4 55	76,9 42	152, 398	79,5 55	81,4 05	160, 963	82,2 03	84,3 13	166, 521

Count y/ Sub- Count y	2019			2022			2025			2027		
	Mal e	Fem ale	Tot al	Mal e	Fem ale	Tot al	Mal e	Fem ale	Tot al	Mal e	Fem ale	Tot al
Ol'Joro Orok	48,7 52	49,2 09	97,9 65	51,9 75	52,8 09	104, 787	54,7 99	55,8 72	110, 677	56,6 23	57,8 68	114, 498
Ndarag wa	48,4 97	50,2 14	98,7 13	51,7 03	53,8 87	105, 587	54,5 12	57,0 13	111, 522	56,3 27	59,0 50	115, 372

1.3 Sector Background Information

The productive Sector is composed of the following subsectors and the directorates under them.

Table 3: Sector composition

Department/entity	Directorates/ offices
Youth empowerment, sports and arts	Youth empowerment Sports Arts
Water, environment, climate change and natural resources	Water development Environment Climate change Natural resources
Agriculture, livestock and fisheries	Crop development Livestock development Veterinary services Fisheries Agriculture institutions (atcs & ams)
Tourism, cooperatives development, trade and industrialization	Tourism development Trade Industrialization Cooperatives development

The mandates of the subsectors are as follows;

Table 4: mandates of subsectors

Directorate	Mandates
Directorate of youth empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Develop strategies and policy necessary to mainstreaming youth issues in county departments. ii. Establish incubation centres. iii. Youth empowerment and development of youth centres. iv. Youth training v. Develop strategies and policies relating to youths vi. Develop and maintain data base on youth employment in the county. vii. Enactment of laws and policies viii. Collect and collate data
Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Talent development ii. Develop, promote, preserve and protect the arts and creative sector. iii. Develop, promote and support performing arts iv. Develop, promote and preserve music in kikuyu and other languages v. Enhance public entertainment and recreation activities vi. Facilitating intellectual property rights for social economic development vii. Enactment of laws and policies relating to arts viii. County own source revenue generation ix. Collect and collate data
Directorate of sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Develop and implement county sports policy and legislation. ii. Development and management of sports infrastructure iii. Promotion and coordination of sports activities, training and education. iv. Create platforms for sports tourism. v. Expansion of sports as an industry for sustainable livelihood. vi. Arbitration in sports disputes vii. County own source revenue generation viii. Collect and collate data
Directorate of crop development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Formulation, implementation and monitoring of crop related legislations, regulations and policies. ii. Formulation of a county food policy. iii. Promotion of diversification in crop production. iv. Establishment and promotion of market linkages. v. Post-harvest handling and loss management. vi. Crop disease and pests' control.

Directorate	Mandates
	<p>Vii. Promotion and enhancement of access to quality and affordable farm inputs.</p> <p>Viii. Promotion of agricultural extension services.</p> <p>Ix. Promoting and management of county agricultural land resources inventory.</p> <p>X. Promotion of youth in agriculture through establishment of 4k clubs.</p> <p>Xi. Promotion of management and conservation of land resource base for agriculture through soil and water conservation technologies.</p> <p>Xii. Collect and collate crop production statistics.</p> <p>Xiii. Introduction and promotion of low-cost irrigation technologies by utilization of existing dams, pans, bore holes and rivers.</p> <p>Xiv. Promotion of smallholder irrigation systems for sustainable livelihoods.</p> <p>Xv. Coordinate the management of disasters, manage early warning systems, ensure preparedness and support recovery.</p> <p>Xvi. County own source revenue generation</p> <p>Xvii. Collect and collate data</p>
Directorate of veterinary services	<p>I. Development of relevant county veterinary policies and laws in accordance with the national veterinary policies.</p> <p>Ii. Disease and vector control and surveillance.</p> <p>Iii. Inspection of carcasses.</p> <p>Iv. Rehabilitation of slaughter houses and construction of modern abattoirs.</p> <p>V. Development and maintenance of veterinary clinics and laboratories.</p> <p>Vi. Designing, construction, rehabilitation and guidance on management of cattle dips.</p> <p>Vii. Quality assurance and veterinary inspectorate services of inputs, products and services.</p> <p>Viii. County own source revenue generation</p> <p>Ix. Collect and collate data</p>
Directorate of livestock development	<p>i. Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of animal production related strategies, policies and legal framework.</p> <p>ii. Promotion and enhancement of market linkages for animals and animal products.</p> <p>iii. Promotion and improvement of artificial insemination and other breeding technologies including embryo transfer.</p> <p>iv. Implementation of animal welfare standards and animal control including licensing</p>

Directorate	Mandates
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. Promotion and delivery of animal health extension and welfare advisory services. vi. Livestock identification and trace-ability for the trade. vii. Coordinate the management of disasters, manage early warning systems, ensure preparedness and support recovery. viii. County own source revenue generation ix. Collect and collate data
Directorate of fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Formulate, review and implement fisheries policies, legislation and county- specific fisheries plans. ii. Promotion and enhancement of fish farming for diversification iii. Fish disease surveillance. iv. Management of county fish farms. v. Promotion of development of aqua-parks and promotion of recreational fisheries in collaboration with other stakeholders. vi. Fisheries extension services vii. County own source revenue generation viii. Collect and collate data
Directorate agricultural institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Formulate and implement policies and legislations for management of atcs and ams ii. Farmers training and capacity building iii. Promotion of farming technology adoption and transfer iv. Enhancement of uptake of farming technologies through provision of farm machinery v. County own source revenue generation vi. Collect and collate data
Directorate of water development and irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Development of water resources management policy and strategies. ii. Development and implement water and sewerage master plan. iii. Development of water supply schemes in the county. iv. Desilt and rehabilitate dams and pans. v. Promotion of water harvesting strategies. vi. Ensure efficient management of community run water projects. vii. Monitoring and evaluation of the impact of investments in the water sector. viii. Water infrastructure development; ix. Coordinate the management of water-related disasters, manage early warning systems, ensure preparedness and support recovery;

Directorate	Mandates
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x. Coordinate development of cross-county and inter/intra basin transfers water systems (storage, pipelines, canals treatment works); xi. Establishment and maintenance of linkage mechanisms with stakeholders and national government; xii. Formulate county irrigation policy and strategy; Xiii. Development of irrigation projects and schemes; Xiv. Monitoring and evaluation of small holder/community irrigation schemes; xv. County own source revenue generation Xvi. Collect and collate data
Directorate of environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Develop and implement a county policy on environment. ii. Establish a county eco-system framework. iii. Prepare a guide on environmental management and prevention of environmental degradation for the county. iv. Handling and management of liquid and solid waste. v. Initiate community and institutional greening projects in every ward. vi. Ensure functional storm water drainage systems in the county. vii. Implementation of national environment policies at the county level; Viii. Control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisance and outdoor advertisement; ix. Development and coordination of the implementation of national climate change policies. x. Enforce environmental regulations and standards. xi. Promote compliance with the environmental laws, regulations and standards. xii. Provide data on weather, climate and related environmental information/statistics. Xiii. County own source revenue generation Xiv. Collect and collate data
Directorate of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Develop and enforce policy and laws on conservation and exploitation of natural resources. ii. Water catchment areas protection and conservation; iii. Management of county forests and other green spaces; iv. Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded river basin systems; v. Establish controls on quarrying, sand harvesting and their rehabilitation. vi. Prepare a data base of all-natural resources in the county and their levels of utilization; vii. Monitoring of licensing of prospecting rights;

Directorate	Mandates
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viii. County own source revenue generation ix. Collect and collate data
Directorate of climate change and resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provide analytical support on climate change to the various departments and agencies ii. Establish and manage a county registry for appropriate mitigation actions by public and private entities; iii. Serve as the county knowledge and information management centre for collating, verifying, refining, and disseminating knowledge and information on climate change; iv. Identify low carbon development strategies and co-ordinate related measurement, reporting and verification; v. Develop strategies and co-ordinate actions for building resilience to climate change and enhancing adaptive capacity; vi. Optimize the country's opportunities to mobilize climate finance vii. Co-ordinate adherence to the county's international obligations including associated reporting requirements; Viii. Co-ordinate implementation of the gender and intergenerational climate change education, consultation and learning at the national and county governments levels ix. Collect and collate data
Directorate of cooperative development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Formulate a county policy framework and standards for the development and growth of cooperative societies; ii. Maintain a register of approved audit firms in the co-operatives sector; iii. Formulate management standards for co-operative societies; iv. Develop and co-ordinate the implementation of an intergovernmental relations mechanism in the co-operatives sector; v. Register co-operative unions and the apex society; vi. Promote of good governance and ethics in the co-operatives sector; vii. Formulate and regulate co-operative education and training standards; Viii. Carry out capacity building for cooperative societies ix. Promote public private partnership and facilitate regional and international relations on matters touching on the co-operatives sector; x. Establish and maintain a research and information centre for cooperative societies; xi. County own source revenue generation xii. Collect and collate data
Directorate of trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Formulation, coordination and implementation of county trade policy. ii. Development of market infrastructure

Directorate	Mandates
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Operationalize county trade fairs and exhibitions. iv. County investment opportunity profiling and mapping. v. Promotion and integration with other counties to foster trade. vi. Liaising and coordinating with national government, private sector and international organizations on negotiations and agreements. vii. Facilitation and enhancement of the ‘ease of doing business’ in the county. Viii. Setup, promotion and maintenance of the county trade information pool, including setup and management of a central trade information centre. ix. Provision of enabling environment for domestic and foreign direct investments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x. Capacity building for traders/ business community. xi. Promote and facilitate investments in the county. xii. Business innovation and incubation. Xiii. Ensure inspection of weights and measures equipment. Xiv. County own source revenue generation xv. Collect and collate data
<p data-bbox="204 1323 419 1391">Directorate of industrialization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Formulate, coordinate and implement a policy framework for establishment of special industrial zones in the county. ii. Initiate establishment of industrial parks and an economic zone. iii. Establishment of small and medium scale factories/ cottage industry iv. Promotion and development of medium business enterprises. v. Value addition to local raw materials through processing incentives vi. Promotion of emerging industries in the county vii. Linkage between the local and national industrialization platforms with a view to harmonize standardization and other implementation frameworks Viii. Identification of potential industrial opportunities, raw materials presence and supportive environments for industrial growth ix. Performing feasibility studies for the implementation of industrial projects with a view to grow the county’s and country’s industrialization sector in line with vision 2030. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x. County own source revenue generation xi. Collect and collate data
<p data-bbox="204 1928 496 1957">Directorate of tourism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Develop a tourism policy and standards in the county. ii. Mapping and establishment of a county tourism circuit and products.

Directorate	Mandates
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Development of tourism infrastructure iv. Promotion of domestic and international tourism v. Tourism marketing vi. To enhance capacity building in the tourism industry within the county. vii. County own source revenue generation Viii. Collect and collate data

How sector contribute to social economic development

1.4 Rationale/justification for preparing County Sectoral Plan

Section 109 of the County Governments Act, provides that a County department shall develop a ten-year county sectoral plan as component parts of the county integrated development plan. The County sectoral plans shall be the basis for budgeting and performance management. These plans are to be reviewed after every five years by the County Executive and approved by the County Assembly, but updated annually.

Management of the County affairs through the sectoral approach through grouping of similar subsectors together helps organize and manage the scarce public resources. This results to promotion of efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability in the following manner;

- **Expertise:** By dividing responsibilities into sectors, experts can focus on specific areas, making sure they are well-informed and skilled at what they do. This specialization generally leads to better outcomes.
- **Effectiveness:** specialization helps reduce waste and redundancy.
- **Accountability:** Having separate sectors allows for clear lines of responsibility and accountability. This transparency encourages public officials and organizations to do their jobs diligently.
- **Varying Needs:** Different parts of society have diverse needs and priorities. By having separate sectors, the government can address these unique challenges more effectively.
- **Checks and Balances:** This helps protect against abuse of power and ensures that decisions are made in the best interests of the people.
- **Flexibility:** Societal needs change over time. Having separate sectors allows for flexibility in adapting to these changes.

- **Innovation:** Specialized sectors attract experts in their respective fields who can bring innovation and best practices to the table. This leads to advancements in technology, healthcare, education, and other essential areas.

1.5 County sectoral plans linkages with the existing legal and policy framework

To ensure synergies and prudent management of the sector, the Governance sectoral plan shall be linked to the following plans;

- a) Long-term plans covering more than 10 years; these include the Kenya Vision 2030, Kenya National Spatial Plan 2015-2045, County Long Term Development Plans, International Development Obligations (SDGs, DRR and Africa Agenda 2063),
- b) Long-term plans covering 10 years; these include the County Spatial Plans, City Plans, Urban Plans (10 Years), other Sectoral plans in the country and county, and Central Region Economic Bloc Blueprint.

The sectoral plans should will in turn inform the preparation of the following medium and short term plans;

- c) Departmental Strategic Plans (5 Years), County Integrated Development Plans (CIDP) - (5 Years),
- d) County Annual Development Plan (CADP) - (1 Year) County Budget Review and Outlook Paper; County Fiscal Strategy Paper and Annual Work Plan.

1.6 Methodology

Preparation of this sectoral plan underwent a rigorous and structured approach during its development. The steps were in full conformity with the provided guidelines by the state department for economic planning as detailed; herein;

- a) **Organization of sectors in the County;** The County Executive Order 1 of August 2022 and other supportive instruments organized the county government into departments, directorates and agencies each with assigned functions. Further, all the departments and agencies were clustered into four sectors namely; Governance, productive, human resource and infrastructure.
- b) **County sectoral plans preparation concept approval and Constitution of the County Sectoral Plans secretariat;** the County Executive Committee paper on approval of the process was tabled and approved paving way for the exercise to start. A secretariat was constituted with membership from diverse background forming its

membership under the leadership of the Economic Planning Directorate. This secretariat oversaw and coordinated preparation process for all the plans. A circular was sent to all the sectoral CECMs and Chief officers notifying them of the task at hand as approved by the County Executive Committee.

- c) **Constitution of the sector working groups (SWGs);** The CEC members responsible for each sector were instructed to constitute respective Sector Working Group (SWG) which were responsible for spearheading the process. The Chair of the SWG was appointed as well as members drawn from national and county government departments/ agencies, representatives of Non-State Actors and County Economic Planning Unit representative(s). The SWG had the following members;
- a) Chairperson
 - b) Sector Economists- Convenor,
 - c) Representatives from the sector departments and agencies (National and County Government),
 - d) Private Sector stakeholders,
 - e) Development Partners stakeholders.
- d) **SWG Secretariat;** a SWG secretariat was further constituted under the leadership of sector economists. They acted as SWG rapporteur and were responsible for capturing the deliberations of the SWG.
- e) **Mandate of the SWGs;** the SWGs were given the following as their terms of reference;
- f) Develop specific programme/roadmap for the sector,
 - g) Undertake stakeholder mapping who included relevant Ministry, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) at the county and national levels, County Budget and Economic Forum and other forums as articulated in the various legislations, Development Partners, the private sector, Public Benefit Organizations, Academia and County citizens,
 - h) Review the first generation, 2014-2023, sector plans,
 - i) Identify challenges and lessons learnt in implementation of the first-generation sectoral plans,
 - j) Drafting the second generation sectoral plans as per the provided guidelines.

- k) Data collection and analysis; The SWG undertook a comprehensive review of relevant policies, laws and development strategies to inform the CSP preparation process which included: the Kenya Vision 2030; County Long-term Vision; sector related policies and laws; and the National and County Spatial Plans among others.
- l) The SWGs reviewed sector performance to determine the level of achievement, programmes implementation, challenges and lessons learnt.
- m) The SWG collected relevant information and inputs from the stakeholders through various established modalities including consultation forums and citizens' inputs when preparing the County Sectoral Plans.
- n) They SWGs consolidated and analysed the collected data and information, and drafted the CSP as per the guidelines.
- o) Validation; The Draft Sectoral Plans were then subjected to stakeholders for inputs and comments. The draft was shared with State Department for Economic Planning for review and advice before finalization.
- p) The preparation also entailed alignment of the sectoral priorities with MTP4 and BETA,
- q) Approval; The sectoral plan was presented to the County Executive Committee for consideration and approval.
- r) Thereafter, the plan was submitted to the County Assembly for approval.
- s) Finally, it was published.

Deliverables; the SWG deliverables were Stakeholders consultation report, and final sectoral plan for 2023-2032.

Overall, the Technical backstopping was offered by the County Economic Planning Unit as well as State Department for Economic Planning.

CHAPTER TWO: SITUATION ANALYSIS

2.0 Introduction

This chapter explains the situational analysis of the sector in terms of functions, financing, performance trends and achievements and development issues. It also presents the cross-cutting issues, emerging issues and the stakeholder's analysis.

2.1 Sector Context Analysis

1. Agriculture subsector

Nyandarua County is majorly characterized by extensive agricultural practices in most parts of the county. Nyandarua has the third-highest output in agriculture with Meru and Nakuru Counties taking the first and second positions respectively (Gross County Product (GCP) report, KNBS, 2022)

The location places the county as having the following advantages;

- The proximity to Nairobi and other major urban areas including Nakuru, Thika, and Nyeri provides a ready market for agricultural and industrial goods.
- The A4 road links the County to the LAPSSET corridor, which further connects to Ethiopia and South Sudan. This connectivity is important as it creates external markets for agricultural and industrial products in the county.
- The County is abutted by counties with more developed agriculture sector such as Nakuru,
- Kiambu, Laikipia, and Nyeri. There is massive potential for agro-industrial development due to the availability of raw materials.
- The County is traversed by eight permanent rivers, providing huge opportunity for irrigated agriculture and adequate water supply to the residents of the County.
- The Meter gauge railway provide an opportunity for interconnectivity to link the county to important urban areas, internationally, nationally and regionally.

The soils in the County which are of volcanic origin make Nyandarua County a potentially vibrant agricultural County . Soils in the Kinangop and Ol'Kalou plateau are poorly drained clay loams. However, Ndaragwa, northern part of Ol'Joro Orok and Ol'Kalou has well drained clay loams. These soils have different crop production potentials.

Water bodies in Nyandarua occupy about 0.24 % of the land in Nyandarua. Major water bodies include Lake Ol'bolossat, Sasumua dam and several rivers. Several dams and wetlands are also inherent in the County.

Areas of arable land in Nyandarua are largely privately owned with most owners being small-scale farmers with a few large farms spread across the County. Most of these farmers in the

County copiously depend on topographic rainfall for sustenance as well as production. However, the changing climatic patterns worldwide has negatively affected overall production of farm produce compared to the trend in the previous years. In Ndaragwa Sub-County, which is largely dry, and experiences lower rainfall compared to other areas, the river Pesi, that has its source in Aberdare forest, cuts through the Sub-County and offers an irrigation potential that can be used to enhance agricultural production.

Several Irrigation projects are already in place such as but not limited to: kinungu irrigation project, Haki irrigation project, Marngarachi water pan, Muti Umwe water pan, Kwanjora Water Pan and Munyu Gathanji irrigation project, Mwioko Githima irrigation scheme, Thiririka irrigation project, Kaimbaga irrigation project and Mutara irrigation project.

Nyandarua County also practices apiculture, fishing and livestock production. Major livestock breeds are both indigenous and exotic. Cooling and pasteurizing facilities exists in both Engineer in Kinangop Sub-County and Ol'Kalou though owned privately of by cooperative societies. Other facilities that exist with regard to livestock outputs are milk coolers owned by various dairy co-operative societies.

Aberdare forest is the main source of honey for the County with bee farming mainly practiced by farmers in Ndaragwa Sub-County given the favourable weather and climatic conditions for APiculture. APiculture is also practised in Geta, Kipipiri and Kinangop Sub-Counties.

Nyandarua County has embraced ICT in public service delivery, and in learning institutions. Modern forms of technology have also been adopted in existing tertiary institutions such as Agricultural Training Colleges, AMS and Agricultural laboratories.

This has facilitated better decision making as a result of soil assessments and testing, getting higher yielding crops, optimization of fertilizer expenditure and adoption of modern agricultural methods such as growing of drought resistant crops. The County has also ensured massive training sessions and extension services across the County. Through registration of farmers and GPS tracking of location of farms, subsidized fertilizers have been distributed to respective farmers are also distributed as means of increasing productivity.

Table 5: Main Crops Cultivated in Nyandarua

Crop	Area (Ha)	Quantity (Ton)	Market Value (Ksh)
Irish potato	37,860	413,160	8.3 B
Garden peas	14,650	36,625	1.5 B
Cabbages	9300	325,500	1.3 B
Maize	16,906	37,184	1.1 B
Other vegetables (Kales, spinach, Tomatoes, Shallots, Onions)	1670	33,400	501 M
Cut flowers	240	1600	400 M
Carrots	1150	17,250	345 M
Wheat	3572	6430	193 M
Snow peas	536	1608	112.6 M
Beans	3800	1026	71.8 M
Temperate fruits (Plums, pears, Tree-tomatoes, & apples)	196	980	19.6 M
Pyrethrum	68	27.2	4.9 M

Table 6: Areas Recommended for High Value Crops

Crop	Recommended Areas
Sugar Beets	Parts of Gatimu, Gathanji, Charagita, Mirangine, Kanjuiri, Karau, Rurii, Kaimbaga and Weru wards
Strawberries	Around Oljoro-Orok and Njabini towns
Sunflower	Parts of Olkalou, Oljoro-Orok and Kipipiri and Kinangop Sub Counties (Murungaru area)
Fruits	Ornages, Avocadoes, Tree Tomatoes, Purple Passion Fruits (Ndaragwa Sub County), Plums and Pears (Oljoro-Orok and Olkalou Sub Counties)
Bamboo	All riparian zones in the county
Horticultural Produce	Ngorika (irrigation), Nyakio and Magumu

crop and Livestock Farming by Ward

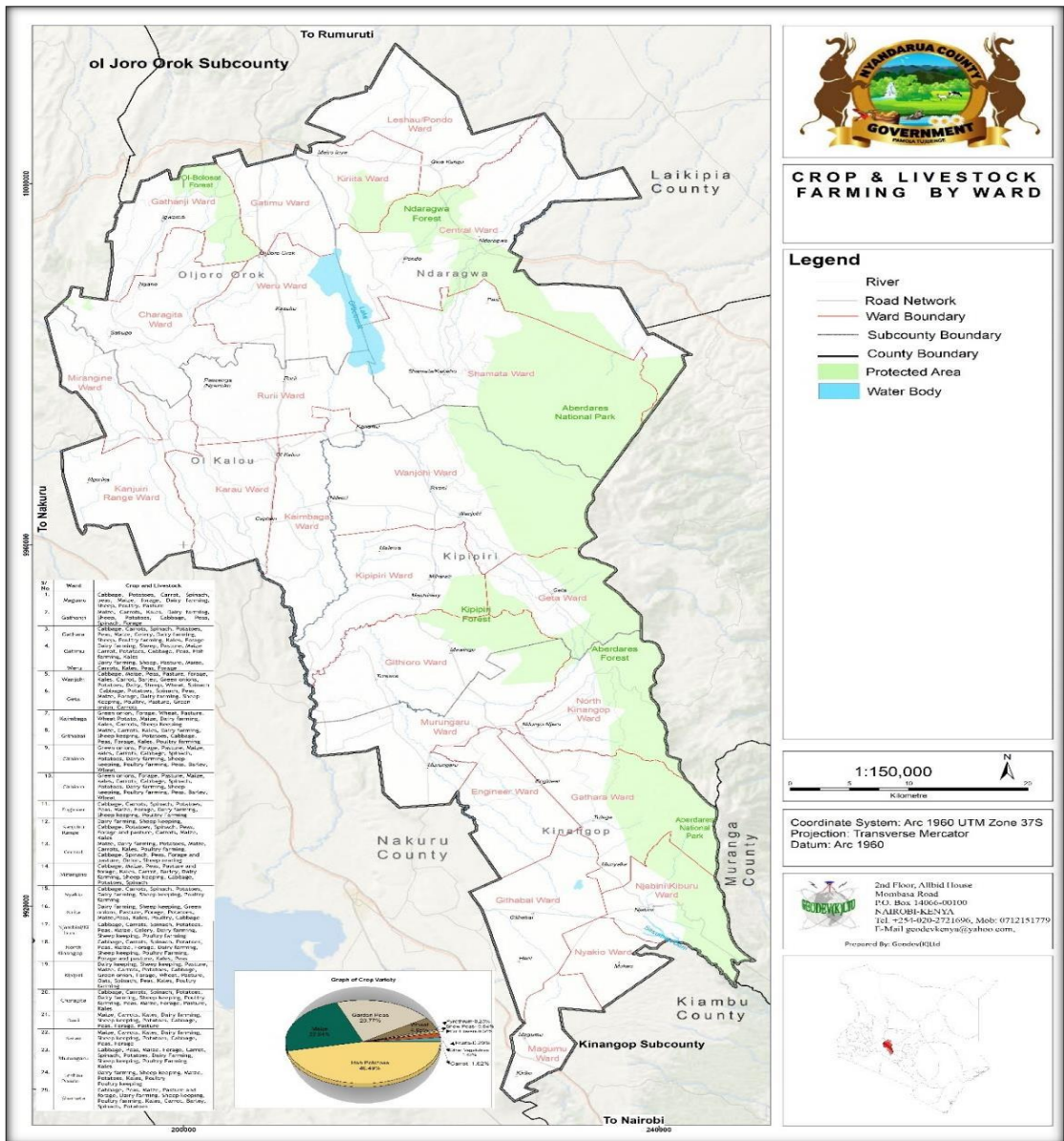


Figure 5: crop and Livestock Farming by Ward

2. Tourism

Tourism is one of the key economic drivers in the growth of the country’s GDP and it is one of the vital sectors needed to revive and promote a robust economy in Nyandarua County.

It operates in an environment with a myriad of challenges that include and not limited to

- Under-exploited tourism potential, e.g. Happy Valley Homes, L. Ol’bolossat, and Mau Mau caves
- Deforestation

- Siltation of tourism sites such as L. Ol'bolossat
- Limited marketing of tourist attractions
- Encroachment on L. Ol'bolossat and the Aberdare Ranges
- Inadequate investment in the hospitality sector
- Informal tourism activities, such as fishing, game viewing, and hiking

Table 7: Potential Tourism Attractions

Sub County	Tourism Products
Ndaragwa (Central)	Tafaria Castle Lodge, bird watching,
Ndaragwa (Kiriita)	Develop Manguo Hippo Point for game viewing
Ndaragwa (Shamata)	Eco-lodges for accommodation, sport fishing (trout), sport tourism (high altitude training camp at Kaheho), mountain climbing at twin peaks, hiking from Kaheho to Satima Peak (accessible through Shamata gate)
Oljoro-Orok (Weru)	Bird watching in L. Ol'bolossat, accommodation lodges, water sports (canoeing), Tabor Hill Lodge
Kipipiri (Wanjohi)	Happy Valley Homes (National Heritage Sites), Wanjohi caves, sport fishing, hiking and trekking
Kipipiri (Kipipiri)	Nature trails (Kipipiri Peak), eco-homes,
Kipipiri (Geta)	Develop Geta as an eco-tourism town, cable cars between Kipipiri peak and twin peaks (Aberdares), Nature trail and mountaineering (Satima Peak, Twin Peaks), sport fishing (R. Wanjohi, R. Gitei, R. Njangiri), Wang'ae caves, Philo Grande Camp, Gatuku waterfalls, 20 Km Marathon & Biking Circuit from Geta Forest through Marimu to Kagongo and back,
Kinangop (Murungaru)	Mau caves, hiking, bird watching
Kinangop (North Kinangop)	Mountain biking (Mutubio gate road), sport fishing, eco-lodges, game viewing (ANP through Mutubio gate), water sports (John Nimu and Karemeri dams), hiking, Happy Valley Homes,
Kinangop (Gathara)	Mountain biking in Pesi town
Kinangop (Njabini Kiburu)	Mountain biking, water sports/canoeing at Sasumua Dam, hiking to Elephant and Kinangop peaks (religious pilgrimage),
Kinangop (Nyakio)	Agro-tourism
Kinangop (Magumu)	Scenic view of rift valley escarpment

Source: County Spatial Plan

Nyandarua County’s tourism potential is presented in contextual tourism opportunities that include the Central, South Rift and Nairobi tourism circuits. The external options that can be integrated to develop Nyandarua tourism as shown in map below

Contextual Opportunities along Central, South Rift, Nairobi Circuit Source: Nyandarua

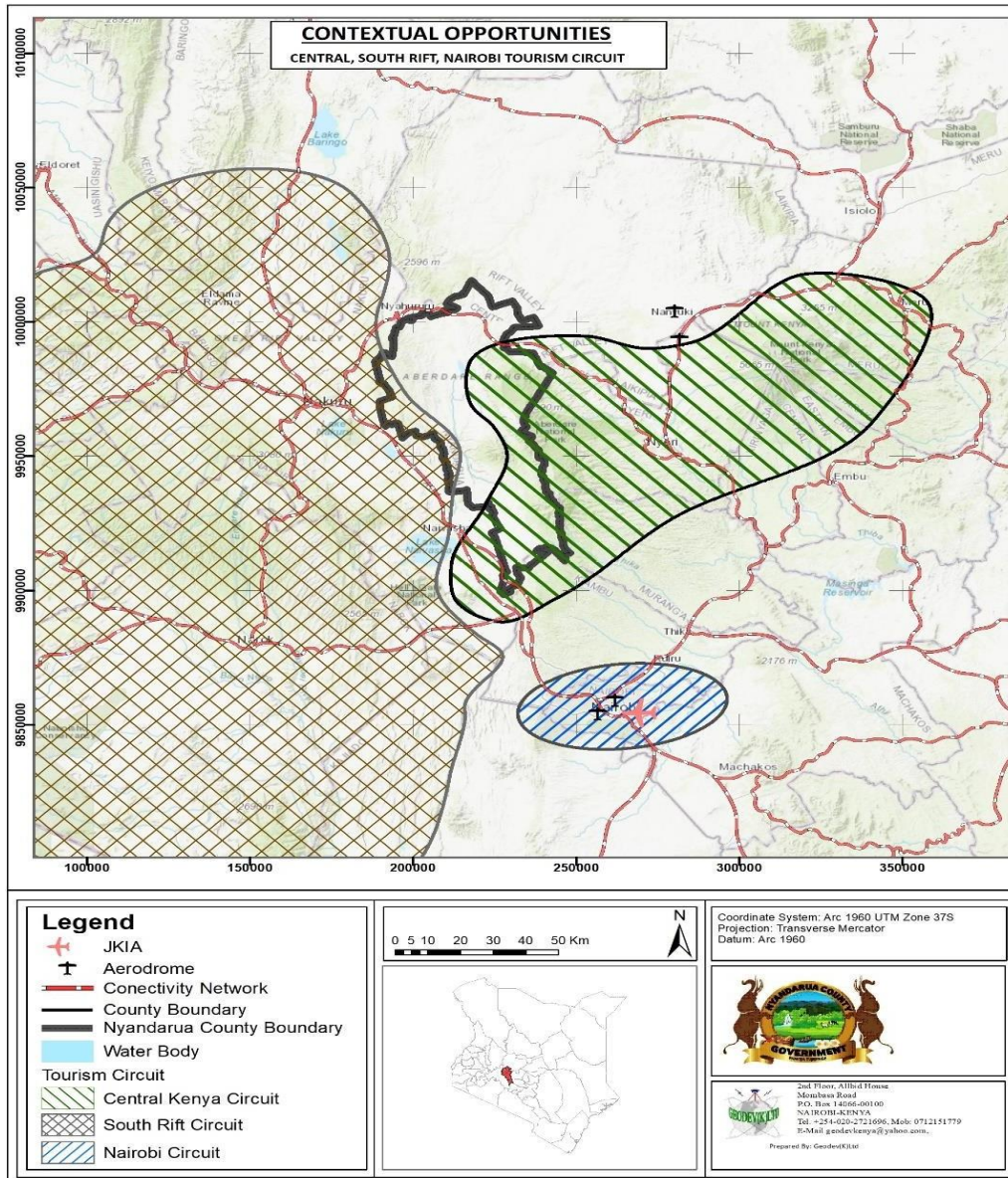


Figure 6: Contextual Opportunities along Central, South Rift, Nairobi Circuit Source: Nyandarua

Source: County Spatial Plan

Promoting Industrialization, Trade and Commerce

Nyandarua County being an agricultural based economy aims to increase its productivity through value addition of its produce. There are concerted efforts being employed to promote

industrialization in the County aimed at increasing the percentage contribution of manufacturing to the country's GDP which currently at 0.3% (Gross County Product, 2023), increasing the value, volume and variety of export products and raising consumer benefits.

In terms of infrastructure, a significant flagship project focusing on potato and vegetable processing in Ol'Kalou was initiated, completing Phase I which included the construction of a 100,000-ton cold store, fencing, and the provision of water and power. The County Government is also in the process of establishing the County Aggregation and Industrial Park (CAIP) in Njabini, Kinangop Sub-County that will focus on increasing produce prices through value addition. Despite being a leading agricultural producer, the county's industrialization sector remains below the national median, underscoring the need for sustained efforts to stimulate investment.

The low level of industrialization in Nyandarua is attributed to inadequate infrastructure, inadequate capital and credit facilities, lack of designated land for industrial activity and inadequate skills/technical knowhow among others. The County has potential in manufacturing, agro-processing and value addition industries that can be developed to promote manufacturing and industrialization. They include;

- Fruit processing,
- Wool processing and textile manufacturing,
- Leather tanning,
- Animal feeds processing,
- Dairy meat processing (small scale),
- Livestock feeds manufacturing plant, and
- Poultry feeds manufacturing plant.

Cooperative Development

The social economic development of Nyandarua County is primarily driven by the Cooperatives sector. Kenya has a very vibrant cooperative movement and was ranked first in Africa and seventh globally, this is according to the International Cooperative alliance.

The County has 156 active cooperative societies dealing in key areas of farming, savings and credit, housing and investments. The department is supervising 95 savings and credit

cooperatives, 35 dairy cooperatives, 18 housing cooperatives, 7 horticulture cooperatives and 1 investment cooperative society.

The sector has increased investments through housing and investment cooperative societies in the county. The cooperative movement has positively impacted the people's living standards where members are able to pay fees for their children. The sector witnessed tremendous growth in the year 2022 all from the concerted efforts of the relevant stakeholders of the cooperative societies and largely because of the support it received from the county government especially in registering new societies.

3. Water, Environment, climate change and Natural Resources sub sector

Water development

Water bodies in Nyandarua occupy about 0.24 % of the land in Nyandarua. Major water bodies include Lake Ol'bolossat, Sasumua dam and several rivers. Several dams and wetlands are also inherent in the County. Nyandarua is categorized as a water scarce County in spite of it having major rivers that originate from it and supply water as far as Nairobi, Nakuru and Laikipia Counties. With the exception of Kipipiri and Kinangop the rest of the Sub - Counties have inadequate water sources. This situation has been aggravated by degradation of the water catchment areas leading to reduced water recharge. To address this challenge a number of dams and water projects have been developed and others are on – going while others are earmarked for development.

The proportion of households with access to clean and potable water is at 32% due to the development of water infrastructure. The County Government has invested in groundwater exploitation and 62 boreholes have been operationalized and are now serving the citizens. Other water supply sources are mainly intakes across streams and abstraction from surface sources (dams, springs, rivers). There is an increase in water storage capacity by 975,820M³ due to the construction of 13 masonry water storage tanks and 41 tank towers with 2-10 M³ plastic tanks erected.

There is a pipeline distribution of 460km connecting about 5000 households to clean and safe drinking water. In addition, 15,761 households have been issued with plastic tanks of 100 to

500 litres with the aim of promoting the adoption of roof catchment thereby increasing the capacity of local households to access clean and safe drinking water.

Environment

In order to ensure environment management and conservation, various frameworks have been developed. These include the development of the county environment action plan, environment bill and policy, formation of the county environment committee among others. The directorate promotes integration of Environmental and Social safeguards (ESS) in all county projects and programmes as well as promoting integrated greening of public and private institutions.

Sanitation

Sanitation encompasses isolation of excreta from the environment; maintenance of personal hygiene; safe disposal of liquid and solid wastes; control of disease vectors; provision of safe drinking water; and provision of hygienic shelter.

The main form of disposal for human waste is pit latrines. 92% of the households have latrines, out of which 81% have pit latrines and 3% have flush toilets. There is no sewerage system in the county.

Urban areas are the largest generators of liquid waste. However, all the urban areas in the county lack sewerage networks posing a risk of contamination and ill-health. The major sources of liquid waste are households, institutions, commercial establishments, and light industries. The wastes mainly include blackwater, sullage and waste from industrial processes. Most of the households, 84.1%, rely on pit latrines for sewage disposal. A majority of the households, close to 74.2%, pour wastewater in their compound

There is need to develop sewerage systems for the major urban centres of Olkalou, Mairo-inya, Engineer and Njambini and provide regular and adequate systems for the disposal of waste.

Natural Resources

According to the geospatial survey carried out by the Kenya forest service indicate that the forest cover is at 27.5%. These include increasing Nyandarua's Tree and Forest cover standing at 27.5% and 26.2% respectively as reported in the 2021 status of forests in Kenya. Since 2018, a total of 709 ha of trees has been planted on private farms, public land, along the riparian land and the Ol'Kalou Arboretum

The Transition Implementation Plans (TIPs) for Devolved Forestry Functions (2021 – 2025) and the Nyandarua County Forest Landscape Restoration Strategy (2021 – 2030) will assist Nyandarua County contribute towards Kenya’s commitment to restoring 5.1 million hectares of deforested and degraded landscapes

The Lake Ol Bolossat ecosystem is an important natural resource of local, national, and global importance extending across six counties (Nyandarua, Laikipia, Samburu, Isiolo, Wajir and Garissa) - although the entire water mass of the Lake is located in Nyandarua County. The Lake is under immense pressure from human-induced threats (overgrazing in the riparian land, encroachment, invasive species) and climate change. To support the conservation of the lake, a ten-year plan, the **Lake Ol Bolossat Integrated Management Plan 2021 – 2030** was developed and launched in May 2022. Engagement with stakeholders to support the implementation of the Integrated Management Plan is ongoing.

The directorate has been working closely with community groups including Community Forest Associations (CFA), Water Resource Users Associations (WRUA) and Community-Based Organizations to drive the conservation of the vast County's Natural Resources.

Climate Change

The County is facing various effects of changing climatic conditions. These manifests in: drought, hailstones, floods and frost.

To address effects of climate change, the county government in collaboration with other stakeholders has been enhancing mechanisms for: enforcing the laws and regulations regarding encroachment of river banks, forests, wetlands and other riparian reserves; repossession of illegally acquired forests, riverbanks and wetlands where they have been grabbed; gazettement and de-silting of the lake to enhance retention of the lake and reduce human wildlife conflict; promote tree planting both at the farm level and public land; promote the carbon credit trading programmes; development of alternative sources of energy including biogas, solar, electricity, energy saving jikos; encouraging farmers to move from range management of livestock to zero grazing; promote greenhouse farming for enhanced productivity; encourage farmers in the drier areas of Ndaragwa, Kipipiri and Olkalou to adopt high value drought resistant crops and irrigation farming; and construction of multipurpose dams for farming, livestock watering and power generation.

The County Government has developed Strategies that include establishment of plantation forests in gazetted forest areas; provision of advisory information to tree growers; promotion of the establishment of commercial woodlots; urban and roadside tree planting.

4. **Youth empowerment sports and the arts**

As per the Kenya National Bureau of statistics, persons in the age bracket 1- 35 years constitute 75% of the country's population. In Nyandarua County, the youths in the age bracket 18-35 years constitute about 42% of the total county population (2019, KPHC).

The youth face several challenges but are also presented with opportunities such as:

1. **Unemployment;** High levels of youth unemployment might have been a prevailing concern in the county, especially considering the limited job opportunities outside of the agricultural sector. Resultantly, it has led the youth to alcoholism, drug and substance abuse and crime among other evils.
2. **Education and Skills Development;** Access to quality and affordable tertiary education and relevant skill development pose a huge challenge for many young people in Nyandarua County. This has particularly hindered them from meeting the evolving demands of the job market.
3. **Agricultural Opportunities;** Given the county's strong agricultural base, there may have been efforts to encourage the youth to participate in modern and sustainable agricultural practices, as well as to promote agribusiness and value addition within the agricultural sector. The negative perception they have towards farming has inhibited them from taking up the opportunities that are available in agri-business
4. **Infrastructure and Technology;** Improving infrastructure and access to technology, such as internet connectivity and digital literacy programs, could have been crucial for enhancing opportunities for the youth in the county.
5. **Youth Participation and Leadership;** Engaging the youth in community development initiatives and governance processes to foster a sense of responsibility and involvement in the county's development should be the focus for local and national leadership.

The County government has put in efforts to address this challenges by equipping educational and vocational training centres, standardizing sporting facilities across the county as well as developing policies that support job creation and youth entrepreneurship. This include

- 1) Youth training programmes – This has seen more youth equipped with skills and information on reproductive and mental health, career literacy, anti-doping, enterprise development, AGPO opportunities, wealth management, career guidance and counselling.
- 2) To strengthen institutional, policy and legal framework, the proposed County Youth Policy has been recently approved by the cabinet. This will provide a framework for promoting novel and creative ideas designed to reduce high-risk behaviors, strengthen youth resiliency, improve protective factors, develop fundamental life skills, and establish a pattern of behaviors that lead to healthy choices and ultimately success in life.
- 3) To identify, nurture and develop sports talents in the County, various scouting activities are held throughout the year. They include the FKF Sub-branch league, Kenya Youth Inter-County Sports Association Games (KYISA), cross country games, track and field, Lake Ol Bolosat marathon, Governor’s Tournament, including training of coaches and referees
- 4) The County audio and video production studio has been able to produce nationally accepted artworks by local artists. Training artists on vocals, instruments, drawing, song writing and studio performance, with multiple songs recorded at the studio. This has provided the artists an avenue to earn a living through the Arts.

2.2 Review of Sector Financing

During the period under review, the sector received allocation from the National Government through Equitable Share, County Own Source Revenue, Donor grants from National government and development partners

Table 7: Sector financing

Source of Financing (in millions)	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9
County Government (equitable share, and own source revenue)	3,324.90	3,958.30	4,699.10	5,037.40	4,771.60	4,929.80	4,874.10	4874.1	5670.4
National Government (conditional grants)	-	-	95.70	95.70	453.4	463.5	442	492.6	228.2
Development Partners (conditional grants)	-	16.50	118.10	193.10	352.1	371.6	377.5	727.1	252.3
A.I.A (CSOs)									
total	3,324.90	3,974.80	4,912.90	5,326.20	5,577.10	5,764.90	5,693.60	6,093.80	6,150.90

Table 7: Potential Tourism Attractions

Sub-Sector Name	Financing								
	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year 7	Year 8	Year9	Year10
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	129.8	356.3	454.7	354.2	470.7	338.2	468	620.3	410.9
Water, Tourism environment, Climate change and Natural resources	627.3	64.78	241.9	468.1	434.3	538.9	499.6	543.8	440.8
Youth empowerment Sports and Arts			12	35.3	48	139.5	3,132.8	324.5	165.2
Co-operatives development, Trade and Industrialization	115.6	60.9	116.7	142.5	82.3	108.4	211.5	182.2	192,.7
Total Sector Budget Financing	872.8	482	825.4	1000	1,035.3	1,125.1	4,312	1,670.9	1,209.6

2.3 Sector Performance Trends and Achievements

The sector performance over the plan period is as elucidated below;

Table 8: Sector Performance Trends and Achievements

1. Youth sports and arts subsector

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Time frame	Target	Achievement	Status
Youth empowerment						
Youth Empowerment Programmes (Issuance of youth empowerment)	Increased livelihoods	No. of youth groups issued with equipment	2013-2022	1000	1)153 No. motorbikes 2) 86 No. incubators 3) 57 No. car wash machines 4) 34 No. concrete mixture machines 5) 265 No. salon and kinyozi equipment 6) 12 No. greenhouses 7) 4 No. beehives 8) 7 No. Milk ATM machines 9) 1 No. washing machine 10) 284 No. PA systems 11) 4 No. sewing machines	740 youth groups
Youth advisory council	Increased awareness to government opportunities	No. of youth/ youth groups exposed to opportunities	2018-2022	300	0	Not implemented
Youth empowerment center	Reduced vices	No. of established youth centres	2013-2022	5	Youth Empowerment centres in Kaimbaga, Kipipiri and Njabini wards	3
ICT resource & Incubation Centre	Reduced vices	No. of ICT resource & Incubation centres established	2018-2022	7	0	0

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Time frame	Target	Achievement	Status
Affirmative Action-30% Govt Tenders (AGPO)	Increased opportunities to the youth	% of youth awarded tenders	2018-2022	10%	10%	10%
Sports Development						
Upgrading of County Stadia	Reduced vice	% of completion	2013-2022	100%	Perimeter wall, high level water tanks, soccer pitch, running tracks, Dias, foul water drainage, ablution block	40%
Development of ward playing grounds	Reduced vices Increased teams participating in federation leagues.	No. of developed ward playing grounds	2013-2022	25	toilets constructed at Heni, Njambini, North kinangop, Geta, Wakirogo, Ndem, tumaini, Ngano, Kasuku ol-jororok, Mutanga Field leveled at Turasha, gathara, murungaru, ndemi, ngano, tumaini, mutanga, muoroto, Dases constructed at Engineer, njambini, ngano, Shamata, ol-jororok, Construction of perimeter wall at North kinangop, heni, njambini Chain link fence at Koinange, tumaini, ngano, ndemi Rurii, Kianjata, mutanga, Shamata.	18
County Tournaments (Governors Tournament)	Increased level of security. Reduced crime rates. Reduced occurrence	No. of athletes participating	2013-2022	10,000	Participated in 4 editions	7500

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Time frame	Target	Achievement	Status
	of lifestyle diseases.					
KYISA games	Increased number of participants in KYISA games in national level.	No. of sponsored teams	2013-2017	625	Sponsored Participants in Kenya Youth Inter-counties Sports Association Games (KYISA) 8 EDITIONS	512
Athletics Events	Increased number of participants in athletics	No. of teams participating	2018-2022	1)2500 2)4500	1)Participated in cross-country from county level to national level 8 editions 2)Participated in track and field events from county level to national level 7 editions	1)2400 2)4200
Federation Leagues	Improved livelihoods.	No. of sponsored teams	2013-2017	3500	Sponsored teams to participate in FKF leagues from sub-branch to division 1 for 3seasons.	3312
Sports fishing	Illegal.	No. of participants	2013-2017	25	0	0
Equipment, awards and uniform	Increased number of teams participating in various sports.	No. of supported teams	2013-2022	7500	7500 teams were issued with sports uniforms and equipment.	7500
High Altitude Training	Increased number of sports tourists	No. of participants	2013-2017	3000	0	Not implemented

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Time frame	Target	Achievement	Status
County Sports Policy and Act	Increased number of federations involved in sports in the county.	No. of federations involved in Sports in the County	2013-2022	100	Developed sports policy up to cabinet level.	12
Arts development						
Talent search & development programme	Increased number of participants showcasing and promoting talent.	No. of artists' talent promoted.	2013-2022	500	2000 artists promoted	2000
Theater and Production Studio	Increased number of youth recording their content.	No. of artists recorded.	2013-2022	1000	1500 artists recorded	1500
Art & Craft centre	Increased number of artists gaining economically from their craft.	No. of artists' craft promoted	2013-2022	500	Not implemented	Not implemented
County Talent Centres	Increased number of talent centres.	No. of talent centres	2013-2017	5 talent centres per sub-county	Not implemented	Not implemented

2. Water, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources Subsector

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Time frame	Target	Achievement	Status
Water development						
Water harvesting (Including subsidized cost of sinking of small dams)	Sufficient water for domestic use and small-scale irrigation	Percentage increase in number of households with water tanks and ponds	2018-2022	40	16	On-going
Development of small-scale irrigation projects	Improved food security	Number of irrigation projects developed		7	6	On-going
Development of county Water policy	Improved management of water resources	County Water Act		1	70%	In Process
To develop a Water and Sewerage Master Plan	Improved management of water and sewer system	Developed water and sewer master plan.		Master plan developed	0	Not done
Construction of water treatment plant	Wholesome water	No. of Water treatment plant constructed		4	0	Not done
construction of the six planned major dams and the associated infrastructure.	Accessible to portable water for domestic and irrigation	Constructed dams (PESI, KINJA, MALEWA, Shamata/Kirima, Kiburu and Geta Dam)		4	0	Not done (Malewa and Pesi feasibility studies on-going)
Develop a reliable Water, Sewerage and Waste Water System for Ol'Kalou, Mairo inya and Engineer	Improved sanitation at Ol'kalou Town, Mairo Inya and Engineer	Constructed sewer lines and conventional treatment works		3	0	Not done (Ol Kalou sewerage works being done by National Government)

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Time frame	Target	Achievement	Status
Development of water supply projects	Accessible potable water	i) Number of boreholes in use		352	126	On-going
		ii) Number of masonry tanks constructed in use		50	21	On-going
		iii) Number of water intakes expanded/ constructed and household supplied with water		15	5	On-going
Natural Resources Management						
Rehabilitation of the Aberdare Ranges water tower		No of trees planted No of acreage rehabilitated		100,000 trees	40,000 trees planted	Aberdare Forest and water tower falls under the protected area which is under the jurisdiction of the Kenya Forest Service.
Rehabilitation of quarries	Sustainable utilization of natural resources	No of quarries rehabilitated and planted with trees and grass. No of sensitization programs and trainings to quarry operators		5 quarries	1 quarry supported with overburden removal	Continuous
Environment Management And Conservation						
Liquid waste management	Safe disposal of liquid waste	Proportion of liquid waste collected	100%	56.6%	Ongoing	Liquid waste management
Community and institutional greening	Rehabilitation and restoration of d	No of projects	8	8	8 Complete	Community and institutional greening

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Time frame	Target	Achievement	Status
Projects in environmental conservation						Projects in environmental conservation
	Increased tree cover in institutions	No of institutions planted	125	65	Complete	
	Environmentally friendly policies, plans and laws (legal instrument)	No. of legal instruments in place	-	16	7 complete, 9 ongoing	
	Functional County Environment Committee	No of CEC quarterly meetings and biannual field operations	20 meetings 10 operations	17 meetings 7 field operations	Ongoing	
	Projects in donor programs compliant with Environmental and social safeguards-ESS	No of ESS compliant programs	5	5	3 complete 2 ongoing	
Maintenance of storm water drains in urban areas	Functional storm water drains town centers	Length of drains	295 Km	20 km	Complete	Maintenance of storm water drains in urban areas
Beautification of urban and trading centres	Green urban centers	Area of public recreation spaces rehabilitated and maintained	75 acres	15 acres	Complete	Beautification of urban and trading centres

3. Agriculture subsector

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
Livestock development						
Milk cooling plants	Preserve milk so as to secure better market prices. Employment creation	2013-2017	Number of milk Atms procured and distributed Number of cooling plants constructed	5 - 10,000 litres capacity cooling plants	3 milk atm procured and distributed to co-operatives	Cooling tanks issued Atms issued
Support to extension services	Improvement of technology transfer	2013-2017	Number of farmers trained	70,000 farmers per year	65,000 farmers reached through field days, demonstrations, exchange tours	93% achieved
Livestock auction yard/value addition complex	Avoid middlemen in livestock trade so as to get Better prices	2013-2017	Number of sale yards constructed	Livestock sellers and buyers	There is no livestock yard established although land has been purchased at geta	Livestock sale yards not completed
Wool sheep Development	Establish formal market for wool	2013-2017	Number of breeding rams purchased and issued Number of wool spinning machines purchased	Farmers' associations	31 rams for upgrading bought (corriadale and dorpers) Purchase of 18 wool spinning machines	Rams bought and distributed Spinning machines purchased
Mobile on farm Livestock feed processing	To enhance availability of animal feeds within the county	2013-2017	Number of farmers trained Number of feed mixers purchased and distributed	5,000 livestock farmers per year	About 4,500 livestock farmers reached per year 8 feed mixture purchased and distributed to farmers	90% achieved Feed mixers purchased
Establishing fodder/pasture	To increase community's And schools	2013-2017	Number of fodder/pasture demonstration sites establishes	School children and communities at the	Fodder store	Established

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
demonstration sites	' capacity on fodder/pasture establishment			demonstration sites		
Model zero grazing units in schools	To increase community's and schools' capacity on livestock feeding and management.	2013-2017	Number of model zero grazing units established	10 model zero grazing units	10 model zero grazing units identified	2 model zero grazing units partially established
Promotion of dairy cattle, bee keeping, poultry keeping, rabbit, and dairy goats	To increase community's capacity on husbandry Management.	2013-2017	Number of farmers trained and supported with equipments	250,000 Livestock farmers	200,000 livestock farmers reached Beehives procured and issued to polseki shg in njabini ward Purchase of beekeepers starter kit Hatcheries(12) supplied and Delivered 30 incubators,30ac generators, startup kit	80% achieved
Development of water troughs for livestock in dams & pans	Efficient use of harvested water. Environment protection	2013-2017	Number of dams and water pans established	Dams & pans	Designing done in kipipiri	Partially done
Establishing dairy processing plants	Value add dairy products	2013-2017	Percentage of completion	Processing 50,000lts/day per day	Not constructed	0%-not done
Promotion of bio-gas technology	Promotion of environment conservation	2013-2017	Number of biogas units installed	200 households per sub-county	Biogas units(18)wards3 Institutions- (31)	Partially done

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
Hides and skins improvement and leather development	Establish rural tanneries	2013-2017	Number of tanneries established and farmers trained	Farmer groups and private entrepreneurs	Farmers trained	Tanneries-0%
Livestock feeds and feeding	Enhance quality and affordable livestock feeds	2018-2022	Ha of improved fodder and pastures bulking sites climate smart fodder	1,200 ha.	260 ha improved fodder and pastures established	22% achieved
			Increase in the tonnage of preserved feeds-hay and silage.	2,500 tonnes	5,500 tonnes of-hay and silage preserved	Achieved as a result of increased training on fodder conservation
			Number of farmers making Home-made rations	3,100 farmers	350 farmers making homemade rations	11% achieved
			Number of fodder banks with bale Capacity	2,500,000 fodder banks	1,500 fodder banks	60% achieved
			Number of feed centers established	25 feed centers	0	Not done
			Mobile on-farm feed Processing-tractor services	5 on-farm feed Processing-tractor services	0	Not done
			Number of farmers growing raw materials for feeds processing on contract.	1,000 farmers	200	20% achieved
			Number of breeding stock purchased and issued		14,000 improved kienyeji chicks procured	Improved breeds for increased profitability

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
					18 dairy cattle, 32 dairy goats, 48 wool sheep, 12 hair sheep and 33 piglets breeding stocks established 1 rabbit breeding centres established	
Livestock marketing and value addition	Streamlined livestock marketing and high incomes from sale of value added products	2018-2022	Number of established Livestock sale yards	5 sale yards	2 livestock sale yards established	40% achieved
			Number of milk coolers Given to farmer groups	80 milk coolers	14 milk coolers issued to farmer groups	17.6% achieved
			Number of milk dispensers and pasteurizer machines given to groups	5 milk dispenser/pasteurizer machines	2 milk dispensers/pasteurizers issued	40% achieved
			Number of livestock registered with kenya stud book	10,000 cattle	4,864 livestock registered with kenya stud book 25 cattle inspectors trained.	49% achieved
			Establish sheep breeding Station at atcs	2 sheep breeding stations	2 sheep breeding stations established	Partially done
			Number of wool spinning machines given to farmer groups.	50 wool spinning machines	0	Not done
			A wool spinning and weaving factories established	1 wool spinning and weaving factory established	0	Not done
Support to extension and advisory services	Improvement of technology transfer	2018-2022	No. Of farmers trained per year. Through various dissemination methods.	60,000 farmers	44,985 farmers trained per year	Well achieved as a result of collaboration with other partners

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
Strengthening of policy And legal framework on livestock Production	Improved livestock production	2018-2022	Number of laws enacted	1 law	1 livestock law enacted-kdb new dairy regulations, 2021	Law enacted
Promotion of sustainable livestock production technologies	Enhanced technology transfer	2018-2022	No. Of well-equipped model zero grazing units established in schools and model farms	8 model zero grazing units	2 model zero grazing units established	25% achieved
			No. Of biogas plants established.	125 biogas plants	33 biogas plants established	26% achieved
			No. Of farmers/institutions trained on biogas production	1,875 farmers	731 farmers/institutions trained on biogas production	39% achieved
			No. Of incubators and hatchery units issued to groups;	18 hatchery units	11 incubators issued	61% achieved
			No. Of commercial poultry farmers connected to meat and egg markets	4,000 farmers	1,300 commercial poultry farmers connected to meat and egg markets	32.5% achieved
			No. Of rabbit breeding centres established; rabbit farmers connected to high end markets	2 rabbit breeding centres 2,650 farmers	1 rabbit breeding centre established	50% achieved
			Kilos of honey produced	50,000 kilograms of honey	500,000 kilograms of honey produced	Achieved as a result of increased apiculture adoption among farmers
Support youth in agribusiness	Enhanced youths in gainful	2018-2022	Number of feed centers run by youths	20 feed centers	0	Not done

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
	employment and income.		Number of value addition ventures in various livestock value chains	50 value addition ventures	15 value addition ventures established in various livestock value chains	30% achieved
			Construct and equip poultry units	2 poultry units	0	Not done
Office coordination and support	Improvement of work environment and service delivery.	2018-2022	Number of livestock offices built	5 livestock offices	0	Not done
Fisheries development						
Dam fisheries	Exploit dams as fisheries resources	2013-2017	Number of dams stocked Number of fingerlings stocked	Stock 200 dams /water pans Purchase fishing equipment for the sub counties	32000 tilapia fingerlings 82000 catfish fingerlings 1000 trout fingerlings (supplied and delivered)	
Fish farming programme	Increased fish production Safe fish and fish products	2013-2017	Number of fish ponds constructed Number of fish ponds stocked	300 fish ponds per sub county	2 ponds done one per atc	0.66%
Trout development	Increase production of trout fish	2013-2017	Kilograms of table size trout	5000 kg	Geta trout farm rehabilitation (pending)	0% done
	Increase production of fingerlings		Number of fingerlings produced	100000 fingerlings	Geta trout farm rehabilitation (pending)	0% done
Fisheries extension services	Improve service delivery and extension	2018-2022	Number of farmers trained	7250 farmers	8450	Achieved

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
Human resource development	Improve service delivery and extension	2018-2022	Number of staff recruited	35	5	14% done
Purchase of fingerlings countywide	Increase fish production	2018-2022	Number of fingerlings procured	5,000,000 fingerlings of catfish and tilapia	535,000 fingerlings	10% done
Dam fisheries	Exploitation of dams as fisheries resources	2018-2022	Number of dams stocked	200	15	7.5% done
Purchase of pond liners	Improve pond management	2018-2022	Number of pond liners procured and delivered	1500	0	0% done
Lake, development	Increase fish production and support local tourism	2018-2022	Bmu formed	1	1	Ongoing
Fisheries policy and institutional framework	To guide and control all fisheries activities	2018-2022	Number of policies formulated	5	1	Draft
Veterinary services						
Revival of cattle dips	Improved control of tick borne diseases	2013-2022	Quantity of acaricides purchased Number of cattle dips rehabilitated	All dips in the entire county	Purchased acaricides (farmtraz-532 litres ticktac-500 litres) 69 dips rehabilitated	70 % achieved (ongoing) 60% achieved
A.i services	Improved provision of subsidized a.i semen	2013-2022	Number of ai static points established	Improve 5000 traditional breeds of cattle annually	7 a.i static points established	Achieved 100%

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
			Number of traditional breeds improved Number of ai service providers engaged		39519 inseminations done 50 a.i service providers engaged on ppp	Achieved 80% A.i service delivery is ongoing
Hides and skins improvement and leather development	Establish rural tanneries	2013-2022	Number of tanneries established and farmers trained	Farmer groups and private entrepreneurs	Farmers trained	Tanneries-0%
Slaughter slabs	Improve safety and quality of meat produced (value Addition)	2013-2022	Number of slaughter slabs constructed	Construct 1 Slaughter slab per sub county	None slaughter slab constructed Repair of slaughter house and construction of pit latrine	0 % 3 slaughterhouses repaired
Veterinary clinics/laboratories and farmer's Information centre	Diagnostic of Diseases and provision quality assurance of livestock inputs and products	2013-2022	Number of labs established	Two in the entire county	Not done	0 %
Animal diseases and pest control	To control outbreak of Diseases and Pests	2013-2022	Quantity of assorted vaccines purchased	Vaccinate 70 % Of the animals	Assorted vaccines procured. Animals were vaccinated	80% Of the target achieved (ongoing)

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
Crop development						
National agricultural extension programme	Efficient and effective extension service delivery system	2013–2017	No. Of field days, demonstrations and exhibitions held	60000 farmers reached	Did not continue after devolution	
Njaa marufuku kenya	Reduced poverty and hunger in the county		Group grants for implementation of vetted projects	Provide grants to farmer groups	Assorted farm inputs for demonstration	
Traditional high value crops	Increased crop production and food security	2013-2017	No. Of school feeding programmes established			
			No of packets of certified seeds issued to farmers	Farmers in drier parts of the county	Potato value addition equipment procured and given to a group	
Shomap	Improved market infrastructure	2013-2017	No.of model wholesale and retail markets constructed	5	Construction of soko mpya model market, ndaragwa market, oleriondo market and murungaru cold room	
	Increased production of horticultural produce through greenhouse farming		No.of green houses constructed		Greenhouses procured and installed which benefited 5 farmer groups and 10 institutions	
Asdsp	Improved rural income through value chain approach	2013-2017	No of farmer groups capacity built	1 farmer group per sub county	Capacity building in dairy, fish & potatoes value chains	

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
Naaiap	Increased productivity of produce	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries	1000 needy farmers per programme sub county	N/a	
Eaaepp	Provision of good quality wheat seed for multiplication	2013-2017	No. Of seed merchants		Capacity building in wheat vc	
Kapap	Agro processing and value addition	2013-2017		Farmer groups in 4 sub-counties	Capacity building in dairy and horticulture value chains	
Psda	Agro processing and value addition	2013-2017		Farmer groups in nyandarua central	N/a	
Shep up	Improved livelihoods of smallholder horticulture farmer groups through training and spot rural access road improvement	2013-2017	No of small holder horticulture crops farmer groups trained	Fund 5 model groups per sub county per year	One model group per sub-county funded	
Crop development	Improved crop production & productivity for food security	2018-2022	Hectares of pyrethrum,vegetables,sugar beet ,potatoes sunflower,french beans and fruit trees established	8350 ha.		

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
	and economic growth.					
	Enhanced resilience against climate change and increased stable household income		No. Of ha put under irrigation	90 ha.		
	Pyrethrum farming revived	2023-2028	Sensitisation of farmers groups on pyrethrum farming	125		
	Fruit farming embraced(tree tomatoes, avocados, strawberries, apples, macadamia)		No. Of fruit seedlings distributed to farmers	100,000		
	New crop varieties		No. Of new crop varieties introduced (drought resistant and high value crops/species	5	No. Of new crop varieties adopted	
	Monitoring of crop situation and food balance		Reports on crop performance and food balances monitored	60	No of reports compiled.	
Seed potato production unit	Increased productivity arising from use of certified potato seed	2018-2022	A tissue culture laboratory in place	1	A functioning tissue culture laboratory	Completed
			Tons of seeds produced for bulking variety potato			

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status	
	Certified seeds/ seedlings	2023-2028	The tonnage of basic seed produced	950	Tonnes of basic seeds produced		
No. Of invitros produced			1512000	No of invitros produced			
No. Of mini-tubers produced			1000000	No of minitubers produced			
Agricultural infrastructure	Reduction in post-harvest losses	2018-2022	Completed cold store/ 2 pack house	2	Cold store construction	1 completed cold store, 1 ongoing	
			Multipurpose warehouses constructed	5	Multi purposes warehouses construction		
			No of grading sheds constructed	3	Construction of grading sheds	1 completed	
			No. Of drying silos established	1	Construction of drying silos		
	New and sustainable technologies in agriculture promoted			New crop varieties introduced	10	No. Of new crop varieties introduced	
				No. Of greenhouses bought	25		
Soil fertility management	Improved soil management for better crop yields	2018-2022	Completion of soil testing lab at nyahururu	1	Soil lab completed.		
			No. Of km conservation structures done	25			
			No. Of soil samples tested, and results given	2500	Soil samples tested		
			No. Of mobile soil testing labs purchased	2	Purchase of a mobile soil testing lab	1 mobile soil testing lab purchased	
		2023-2028	Refurbished, modernized and fully equipped soil testing lab	1			

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status	
	Soil fertility and moisture managed		No. of farmers provided with mobile soil testing services	50,000	No. Of farmers received services		
Inputs subsidy	Subsidized fertilizer & seeds	2018-2022	No. Of bags of subsidized fertilizer availed to farmers	100,000	Input subsidy distributed to farmers per ward	200,000 bags supplied	
			No. Of kgs of seeds bought and availed to farmers	100,000	No of kgs of seeds bought		
	Registration of farmers in a digital platform	2023-2028	No. Of farmers registered in the digital platform established	90,000	No of farmers registered		
	Subsidised fertilizer, seeds and seedlings		No of bags subsidized fertilizer availed to farmers	656,250	No. Of subsidized fertilizer bags issued.		
			No. Of wards where farmers are supported with farm inputs.	25	No. Of wards awarded with farm inputs		
Training and promotive services	Improved participation of youth in agriculture	2018-2022	No. Of 4 k clubs trained	125	Training conducted		
			No. Of out of school youth groups trained	125	Training conducted		
			No. Of youth groups involved in value addition	10	No. Of youth groups trained		
			No. Of greenhouses established for youth groups	25	No. Of greenhouse established.		
	Improved crop production from efficient extension delivery			No. Of trainings to extension staff	20	Training conducted	
				No. Of field days held	125	Field days conducted	
				No. Of trade fairs organized	5	Trade fairs conducted	
				No. Of trainings/ demonstration sessions held	1000	Trainings conducted	

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
			No. Of farmers reached through extension services	75000	No of farmers training	
	Farmers accessing extension services	2023-2028	No. Of farmers trained and reached through extension services	67000	No. Farmers trained.	
	Irrigation agriculture adopted		No. Of small holder irrigation farmers trained	625	No. Farmers trained.	
Crop pests and diseases control	Crop losses due to pests and diseases reduced through surveillance, monitoring and control	2018-2022	Surveillance, monitoring and control of crop pests and diseases	60		
			Amount of emergency pesticides procured	25000	Amount of emergency pesticides procured	
	Control of pest and diseases	2023-2028	Amount of emergency pesticides procured and supplied to farmers (litres)	5000	Amount of emergency pesticides procured and supplied to farmers (litres)	
			No. Of surveillance and monitoring reports on crop pests and diseases	60	No. Of surveillance and monitoring reports on crop pests and diseases	
			Agriculture policies formulated and enacted	1	No. Of agricultural policies formulated and enacted	
	County agriculture sector steering committee		Operational agriculture sector steering committee (casscom)	5	Operational agriculture sector steering committee (casscom)	

Programme	Outcome	Timeframe	Key performance indicators	Targets	Achievement	Status
	(casscom) in place					
Agricultural institutions support to:-i) oljoroorok, and njabini atc's	Enhanced use of modern farming technologies among farmers	2018-2022	Farmers receiving training from atcs	4700	No. Of farmers trained	
				50		
Agricultural institutions support to:-ii) ams nyahururu	Improved farming efficiency by use of mechanization services and demonstrations from ams, enhanced ams capacity	2018-2022	No. Of farmers receiving mechanization services; no. Of farmers adopting mechanized agriculture, modern mechanization in crop and livestock	1700	No. Of farmers adopting modern mechanized agriculture	
Coordination & monitoring of crop development programmes & projects	Crop development projects coordinated and monitored	2018-2022	Project monitoring reports	20 reports	No of reports compiled.	
Monitoring of crop performance & food balances	Crop & food security situation monitored monthly	2018-2022	Crop & food situation reports	60 no.	No. Of reports compiled.	

4. Tourism, industrialization, trade and cooperatives

Programme	Outcome	Time frame	Key performance indicators	Target	Achievement	Status
Industrial and Enterprise Development						
MSE survey and informal sector surveys	A well mapped local MSE sector	2013-2017	-Survey reports	One sector report	MSE sector survey for 2013-2017 in place	A second survey is scheduled
Development and upgrading of MSE infrastructure	An empowered local MSE sector	2013-2017	-no of worksites developed/upgraded No of beneficiary groups	4 sites developed/equipped 50 SMEs per year	2 CIDC sites equipped More than 200 SMEs benefited	Construction and equipping of Cottage Hubs planned in the next cycle
Capacity building of MSEs operators	An empowered MSE sector	2013-2017	-no of MSEs trained in entrepreneurship and business management	50 unique SMEs trained on product development per year	183 SMEs sponsored to attend marketing events	Product development trainings scheduled this term
Improvement of MSEs product qualities	An empowered MSE sector	2013-2017	-no of MSEs trained on patenting	20 SMEs with new intellectual property rights	6 new products	Product development trainings scheduled this term
Establishment (Construction) of an MSE centre of excellence/industrial park	Improved value addition of local produce	2013-2017	-construction of perimeter fence, show rooms, work sheds and service bays	A completed industrial park	Oikalou industrial park initiated, cold rooms and park	Partnership with the EPZA to construct EPZ zone scheduled

Programme	Outcome	Time frame	Key performance indicators	Target	Achievement	Status
					house in place	
Equipping of the Constituency industrial development centre in Kinangop, Kipipiri and Ndaragwa	Empowerment cottage centers	2013-2017	Fencings of CIDCs Power connection Security (doors)	4 CIDCs fenced 2 CIDCs connected to power	1 CIDCs fenced 2 CIDCs connected to 3 phase power 2 CIDC metallic doors installed	Equipping CIDCs planned in the current term
Development of Cottage Industries	Empowered Cottage Sector	2018-2022	No of Jua Kali centers developed	15	3	Land issues hindered development of centers. Land purchase a priority in current term
Development of milk processing plants	Improved value-addition of local produce	2018 - 2022	Public dairy processing plants in place	1	0	Nyandarua cooperative union scheduled to receive support to develop and operationalize one plant in current term.
Develop a special economic zone	Job creation, market access,	2018 -2022	No of SEZs in place	1	0	Development of one industrial park ongoing; Development of one SEZ in partnership with national government planned in current term
Agro-processing plants	Value-addition, socio-economic development of residents	2018 -2022	No of Agro-processing plants in place.	1	Olkalou Vegetables and Processing plant initiated	Completion of the plant through PPP planned in the next sector plan term

Programme	Outcome	Time frame	Key performance indicators	Target	Achievement	Status
Cooperative development						
Operationalization of the Nyandarua Cooperative Union	Strengthens local cooperative movement	2018- 2022	Registered umbrella union	1 union	Union registered	Plans to combine several sector unions to one umbrella union ongoing in the current term
International Cooperative Day	United cooperative sector	2018 -2022	Cooperative day report	1 annual Ushirika day	1 Ushirika day per year held at county level	This is an international event celebrated first week of July globally. It is scheduled every year.
Installation of cold rooms	Enhanced value addition for agro-products	2018 -2022	Cold rooms in place	5 cold rooms in 5 years	2 main units installed in Olkalou cold storage	Cold storage facilities scheduled in every subcounty in the current term
Trade and Weights and Measures						
Rehabilitation, upgrading, revival of all cooperative societies in the county.	To reduce incidences of spoilt milk To improve marketing of produce and access to capital	2013-2017	Number of beneficiary farmers	20	15	This is an ongoing activity
Equipment for all Jua Kali industries in the county.	To improve on quality of Jua Kali products	2013-2017	Number of beneficiary Jua Kali Sectors	25	35	This activity is ongoing in the current sector plan term
Joint loans board scheme	Provide access to funds for	2013-2017	Amount of loans disbursed	15 million	The scheme was halted in year 2017	No further issuance, recovery ongoing

Programme	Outcome	Time frame	Key performance indicators	Target	Achievement	Status
	business expansions					
Creation of business solution centre	Increased ease of doing business	2013 - 2017	Number of business solution centres develop	1	0	This is planned in the current term
Markets Upgrade and Improvement	Increased incomes	2013-2017	Number of markets developed	9	11	Development of major modern markets scheduled in current cycle
	Conducive business Environment	2018-2022	Number of Modern wholesale Agricultural Market at Magumu	1		Modernization and upgrade of Magumu Soko Mpya ongoing
		2018-2022	Number of Modern markets developed	19	23	Ongoing
Maintain and operationalize shomap and other markets	Efficiency in utilization of markets	2018-2022	Number of shomap markets operationalized	3	2	Completion of Ndaragwa market planned in this term
Biashara Fund	Increased economic growth	2018- 2022	No of beneficiaries traders	4000	0	Nyandarua Trade and Investment Authority Board now in place, loan administration to commence in this term
Trade Regulation	Order in the business environment	2018-2022	No of trade laws/ policies enacted and operationalised	2	1 Market Policy in place	Wet markets policy in progress
Markets Upgrade and Improvement	Modern Market Hub at Magumu (Matches)	2018-2022	A completed wholesale market hub	1 Hub (Matches) in place	Concept development finalized	Land ownership documents processing ongoing

Programme	Outcome	Time frame	Key performance indicators	Target	Achievement	Status
Development of market sheds and stalls	Improved business premises	2018-2022	Market sheds in place	12	13	Development of market sheds and stalls is an ongoing programme
Maintaining and completing SHoMAP markets	Improved and operational SHoMAP markets	2018-2022	SHoMAP markets in operation	4	Soko Mpya and Oleliondo markets operational	Ndaragwa and Kipipiri SHoMAP markets scheduled for completion this term; Oleliondo market for hybridization
Trade Shows and Exhibitions	Improved trading community	2018-2022	Trade shows per year	5 annual trade and investment events for the term	2	Budgetary constraints hinder annual events. Trade shows scheduled for this term.
Trade and Investment Authority	Empowered local commerce sector	2018 -2022	Operational NTIDA	One trade Authority	Authority instituted	The Authority is in Place and Operational
Nyandarua Trade Fund Regulations	Empowered business community	2018 -2022	Operational Trade Regulations	Regulations in place	1	The Regulations will operationalize the Trade and Investment Authority
Inspections and verification	Enhanced fair trade	2018- 2022	No of inspections and verifications on traders' machines and equipment	1100 verifications every year	4800 verifications done	This is an annual undertaking
Development of the Geta and Kimathi Mau-mau caves i.e. clearing and creation of access roads, fencing, setting up	Developed local tourism – signages, access paths,	2013-2017	No. of caves rehabilitated No. of visitors per annum	20 caves rehabilitated N/A	15 caves remodelled (bush clearing, access routes)	This is an ongoing initiative

Programme	Outcome	Time frame	Key performance indicators	Target	Achievement	Status
camping and accommodation facilities, signage	advertisement, organized circuits, groups,		Amount. of revenue collected per annum No. of Workers employed	N/A	N/A	
Development of the Happy valley i.e. reclamation and refurbishment of the happy valley housing, fencing off, setting up homestays and cottages at the happy valley	Rejuvenated Happy Valley Homes and improved heritage tourism	2013-2017	No. of visitors per annum No. of revenue collected per annum No. of Workers employed	3 happy valley homes renovated Advertisement and gazettement of happy valley homes	One home renovated-Kinyahwe Gazettement done	Kinyahwe earmarked for development of a national museum Development of addition homes is scheduled
Development of high altitude athletes training camps i.e. survey and information collection on suitable sites, establishing training routes, establishment of training camps, marketing	Development of sports tourism	2013-2017	No of athletes trained Amount. of revenue collected per annum No. of Workers employed	500 year N/A 100 members in community tourism guide unions/groups	One cross-country event organized LOCOG (local tourism association) guides/hoteliere group in place	Nyandarua Sports Tourism Half-Marathon scheduled Strengthening of LOCOG is ongoing
Development of nature trails on the	Improved accessibility	2013-2017	No. of visitors per annum			

Programme	Outcome	Time frame	Key performance indicators	Target	Achievement	Status
Aberdare's mountain Ranges .i.e. routes between the Aberdares peaks, view point at wildlife migratory corridors, camping, hiking, fishing,	of the Aberdare tourism attractions		Amount of revenue collected per annum	N/A -No revenue collected		Development of Olkalou Aboretum as a revenue stream is already initiated.
Setting up tourism information centres at strategic points in the County	Improved access to local tourism information	2013-2017	No of information centres set-up No of visitors and members of the public informed No. of workers employed	2 20,000 visitors per year 20 workers	1 1	Olkalou Aboretum information point in place, others scheduled
Identification and registration of tourism practioners i.e. hoteliers, restaurant operators, tour operators	Realizing an organized local tourism sector	2013-2017	No of hotels, restaurants, tour operators identified	All hotels in the county classified	Classification finalized	This is an ongoing exercise
Tourism exhibitions and investors conferences	Promote Tourism Networking	2013-2017	No of exhibitions and investor conferences held	5 (one per year)	3 events held	This is an annual exercise
Sensitization on tourism standards		2013-2017	No of participants sensitized	500 per year	More than 3000 sensitized	This is ongoing

2.4 Sectoral Development Issues

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
Industrialization, Trade, cooperatives, and urban development				
Industrialization, Trade, cooperatives, and urban development	Abandoned projects	Lack of community acceptance	Political interference in project identification	Stakeholder involvement through public participation
	Unplanned urban surge	Uncontrolled development	Lack of implementation of development control laws and regulations	Adopt and enforce local and national development control laws and regulations
Water, Environment, Tourism and Natural Resources				
Water, Environment, Tourism and Natural Resources	Over extraction of aquifers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Uncontrolled drilling activities -Non-compliance -Population increase -Industrialization -Effects of climate change -Pollution of surface water -Poor agricultural practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Political interference and lack of proper consultation leads to technically unviable projects -Lack of adequate staff and equipment In requisite field -Weak law enforcement -Decreased discharge of groundwater to rivers and lakes -Saline intrusion -Deterioration in water quality -Financial impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Extensive testing of groundwater -Evaluation and monitoring water levels and quality through research. -Consider other water supply opportunities such as roof harvesting and run off -Develop and implement policy

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
	Poor water quality and reduced quantity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reduced water flows in rivers and streams -Water pollution -Siltation of dams and pans -Poor farming practices -Non-compliance -Population growth -Unemployment -Deforestation -Unsustainable utilization of water resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Degradation of catchment areas -soil erosion and siltation -Illegal abstraction -Climate change affecting hydrological cycle -Poor waste management and sanitation. -Lack of water treatment facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conservation of water catchment areas -Evaluation and monitoring water levels and quality through research. -Consider other water supply opportunities such as roof harvesting and run off Construction of treatment plants Implementation of waste management policy and guidelines Establishment of water quality test lab surveillance and early warning systems
	Mismanagement of water projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Information gap -Lack of both Technical and financial capacity to run the projects by the water management committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of approved legal instruments - Political interference. -Lack of uniform flow of information from national and County government, stakeholders and the community -Conflict of interest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implementation of the guidelines on provision of water for rural and underserved areas by WASREB - Civic education to the water users and consumers -Constitution of technically competent management committees

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of community based management committees -Technically unviable projects 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper planning
	Project development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of qualified community based management committees -Failure to undertake EIAs prior to implementing projects -Information gap -Poor planning and project designs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of political goodwill and involvement of technical personnel when initiating the projects. Political interference lack of legal coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of EIA for projects -Proper planning -Bench marking -Inter-departmental or inter-sectoral integration
	Development and/or domestication of legal instruments in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Devolution -Lack of political goodwill -Lack of adequate funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of County approved legal instruments -Delay in approval of draft instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop and enact policies and bills -Provide funding -Public participation
	Environmental management and compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Failure to prioritize and integrate environmental matters in development processes -Inadequate understanding of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate budget allocation to ESS operations -Political interference during enforcement - Delay in enactment of draft instruments -Inadequate staff -Inadequate capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Capacity building and sensitization of residents, staff and development partners -Undertaking and implementation of ESS in PPPPs -Monitoring and reporting of projects' environmental management plans

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
		EM and compliance requirements -under-resourcing of surveillance and incident responses	-Inadequate vehicles -Inadequate equipment	-Multi-sector enforcement -Inculcate self regulation and stewardship by all stakeholders
	Effects of Climate change	- It is an emerging issue -Unpredictable and rapid changes in weather parameters -Poor agricultural practices -Environmental degradation -Uncontrolled human activity -Pollution -Inadequate funds -Population increase -Industrialization	-Policy to address and mitigate Climate Change. -Poverty -Population increase -Poor enforcement of existing policies -Civic awareness -Human interference to the natural resources -Negative impact on natural calamities	-Effective implementation of the policy -Access to tap Climate Change Financing e.g FLLoCA -Mitigation of natural calamities through conservation efforts. -Adoption of Climate resilient enterprises -Disaster preparedness
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries				

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	High cost of production Inadequate quality control measures	High cost of certified seeds and other farm inputs High inflation rates Diminished earnings for the residents	Low budgetary allocation Irregulated co-operatives policies	Arable and productive land Good climate for agricultural practices Farmers' co-operatives and other organized groups Agro-ecology practices Operationalize Nyandarua County Agricultural Institutions Revolving Fund
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Limited extension services to farmers	Low number of technical personnel Budget constraints	Low number of technical personnel Budget constraints	Hiring of adequate technical staff Increase budgetary allocation Adoption of -extension services Functional Co-operatives model
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Post-harvest losses	Poor and inadequate agricultural storage facilities Plant and livestock diseases	Budget constraints Limited public land	Existing facilities that could be upgraded to standard storage facilities Construction and upgrading of storage facilities
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Heavy reliance on traditional crops	Inadequate information on modern farming practices Lack of access to certified high-value seeds Inadequate extension services and demo farms to sensitize and educate farmers	Budgetary constraints	Sensitize and support farmers to undertake agribusiness Provision of subsidized, improved, and efficient AI services Establishment of smart farms and demo farms for farmers' training Startup capital to youth groups and farmers groups to undertake agribusiness

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
		Lack of capital to undertake modern Agri-farming		Operationalize Kenya Pencil Fish farm Promoting Beekeeping Invest in improving ATCs Reintroduction of pyrethrum farming Allocation of funds towards research and subsidization of farm inputs Civic education on climate-smart agriculture farming
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Underdevelopment of agricultural institutions	Inadequate funding Lack of prioritization in budgeting	Inadequate funding Lack of prioritization in budgeting	Renovation and maintenance of the Institution's infrastructure Acquisition of more machinery Equipping the Agro-processing units Existing Agricultural institutions in place such as ATC Njabini, ATC Oljoroorok, AMS Nyahururu, AMS Kinangop, and SPPU
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Declining livestock productivity	Poor livestock produce marketing by the farmers Limited training opportunities on sustainable livestock production technologies Limited number of available technical staff	Low budgetary allocation Weak policy and institutional framework on livestock production	Promote livestock feeds production Enhance livestock marketing and value addition Support to extension and advisory services Strengthen policy and legal framework on livestock production Promote sustainable livestock production technologies

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
		to offer extension services Traditional livestock production methods		Development and Implementation of an E-digitization portal
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Limited/poor fish production and subsequent fish products	Lacking fisheries extension services Lacking Aquaculture production mechanisms Lack of awareness/sensitization trainings	No legal and institutional framework in place Low budgetary allocations	Promote Aquaculture production and fisheries extension services Development of capture fisheries resources Enhancing fish quality assurance, value addition, and marketing Infrastructure development Develop fisheries' policies and legislation
Youth, Sports and The Arts				
Youth, Sports and The Arts	Lack of public land for establishment of playgrounds	Lack of inter-sectoral consultancy	Exaggerated land prices due to speculations Land grabbing and encroachment Sub-division of Land	Willing sellers Available public land
	Lack of the requisite sporting infrastructure	1)Low/poor investment in the sporting infrastructure Neglect of existing playing fields and stadia Limited funds for procurement of uniforms Vandalism	Invitation by the school representatives to use their utilities Existing supportive programmes in the department to promote local sports teams and persons Unutilized public land	Construction/rehabilitation/completion of existing fields and Ol' Kalou stadium Leveraging on synergies between departments Establishment of Sports Board Collaboration with the National Government to use existing schools' facilities

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
				Job creation Establishment of Sports Committee Land acquisition Budget Incubation centers Sports policies
	Few Sports Programmes	Lack of guidelines Limited sports funding Few sporting academies and sporting events	Unregistered teams/clubs Seasonal Social sponsorship	Public utilities Sports academies Set up of structured and well-regulated leagues County Sports Policy Streamlining KYISA games Adequate sports funding Establishment of a sporting calendar
	Employment opportunities	Few recreational facilities Limited engagement in leadership Little support from both political and religious leaders Communication disconnect Lack of awareness on various youth programmes initiated by the County Government Underdeveloped talent centres	Inadequate Youth Empowerment Programmes Drug abuse Limited funding for youth programmes Lack of a Youth policy	County Studio County Biashara Fund Collaboration/ partnerships with private organizations Mentorship programmes Recreational /Talent centers Drug and Alcohol rehabilitation Dissemination of information to the ward level Social Media Platforms Online jobs Youth policy

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
	Alcoholism	Unemployment Increased number of bars and liquor stores Depression Peer pressure	Weak policies Laxity in enforcement of existing policies	Enforcing laws on alcoholism Youth empowerment programmes
Arts	Arts studio	- Inadequate Staff -Inadequate modern production Studio equipment	- Inadequate human resources - Lack of policy	- Policy guidelines. - Adequate budget -Acquisition of modern training tools, equipment and machines - Hiring of additional qualified instructors

Challenges

- Weak revenue base
- Legal, Institutional, and Policy Challenges
- Delay in passing of the County Allocation of Revenues Act (CARA)
- Lack of Adequate Capacities for service delivery
- Funding and disbursement challenges
- Overlap of devolved functions and programs between the National Government and the County
- High Public Expectation
- Lack of synergies between the Departments/Sectors
- Underdeveloped Monitoring and Evaluation
- Pandemic, Disasters, and Emergency prevalence

2.5 Crosscutting Issues

Table 8: cross cutting issues

Cross cutting Issue	How it was factored in Sectoral /project activities	How it affected Sectoral /project activities
Gender	Provision of water near homes reduces time used to fetch water. This time is used to carry out other income generating activities.	Sectoral is required to make frequent monitoring, evaluation and mentorship. Inclusion of both gender in the running of water project enhance integrity and sustainability
	Use of affirmative action to include women and the youth in Project management committees	Inadequate budget
Youth	At least over 30% value of tenders awarded to the youth and women and people living with disability	Sector is required to make frequent monitoring, evaluation and mentorship.
	Contractors prevailed upon to employ youth from the project areas	Sense of ownership of projects enhanced
	The youth have the opportunity to operate the various water kiosk to generate income	
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of environmental considerations in policies, laws, plans development/review and functionality in all sectors Enhanced environmental awareness and capacity building of staff and county environment committee (CEC) members Integration of Environmental and Social safeguards (ESS) in policies, projects, plans and programs (PPPP) in all sectors in the County Environmental technical input and monitoring of projects in Ministries, Directorate and agencies (MDAs) Surveillance, control and management of pollution in all sectors Promotion and collaboration in greening private and public institutions 	Budgetary allocations, uptake and compliance with EMCA tools, requirements and sustainability.
Climate change	Inclusion of Environment Impact assessment/ Audits in the project activities	Improved sustainability of projects
	Climate proofing facilities and infrastructure is all project phases	Cost of mitigation measures eat into the project budget

Cross cutting Issue	How it was factored in Sectoral /project activities	How it affected Sectoral /project activities
	<p>Inclusion of appropriate climate change mitigation and adaptation measures in water projects e.g.</p> <p>De-silting, rehabilitation and construction of dams/water pans to increase water storage capacity</p> <p>Protection and rehabilitation of water catchment areas to increase and sustain water yield</p> <p>Drilling of bore holes to supplement water supplies during droughts</p> <p>Use of solar power to supply water to poor rural communities to sustain water supply even during economic hard times</p> <p>Solarization of public institutions (including schools and hospitals), street lighting & floodlights and steam boilers in cooperative societies.</p> <p>Promotion of climate smart agriculture to reduce overreliance on rain-fed agriculture (including sustainable irrigation, drought-resistant crops and improved livestock breeds)</p>	
HIV/AIDS	Creating awareness of the scourge during project implementation meetings to enable security and enable them their rights for survival	Staff require training to effectively Create awareness of the scourge during project implementation meetings
Drug abuse	Creating awareness of the scourge during project implementation meetings	Commitment and higher productivity
SDGs/MDGs	Project activities realigned to meet relevant SDGs/MDG targets	Relevant sub sectors will implement the SDGs
Disaster risk reduction	<p>Monitoring of the implementation of Environmental Management Plans</p> <p>Risk management plan</p>	Embracing earlier thinking and practice leading to Limited occurrence of disasters

Cross cutting Issue	How it was factored in Sectoral /project activities	How it affected Sectoral /project activities
	Stakeholder analysis Establish early warning system Sensitization of communities to identify and adapt to the impacts of disasters Conducting EIAs and EAs in project activities	Engage stakeholders in risk management, M&E and stakeholders analysis

2.6 Emerging issues

Novel COVID19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 Pandemic caused a global shake-up that resulted in a new norm for doing things. For instance, most employees were required to work from home which disrupted service delivery to the citizenry. This necessitated the reorganization of the County Government programs in addressing the pandemic which was synonymous with lockdowns and night curfews engineered to tame its spread. Lockdowns and curfews greatly affected the global, country, and County economies and necessitated a change in strategy in governance delivery models. Vast resources of the County were reorganized to the health services department, which had not been anticipated at the beginning of the plan period. This includes the construction of isolation Wards, the purchase of PPEs, and equipping. Own Source Revenue collection was not spared with the closure of productive sector businesses e.g. Bars, restaurants, and markets. This resulted in dwindling collections coupled with revenue waivers in cushioning the residents from the pandemic.

Climate Change

No country today is immune from the impacts of climate change. According to World Bank, climate change could drive 216 million people to migrate within their own countries by 2050, with hotspots of internal migration emerging as soon as 2030, spreading and intensifying thereafter. Climate change could cut crop yields, especially in the world's most food-insecure regions. At the same time, agriculture, forestry, and land use change are responsible for about 25% of greenhouse gas emissions. The agriculture sector is core to addressing the climate challenge.

Agriculture is the mainstay of the County, contributing 3.9% to the National Agriculture GDP, over the plan period. The effects of climate change and poor land administration management have resulted in the reduction of agricultural yields. Pockets of the County especially in Ndaragwa Sub County have been turned into semi-arid areas requiring frequent relief food and water for households and animals.

The County has had to gear up interventions such as Climate Smart Agriculture with the assistance of the World Bank and the establishment of a climate change unit to collect data, capacity builds the locals, and provide early warning systems. The urgency and scale of the challenge require counties to learn quickly from each other, adapt to their special circumstances, and be bold in implementing policies that bend the emissions curve and improve livelihoods.

Regional Economic Blocs

The Interim Independent Boundaries and Elections Commission (IIBEC) based County boundaries on population and geographical size. The establishment of the Counties resulted in planning units without economies of scale in production, manufacturing, and consumption. The creation of regional economic blocs gives Counties leverage to negotiate and create synergy.

Nyandarua County is a member of the Central Region Economic Block (CeREB) bringing together ten counties drawn from the larger Mount Kenya region; Embu, Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Laikipia, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Meru, Murang'a and Tharaka Nithi. It is of paramount importance for the member Counties to strengthen the regional bloc to enhance economies of scale.

2.7 Stakeholder analysis

Table 9: Stakeholder analysis

Stakeholders	Role
Community	Carry out project prioritization, adoption of project ownership, participate in project implementation (supervision, reporting and evaluating)
WRA, hydrogeological survey	Permit issuance and approval, hydrogeological survey report, EIA report and waste management
Government parastatal/Agencies bodies RVWSB, ENWASO NYIRO KALRI, AFC, NCPB, KFA, HCDA KEPHIS, KDB, KEBS, ILRI	Finance and implement water projects mostly boreholes in the county by drilling and casing.
Ministry of water and sanitation	Policy formulation and review; Facilitate implementation of policies to create an enabling

Stakeholders	Role
	environment for other stakeholders to operate; Provision of extension and advisory services to other stakeholders; Research and development; Funding of various projects.
NEMA	Permit issuance and approval of EIAs, EA , SEA, waste management and improvement orders
Kenya Forestry Service	Reforestation and forest conservation; Issuance of permit to enable feed the intakes along the Aberdare ranges. Promoting agro-forestry
Kenya Wildlife Service	Wildlife management and trainings on the same; Tracking wildlife population at the Lake Olbolosat; Promoting tourism in the Aberdare and other tourist sites; Manning the Aberdare electric fence
Water Companies (NYANDAWASCO & OLWASCO)	Provide water supply channels and networks, sewerage system and treatment.
MSEA Micro Small Enterprise Authority	Coordinate. Harmonize and facilitate the integration of various public and private sector activities, programmes and development plans relating to Micro Small Enterprises
Ministry of Youth Affairs	Harnessing and developing youth talents for national development
Development partners	Provide long term support to the vulnerable members of society through offering training
Athletics Kenya	Developing, harmonizing and coordinating anti-doping rules and policies across all sports and counties
Kenya Film and permanent Presidential Music Commission	Promote the development and practice of film, music and dance in the county
Agrochemicals companies	Supply of Agro-chemicals to stockist Offer extension services
Agrochemical stockists	Sales of Agro-inputs to farmers Offer after sales services
Government departments	Extension services, training of farmers on new technologies, marketing, provide farmers with market information
Processors	Provide extension services, marketing –Brookside, KCC, KDL, Ol'kalou Dairy
Kenya Animal Genetic Resource Centre (KAGRIC), Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC)	Supply of semen and liquid nitrogen Capacity building of AI service providers

Stakeholders	Role
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production institute (KEVEVAPI)	Supply of vaccines for Foot and Mouth Disease, Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) and Rabies.
International Fertilizer Development Centre (IFDC)	Capacity building on potato value chain through FFBS
Danish Embassy (AGRIFI AND MESPT)	Food safety, market linkages and A.TVETs
Agrochemicals companies	Supply of Agro-chemicals to stockist Offer extension services
Agrochemical stockists	Sales of Agro-inputs to farmers Offer after sales services
Government departments	Extension services, training of farmers on new technologies, marketing, provide farmers with market information
Processors	Provide extension services, marketing –Brookside, KCC, KDL, Ol'kalou Dairy
Kenya Animal Genetic Resource Centre (KAGRIC), Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC)	Supply of semen and liquid nitrogen Capacity building of AI service providers
Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production institute (KEVEVAPI)	Supply of vaccines for Foot and Mouth Disease, Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) and Rabies.
International Fertilizer Development Centre (IFDC)	Capacity building on potato value chain through FFBS
Danish Embassy (AGRIFI AND MESPT)	Food safety, market linkages and A.TVETs

CHAPTER THREE: SECTOR DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES

3.0 Introduction

The chapter highlights the strategic direction of the sector in terms of sector vision, mission and strategic objectives. It identifies the programmes and interventions to be implemented by the sector to achieve the strategic objectives. It also recognizes the cross sectoral linkages that will build synergies and address adverse effects that may arise from the implementation of the programmes.

3.1 Sector Vision, Mission and Goal

Sector Vision

A globally competitive sector that provides efficient and high-quality goods and services in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Sector Mission

To promote, coordinate and implement sound and sustainable development programmes and projects that efficiently provides competitive goods and services to the county economy and its citizens.

Strategic Goals

The Sector Works towards achievement of the following strategic goals:

- To empower the youth, harness sports activities, and mainstream the arts, therefore, uplifting the livelihoods of the vulnerable members of the community.
- To improve access to portable water, reliable sanitation, sustainable natural resources and attain net-zero carbon emissions in a well-conserved environment despite the changing climate.
- Develop cooperatives, Facilitate and enhance trade, promote industrial development and development of tourism infrastructure
- Improve production and productivity of crops for food security, maximize profit by tapping all the resources within the agricultural value chain, improve production and productivity of the Livestock subsector and Promote Aquaculture, Capture, Fishing and Quality Control

3.2 Sector Development Objectives and Strategies

Programme	Objectives	Strategies
Water, environment, climate change and natural resources		
Water resource development	To provide adequate and sustainable water for domestic use and sanitation	Rehabilitation and desilting of all public colonial dams in the county (approximately 300),
		Water harvesting and reticulation
		Rehabilitate, equip and support existing water projects
		Climate proofing water infrastructure and services
		Development and implementation of county water master plan, policies and bills
		Capacity building of water resource users
		Water quality control

Programme	Objectives	Strategies
		Have adequate water for irrigation through the development of water storage facilities and supply infrastructure
		Establishment of climate-smart farming technology
Environment management and conservation	To promote and integrate environmental requirements in policies, plans, projects and programs in all sectors	Provide technical support on environmental and social safeguards (ess) in development projects in all sectors
		Develop/review and implement environmental policies, laws, and plans in the directorate and across sectors
		Promote and establish of integrated green and circular projects in private and public institutions
Climate change resilience	To enhance climate resilience through development planning, management, implementation, regulation and monitoring of adaptation and mitigation measures and actions	Capacity building, research and knowledge management of community, stakeholders, climate change committees and county officials
		Development of county climate change legal policies and action plans
		Develop county climate change information management system (cccims)
		Restoration and protection of fragile ecosystems
		Reduction of carbon emissions
Natural resources management	To enhance sustainable management and conservation of natural resources in nyandarua county	Phased implementation of devolved forestry functions in line with the nyandarua transition implementation plan (tips) for devolved forestry functions
		Implementation of nyandarua forest and landscape restoration strategy (2021-2030)
		Protection and rehabilitation of natural resources
		Mapping and exploitation of available natural resources
		Afforestation and reforestation
		Control of alien and invasive species (e.g semini's)
		Greening initiative
		Mainstreaming of nature and biodiversity conservation to climate change mitigation
		Development and implementation of county-level specific policy, laws and legislation and enforcement
		Conservation of the unique highland grasslands of kinangop and ol'bolosat important and key biodiversity areas
		Forestry extension services.
Youth empowerment, sports and arts		
Youth empowerment	Improve and increase youth participation in economic development	Funding and support for youth enterprises
		Socio-economic support to the youth (issuance of equipment)
		Putting in place the necessary policy, legal and institutional frameworks

Programme	Objectives	Strategies
		<p>Establishment of more youth empowerment centres</p> <p>Mentorship, benchmarking and inter-county exchange programmes for the youth</p> <p>Sensitization and capacity building</p> <p>Youth clusters identification and documentation (establish database)</p>
Sports development	Identify, nurture and promote sporting talents within the county	<p>Construction/ rehabilitation/completion of sporting facilities including ol kalou stadium.</p> <p>Putting in place the necessary policy frameworks to streamline sports in the county</p> <p>Establishment of sporting academies</p> <p>Setting up and participating in structured and well-regulated sports leagues and activities</p> <p>Support to county teams and county sportsmen and sportswomen (issuance of sporting equipment and merchandise)</p> <p>Establishment of nyandarua all mens football team</p> <p>Inclusivity of the elderly and pwds in sports programs</p> <p>Development of a high-altitude training camp</p>
Arts development	To create empower through arts	<p>Talent identification and documentation (establish talent database)</p> <p>Development of supporting infrastructure and facilities (performance and visual arts theatre, audio and video production studio)</p> <p>Putting in place a regulatory framework (arts policy)</p> <p>Sensitization and capacity building</p> <p>Talent identification and promotion during activities and events</p>
Tourism, cooperatives development, trade and industrialization		
Tourism development and marketing.	To promote nyandarua county as a preferred tourist destination	<p>Legal and institutional framework</p> <p>Profiling and mapping of tourism assets</p> <p>Tourism infrastructure and product development</p> <p>Tourism promotion and marketing</p> <p>Capacity building and partnerships</p>
Weights and measures services	To encourage fair trade practices and consumer protection through use of accurate weighing and measuring equipment in trade for socio-economic development in the county	<p>Compliance to weight and measure standards</p> <p>Capacity building</p>
Cooperative development	To support cooperative movement in the county	<p>Enhance good governance in cooperatives</p> <p>Policy and legal framework</p> <p>Infrastructure support in value addition</p> <p>Build capacities for cooperatives</p>

Programme	Objectives	Strategies
Industrial development	To support and promote the growth of local industries	Capacity development
		Development of industrial parks and special economic zones
		Development of cottage industries
		Development of agro-processing plants
		Policy and legal framework
Investment promotion and development	To promote Nyandarua county as an investment destination	Nyandarua county trade development and investment authority
		Mapping and profiling investment opportunities
Trade development	To promote local trade	Market and support infrastructures
		Marketing linkages
		Guaranteed minimum returns
		Policy and legal framework
		Capacity development to traders including Nyandarua county trade fund
		Capacity support to micro and small enterprises (mses)
Agriculture, livestock and fisheries		
Crop development	To improve the production and productivity of crops for food security and economic growth	Crop diversification, production and promotion
		Soil fertility and moisture management
		Provision of input subsidies
		Promotion of food safety and agri-nutrition
		Crop pests and disease surveillance and control control
		Provision of agricultural extension support services
		Promotion of irrigated agriculture
		Agriculture policies/ legislations and regulatory frameworks
Agricultural institutions support	To promote access to agricultural technologies and mechanization services	Seed potato production unit
		Agricultural institutions (ams nyahururu and kinangop and ol'joro'orok and njabini atcs)
Livestock production	To promote livestock production for increased incomes and better livelihoods	Livestock feeds and feeding
		Livestock production and marketability
		Livestock extension and advisory services
		Policy and legal framework on livestock production
		Promotion of sustainable livestock production technologies
		Food safety
		Digitization of agriculture, livestock, and fisheries' services
Veterinary services development	To prevent and control animal diseases and pests	Veterinary public health, food safety and promotion of one health
		Animal welfare
		Veterinary extension
		Value addition of hides and skin

Programme	Objectives	Strategies
		Vector control
		Policy and regulatory framework
		Veterinary inspectorate and digitization of data
Fisheries development	To promote the fisheries value chain	Aquaculture production
		Development of fishing and capture fisheries
		Infrastructure development
		Fish quality assurance, and post-harvest handling
		Fisheries policies and legislation

ZERO DRAFT - For Comments

3.3 Sector Programmes and Interventions

1. Water, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
Water development									
Water resource development	To provide adequate and sustainable water for domestic use and sanitation	Water harvesting development	Colonial dams rehabilitated and desilted	No. Of dams rehabilitated and desilted dams	100	2800	Cgn, national government , ppp	2023-2033	Weccnr
			Community water projects	No. Of community water projects	250	2500			
			Rehabilitated and extended water intakes	No. Of water intakes extended and rehabilitated	15	120			
			Mega dam provided with requisite water development infrastructure	Percentage of completion of mega dam to serve ndaragwa subcounty	100%	5000			
				Percentage of completion of mega dam project to serve wanjohi, kaimbaga and rurii wards	100%	5000			
			Kitiri dam rehabilitated	Percentage of completion	100%	500			
	Machinery for excavation and desiltation of		Excavator , bulldozer, dump	350					

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
			dams and water pans		truck, dredger				
			St. Luke water project (intake expansion, desiltation, repairs of weirs, cross- intakes in one river, masonry tanks)	Percentage of completion of the project to serve njabini, nyakio, githabai and magumu	100%	600			
			County water master plan	Proportion of water master plan development	100%	200			
			County water policy	Approved water policy	1	3			
			Vehicles in place	No. Of vehicles purchased	8	56			
			County water bill	Approved water bill	1	3			
		Mapping and design of urban and market centers for development of modern sewerage systems	Modern sewerage systems in place	No. Of urban / market centres connected to decentralized treatment facilities (dtf)	15	300			

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
		Development of new water supply and sanitation systems	New water supply schemes	No. Of new water supply schemes established	50	200			
			Solarization of boreholes and water supply systems	No. Of boreholes and water systems solarized	50	150			
		Irrigation infrastructure development	Increased acreage of irrigated agriculture	No. Of community irrigation projects supported with requisite infrastructure	100	200			
			Desilted water pans to promote small holder farmer irrigation projects	No. Of water pans desilted using in- house county machinery	150	150			
Environment									
Environment management and conservation	To promote and integrate environmental requirements in policies, plans, projects and programs in all sectors	Provide technical support on environmental and social safeguards (ess) in development projects in all sectors.	Budgeted projects screened, assessed, and approved	Proportion projects screened, done and approved	100%	15	Cgn	2023-2033	Weccnr
			Environmenta l and social management plan (esmps)	Proportion of esmps monitored and reported	100%	22	Cgn	2023-2033	

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
			cascaded and monitored						
		Develop/review and implement environmental policies, laws, and plans in the directorate and across sectors	County state of the environment report	Csoer report	4	20			
			County environment action plan	Approved and implemented ceap	2	6			
			Environment policy	Approved/reviewe d policy	1	3			
			Environment bill/act	Approved/amende d act	1	5			
			Noise control policy	Approved /reviewed noise policy	1	6			
		Rehabilitation and restoration of priority degraded areas in sectors in ceap	Rehabilitated, conserved sites, river basins and systems	No. Of sites rehabilitated	50	100			
		Promote and establish integrated green and circular projects in private and	Holistic priority green projects in public institutions	No. Of environmental baseline assessments	1000	10			
				No. Green public projects	60	120			

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)	
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds			
		public institutions								
		Environmental governance, environmental awareness and capacity building	Functional county environment committee	Quarterly field reports	40	12				
				Training reports	10	10				
				Cec statutory meetings reports	40	6				
			Trained staff	No. Of staff trained	250	15				
			Environmenta l safeguards outreach program	No. Of outreach program	40	20				
			Functional environmental club	No. Of functional clubs in schools	250	25				
		Technical input and monitoring in ministries, directorate and agencies mdas	Screened, assessed, approved and monitored projects mda's	No. Of compliant projects	5	20				
		Functional storm water drains and open spaces/verges	Clean urban storm water drains	Length of clean urban storm water drains	100 km	25				
			Clear rural storm water drains	Length of clear rural storm drains	50km	22				

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
			Clear storm water open spaces/verges	Area of improved open drains spaces/verges	150 acres	45			
		Surveillance, control and management of pollution in all sectors	Reduced air pollution	No. Of spaces controlled	100	30			
			Reduced noise pollution	No. Of compliant facilities	100	30			
			Reduced water pollution	No. Of incidents resolved	100	30			
			Point source incidents	No. Of sources controlled	100	30			
		Improve performance and mobility	Well- equipped sub- county offices	No. Of equipped offices	6	15			
			Enhanced mobility	No. Of vehicles	2	14			
Natural resource management									
Implementatio n of devolved forestry functions in line with the nyandarua transition implementatio	To enhance implementatio n of national policies that are applicable to county forest, on-farm	Provide technical support and capacity building for participatory forest and farm	Operationaliz e farm forestry licensing activities and promotion of forest-based enterprises.	No. Of resource centers established and equipped.	100%	5	Cgn, gok, ngos	2023-2033	Weccnr
				No. Of capacity- built county staff on forestry	7	2	Cgn, gok, ngos		Weccnr
				Operational licensing office	1	3	Cgn,		Dnr

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)	
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds			
n plan (tips) for devolved forestry functions	and private forests.	forestry management	Establish and maintain model subcounty (olkalou, kinangop, kipipiri, oljororok and ndaragwa) tree nurseries.	No. Of model tree nurseries established	5	12.5	Cgn, gok, ngos		Dnr	
			Designate aberdare mountains and lake ol'bolossat as a unesco biosphere reserve	No. Of sites designated as a unesco biosphere reserve						
			ol'bolossat as a unesco biosphere reserve	No. Of functional natural resources laws and policies in place	5	15	Cgn, gok, ngos		Weccnr	
		Conservation and management of lake ol'bolossat for ecotourism and blue- economy	To improve protection and ecological service for ecotourism and blue- economy.	• no of tourist visiting lake ol bolossat. • no of economic activities taking place in the lake	5	305	Cgn, gok, ngos		Weccnr, kfs, kws, tcti	
		Rehabilitation of disused quarries and borrow pits	Environmenta l management and restoration	• no. Of quarries licensed no. Of quarries rehabilitated no.	75	225	Cgn, gok, ngos		Weccnr	

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
				Of quarry artisans supported					
		Promotion and provision of alternative sources of energy to institutions and households to reduce over reliance on fuel wood.	Increase use of alternative sources of energy	. No. Of institutions and households using alternative sources of energy	3	75	Cgn, gok, ngos		Weccnr, ministry of energy
			Construction of a modern kiln for charcoal making and provision for charcoal briquettes machine	No. Of operational kilns in each subcounty for charcoal and briquettes making	5	25	Cgn, ngos		Weccnr
		Promotion of farm and agro-forestry in line with nyandarua forest and landscape restoration strategy (2021-2030);		Acreage of land under conservation agriculture	1800	3,000	Cgn, gok, ngos		Weccnr, Kfs
			Train farmers and land owners on farm and agro-forestry	No. Of farmers practicing conservation agriculture	2000	20	Cgn, gok, ngos		Weccnr,
		Restoration and protection of fragile ecosystems	Well protected and rehabilitated springs, dams, water pans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no. Of dams and water sources fenced/protected and rehabilitated • size of well 	100	200	Cgn, gok, ngos		Weccnr

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
			and improved riparian zones	managed riparian land • size of restored forest area acreage of ecosystems with improved conservation efforts.					
		Capacity building for conservation stakeholders (community forest associations, water resources user association, community based organization and youth groups)	Community groups trained and empowered to conduct spearhead conservation of the lake riparian	No. Of conservation stakeholder/ community and youth groups trained	15	60	Cgn, ngos,		Weccnr, kfs
		Mainstreaming nature and biodiversity conservation to climate change mitigation	Increased uptake and practice of climate smart farm management	No. Of households practicing climate smart agriculture	3	200	Cgn, ngos		Weccnr

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
			Green and aesthetic urban centers	No. Of urban centers planted with indigenous and ornamental tree seedlings	3	18	Cgn,		Weccnr, municipalities
			Mapped baseline forest cover using gis technology	No. Of maps produced	2	10	Cgn, gok,		Weccnr, lands
			Increased supply of indigenous and fruit trees	No. Of nurseries established	400	20	Cgn, ngos		Weccnr
			Improved production of quality tree seedlings	No. Of youth groups trained and provided with nursery materials	25	75	Cgn, gok, ngos		Weccnr
Climate change resilience									
Climate Change Resilience	To enhance climate resilience through development planning, management, implementation, regulation and	Provide technical input on climate adaptation, mitigation measures and the environmental and social safeguards (ESS)	Resilient community groups with improved adaptive capacity to impacts of climate change	No. of community groups, committees & county officials trained	25	50	CGN Development partners	2023-2033	

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
	monitoring of adaptation and mitigation measures and actions.	to all the identified stakeholders	Operational climate change committees (all levels)	No. of reports produced	165	50	CGN Development partners	2023-2033	WECCNR
		Engage all relevant stakeholders in an open and engaging manner in the development of these policies and plans	Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Report	County Climate Change Action Plan	1	8	CGN Development partners		
				Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Report	1				
				County Adaptation Plan	1				
	Development of CCCIMS in partnership with the Met Department	Early warning systems	No. of effective and reliable early warnings released	10	25	CGN Development partners	2023-2033		
		Climate Change resource and information Centres	No. of resource centres developed	2					
		Electronic and print climate change database.	A functional and effective database	10					

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
			Preservation and management of indigenous and local knowledge (Community nature-based solutions)	No. of indigenous strategies identified, enhanced and preserved	5				
		Ensure climate change legislations and policies are addressing how to mainstream climate actions in all the sectors within the County.	Mainstreamed actions within the departments and across other development partners	No. of climate actions effectively	50	45	CGN Development partners	2023- 2033	
		Enhanced Biogas Uptake at household level	Clean energy solutions implemented	No. of households using biogas energy	250	15	CGN Development partners		

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in millions)	Source of funds		
		Transition to clean cooking with alternative clean fuels such as LPG, Ethanol, energy-saving Jikos (stoves) and non-forest biomass briquettes	Clean cooking methods adopted in households	No. of households using alternative and improved cooking strategies	4,000				
		Developed County Greenhouse gas emission Inventory	Legal Document for the implementation of carbon trading.	Developed platform for trading and reduction of carbon emissions	1	8			
		Developed platform for trading and reduction of carbon emissions	Provision of conducive environment for trading	No of carbon trading platforms developed	1				
			Engaging organized farmer groups across the county	No. of farmers benefiting from carbon emission trading	50				

2. Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
Veterinary services									
Veterinary services Development	To prevent and control animal diseases and pests	Animal disease prevention and control	Healthy Animals	Average number of animals vaccinated with various vaccines	1500000	200	CGN GoK Donors		Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
			vet lab services	No. of established and equipped vet lab	3	30			
			Proficient animal health service providers	No. of animal health service providers trained	3000	10			
		Animal breeding Enhancing	Improved animal breeds	No. of animals served incorporating improved breeding technologies	100000	400			
		Veterinary Public Health Food safety and promotion of one health	Safe animal products for human consumption	The Percentage of carcasses inspected	100%	30			
				No. of modern abattoirs constructed	1	15			
				No. of operational county slaughterhouses	3	15			
				No. of slaughterhouse licensed	60	10			
				No. of meat containers/carriers licensed	100%	10			
		No. of sensitization forums on Zoonotic	600	20	2023-2033				

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)	
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds			
				diseases, AMR and Food safety						
				No. of Flayers licensed and trained	2000	10				
		Promotion of animal welfare	Animal welfare Observed	No. of dog population control campaigns	200	10				
				No. of Animal control sensitization forums held	200	10				
				Number of veterinary offices exercising humane slaughter	10	2				
		Enhancing veterinary extension services	Informed livestock Farmers	No. of farmers trained	600000	70				
		Value addition of hides and skins	Hides and Skin improvement	No. of skin Bandas licensed	400	5				
				No. of flayers trained	500	5				
		Vector control	Functional Community Dips	No. of functional cattle dips	70	50				
		Enhancing veterinary inspectorate and digitization of data	Streamlined Veterinary Services	No. of AHAs, and AI service providers registered and supervised	1000	20				
				No. of Agrovets registered and mapped	300					
				No. of Hatcheries and	10					

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)	
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds			
				Incubators inspected and regulated						
				The digital tool developed	10	10				
				Number of trainings on use of the digital tool developed	50	10				
				No. of collaborative activities between the county and KVB/VMD	30	20				
		Climate Action	Climate smart practices adopted by farmers	No. of doses of drought resistant breed (Sahiwal) semen procured and administered	50000	200				
				No. of animals vaccinated Against emerging diseases, due to climate change	1000000					
				No. of sensitization trainings on emerging pests and diseases	3000					
Livestock production										
Livestock production	To promote Livestock Production for increased incomes and better	Promote livestock feeds production and improve feeding	Climate-smart fodder feed centers	Hectares of improved fodder and pastures bulking sites	1,728	36.4	GGN	2023 - 2032	Department of Agriculture,	
				Number of fodder trees planted as a way of climate-smart	1,680,000	33.6	GGN			

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
	livelihoods			agriculture					Livestock and Fisheries.
The tonnage of preserved feeds-hay and silage				5,250,000	21	GGN			
Number of farmers making home-made rations				10,500	14	GGN			
Amount (Kgs) of yellow maize, sunflower, canola, lupin, and oats among other fodder crops planted as a source of raw material for the animal feed factory				150,000	13.5	GGN			
Number of feed centers established				25	7	GGN			
% completion of animal feeds processing company				100% completion	500	GGN			
Mobile on- farm feed processing services				7	56	GGN			
Marketable Livestock and Livestock products				Number of established livestock sale yards	6	30	GGN		
				Number of livestock registered with Kenya Stud Book	25,000	25	GGN		
				Number of established	12	30	GGN		

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
				breeding stations in different value chains					
				No. of well-equipped model zero grazing units established in schools and model farms	25	37.5	GGN		
				Number of livestock farming equipment purchased for demonstrations	250	750	GGN		
				Number of breeding stock purchased –all livestock value chains	91,120	63.5	GGN		
		Provision of extension and advisory services	Information transfer	No. of beneficiary farmers	109,000	83	GGN		
		Strengthen policy and legal framework on livestock production	Legal framework in place	Number of laws enacted and implemented	7	10.5	GGN		
		Promote sustainable livestock production technologies	Installation of biogas plants	No. of biogas plants established	300	90	GGN		
				No. of farmers/institutions trained in biogas production	7,500	37.5	GGN NG Donors		
			Promotion of	Number of Langstroth	3,000	30	GGN		

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
			apiculture	hives, honey harvesting gears, and equipment purchased					
			Poultry demonstration units	Number of poultry units constructed and equipped	7	35	GGN		
		Promotion of food safety	Informed public on food safety	Number of trainings and sensitization meetings held	80	20	GGN		
		Development and Implementation of an E- extension digitization portal	Development of an E- extension digitization portal	% development and operational of an E- extension digitization portal	100%	100	GGN		
Crop Development									
Crop Development	Agriculture, livestock & fisheries	Crop diversification, production and promotion	Pyrethrum farming revived	Sensitization of farmers groups on pyrethrum farming	250	10	NGC & CGN	2023-2033	
			Fruit farming embraced (tree tomatoes, Avocadoes, strawberries, apples, macadamia etc)	Number of fruit seedlings distributed to farmers	200,000	40	CGN		
			New crop varieties	Number of new crop varieties introduced	10	10	CGN		

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)	
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds			
			I (Drought resistant and high value crops/species)							
		Monitoring performance	Monitoring of crop situation and food balance	Reports on crop performance & food balances monitored	120	5	CGN			
		Soil fertility and moisture management	Soil fertility and moisture managed	Refurbished, modernized and fully equipped soil testing lab	1	30	CGN			
				Number of farmers provided with mobile Soil testing services	100,000	35	CGN			
		Provision of input subsidies	Registration of farmers in a digital platform	Number of farmers registered in the digital platform established	200,000	10	NGC& CGN			
				Subsidized fertilizer, seeds and seedlings	Number of bags of subsidized fertilizer availed to farmers	1,312,500	5260	Nat.gov& CGN		
				Number of wards where farmers are supported with farm inputs	25	750	CGN			
		Crop Pests and disease surveillance and control	Surveillance, monitoring & control of crop pests and diseases	Number of Surveillance and monitoring reports on crop pests and diseases	120	5	CGN			
				Amount of Emergency	10,000	10	CGN			

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
				pesticides procured and supplied to farmers (Litres)					
		Agriculture Policies/ Legislations and regulatory frameworks	Agriculture policies formulated and enacted	No. of agricultural policies formulated and enacted	5	7.5	CGN		
			County Agriculture sector steering committee (CASSCOM) in place	Operational Agriculture sector steering committee (CASSCOM)	10	10	CGN		
		Provision of agricultural extension support services	Farmers accessing extension services	Number of farmers trained and reached through extension services	137,000	130	CGN		
			Digitized e- extension platform	No of technologies and farmers reached	139,000	25	CGN		
		Promotion of irrigated agriculture	Irrigation Agriculture adopted	Hectarage under irrigation	500	20	CGN		

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
Agricultural Institutions support	To promote access to agricultural technologies and mechanization services	Production and provision of certified seeds and seedlings	Certified seeds/seedlings	The tonnage of basic seed produced	2,600	110.5	CGN& Donor funded		
				Number of invitros produced	3,024,000	3.5	CGN& Donor funded		
				No. of mini-tubers produced	2,000,000	30.3	CGN& Donor funded		
		Equipping to completion of agricultural institutions	Agricultural institutions equipped (AMS Nyahururu and Kinangop and OI'Joro'Orok and Njabini ATCS)	Percentage of completion of equipping OI'Joro'Orok ATC	100%	30	CGN		
				Percentage of completion of equipping Njabini ATC	100%	30	CGN		
				No of Mechanization equipments and machines procured Nyahururu AMS	7	75	CGN		
				No of Mechanization equipments and machines procured Kinangop AMS	8	80	CGN		

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
		Agricultural institutions revolving Fund	Well facilitated training centres as model farms	No.of well facilitated training centres	5	20	CGN		
Fisheries development									
Fisheries development	To promote the Fisheries value chain	Promote aquaculture production and fisheries extension services	Increased fish production	Number of fish ponds equipped	50	15	CGN	2023-2033	Department of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries
				Number of farmers trained on aquaculture	35600	20.6	CGN		
				Number of certified fingerlings and feed producers	62	6.2	CGN		
				Number of fingerlings purchased and distributed in institutions, and fish farms	60000	6	CGN		
				Amount of fish feeds purchased and distributed (kgs.)	20000	5	CGN		
			Extension services delivery	Number of fish farmers/stakeholders provided with extension services	21000	50	CGN		

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)	
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds			
		Development of Fishing and Capture fisheries	Regulated fishing activities at Lake Olbolossat and public dams	Number of monitoring and surveillance exercises conducted	90	4.6	CGN			
				Number of Beach Management Units and community dams' committees established and trained	96	4.8	CGN			
				Number of Dams stocked	600	60	CGN			
		III. Infrastructure development	Fish storage facility	Constructed modern fish storage facility	2	4	CGN			
				Functional Hatchery Units	Number of Functional Hatchery Units rehabilitated	24	25	CGN		
				Refurbished trout fish farms	Number of trout fish farms refurbished	2	5	CGN		
		IV. Fish quality assurance, and Post-harvest handling	Improved Fish Quality	Number of fish traders /premises inspected (hygiene and quality)	170	1.4	CGN			
				Number of fish traders trained on hygienic fish handling	520	3.9	CGN			

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
				Number of deep freezers availed to farmer groups	10	1	CGN		
		V. Fisheries policies and legislation	Organized and regulated fishing and fish farming activities	Number of policies/frameworks in place	12	6	CGN		

3. Tourism, cooperative development, trade and industrialization

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
Industrialization									
To promote the cottage sector	Developing Cottage hubs	Developing cottage hubs	A productive and progressive cottage sector	No of cottage hubs developed	20	100	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti
		Equipping cottage hubs		Value of equipment Provided	Kes 50 m	50	Cgn	2023 -2033	Dtcti
		Allocation of work equipment		No of unique smes Impacted	5000		Cgn	2023 -2033	Dtcti
		Developing incubation hubs	Skills and product development	No of incubation hubs developed	5 (one per subcounty)	100	Cgn	2023 -2033	Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
	Enhance market creation for local products	Organizing and attending Exhibitions	Access to markets	No of events organized/ Attended	10 events (1 per year)	20m	Cgn	2023 - 2033	Dtcti
	Quality development	Training smes for patenting and ip	Intellectual property (ip) Empowerment for smes	No. Of ips registered	20 (2 events per year)	20m	Cgn	2023 - 2033	Dtcti, kipi, kirdi
		Product development trainings	Enhanced standardization For sme sector	No of annual trainings conducted	20 (2 events per year)	20m	Cgn	2023 - 2033	Dtcti, kipi, kirdi
		Growing the registered sme register	Increasing training access to smes	No of smes impacted	20 (2 events per year)	5m	Cgn	2023 - 2033	Dtcti, kipi, kirdi
Development of mainstream industry	Strengthen value addition for primary production	Construction of industrial parks	Increase earnings for primary producers, processors	No of new industrial parks developed	2	4,000 m	Cgn Ng Partners	2023- 2023	Dtcti
			Job creation	No of new jobs created	4000	-			
			Grow local economy	Additional new revenue realized per year	20,000	-			
Policy and legal framework	Developing a county industrialization policy	Regulating and strengthening the local industrial secur	A well regulated and coordinated local sector	Policy document	1	3m	Cgn Ng Sagas	2023- 2033	Dtcti
Development of agro processing plants	Medium to large scale industries	Develop Leather sector	A beneficial local leather	No		1,000m	Cgn Ng	2023- 2033	Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
			sector						
		Develop vegetables, fruits and potato processing plant	Enhanced valued addition for horticultural products	No of other plants	2	1,500m	Cgn Ng	2023- 2033	Dtcti
		Developed milk processing plant	Enhanced value addition for dairy sector	No of plants	1	1,500m	Cgn Ng	2023- 2033	Dtcti
		Develop an animal feeds processing plant	Enhanced valued addition for horticultural products	No of plants	1	1,500	Cgn Ng	2023- 2033	Dtcti
	Cold storages	Number of cold storages		No of storages	5 (one per subcounty)	500	Cgn Ng	2023- 2033	Dtcti
Trade development									
Trade development	To promote local trade and produce a conducive environment for trading	To develop market and support infrastructure	Strengthened trade sector	No of new market sheds constructed	20	160	Cgn/ development partners	2023-2033	Dtcti
				No of markets upgraded	25	75			Dtcti
				No of upgraded markets (soko mpya)	1	50			Dtcti
				No of markets operizationed	20	10			Dtcti
	Capacity development	To train traders on business	Capacity building reports	Number of trainings/worksho	120	70			Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
		matters		ps undertaken					
		To develop viable networks	Viable b2b,b2c peer to peer networks	Number of successful peer to peer network fora	40	12			Dtcti
		To develop trade baselines	Trade baseline	No of successful updated database	1	20			Dtcti
	Legal and institutional framework	To develop trade related legal frameworks	A well regulated and empowered local trade environment	No of new trade related policies	1	3			Dtcti
An operational trade policy			No of operational trade policy	1	3			Dtcti	
County investment policy			No of county investment policy	1	3			Dtcti	
Review of nyandarua trade development and investment authority act			No of county trade development and investment authority act	1	2			Dtcti	
Investment promotion and development	To promote nyandarua county as an investment destination	Organize and implement local investment initiatives	Nyandarua trade fund	No. Of beneficiaries	30,000	1,000			Dtcti
			Creating market linkages	Number of products linked to market	50	100			Dtcti
			Development of an investors database	No. Of investors mapped and profiled	100,000	54			Dtcti
			Profile	Number of	1,000	50			Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
			investment opportunities	investment opportunities mapped and profiled					
Market information systems	To promote market access	Developing online and offline marketing platforms	County commodity stock exchange	An operational online county commodity stock exchange	1	60			Dtcti
Weights and measures									
		Verification of weighing and measuring equipment at verification hall/office	Fair trade practices and consumer protection through the use of accurate weighing and measuring equipment in use for trade.	Number of weighing and measuring equipment verified at verification hall/office	10,000	5	Cgn	2022-2032	Dtcti
		Verification of weighing and measuring equipment at stamping station/trading markets/shoppin g centre	Fair trade practices and consumer protection through the use of accurate weighing and measuring equipment in	Number of weighing and measuring equipment verified at stamping station/trading markets/shopping centre	100,000	50	Cgn	2022- 2032	Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
			use for trade.						
		In- situ verification of weighing and measuring equipment	Fair trade practices and consumer protection through the use of accurate weighing and measuring equipment in use for trade.	Number of weighing and measuring equipment verified in-situ.	25,000	13	Cgn	2022- 2032	Dtcti
		Routine inspection of traders premises and other places where business is conducted	Fair trade practices and consumer protection	Number of traders premises inspected	50,000	10	Cgn	2022- 2032	Dtcti
		Implementation of irish potato regulations on pre-packaging	Adherence and compliance with irish potato regulations	No. Of raids/inspections done	500	7	Cgn	2022- 2032	Dtcti
		Investigation of complaints received from the public on infringement of weights and	Fair trade practices and consumer protection	No. Of criminal complaints received and investigated	800	10	Cgn	2022- 2032	Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
		measures laws							
		Prosecution of criminal cases on infringement of weights and measures laws	Fair trade practices and consumer protection	No. Of court cases registered and prosecuted	200	7	Cgn	2022-2032	Dtcti
		Procurement of working standards and testing equipment for weights and measures	Uniformity of standards foe weights and measures	No. Of working standards and testing equipment for weights and measures procured.	300	10	Cgn	2022-2032	Dtcti
		Maintenance of working standards and equipment for weights	Use of accurate standards of weights and measures.	Number of times working standards are calibrated No. Of equipment maintained	2	5	Cgn	2022-2032	Dtcti
		Construction of an ideal legal metrology laboratory	Fair trade practices and consumer protection	No. Of laboratory constructed	1	50	Cgn	2022-2032	Dtcti
		Equipped legal metrological laboratory.	Fair trade practices and consumer protection	No. Of laboratories equipped	1	50	Cgn	2022-2032	Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
		Installation and commissioning of nyandarua county road weighbridge	Increased county revenue. Protected road networks in nyandarua county. Availability of information on products being produced and trading in nyandarua county e.g. Types and volume of products.	No. of weighbridges installed and commissioned.	5	150	Cgn	2022-2032	Dtcti
		Capacity building for traders and members of public on issues relating to weights and measures	Traders and members of the public sensitization on issues relating to weights and measures	No. Of participants trained on pre-packaging laws and on issues relating to weights and measures	10,000	10	Cgn	2022-2032	Dtcti
		Development of	Nyandarua	No. Of policy	1	20	Cgn	2022-	Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
		nyandarua county weights and measures policy.	county weights and measures policy in place	developed				2032	
Tourism									
Tourism infrastructure and product development	To create a world class lake	Gazetment of lake olbollossat as a national reserve	A well developed and empowered local tourism sector	Gazetment report	Report in place	10m	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti
	Olbollossat tourism site	Lake olbollossat rehabilitation, restoration and development		Restoration and development report in place	Report in place	750m	Cgn	2023 -2033	Dtcti
	To strengthen local tourism enterprises	No of tourism enterprises established		No of enterprises established	50	100m	Cgn	2023 -2033	Dtcti
	Arboretum tourism site development	Olkalou arboretum recreational park restored, rehabilitated, developed and maintained	A developed and well- organized arboretum	Operational report for the park	Report in place	80m	Cgn	2023 -2033	Dtcti
		An operational tourism information centre	A well structured tourism information	No of centers in place	1	30m	Cgn	2023 - 2033	Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
		established	center						
		An operational four-star hotel with a green conference centre developed in the arboretum	An adequate and accomodative hospitality industry	No of hotels	1	260m	Cgn Ng Partners	2023 - 2033	Dtcti
		Well conserved happy valley tourism site	Gazetted happy valley homes	No of homes gazetted	5	10m	Cgn	2023 - 2033	Dtcti, kipi, kirdi
		Rehabilitation of happy valley homes	Habitable and upgraded happy valley homes	Number of happy valley homes rehabilitated.	5	60m	Cgn	2023 - 2033	Dtcti, kipi, kirdi
		Develop aberdare forest national park tourism site	Optimal aberdare forest and national park tourism site	Number of entry gates developed	3	45m	Cgn	2023 - 2033	Dtcti, kipi, kirdi
		Developing equatorial sites for tourism	Developed equatorial sites developed.	No of sites developed	15	45m	Cgn	2023 - 2033	Dtcti
		Develop karia ka ndagi dam as a tourist attraction	Developed karia ka ndagi dam as a ecotourism site under the blue economy concept	Completion report	1	65m	Cgn Ng Partners	2023- 2023	Dtcti
Tourism products	Engage in	(exhibitions,	Well marketed	Number of tourism	30	150m	Cgn	2023-	Dtcti

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
promotion and marketing	marketing events	world wide days, marathons, motor and cycling races etc	tourism sector attracting high tourist volumes	marketing and promotional events conducted. (exhibitions, world wide days, marathons, motor and cycling races etc			Ng Sagas	2033	
	Organize mr & miss tourism events conducted	Attract awareness to local tourism products	Adequately promoted events	No of events	10	30m	Cgn Ng	2023- 2033	Dtcti
Tourism stake holder's capacity building and partnerships	Increasing number of visitors	Nyandarua county tourism association supported	A strong county tourism association	No of stakeholder fora held	10	50m	Cgn Ng	2023- 2033	Dtcti
				No of capacity building fora held	10				
Legal and policy framework	Developing tourism development and marketing guidelines	Tourism policy and act framework developed and enacted.	A well regulated local tourism sector	No of policies	1	3m	Cgn Ng	2023- 2033	Dtcti
	Developing tourism site management plans	Sites management plans developed and operationalized	Sites management plans developed and operationalized	No of documents developed	4	16	Cgn Ng	2023- 2033	Dtcti
Cooperative development									

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ interventions	Output	Key performance indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (ksh in Millions)	Source of funds		
Cooperative development	Promotion of cooperatives	Operationalizing cooperative unions	Operational cooperatives unions	Number of Operational cooperative union	1	10	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti
		Capacity building	Informed leaders, committee and members of cooperatives	Number of cooperative training held	40	100	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti
		Registering new cooperatives	New cooperatives registered	Number of cooperatives registered	50	60	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti
		Strengthening of weak cooperative	Strong cooperatives	Number of cooperatives supported	20	50	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti
		Cooperative international day/ exhibition	Successful cooperative international days/ exhibitions	Number of successful cooperative international days/ exhibitions held annually	10	20	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti
	Cooperative infrastructure support	Cooperatives infrastructure support	Smooth running of cooperatives	Number of cooperative supported	100	240	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti
	Promotion of governance	Promoting of good governance in cooperative	Stable cooperatives	Number of disputes resolved	As per need basis	20	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti
		Auditing cooperatives	Smooth running of cooperatives	Number of cooperatives audited	100	200	Cgn	2023-2033	Dtcti

4. Youth empowerment, sports and the arts

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
Youth Empowerment									
Youth Empowerment equipment	To economically empower the youth	Funding and support for youth enterprises	Thriving youth enterprises.	No. of youth groups issued with equipment	175 youth groups per ward	375	CG N	2023-2032	Youth Empowerment, Sports and The Arts
Youth empowerment centres of excellence at VTCs	To help the youth access job opportunities	Establishment of more youth empowerment centres	Developed youth empowerment centers at VTCs.	No of Youth empowerment centres established	5 Youth empowerment centres	50	CG N	2023-2032	
Inter-County exchange programme	To Scout and expose youth groups to sponsorship programs	Mentorship, benchmarking and Inter-County exchange programmes for the youth	Scouted youth groups sponsored in Inter-County exchange programme	No. of Scouted youth groups sponsored in Inter-County exchange programme	50 youth groups	12	CG N	2023-2032	
Youth clusters database	To link the youth to job opportunities	Youth clusters identification and documentation (Establish database)	Youth clusters database	Up-to-date Youth clusters database	1 Up-to-date Youth clusters database	5	CG N	2023-2032	
Adopted	To provide	Putting in place the	Approved	No. of Approved	1	3	CG	2023-	

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
youth policy/act	guidelines, consistency, efficiency and clarity on how the directorate of youth operates	necessary policy, legal and institutional frameworks	youth Policy/Act	youth Policy/Act	Approved youth Policy/Act		N	2032	
Youth training and capacity building	To train, mentor and sensitize the youths on various job opportunities	Sensitization and capacity building	Youth training and capacity building	No of Youth trained and sensitized	300 youth trained and sensitized	70	CG N	2023- 2032	
SPORTS DEVELOPMENT									
Completed Ol Kalou stadium	-To increase own source revenue -To improve livelihoods	Construction/ rehabilitation/comple tion of Ol Kalou stadium.	Completed Ol Kalou stadium	% of completion	100%	1600	CG N	2023- 2032	Youth Empower ment, Sports and The Arts
Ward sports facilities	-To increase own source revenue -To improve livelihoods	Construction/ rehabilitation/comple tion of sporting facilities including Ol Kalou stadium.	Developed sports facilities	No. of upgraded sports facilities	46	138	CG N	2023- 2032	
Fencing of stadiums	-To increase own source revenue	Fencing of sporting facilities	Fenced stadia	No. of stadia fenced	20	80	CG N	2023- 2032	

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
	-To improve livelihoods								
Sports training camp at County level	Improve quality of sports in the County	Development of a high-altitude training camp	Sports training camp at county level	No. of participants in sports training camp	1500	140	CG N	2023-2032	
Training of coaches and referees	To enhance skillset to the sportsmen and sportswomen	Sensitization and capacity building	Coaches and referees trained	No. of coaches and referees trained	200	10	CG N	2023-2032	
Participation in Federation Clubs Sports Events	To provide exposure	Talent identification	Participation in Federation Clubs Sports Events	No. of youth participating in Federation Clubs Sports Events	1500	30	CG N	2023-2032	
Sports scouting	To provide exposure	Talent identification	Sports scouting	No. of participants scouted (from schools & KYISA games)	2000	12	CG N	2023-2032	
Participation in Athletics Kenya Events	To provide exposure	Talent identification	Participation in Athletics Kenya Events	No. of youth participating in Athletics Kenya Events	12000	50	CG N	2023-2032	

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
Participation of PWD's in Sports	To promote inclusivity	Talent identification	Participation of PWD's in Sports	No. of PWD's participating	2000	20	CG N	2023-2032	
Participation of the elderly in sports	To promote inclusivity	Talent identification	Participation of the elderly in sports	No. of the elderly participating	2000	10	CG N	2023-2032	
Sports equipment and uniforms	To support sportsmen and sportswomen in the County	Support to County teams and County sportsmen and sportswomen	Sports equipment and uniforms	No. of teams issued with merchandise	3000 teams	125	CG N	2023-2032	
participation in KYISA games	To provide exposure	Talent identification	participation in KYISA games	No. of youth participating in KYISA games	75000	70	CG N	2023-2032	
Governor's tournament	To provide exposure	Talent identification	Governor's tournament	No. of participants participating in Governor's tournament	3750 participants	40	CG N	2023-2032	
Participation in indoor games	To provide exposure	Talent identification	Participation in indoor games	No. of disciplines participated in	50	30	CG N	2023-2032	
Participation in aquatic games	To provide exposure	Talent identification	participation in aquatic games	No. of teams Supported	100	10	CG N	2023-2032	

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timeframe	Implementing agency(s)
						Total budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
Nyandarua All Stars Men's and Women Football Team	To nurture talents	Talent identification	Nyandarua All Stars Men's and Women Football Team	2 Teams – 1 Men's Football Team and 1 Women's Football Team	20	50	CG N	2023- 2032	
Sports Policy	To provide the necessary policy, legal and institutional frameworks	Putting in place the necessary policy, legal and institutional frameworks	Sports Policy	Operational Sports policy in place	2	3	CG N	2023- 2032	
Sports Capacity Development	To enhance skillset	Sensitization and capacity building	Sports capacity development	No. of sportsmen/ sportswomen trained on anti- doping, wealth management and retirement planning, coaching among others	2000	15	CG N	2023- 2032	
ARTS DEVELOPMENT									
Talent search	To tap, nurture, develop, promote and mentor talent	Talent identification and promotion during activities and events	Talent search events in all wards	No. of talents tapped, nurtured, developed, promoted and	5000 artists	75	CG N	2023- 2032	Youth Empower ment,

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
	among the youth			mentored.					Sports and The Sports and The Arts
County Talent centres	To nurture and mentor talent among the youth	Construct talent centers across all sub counties	Talent centers across all sub counties	No. of talent centers across all sub counties	5 talent centers	600	CG N	2023-2032	
Awareness on copyright and patenting	To sensitize artists on how to protect their copyrights	Sensitization and capacity building	Sensitize artists on copyright matters	No. of creative artists trained on copyright and patenting	10,000 artists	10	CG N	2023-2032	
Talent database	To help artists upload their content on a platform for ease of accessing opportunities	Talent identification and documentation (Establish Talent database)	County talent data base	Up-to-date database of artists and other talents in the County	1 Up-to-date county database	12	CG N	2023-2032	
Performance and Visual Arts theatre	To help artists practice and perfect their craft.	Development of supporting infrastructure and facilities (Performance and visual arts theatre, audio and video production studio)	Performance and Visual Arts theatre	No of Performance and Visual Arts theatres	1 Performance and Visual Arts theatre per sub county.	170	CG N	2023-2032	
Arts inter	To Scout and	Hold Inter-County	Scouted	No. of Scouted	50 artists	12	CG	2023-	

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
county exchange programme	expose artists to sponsorship programs	exchange programmme	artists sponsored in Inter- County exchange programme	artists sponsored in Inter-County exchange programme			N	2032	
County Music and Cultural Festival	To scout for teams that will represent the couny in the National intercounty Kenya Music and cultural festival	Hold the county Music and cultural festivals	Scouted teams in the County Music and Cultural Festival	No. of Artists Scouted teams in the County Music and Cultural Festival	10 teams	10	CG N	2023- 2032	
County Creative Summit	To expose artists on a on a platform to interact and be scouted by stakeholders in the industry for ease of promoting and marketing their brand.	Hold a county creative summit	Artists scouted by industry stake holders	No. of artists scouted by stakeholders	10 artists	10	CG N	2023- 2032	
Arts Exhibition	To create a platform for the	Hold an arts	Youth exhibiting	No. of artists showcasing their	50 artists	35	CG N	2023- 2032	

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Funding		Timefram e	Implementin g agency(s)
						Total budget (Ksh in millions)	Source of Funds		
and Trade fair	youth to get an exposure to the creative economy	exhibition trade fair	their products	products					
Music Extravaganza	To help artists expose their music to the local community before going to the global platform	Hold a county music extravaganza	Youth showcasing their music	No. of youth showcasing their music	50 artists	10	CG N	2023-2032	
County traditional music and dance week	To promote and preserve culture for National Significance and Prosperity	Hold a traditional music and dance week	Traditional dance groups showcasing traditional music and dance.	No of groups showcasing traditional music and dance	10 groups per sub county	10	CG N	2023-2032	
Approved Arts Policy/Act	To provide guidelines, consistency, efficiency and clarity on how the directorate of arts operates	Putting in place a regulatory framework (Arts Policy)	Approved Arts Policy/Act	No. of Approved Arts Policy/Act	1 Approved Arts Policy/Act	3	CG N	2023-2032	

3.4 Sector Flagship Projects

Project Name: (location)	Objective	Outcome	Description of Key activities	Time Frame	Beneficiaries (no.)	Estimated Cost	Source Of funds	Implementing Agency
Animal breeding using modern technology Across nyandarua county	Use sexed semen in bovine artificial insemination. -introduce ultrasonography in diagnosis of infertility and pregnancy diagnosis	--accelerate breed improvement -simplify diagnosis of infertility	-procurement and distribution of sexed semen -procurement of ultrasonography machines -training of staff on how to efficiently use the machines -delivery of services to farmers	2028-2033	Dairy, beef, sheep and goat farmers in nyandarua county	20 million	National government County government Donors	Department of agriculture livestock and fisheries
Leather development Nyandarua county	Value addition of hides and skins	Increased job opportunities for youths Increased revenue to residents	Establishment of leather tannery Employ leather development officers Purchase hides from local slaughter houses and slabs Processing of hides into leather Creation of leather products like shoes, bags, belts and bags	2028-2033	All nyandarua residents	50 million	National government County government Donors	Department of agriculture livestock and fisheries
Establish animal feeds factory- ndaragwa sub county	Produce quality livestock feeds at an affordable price	Improved livestock productivity and income	Construct and equip the factory Contact farmers to produce raw materials for use in the factory	2023-2032	100,000 farmers	500 million	Ggn Ng Donors	Department of agriculture, livestock and fisheries

Project Name: (location)	Objective	Outcome	Description of Key activities	Time Frame	Beneficiaries (no.)	Estimated Cost	Source Of funds	Implementing Agency
Countywide development and implementation of an e-extension digitization portal	Provide real-time extension knowledge transfer	Increased livestock products and productivity	Install and operationalize the extension system	2023-2032	100,000 farmers	100 million	Ggn Ng Donors	Department of agriculture, livestock and fisheries
Countywide promotion of biogas production	Increase use of clean energy at household level	Reduced deforestation and promote environmental conservation Increased livestock production from increased zero grazing adoption	Biogas system installation	2023-2032	300 farmers	90 million	Ggn Ng Donors	Department of agriculture, livestock and fisheries
Nyandarua county farm inputs subsidy programme	To avail cheap and affordable input to farmers	Improved productivity	Formulate and effect a nyandarua county farm inputs subsidy framework •support farmers with subsidized inputs	Fy 2023/24 to fy 2032/33	140,000	5,260	Nat gvt& cgn	Agriculture, livestock & fisheries
Vibrant agricultural extension services	To train and empower farmers with updated agricultural technologies to facilitate increased agricultural produce and higher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased production Better knowhow on best agricultural practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digitization of extension services Purchase of motor vehicles to facilitate movement Empowerment of farmers and the youth 	2023-2032	140,000	130	Nat gvt& cgn	Agriculture, livestock & fisheries

Project Name: (location)	Objective	Outcome	Description of Key activities	Time Frame	Beneficiaries (no.)	Estimated Cost	Source Of funds	Implementing Agency
	generation of income through value addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher generation of income Food security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment of technical personnel 					
Sports								
Completion of ol'kalou stadium (kaimbaga)	Establish an international-standard sporting facility in the county	1)improved livelihoods 2)increased own source revenue	Infrastructural works (landscaping, dias construction, terraces Tartan construction etc)	2023-2032	1)22 2)kes 1,200,000	1600	Cgn	Youth empowerment, sports and the arts
Water, environment, climate change and natural resources								
Rehabilitation and desilting of colonial dams	Provide adequate water for domestic and agricultural purposes	Improved water supply for livestock, irrigation and domestic use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> desilting, fencing repair of the spill way construction livestock watering troughs construction of storage tank laying of distribution pipes solarization of the pumping system where water cannot flow via gravity supply of storage tanks to households for garden farming, planting of indigenous trees 	2023-2033		1,350.00	Nat gvt & cgn & ppp	Water, environment, climate change and natural resources
Expansion of water intakes.	To provide adequate water for domestic and	Improved water supply for domestic	Desilting repairs of the weir close intakes in one river/stream to have a common			50		

Project Name: (location)	Objective	Outcome	Description of Key activities	Time Frame	Beneficiaries (no.)	Estimated Cost	Source Of funds	Implementing Agency
	agricultural purposes	use, livestock and irrigation	water intakes/ dam, protecting the riparian land					
Mega dam project to serve wanjohi, kaimbaga and rurii wards	To provide adequate water for domestic and agricultural purposes	Improved water supply for domestic use, livestock and irrigation	Excavation masonry tanks laying of distribution pipes			500		
Mega dam to serve ndaragwa subcounty	To provide adequate water for domestic and agricultural purposes	Improved water supply for domestic use, livestock and irrigation	Excavation masonry tanks laying of distribution pipes			500		
St. Luke water project	To provide adequate water for domestic and agricultural purposes	Improved water supply for domestic use, livestock and irrigation	Intake expansion, construction of mega masonry tanks and laying of distribution mains			402		
Kitiri dam	Provide adequate water for domestic and agricultural purposes	Improved water supply for domestic use, livestock and irrigation	Rehabilitation construction of mega masonry tanks and laying of distribution mains			252		
County water master plan	To guide management of water resource development	Water master plan in place	Development of the master plan			200		
Tourism, trade								

Project Name: (location)	Objective	Outcome	Description of Key activities	Time Frame	Beneficiaries (no.)	Estimated Cost	Source Of funds	Implementing Agency
Nyandarua county trade fund	Provide financial support to the business community	A financially empowered business community	Identification of potential beneficiaries Disbursement of the funds Monitoring/evaluation of the programme Capacity building to the business owners on best business practices	2023-2033	Small and medium traders	240m	Cgn/development partners	Nyandarua trade and investment authority
Nyandarua leather development	Value addition of hides and skin	Leather processing plant	Feasibility study Infrastructure development Operationalization		Farmers, leather producers	50	Cgn/development partners	Dtcti
Upgrade soko mpya into two separate sections: wholesale and retail section	Have two separate sections within soko mpya market: a wholesale and retail section	Upgraded soko mpya	Cabro Gridding Construction of working space Waste management Green energy		Traders, value-chain operators, community, county government	50	Cgn/development partners	Dtcti
Arboretum recreational park	Develop arboretum as recreational park	Arboretum recreational park	Restoration, rehabilitation and maintenance of the park		Tourists, county government,	276	Cgn/development partners	Dtcti

Project Name: (location)	Objective	Outcome	Description of Key activities	Time Frame	Beneficiaries (no.)	Estimated Cost	Source Of funds	Implementing Agency
			Development of a tourism information centre, wildlife sanctuary and a four-star hotel with a green conference centre		local community			
Well conserved happy valley tourism site	To develop happy valley homes as tourist attraction site	Happy valley tourism site	Gazettement number and rehabilitation of happy valley homes		Tourists, county government, local community	65	Cgn/development partners	Dtcti
Aberdare forest national park tourism site	To develop aberdare forest national park tourism site as tourist attraction site	Aberdare forest national park tourism site	Partnership with kenya wildlife service		Tourists, national government agencies, county government, local community	360	Cgn/development partners	Dtcti
Vegetables, fruits and potato processing plant	Value-addition of horticultural produce	Vegetables, fruits and potato processing plant	Basic infrastructure development, warehouses, factory, equipment		Farmers, cooperatives, processors, local community, county government	1002.5	Cgn/development partners	Dtcti

Project Name: (location)	Objective	Outcome	Description of Key activities	Time Frame	Beneficiaries (no.)	Estimated Cost	Source Of funds	Implementing Agency
Milk processing plant	Value-addition of local milk	Milk processing plant	Land purchase, basic infrastructure development, warehouses, factory, equipment		Farmers, aggregators, cooperatives, community, county government	1002.5	Cgn/development partners	Dtcti
Animal feeds manufacturing plant	Subsidizing the cost of production for livestock value chain	Animal feeds manufacturing plant	Land purchase, basic infrastructure development, warehouses, factory, equipment			1002.5	Cgn/development partners	Dtcti
Metrology laboratory	Trade regulation, consumer protection, fair trade	Enable calibration of working standards in the county	Acquisition of permanent office, partitioning, installation of machines and equipment		Cgn, national w/m office	50	Cgn/development partners	Dtcti
Lake olbollossat rehabilitation, development and protection	Protection and preservation of the lake's ecosystem	A stable and sustainable utilization of the ecosystem	Gazettement Demarcation Fencing Desilting Riparian protection Social and recreational infrastructure development		Cg, ng, kws, kfs, community, locog, nema, warma, tra	500	Cg Ng Development and funding partners	Dtcti

3.5 Cross-Sectoral Linkages

The productive sector cuts across the three pillars of Kenya Vision 2030 with focus being on the Economic and Social Pillar. In executing its mandate, the sector has direct and indirect linkages with other sectors in order to promote balanced socio-economic growth and development. The sectors with which it has cross-linkages are; Agricultural Sector, Infrastructure and ICT; Human Resource Development and Governance and Administration. The programmes and projects within the Productive Sector also crosscut and affect the performance and output of other sectors through forward and backward linkages.

Sector	Linkage
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Productive Sector works with the Agricultural Sector in provision of technical expertise to agricultural based cooperative societies. -The Agricultural sector provides quality raw materials for cottage industries. -Water harvesting, storage, irrigation and land reclamation will expand potential for increased agricultural production. -Increased environmental awareness to the sector will ensure sustainable utilization and productivity of the natural resources.
Infrastructure and ICT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The sector works with the Lands and Housing Sub-sector in allocation of industrial land, physical and spatial planning. -It also collaborates with the Roads, Public Works and Transport Sub-Sector for a reliable road network. -The Sector has close linkages to the ICT sub-sector particularly concerning market access through ICT. The sector would also depend on the sub-sector for the provision of ICT infrastructure.
Human Resource Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The sector provides guidelines on a clean and sanitary environment, which lowers incidences of diseases. -The sector works closely with the education sub-sector to provide skilled labor to its departments -The sector also facilitates integration of environmental issues in education systems, in provision of adequate and clean water and sanitation services to promote hygiene in educational institutions. It also supports education facilities, community empowerment and environmental conservation programmes such as tree planting and water harvesting for schools.
Governance and Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sector relates to the Governance and Administration Sector from the standpoint of overall county development planning, public expenditure management, budget tracking, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of development programmes and activities as well as access to support services.

CHAPTER FOUR: IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

4.0 Introduction

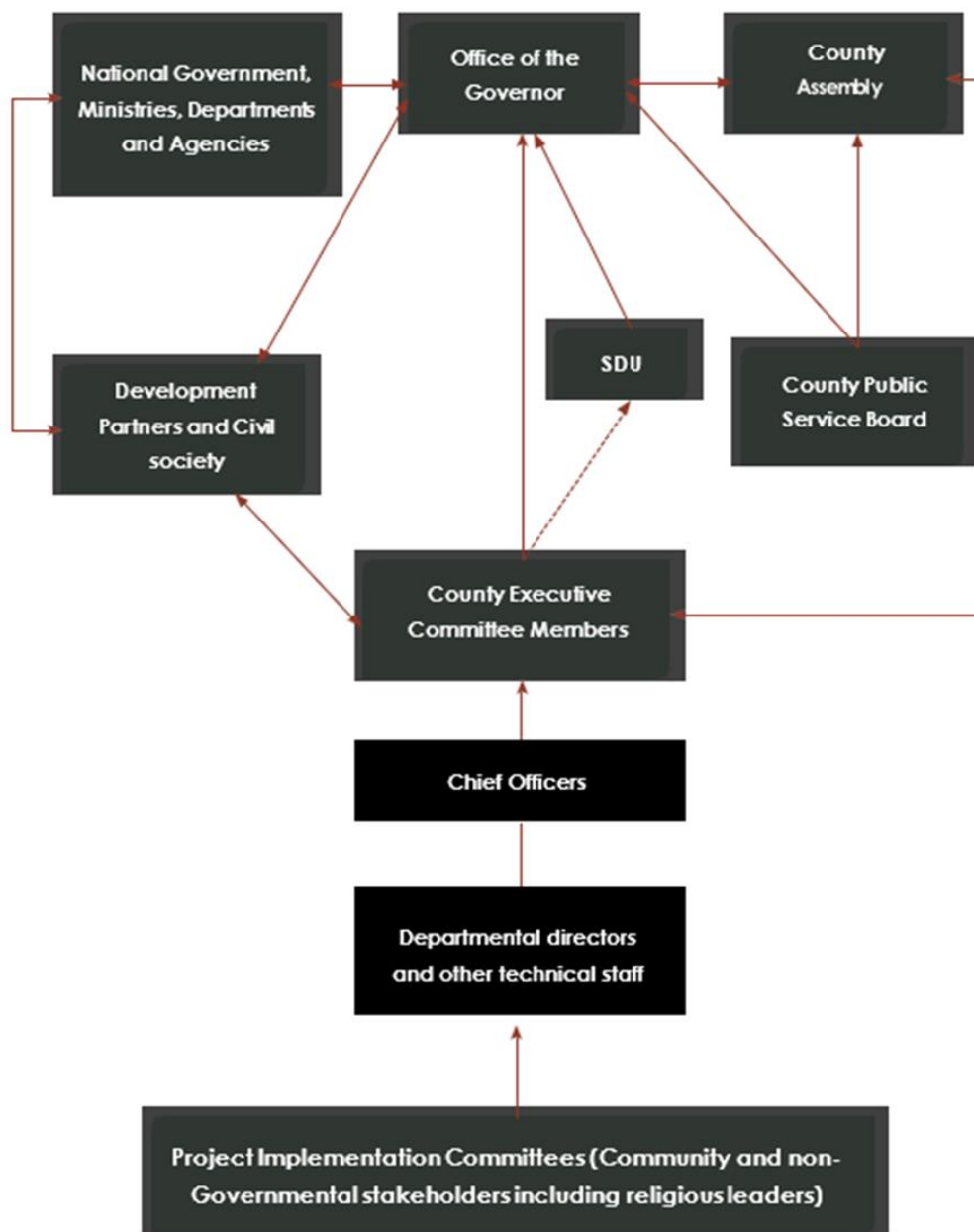
This chapter documents the implementation plan of the sector plan and the resource requirements. It highlights the institutions and their specific roles in the implementation of the sector plan and provides a structure for effective coordination. This chapter also indicates the total cost of funding the sectoral plan disaggregated by funding sources. It should also indicate the estimated total cost of implementing the specific programmes, as well as the potential financing source. The role of collaborating partners in implementation of this plan is also explained. Capacity gaps are also identified and measures to address them explained. Possible risks are acknowledged and mitigation measures explained

4.1 Institutional and Coordination Framework

The county executive committee is to provide the requisite policy direction as per the County's development agenda. The productive sectoral Committees in the County is responsible for providing specialized advice and support to the County Executive Committee in specific policy areas.

The sector working group will be responsible for implementing policies and programs related to their respective sub sectors, as well as monitoring and evaluating the performance of the government in those areas. Additionally, they play a key role in coordination of the work of other sectoral government agencies and stakeholders to ensure effective and efficient delivery of services to the public.

4.1.1 Institutional Arrangement



The above diagram depicts coordination structures from the National government, Ministries, all the way to the departmental directors and other technical staff.

4.1.2 Coordination Framework

4.2 Financing Mechanism

Sub Sector	Total Budget (Ksh In Millions)	Source Of Funds
Water, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources		
Water Resource Development	18,132.0	CGN/ NATIONAL GOVERNMENT/ PPP
Environment	656.0	CGN
Natural Resource Management	4,270.0	CGN/ GOK/ NGOS
Climate Change Resilience	201.0	Development Partners/Cgn
Sub Total	23,259.0	
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries		
Veterinary Services	1,162.0	CGN/GOK/DONORS
Crop Development	6,736.8	CGN/GOK/DONORS
Livestock Production	2,023.5	CGN/NG/DONORS
Fisheries Development	218.5	CGN
Sub Total	10,140.8	
Tourism, Cooperative Development, Trade and Industrialization		
Industrialization	10,318.0	CGN/NG/PATNERS/S AGAS
Trade Development	1,671.0	DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS/CGN
Weights And Measures	397.0	CGN
Tourism	1,716.0	CGN/NG/PATNERS/S AGAS
Cooperative Development	855.0	CGN
Sub Total	14,957.0	
Youth Empowerment, Sports And The Arts		
Youth Empowerment	515.0	CGN
Sports Development	2,433.0	CGN
Arts Development	882.0	CGN
Sub Total	3,830.0	
Grand Total	52,186.8	

4.3 Capacity Development

Efficient and effective implementation of the Nyandarua County Sectoral Plan relies on the development and enhancement of the capacity of our workforce and systems. This Capacity Development Plan outlines measures to address capacity gaps, encompassing skills and

knowledge, systems and processes, and tools and equipment. By bridging these gaps, we aim to ensure the successful realization of the sectoral initiatives.

Skills and Knowledge Development

Training and Workshops

To Enhance the knowledge and skills of employees and stakeholders to effectively contribute to the sectoral plan's implementation. The following will be undertaken

- Assessment of training needs to identify capacity gaps
- Develop a training curriculum tailored to the specific needs of each sector.
- Conduct regular training sessions and workshops for sector staff and key stakeholders.
- Collaborate with academic institutions and subject-matter experts for specialized training programs.

Knowledge Sharing Platforms

To Establish a knowledge-sharing culture among sector staff and stakeholders to facilitate the exchange of best practices and lessons learned by:

- Creating an online knowledge repository accessible to departmental employees.
- Implement a mentoring program to transfer expertise and institutional knowledge.
- Encourage regular sector-specific conferences and seminars.

Systems and Processes Enhancement

Process Optimization

To Streamline and optimize existing processes for a more efficient implementation of the sectoral plan by;

- Conducting a comprehensive process review for each sub-sector.
- Identify bottlenecks and areas for improvement.
- Implement process reengineering and automation where feasible.

Technology Integration

By Leveraging technology to enhance data collection, monitoring, and reporting through ;

- Investing in appropriate software and hardware solutions.
- Providing training for staff on the use of technology tools.
- Installing and training staffs on health management information system

- Implementing digital platforms for data sharing and reporting.

Tools and Equipment Provision

Equipment Upgrade

To Ensure that staff have access to the necessary tools and equipment required for effective implementation through;

- Assessment of the current state of tools and equipment in each sub-sector.
- Developing a procurement plan to acquire missing or outdated equipment.
- Ensuring equipment maintenance and repair protocols are in place.

Resource Allocation

Allocating budget resources for tools and equipment necessary for the sectoral plan by;

- Collaborating with finance departments to ensure budget allocation for equipment.
- Prioritizing equipment needs based on sector-specific plans and goals.
- Regularly review the budget for updates and adjustments.

By focusing on these areas, we aim to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the Nyandarua County Sectoral Plan, ultimately improving the well-being and development of the county and its residents. Regular assessments and adjustments will be made to adapt to changing circumstances and evolving needs.

4.4 Risk Management

Risk	Risk Level (High, Moderate, Low)	Risk Owner(s)	Mitigation Measures
Strategic	High	The sub- sector heads. The Administration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic planning and management - Effective conflict resolution - Partnership and collaboration
Financial	High	The sub- sector heads. The Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic planning and management - Effective conflict resolution - Partnership and collaboration

Operational	high	The sub- sector heads. The Administration The County Public Service Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate staffing and Continuous training. - Succession planning and management - Strengthening internal control systems.
Reputational	medium	The sub- sector heads. The Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public involvement and participation - Effective communication strategy
Compliance	medium	The sub- sector heads. The Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Punitive measures in place
External	High	The sub- sector heads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopt climate-smart agriculture
	Medium	The Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training and retraining of staff on emerging technologies

ZERO DRAFT - For Comments

CHAPTER FIVE: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

5.0 Introduction

The chapter provides the monitoring and evaluation framework and key performance indicators that would be monitored during the plan period. This includes monitoring methodologies, evaluation mechanisms, progress reports (monthly, quarterly and annually). It also highlights the reporting mechanism

5.1 Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning

5.0 Overview

This chapter provides an analysis of how the strategic priorities for implementation during the plan period will be monitored, evaluated, and reported. The tracking of planned interventions is crucial in ensuring that implementation is on track and how to address any deviations. The findings of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) process are to be used to improve future programme implementation as a result of the lessons learnt. The review of this plan has also been analyzed to facilitate capture of realistic programmes which can be implemented satisfactorily and attain the desired outcomes and impacts

5.1 Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning

The Kenyan constitution outlines a legal process that mandates the creation of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems for County Governments. The M&E processes, methods, and tools are guided by Section 232 of the Constitution and Section 47 of the County Government Act, 2012, which charges the County Executive Committee with designing a performance system to evaluate the county public service's performance in relation to county policies, projects, and programs.

The Sector Plan will undergo continuous monitoring and evaluation, employing a participatory approach involving government entities, the private sector, development partners, non-state actors, and the public. The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework will guide the County Government in tracking the progress made towards achieving the desired outcomes of the sector plan.

In the monitoring phase, those responsible for program and project implementation will systematically collect both qualitative and quantitative data to track progress toward predefined targets. This data will provide implementers and stakeholders with insights into the extent to which objectives have been met. The monitoring process will adhere to a structured framework that covers indicator identification, data collection, frequency of data collection, data custodianship, data analysis, utilization, reporting, and sharing.

To address specific questions about development interventions, evaluations will be conducted, primarily focusing on reasons for achieving or not achieving results, their relevance, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability. These evaluations may be internal or external, with stakeholders involved in all phases, from planning, data collection to analysis, reporting, feedback, dissemination, and follow-up actions.

The Monitoring and Evaluation processes, methods, and tools will align with the National Monitoring and Evaluation Policy, County M&E Policy, County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) Guidelines, Kenya Norms and Standards for Monitoring and Evaluation, and Kenya Evaluation Guidelines.

5.2 County Monitoring and Evaluation Structure

The County Government has established the necessary structures to support the M&E process for implementing the plan as guided by the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES), the Sector Plan will be subject to multi-level monitoring and evaluation. The CIMES structure includes:

- The County Executive Committee in charge of the sector,
- The County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee comprising of chief officers,
- The technical committee comprising of the County Directors,
- The Sector M&E Committees (SMEC) which will comprise of sector-specific departments' technical officers,
- The sub-county committee comprising of the sub-county heads of departments,
- The ward committee comprising of the departmental heads at the ward level, and
- The Project Management Committee (PMC).

The County M&E unit under the department responsible for economic planning will coordinate the monitoring and evaluation function and will work closely with the statistics unit. In addition, the Service Delivery Unit (SDU) will complement the monitoring and evaluation unit

in tracking the Sector Plan implementation. The Sector M&E Committees (SMEC) will be responsible for producing sector M&E reports, developing sector indicators, undertaking sector evaluations, and presenting sector M&E reports.

Capacity building and the establishment of frameworks will ensure the professional execution of the M&E function. This function will be institutionalized across all county entities to facilitate the preparation and release of necessary reports.

To streamline the M&E function, the national government and other non-state actors will be integrated into the CIMES framework. With the County Assembly sectoral committees overseeing implementation.

5.3 Data sources and collection method

Effective data management is vital for proper planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of public sector programs. The county will utilize primary and secondary methods to collect quantitative and qualitative data. Data collection tools will be developed by the M&E unit in collaboration with the departments and tailored to meet specific sector needs. They will include questionnaires, structured, semi-structured, and unstructured interviews, focus group discussions, photography, videography, and observation, among others. The M&E unit will undertake capacity building on data quality issues to ensure that the data collected meets the required quality standards.

The data collected will be analyzed and reports generated to help inform decision-making. Data analysis will actively involve various categories of programme stakeholders in the critical analysis of successes, constraints, and the formulation of strategies, conclusions and lessons learned. Data collection tools and reporting tools will be developed and supplied to all county entities. Automation of data collection and archiving will help in real-time access to development information. Quality assurance on the county statistics will be conducted to ensure authenticity. Data analysis methods are mainly through tables, graphs, pie charts, histograms, and percentages. Comparison with national baselines will continuously be carried out to ensure the county affairs are kept in sync with acceptable standards.

5.4 Types of reports to be produced and their frequency, and consumers

Collated data will be reported through various media, encompassing both physical and digital formats. Data will be analyzed and presented to meet the diverse needs of stakeholders. The Monitoring and Evaluation reports will transparently communicate the extent to which County programs address issues such as sustainable development goals, climate change, gender, and regional balance.

The following reports will be prepared and disseminated;

- i) **The County Annual Progress Report (CAPR)** is a requirement by the County Governments Act outlining the progress made by the County Government towards achieving its goals and objectives. The CAPR will provide the overall status of the Sector Plan implementation on an annual basis and should be ready within 90 days after the lapse of the previous financial year. The report will evaluate all the activities undertaken during the year, clearly showing the milestones, challenges and outlining plans for the next year.
- ii) **Mid-term Review Report (MTER)** – The report will be undertaken midway (After 5 years) in the implementation of the sector plan to assess the extent to which the implementation is meeting plan objectives and timelines.
- iii) **End-term Review Report (ERR)** – At the end of the Plan period, there will be an external evaluation carried out by an external evaluator. The task will lead to identification of achievements against performance indicators; constraints encountered during the plan period and make recommendations towards the development of the next plan.

5.5 Dissemination, Feedback Mechanism and Citizen Engagement

The County will make data and information available to stakeholders, government officials, academic researchers, policymakers, County senior management, project participants, and the public for use in making evidence-based decisions. The data/information will be disseminated through State of County Address, oral presentations in stakeholder meetings, written reports, fact sheets, press releases, posters, flyers, social media platforms county websites and any other forum.

Assessing the effectiveness of programs in meeting the needs of beneficiaries requires their input. A robust feedback mechanism will be established to enable citizens to provide feedback on service delivery. Feedback collection methods include conducting "barazas," using automated feedback platforms through the county website, and deploying questionnaires and surveys. These mechanisms will ensure the County receives quality and timely feedback. In case of any grievance associated with service delivery, the feedback systems will support the redress of the same in an amicable manner. Through integrated feedback mechanism and open-door policy, value for money, accountability and good governance will be enhanced. Feedback received will enhance future decision-making processes.

To continuously improve service delivery programme implementation, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and feedback management in line with *gemba kaizen* principle, peer learning on best practices should be advocated. Identification of peer entities both public and private will be inevitable to ensure that the County's monitoring, evaluation, and reporting systems are strengthened and in line with enviable standards. The Council of Governors (CoG) together with some state departments have been instrumental in advocating for County peer review events of which Nyandarua was a beneficiary. Peer learning will also be encouraged across county sectors to ensure that best practices are diffused within themselves.

5.6 Mechanism for reviewing and updating the sectoral plan

The Sector Plan will undergo annual evaluation, Mid-term (after five years) and at the end of the plan period. The reviews will be critical for the county policies/programmes/projects to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, development efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability. Reports generated will outline achievements in comparison to targets, factors facilitating or hindering progress, challenges faced, and lessons learned. These reports will be submitted to the Governor's office for information, use, and dissemination to stakeholders, including the County Assembly, development partners, beneficiaries, and the public. Issues requiring policy interventions will be submitted to the County Executive Committee for action. The reports will be stored manually and electronically and will be posted on the official County website.

The monitoring and evaluation Matrix presented in Table ** will be used to effectively monitor the progress of implementation of programmes in the plan and eventually evaluate them.

Annex

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value	Five-year target(s)	Ten-year target(s)
Veterinary services						
Revival of cattle dips	Improved control of tick-borne diseases	Quantity of acaricides purchased Number of cattle dips rehabilitated	2022	60%	85%	95%
A.I services	Improved provision of subsidized A.I semen	Number of ai static points established Number of traditional breeds improved Number of ai service providers engaged	2022	7 39519 50	7 64520 -	100000 -
Hides and skins improvement and leather development	Establish rural tanneries	Number of tanneries established and farmers trained	2022	0	500	900
Slaughter slabs	Improve safety and quality of meat produced (value Addition)	Number of slaughter slabs constructed	2022	3	7	15
Veterinary clinics/laboratories and famer's Information centre	Diagnostic of Diseases and provision quality assurance of livestock inputs and products	Number of labs established	2022	0	1	2
Animal diseases and pest control	To control outbreak of Diseases and Pests	Quantity of assorted vaccines purchased	2022	300000	750000	1500000

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value	Five-year target(s)	Ten-year target(s)
Livestock production						
Livestock production	Improved livestock products and productivity	Hectares of improved fodder and pastures bulking sites	2022	1,060	864	1,728
		Number of fodder trees planted as a way of climate-smart agriculture	2022	50,000	840,000	1,680,000
		The tonnage of preserved feeds-hay and silage	2022	8,500	1,750,000	5,250,000
		Number of farmers making home-made rations	2022	400	5,250	10,500
		Amount (kgs) of yellow maize, sunflower, canola, lupin, and oats among other fodder crops planted as a source of raw material for the animal feed factory	2022	0	60,000	150,000
		Number of feed centres established	2022	0	12	25
		% completion of animal feeds processing company	2022	0%	50%	50%
		Number of mobile on-farm feed processing tractor services	2022	0	5	7
		Number of established livestock sale yards	2022	2	3	6
		Number of livestock registered with kenya stud book	2022	4,864	12,500	25,000

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline		Targets		
			Year	Value	Five-year target(s)	Ten-year target(s)	
		Number of established breeding stations in different value chains	2022	3		6	12
		No. Of well-equipped model zero grazing units established in schools and model farms	2022	2		14	25
		Number of livestock farming equipment purchased for demonstrations	2022	50		125	250
		Number of breeding stock purchased-all livestock value chains	2022	70,000		45,560	91,120
		No. Of beneficiary farmers	2022	109,985		54,500	109,000
		Number of laws enacted and implemented	2022	1		4	7
		No. Of biogas plants established	2022	64		125	300
		No. Of farmers/institutions trained in biogas production	2022	731		2,500	7,500
		Number of langstroth hives, honey harvesting gears, and equipment purchased	2022	150		1,750	3,000
		Number of poultry units constructed and equipped	2022	0		3	7
		Number of trainings and sensitization meetings held	2022	7		40	80

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value	Five-year target(s)	Ten-year target(s)
		% development and operational of an e-extension digitization portal	2022	0%	100%	0%
Crop development						
Crop development	Pyrethrum farming revived	Sensitization of farmers groups on pyrethrum farming	2022	0	125	250
	Fruit farming embraced (tree tomatoes, avocados, strawberries, apples, macadamia etc) new crop varieties	Number of fruit seedlings distributed to farmers	2022	776,500	100,000	200,000
I (drought resistant and high value crops/species introduced)	Number of new crop varieties introduced		2022	10	5	10
	Monitoring of crop situation and food balance	Reports on crop performance & food balances monitored	2022	60	60	120
	Soil fertility and moisture managed	Refurbished, modernized and fully equipped soil testing lab	2022	1	1	1
		Number of farmers provided with mobile soil testing services	2022	1,200	50,000	100,000
	Registration of farmers in a digital platform	Number of farmers registered in the digital platform established	2022	70,000	90,000	200,000
	Subsidized fertilizer, seeds and seedlings	Number of bags of subsidized fertilizer availed to farmers	2022	25,000	656,250	1,312,500

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value	Five-year target(s)	Ten-year target(s)
					2022	25
		Number of wards where farmers are supported with farm inputs	2022	25	25	25
	Surveillance, monitoring & control of crop pests and diseases	Number of surveillance and monitoring reports on crop pests and diseases	2022	60	60	120
		Amount of emergency pesticides procured and supplied to farmers (litres)	2022	580	5,000	10,000
	Agriculture policies formulated and enacted	No. Of agricultural policies formulated and enacted	2022	1	3	5
	County agriculture sector steering committee (casscom) in place	Operational agriculture sector steering committee (casscom)	2022	1	1	1
	Farmers accessing extension services	Number of farmers trained and reached through extension services	2022	82,276	67,000	137,000
	Digitized e-extension platform	No of technologies and farmers reached	2022	0	69,500	139,000
	Irrigation agriculture adopted	Hectarage under irrigation	2022	250	250	500
Agricultural institutions support	Certified seeds/seedlings	The tonnage of basic seed produced	2022	50	1,150	2,600
		Number of invitros produced	2022	282,000	1,512,000	3,024,000
		No. Of mini-tubers produced	2022	200,000	1,000,000	2,000,000

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value	Five-year target(s)	Ten-year target(s)
	Agricultural institutions equipped (ams nyahururu and kinangop and ol'joro'orok and njabini atcs)	Percentage of completion of equipping ol'joro'orok atc	2022	40%	80%	100%
		Percentage of completion of equipping njabini atc	2022	40%	80%	100%
		No of mechanization equipments and machines procured nyahururu ams	2022	0	4	7
		No of mechanization equipments and machines procured kinangop ams	2022	0	5	8
	Well facilitated training centres as model farms	No.of well facilitated training centres	2022	5	5	5
Fisheries development						
Fisheries extension services	Improve service delivery and extension	Number of farmers trained	2022	7250	17800	35600
Purchase of fingerlings	Increase fish production	Number of fingerlings procured	2022	535000	3000000	6000000
Purchase of fish feeds	Increase fish production	Amount of fish feeds purchased and distributed (kgs.)	2022	5000	10000	20000
Dam fisheries	Exploitation of dams as fisheries resources	Number of dams stocked	2022	200	200	400
Lake development	Increase fish production and support local tourism	Bmu formed	2022	1(formative stages)	1	1
Fisheries policy and institutional framework	Guide and control all fisheries activities	Number of policies formulated	2022	1(draft)	2	5

Youth Empowerment Sports and the Arts

Programme	Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value	Five-year target	Ten-year target(s)
Youth Empowerment Sports and the Arts	Improved livelihoods and self-reliance	Additional no. of youth employed	2022	1000	2600	5200
	Reduced vices	Percentage of reduced crime rate	2022	0	30	60
	Enhanced talent database	Percentage of increased talents in the data base	2022	0	60	160

Water, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value (Kshs) millions	Five Year Target(s)	Ten Year Target(s)
Water development						
Water harvesting development	Colonial dams rehabilitated and desilted	No. of dams rehabilitated and desilted dams	2022	3,000	100	300
	Community water projects	No. of community water projects	2022	2,500	100	250
	Rehabilitated and extended water intakes	No. of water intakes extended and rehabilitated	2022	1,000	10	15
	Mega Dam provided with	Percentage of completion of mega	2022	5,000	100%	100%

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value (Kshs) millions	Five Year Target(s)	Ten Year Target(s)
	requisite water development infrastructure	dam to serve Ndaragwa subcounty				
		Percentage of completion of mega dam project to serve Wanjohi, Kaimbaga and Rurii wards	2022	5,000	100%	100%
	Kitiri dam rehabilitated	Percentage of completion	2022	4,000	100%	100%
	Machinery for excavation and desiltation of dams and water pans		2022	200	Excavator, bulldozer, dump truck	excavator, bulldozer, dump truck, dredger
	St. Luke Water Project (Intake expansion, desiltation, repairs of weirs, cross-intakes in one river, Masonry tanks)	Percentage of completion of the project to serve Njabini, Nyakio, Githabai and Magumu	2022	500	100%	100%
	County water master plan	Proportion of Water Master Plan development	2022	200	100%	100%
	County Water Policy	Approved water policy	2022	5	1	1

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value (Kshs) millions	Five Year Target(s)	Ten Year Target(s)
	Vehicles in place	No. of vehicles purchased	2022	70	4	8
	County Water Bill	Approved water bill	2022	5	1	1
Mapping and design of urban and market centers for development of modern sewerage systems	Modern sewerage systems in place	No. of urban / market centres connected to Decentralized Treatment Facilities (DTF)	2022	450	3	15
Development of new water supply and sanitation systems	New water supply schemes	No. of new water supply schemes established	2022	500	20	50
	Solarization of Boreholes and water supply Systems	No. of boreholes and water systems solarized	2022	250	20	50
Irrigation infrastructure development	Increased acreage of irrigated agriculture	No. of community irrigation projects supported with requisite infrastructure	2022	1,000	50	100
	Desilted water pans to promote small holder farmer	No. of water pans desilted using inhouse county machinery	2022	450	90	150

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value (Kshs) millions	Five Year Target(s)	Ten Year Target(s)
	irrigation projects					
Environment						
Environment Management and Conservation	A green, clean, safe and healthy environment	Proportion of screened, done and approved projects	2022	45%	100%	100%
		Proportion of ESMPs monitored and reported	2022	45%	100%	100%
		CSOER report	2022	0	2	4
		Approved and implemented CEAP	2022	0	1	2
		Approved/reviewed policy	2022	0	1	1
		Approved/Amended Act	2022	0	1	1
		Approved /Reviewed Noise Policy	2022	0	1	1
		No. of sites rehabilitated	2022	1	25	50
		No. of environmental baseline assessment	2022	50	500	500
		No. green public projects	2022	2	30	60
		Quarterly field reports	2022	2	25	50
		Training reports	2022	2	20	40
		CEC statutory meetings reports	2022	3	20	40

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value (Kshs) millions	Five Year Target(s)	Ten Year Target(s)
		No. of staff trained	2022	50	125	250
		No. of outreach program		1	10	20
		No. of functional clubs in schools	2022	6	125	250
		No. of compliant projects	2022	5	5	5
		Length of clean urban storm water drains	2022	10 KM	50KM	100KM
		Length of clear rural storm drains	2022	0	25KM	50 Km
		Area of improved open drains spaces/verges	2022	0	75 Acres	150 Acres
		No. of air pollution controlled	2022	0	50	100
		No. of noise compliant facilities	2022	2	50	100
		No. of water pollution incidents resolved	2022	5	50	100
		No. of point sources controlled	2022	10	50	100
		No. of functional equipped sub-county offices	2022	0	3	6
		No. of vehicles	2022	0	1	2

Tourism, trade, industrialization and cooperatives

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value	Five Year Target(s)	Ten Year Target(s)
Financial and Trade Services	Increased market traders	Proportion increase of market traders	2022	5%	20%	50%
	Increased number of traders accessing financial services	Proportion of traders accessing financial services	2022	5%	30%	60%
Investment Promotion and Development	Improved ease of doing business	Percentage of business accessing Nyandarua County Trade / Biashara fund	2022	3-5%	20%	40%
Industrial Development	Accelerated local economic development	Percentage Increase in cottage establishment	2022	5%	10%	30%
		Number of quality assurance trainings leading to High quality products	2022	5 per year	7 per year	15 per year
Cooperative Development	Increased income for the members	Percentage increase in cooperatives societies benefitting from collective bargaining agreement	2022	20%	15%	20%
Tourism Development and Marketing	Increased jobs opportunities and revenues for the County.	Percentage increase in the number of hospitality facilities established	2022	20%	30%	35%
		Percentage increase in revenue collection	2022		10%	20%