

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF NAKURU

THE HANSARD

Third Assembly (Second Session)

Thursday 6th July 2023

Assembly Building

The House met at 03:20 PM

[The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri) In the Chair]

PRAYERS.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Next Order; there is a Motion by honorable Alex Mbugua, the Chairperson Committee on Budget and Appropriations.

Hon. Alex Mbugua: Thank you Honorable Speaker and the Honorable House; I have a Motion that Pursuant to the provisions of Section 8(e), (xi) of the County Government Act, 2012, Section 125(1) (a) of the Public Finance Management Act 2012, this House adopts the Report of the Committee on Budget and Appropriations on the County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027.

I wish to present to this Honourable House to table and move a Motion on the Report of the Committee on Budget and Appropriations on the County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027.

On Acknowledgement, the Committee on Budget and Appropriations wishes to thank the Office of the Speaker and the Clerk of the County Assembly for the support extended to it in the execution of its mandate as well as the Members of the County Assembly who participated in the process.

Honourable Speaker, the Committee also wishes to acknowledge the team from the County Treasury who appeared during the review process of the CIDP 2023-2027 as well as the Budget Secretariat for the support received as it discharged its mandate of examining the Document.

Honourable Speaker, allow me to extend my gratitude to your Office for you have organised a forum whereby the Members of this House including the entire House, the Committee on Liaison and the Committee on Budget and Appropriations have sat in a Consultative Meeting and understood this great Document that will inform the Blue-Print of Nakuru County in the next five years beginning with this Budget all the way to 2027.

OVERVIEW

1. Honourable Speaker, Nakuru County Integrated Development Plan 2023-27 is third to be prepared under the Devolved System of Government. This CIDP 2023-2027 aims to guide County Planning over the 2023-2027 Medium-Term Period and leverage on an Inclusive Leadership to ensure Social Economic Empowerment for all.
2. Honourable Speaker, in designing the structure and context of this Integrated Development Plan, careful consideration was made to ensure effective linkages between CIDP and other existing National/ County Plans and Policies. Kenya Vision 2030 & MTP III provided

direction of the National Development Agenda and the Sector Policy Priorities in the 2023-2027 Plan Period.

3. Honourable Speaker, The Constitution of Kenya 2010 has set the Framework for Devolved System of Government with the aim of bringing Government Services closer to the citizens. Nakuru County is one of the 47 Counties of the Republic of Kenya established in the Constitution of Kenya 2010. It covers 7,504.9 Km².
4. Honourable Speaker, Nakuru is a cosmopolitan County that is centrally located and one of the most important Trading, Industrial, Transport and Agricultural Hubs in Kenya. According to the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC), the County had a total population of 2,162,202 (third highest nationally) comprising of 1,077,272 males, 1,084,835 females and 95 intersex. The population was projected to reach 2.3 million in 2022 and 2.5 million people by 2027.
5. Honourable Speaker, the major economic activities in the County include; Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Transport and Storage; Wholesale and Retail Trade; and Electricity Generation & Supply. Other economic activities include: Manufacturing; Construction; Real Estate; Financial and Insurance; Accommodation & Food Services etc. The County's contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) stood at 4.9 percent and ranked as the fourth largest contributor (GCP, 2021)
6. Honourable Speaker, The Nakuru County Spatial Plan (CSP 2019-2029) provides a structured framework for coordinating and integrating Sectoral Plans and Activities and support the Systematic Implementation of County Development Programmes

PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP 2018-2022

7. Honourable Speaker, this will review the implementation of the Integrated Planning Period 2018-2022, focusing on Revenue and Expenditure Performance as well as Sector Performance based on expected outcomes of the second CIDP.
8. Honourable Speaker the lessons learnt, the emerging issues, development issues and natural resources will inform the formulation of strategic interventions for the Third Integrated Plan Period.

Analysis of the County Revenue Sources

9. Honourable Speaker, during the 2018-2022 Plan Period, the County Government forecasted revenue from National Equitable Share, Conditional Grants and Own Source Revenue (OSR). Total Revenue Receipts amounted to Kshs. 74.3 billion against a target of Kshs. 77.3 billion reflecting an achievement rate of 96 percent. Equitable share of revenue accounted for 71 percent (Kshs. 52.7 billion), while the OSR contributed to 18 percent (Kshs 13.6 billion) of the total County receipts during the Plan Period.

Equitable Share of Revenue

10. Honourable Speaker, Equitable Share of revenue accounted for 71 percent of the Total Receipts. The County received the full allocation hence achievement rate during the Plan

Period was 100 percent. The actual revenue increased from 9.27 billion to 13.02 billion reflecting a 40.4 percent growth across the period.

11. Honourable Speaker, the rise in revenue collection in the FY 2021/2022 is due to the enactment of the 3rd Generation Revenue Sharing Formula approved by the Senate. Further, four Conditional Grants, i.e., road maintenance fuel levy fund, grant for level V hospital, grant for rehabilitation of village polytechnics and compensation for user fees foregone (for Dispensaries and Health Centres) were converted to Unconditional Grants.

Own Source Revenue

12. Honourable Speaker, the total OSR – comprising of local sources and Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) – amounted to Kshs. 13.6 billion against a target of Kshs. 15.4 billion representing an average of 88.0 percent achievement. This result was achieved through a performance rate of 79.3 percent and 105.7 percent from local sources and FIF respectively. Local revenue accounted for Kshs. 8.2 billion (60.4 percent), while the Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) contributed to Kshs. 5.38 billion (39.6 percent) of the total OSR during the Plan Period.

FIF performance

13. Honourable Speaker, during the CIDP 2018-2022 Implementation Period, revenue from Health Facilities grew steadily from Kshs. 405 million in FY 2016/17 to 1.5 billion in FY 2021/22. The growth can be attributed to the upgrading of eight facilities in FY 2018/19 alongside improved collections in the facilities.

Conditional Grants

14. Honourable Speaker, during the period under review, the County Government received Kshs. 4.05 billion as per the projections. The growth in disbursement of Conditional Grants from GoK declined from an average of 42 percent in FY 2017/18 to negative 83 percent in FY 2021/2022. This is attributed to the reclassification of some Conditional Grants to Unconditional Allocations in the Equitable Share.
15. Further Honourable Speaker, the County Government benefitted from loans and grants negotiated between the National Government and Development Partners. The Total Receipts from Conditional Grants (from Development Partners) amounted to Kshs. 3.9 billion against a target of Kshs. 5.0 billion representing 78 percent achievement. The under achievement may be attributed to non-disbursement of funds by Development Partners to the Government. Table 2.1.6 gives an analysis of Donor Receipts versus the target.

County Budget Expenditure Analysis

16. During the period under review Honourable Speaker, the County Government incurred an Expenditure of Kshs. 69.7 billion against a target of Kshs. 101.0 billion representing a 69.0 percent absorption rate. This underperformance may be attributed to the slow down occasioned by the COVID-19 Pandemic and Administrative Inefficiencies during budget implementation.

Expenditure by Economic Classification

17. Honourable Speaker, Government Expenditure can either be Recurrent or Development in nature. During the period under review the County Government incurred a total expenditure of Kshs. 69.7 billion i.e., total Recurrent Expenditure accounted for 73.6 percent (Kshs 51.3 billion) and a Development Expenditure accounting for 26.4 percent (Kshs. 17.4 billion).
18. Honourable Speaker, Recurrent Expenditure amounted to 44 percent (Kshs 30.6 billion) was compensation to employees, 24.6 percent (Kshs. 17.1 billion) for Operations and Maintenance and 5.0 percent (Kshs 4.4 billion) as transfers to County Assembly of Nakuru. The total Development Expenditure accounted for. However, this falls short of the recommended 30 percent threshold envisaged in the PFM Act 2012.

Sector Programmes Performance Review

19. Honourable Speaker, during the 2018-2022 Integrated Planning Period, the County Government prioritised Programmes in eight Sectors. An overall performance of 68.5 percent was achieved in programme implementation based on planned targets which is consistent with expenditure performance rate of 69.0 percent.
20. Honourable Speaker, the Health Sector reported the highest achievement rate (90 percent) while Education Sector reported the lowest achievement rate (39 percent). The variability in performance across Sectors was attributed to realignment of priorities to address the response to COVID-19 Pandemic and investments in Non-Capital Expenditure.

Table 2.3: Sector implementation Status

S/no	Sector	Reported Status of completion (%)
	Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	65
1.1	Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries	67
1.2	Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	62.9
	Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	56
2.1	Infrastructure	49
2.2	ICT	63.7
	Health	90
3.1	Health Services	90
	Education	39
4.1	Education, ICT and e-Government	39
	General Economic, Commercial Affairs Sector	72

S/no	Sector	Reported Status of completion (%)
5.1	Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Industrialisation	72
	Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Water	75.06
6.1	Water, Environment, Energy, Natural Resources and Climate Change	75.06
	Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)	76.26
7.1	Office of the Governor and the Deputy Governor	108.24
7.2	County Treasury	70.8
7.3	Public Service Training and Devolution	71
7.4	County Public Service Board	79
7.5	Nakuru City Board	43
7.6	Naivasha Municipality	85.5
	Social Protection	51.92
8.1	Youth, Culture,	51.92
	Overall Achievement	68.5

PUBLIC HEARINGS AND CONSULTATIONS

21. Therefore Honourable Speaker, in compliance with legal provisions for Public Policy Formulation, the County Government of Nakuru invited members of the public, Private Sector representatives, local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and other Interested Persons for public consultation forums.

22. Honourable Speaker, the scheduled forums deliberated on proposed Medium-Term Interventions aimed at addressing current Social Economic Development constraints affecting citizens' well-being in Nakuru County. The Development Agenda of the 3rd CIDP 2023-2027 focused on the following;

- i. Carrying forward ongoing projects/programmes into the 3rd CIDP 2023-2027;
- ii. Post COVID-19 Social Economic Recovery Strategy & Provision of Social Safety Nets;
- iii. Leveraging on growth in productive Sectors of the County economy;
- iv. Mainstreaming/integration of crosscutting issues in development planning;
- v. Promotion of access to Quality and Affordable Healthcare Services;

- vi. Enhancing Governance, Transparency & Accountability in the County Public Service;
- vii. Creating enabling environment for faster growth of Private Sector, SMEs & MSMEs;
- viii. Expansion and Operationalisation of County Physical and Social Infrastructure.

23. Honourable Speaker, the Consultative Forums were held across all 55 Wards in Nakuru County between 5th December and 9th December 2022 and the written memoranda's forwarded to the County Department of Finance and Economic Planning, any of the Sub County/Ward Administrator's Offices in Nakuru on or before Friday 9th December 2022.

Sector performance 2018-2022

Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development

This Sector is composed of two Sub-Sectors: Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries; and Lands, Housing and Physical Planning.

Agriculture, Livestock and fisheries

- 24. The Sub-Sector's priorities Honourable Speaker, included; improving crop production, promoting extension services, promoting agribusiness, research and promotion of fish production.
- 25. At the end of the Review Period Honourable Speaker, the annual meat yield stood at 13.4 million Kgs against a target of 6.5million kg. This was due to construction of seven slaughter houses and high demand for meat & meat products. Annual Poultry yield- eggs increased from Kshs. 884 million to Kshs. 1.2 billion due to high demand in eggs, enhanced extension services. The disease prevalence reduces significantly to one percent from 3.7 percent due to increased extension services and capacity building. The value of livestock products traded increased from Kshs. 11.2 billion to Kshs. 17.7 billion.
- 26. Under Fisheries Development Honourable Speaker, the annual fish yield increased from 1.85MT to 12.40MT this was due to; 57 Stakeholder Fora held across the Sub Counties, training of 1390 farmers, 15 extension services offered to farmers, 22 show & exhibitions and purchase & distributed of 297,886 fingerlings. In 2018 the annual turnover from fish stood at Kshs. 236 million at the end of the Review Period from turnover of Kshs. 1.53 billion. This was mainly attributed to exploration of new fishing areas and a decrease in illegal fishing at Lake Naivasha due to increased surveillance by the Kenya Coast Guard.
- 27. During the review period Honourable Speaker, the Sub-Sector increased the area under sorghum from 250ha to 6000ha, area under sweet potato from 200ha to 458 ha, area under cassava from 40ha to 170ha and the acreage under pyrethrum production from 1,000 acres to 4,000 acres in a bid to increase crop productivity.

28. Additionally Honourable Speaker, the yield of maize achieved was 2.77 tonnes/ha, beans yield was 692kg/ha, potatoes 10.48 tonnes/ha, garden peas 6 tonnes/ha, kales 28 tonnes/ha, carrot 18 tonnes/ha, cabbage yield was 32 tonnes/ha. This was attributed to support to farmers with seedlings, fertilizers, training and increased number of Extension Services, Field Days, Trade Fairs, Farm Tours, Exhibitions and Demonstration. There was increased uptake in Climate Smart Agriculture and Reduction (by 9 percent) in incidences of crop disease through implementation of programmes such as SHEP Programme, NARIG-P, and Climate Smart Agriculture Programme.

Lands, Housing and Physical Planning

29. The Sub-Sector's priorities Honourable Speaker, were to implement Land Policy, undertake Physical Planning, Urban Development, and Land Surveys & Mapping and provide affordable housing.
30. Honourable Speaker, during the period under review the County Spatial Plan (2019-2029) was adopted by the Nakuru County Assembly and 29 Trading Centres Development Plans were prepared and approved. Additionally, the Sub-Sector collected an amount of Kshs. 1.8 billion from Land Rate and Development Controls.
31. Honourable Speaker, in order to achieve decent and affordable housing, the Sub-Sector rehabilitated 951 housing units and 144 toilet blocks across the County estates, established five ABMT Centres and trained 15 groups in ABMT, delivered 605 affordable housing units through PPP. Additionally, 7.6km of sewer line was laid and connected 1,454 new households to the main trunk sewer. Feasibility study on affordable housing in Naivasha was completed in the period under review.
32. Further **Honourable Speaker**, the Sub-Sector also issued 240,000 title deeds to Nakuru County residents under the County Land Titling Programme in collaboration with the National Government. Four new Municipalities were created during the Review Period, namely Nakuru, Naivasha, Molo and Gilgil Municipalities. Nakuru and Naivasha Municipalities were operationalised in the period under review. Nakuru Municipality was later elevated to City status pursuant to the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011(Amended, 2019).

Energy Infrastructure and ICT Sector

The sector comprises of two subsectors: Infrastructure and the ICT & E-government subsector.

Infrastructure

33. Honourable Speaker, during the period under review, the Sub-Sector prioritised Infrastructural Development and Maintenance of Roads, Street Lighting, Bus Termini & Bridges and Firefighting & Disaster Management. In order to improve efficiency in Transport Services, the Infrastructure Development increased gravelling and tarmacking of County roads by 1,020Km and 42 Km respectively. Further, in order to control Storm Water Drainage and reduce risks of flash floods, the Sub-Sector constructed an additional 34 Km new drainage system.

34. Honourable Speaker, in a bid to improve Community Security and promote 24-hour Economy, the Sub-Sector increased street lighting by 1,532 and further 1,000 LED Street Lights aimed at reducing the cost of power. To increase the response rate and reduce the time taken to respond to fire emergencies and other related disasters in the County, the Sub-Sector constructed and operationalised the Nakuru Fire Station with two engines of a combined capacity of 15,000 litres and recruited & trained 25 firefighters.

ICT and e-Government subsector

35. Honourable Speaker, during the period under review, the Sub-Sector prioritised ICT Infrastructure, e-Government Services and Information & Communication Services.
36. Honourable Speaker, the Sub-Sector established five Digital Centres in Rongai, Njoro, Kagoto, Shabaab and Menengai to promote digital literacy, access to e-Government services and Business Process Outsourcing (BPOs). The Department increased the number of sites connected with WAN/LAN from three to 25 to increase access to ICT services and improve efficiency in service delivery.

Health Sector

37. Honourable Speaker, during the period under review, the Sub-Sector prioritised Promotive, Preventive Health Services, Curative and Rehabilitative Services.
38. In the Review Period Honourable Speaker, the Health Sector reduced Maternal Mortality from 375 per 100,000 Live Births to 362 per 100,000 Live Births. This achievement is attributed to increased proportion of deliveries by skilled birth attendants from 65 percent to 93.4 percent and increase in the proportion of pregnant women attending at least four ANC visits by nine percent to 73.4 percent.
39. Further Honourable Speaker, access to PMTCT services for HIV/AIDs pregnant mothers increased to 98.6 percent from the initial 95 percent, proportion of fully immunized children increased from 85 percent to 90 percent and infant mortality rate stagnated at 34 deaths per 1000 live births.
40. Honourable Speaker, In order to improve access to health services, the sector recruited 659 staff in all cadres' County-wide, equipped and operationalized Electronic Medical Records (EMR) in five health facilities, completed Cancer Centre at Nakuru Level V Hospital, upgraded seven Health Centre (Level III) to Sub-County Hospitals (Level-IV) status, constructed the Nakuru Level V Hospital Out-Patient Department (OPD) Complex, operationalised the 250-bed capacity Margaret Kenyatta Mother Baby wing and improved access to the County Ambulance services through purchase of 10 new ambulances.
41. Overall Honourable Speaker, to improve public health outcomes, the number of Open Defecation-Free (ODF) certified villages increased by 468 and 113 new Community Units (CUs) were established in collaboration with partners.
42. Honourable Speaker, during the period under review the sector collected Kshs 5.386 billion against a target of Kshs 5.096 billion from FIF depicting an achievement of 106 percent.

Education Sector

43. Honourable Speaker, during the period under review the sector prioritised access to quality Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) and Vocational Training.
44. Honourable Speaker, the total enrolment for the public ECDE as at 2022 was 60,571 with 30,946 as girls and 29,625 as boys. The gross enrolment rate in ECDE stood at 96 percent against a target of 70 percent. This may be attributed to construction of 305 new ECDE classrooms, recruitment of 688 ECDE teachers and implementation of school feeding programs in 22 ECDE centres. However, the teacher to pupil ratio target of 1:40 was not achieved as the current ratio is 1:88 due to inadequate staffing. The single sex toilet-pupil ratio improves from 1:60 to 1:40 during the review period attributable to the construction of 173 toilet blocks. This however falls short of the policy requirement of 1:25 for girls and 1:30 for boys.
45. Honourable Speaker, the VTC enrolment improved from 1733 students in the year 2018 to 2500 students in the year 2022 against a target of 2200 due to recruitment of 55 trainers and revitalization of 4 VTCs. VTC capitation programme disbursed Kshs 166 million to respective VTCs. A total of 7,849 students graduated from various County VTCs against a target of 13,725 with 10 percent linked to job market. Further, approximately Kshs. 681.7 million was disbursed to 154,560 students in secondary and Tertiary Institutions.

General Economic Commercial Affairs

46. Honourable Speaker, during the period under review the Sector's priorities included; Promotion and Marketing of County Tourism; Promotion of Cooperative Development & Management; Market Rehabilitation & Development; Consumer Protection & Promotion of Fair Business Practice and Commerce & Enterprise.

Honourable Speaker, during the Review Period, an increase was noted in local tourism numbers (from 10,000 recorded to 859,000) on account of World Rally Championship in Naivasha and Gilgil. Continuous marketing and growth in Meetings Incentives Conferences and Exhibitions have been realised with full hotel bookings.

Honourable Speaker, during the period under review, the County Government had committed to provide consumer protection through Weights and Measures Unit. However, by the end of June 2022, only 43 percent compliance on calibration of weighing machines was achieved due to late arrival of stamps and shortage of certificates of verification.

Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Water

47. Honourable Speaker, during the period under review, the Sector's priorities included provision of water and sewerage services; protection of the environment and conservation of natural resources; pollution control; solid waste management; greening and beautification; regulation and protection of riparian land; energy reticulation, and climate change mitigation & adaptation.

Honourable Speaker, to further promote the use Green Energy Options, the number of new households using renewable energy sources i.e., biogas, wind and one-tier clean energy

alternatives, was 40,479 households against a target of 5000 households. Overall, the Climate Change Action Plan was fully implemented through enactment of the Nakuru Climate Change Act 2021 and the Constitution of the Climate Change Committee.

Public Administration National/International Relations

48.. Honourable Speaker, this Sector comprises of seven Sub-Sectors namely, the Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor, County Assembly, the County Treasury, County Public Service Board, Public Service Training and Devolution, Nakuru City and Naivasha Municipality.

Office of the Governor and the Deputy Governor

49.Honorable Speaker, during the period under review, the subsector prioritised effective management of County affairs and Coordination & Supervisory Services to County entities. This was achieved through appointment of 10 County Executive Committee Members, delivery of five State of the County Addresses, issuance of 55 press releases, holding of 120 Cabinet Meetings, assenting 30 Bills to law, and reviewing of 33 Policies. Further, the construction of the Milimani Annex Office Block was done to 70 percent completion rate.

County Treasury

50.Honourable Speaker, Members can follow that:-

Public Service, Devolution, Citizen Engagement, Disaster Management, and Humanitarian Assistance.

Honourable Speaker, during the period under review, the Department prioritised staff training and development, performance management, County enforcement and compliance, civic education and public participation, and legal advisory services.

Honourable Speaker, to enhance service delivery at the Sub-County and Ward levels, 14 offices were constructed across various Sub-Counties and Wards. To improve staff welfare the Department provided a comprehensive Medical Insurance (as a requirement of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission), established a Guidance and Counselling Unit, and conducted 31 engagement forums on Sensitisation of Employees on HIV/AIDs

Nakuru City

51. Honourable Speaker, Nakuru Municipality was established in May 2019 and later elevated to City Status on 1st December 2021 after having complied with the requirements stipulated under the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011(Amended, 2019). During the 2018-2022 Integrated Plan Period the Sub-Sector prioritised Infrastructural Development and Social Services within the City.

Naivasha Municipality

Honourable Speaker, Naivasha Municipality was inaugurated on 19th April 2019 after being granted the Charter in line with the UACA, 2011. During the 2018-2022 Integrated Plan Period the Sub-Sector prioritised Infrastructural Development and Social Services within the Municipality. To ensure improved infrastructure, the subsector tarmacked 5.7 Kms and maintained 15 Kms of Municipal roads, installed 40 streetlights, constructed a parking lot and constructed the Naivasha Wholesale Market mainly through KUSP. This market was opened last month by the President.

County Assembly

Honourable Speaker, during the 2018-2022 Integrated Plan Period the County Assembly prioritised Legislation, Representation and Oversight. This was achieved through passing of 25 Bills, construction and equipping of a Modern Chamber, County Assembly Offices, the Speaker's Official Residence and Rehabilitation of existing Office Block. The County Assembly also resolved to confer Municipality status to Nakuru, Naivasha, Molo and Gilgil towns.

Social Protection Recreation and Culture Sector

Honourable Speaker, during the period under review, the sector prioritized development of socio-cultural diversity, socio- economic empowerment, promotion of gender equality, responsible gaming, youth training & empowerment, and sports development.

Challenges

Honorable Speaker, some of the constraints that prevented optimal implementation of planned programmes during the 2018-2022 Integrated Plan Period included.

- i. Budget constraints:
- ii. Human Resource constraints:
- iii. Weak procurement planning and implementation:

- iv. Cash flow constraints:
- v. Lack of feasibility and prefeasibility studies:
- vi. Weaknesses in execution of large/multi-year projects:
- vii. Covid-19 Pandemic and its effects:
- viii. Over-reliance on donor financing.
- ix. Inadequate Political goodwill:

Emerging Issues

3. Honourable Speaker, in implementing the planned programmes during the 2018-2022 Integrated Plan Period, the following is the emerging issues that occurred.

- i. Covid 19-Pandemic:
- ii. Climate Change:
- iii. Rapid Urbanisation: Nakuru Municipality being turned to City Status in December 2021.
- iv. Macroeconomic fluctuations.
- v. Increased Transfers to the County Government:
- vi. National Government Investments in Nakuru County:

Lessons Learnt

Honourable Speaker, the following are the lessons learnt from the challenges that hampered the achievement of the planned programmes;

- i. Intergovernmental collaboration is one of them and we have them enlisted in page 28 and 29 of this Report.

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Honourable Speaker, this Section provides the linkages between the County/National Spatial Planning Development Framework and the proposed Strategic Interventions for the third Integrated Development Plan. The Nakuru County Spatial Plan (CSP 2019-2029) provides a structured framework for Coordinating and Integrating Sectoral Plans and activities and support the systematic implementation of County Development Programmes.

Spatial Development Framework

Honourable Speaker, to operationalise integration of the Spatial Development Framework into the CIDP 2023-2027, the CSP 2019-2029 provides a structural Frame Work for coordinating and integrating Sectoral Plans and Activities.

There is a table that will give us the mapping of CSP 2019 2029 Thematic Strategies and Members can have a quick look at it.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES

Honourable Speaker, this section highlights the Sector Development Priorities, Strategies, Programmes and Flagship Projects for the 2023-2027.

Flagship projects

Honourable Speaker, during the 2023-2027 Integrated Plan Period, the County Government has prioritised Flagship Projects aimed at attaining high economic and social impacts. The projects are geared towards transforming service delivery and achieving the Development Agenda of both the National and County Governments. The following are the Flagships Projects proposed for implementation.

- i. Construction of a modern Multi-Purpose Agro-Processing Centre
- ii. Development of affordable housing
- iii. County Titling Programme
- iv. Refurbishment of Afraha Stadium Phase II

All the way to school feeding program. We shall still proceed to

- v. Completion of Keringet High Altitude Sports Academy/ Training Centre
- vi. Njoro Bulk Water Supply project (Egerton Dam)
- vii. Naivasha Town Water Supply Project

Honourable Speaker, despite their obvious value to the communities, the following two projects were not included. (...)

CIDP Linkages with National Development Agenda, Regional and International Development Frameworks.

Honourable Speaker, this Section demonstrates the County Government interventions and contributions towards achievement of the following commitments/plans; they include, Kenya Vision 2030, Sustainable Development Goals; Africa Agenda 2063; East Africa Community

(EAC) Vision 2050, ICPD25 Kenya Commitments, Paris Agreement on Climate Change, 2015; Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030.

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Honourable Speaker, this chapter provides the County institutional arrangement and specific roles in implementation of the CIDP 2023-2027. In addition, the chapter presents the projected resources required to finance strategic interventions proposed in Chapter Four of this document.

Honourable Speaker, in order to realise the aspiration of the 3rd CIDP 2023-2027, the County Government Institutional Framework will be organised strategically in line with mandate of each unit and interface with external stakeholders. There is a table for that.

Resource Mobilization and Management Framework

Honourable Speaker, this outlines projected resources required to implement County Strategic Initiatives based on estimated yearly costing for proposals in Chapter Four of this Document. The Section further outlines estimated revenue forecast for the 2023-2027 Plan Period.

During the period 2023- 2027 the County Government will require Kshs. 121.38 billion in order to fund the prioritised Strategic Initiatives excluding the Flagships of the County Government. As illustrated in table 5.3.1 the Health Sector shall account for the highest percentage – that is 39.5 percent – while the GECLA Sector accounts for the least percentage (2.3 percent) of the Planned Expenditure. Members can have a quick review of this in page 36 and 37 where we have the table of content on the same.

Estimated Resource Gap

Honourable Speaker, observing the Projected Expenditure Requirement of Kshs. 119.0 billion against a Forecasted County Receipt of Kshs. 99.9 billion, over other Medium-Term Period, the County Government is therefore faced with an estimated Resource Gap of Kshs. 19.1 billion. However, this resource requirement is exclusive of the Flagship Costs because most of them are expected to be financed by MDAs and Development Partners. The estimated Annual Resource Gap is illustrated in the table below.

Honourable Speaker there is a table there that has given a proper tabulation

Honourable Speaker, the County will formulate strategies for resource mobilisation and management aimed at financing prioritised Strategic Interventions and Flagship Projects.

Capital Financing Strategies:

- i) Direct Project Funding by National MDAs
- ii) Private Sector financing:
- iii) Debt financing:
- iv) Grants and Donations:
- v) Policy and legal requirements:
- vi) Natural Resource Sharing Benefits
- vii) Leveraging on Regional Economic Bloc
- (a) Operational Financing Strategies:

- i) PFM reforms: The CountyGovernment will continuously pursue reforms in Public Finance that include Revenue and Expenditure Rationalisation to further achieve prudence in utilisation of public resources.

That will go on all the way to number seven

(b) Asset Management

Honourable Speaker, The CountyGovernment Entities have the responsibility to manage its assets effectively and efficiently to ensure that they are utilised for the intended purposes, provide value for money, prolong the life of the assets, minimise maintenance costs, prevent possible loss, damage and misuse in line with Public Sector Asset and Liability Management Policy and Guidelines. During the 2023-2027 Plan Period, the CountyGovernment has put in place measures to manage assets along the Asset Management Cycle. These measures go up to number xvii detailed. List...

Hon. Alex Mbugua: ... Risk Management. The following are the anticipated risks that may hinder the implementation of the CIDP 2023-2027.

52. The following are the anticipated risks that may hinder the implementation of the CIDP 2023-2027, potential risk implications and proposed mitigation measures to enhance sustainable development. The information has been summarised in the table below

Risk, Implication, Level and Mitigation Measures

Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Mitigation measures
Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSR underperformance • Wage bill constraints • Weak PFM governance • Weak asset management practices • Pending bills • Erratic national fiscal transfers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate budget for O&M • Delayed service delivery • Misuse of public assets • Low budget absorption • Unsustainable fiscal framework • High budget roll overs 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSR enhancement measures • PFM reforms • Streamlining of procurement processes • Strengthen internal controls • Formulate and implement County Asset management Policy
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macro- economic fluctuations • Rapid urbanization • Poverty • Scarcity of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of service delivery • Pressure on existing public amenities and available social safety nets • Incidences of urban poverty • Inadequate execution of prioritised interventions 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal policy adjustments • Proactive urban planning and development • Pro-poor development interventions • Internal and external resource mobilisation
Legal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks • Inadequate enabling laws/policies to strengthen devolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing litigations • High legal pending bills • Poor service delivery 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with existing legal and regulatory frameworks • Adoption of ADR/AJS mechanisms • Formulation, approval and implementation of pro devolution laws

Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Mitigation measures
Organisational/operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak succession planning and management • Staff underperformance • Pending bills • Unfavourable/poor working conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate HR capacity • Poor service delivery • Reputational damage • High cost of service delivery • Industrial action 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective and efficient human resource planning • Implementation of PC and PAS • Prompt settlement of financial commitments • Undertake HR reforms • Compliance with labour laws and regulations
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change impacts • Natural disasters • Environmental pollution • Human wildlife conflicts • Weak DRR strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declining agricultural productivity • Loss of life, property and livelihoods • Loss of biodiversity 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of green economy options including design and construction of resilient infrastructure and climate smart agriculture • Protection, restoration and conservation of the natural environment • Develop County DRR plans
Technological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid technological advancements • Cyber crime • Slow uptake of emerging technologies • Inadequate ICT infrastructure • Weak data governance structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of replacing obsolete technology • Data/information insecurity • Data loss • Operational inefficiencies 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investing in ICT infrastructure and innovative solutions • Adoption of data protection policy • Installation of data security systems • Cyber security awareness and training • Establishment of County data centres
Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate political good will • Transitional shocks • Corruption • Political instability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-implementation of the prioritized programmes and projects 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster collaboration and good will among political players • Promote citizen-centred governance through

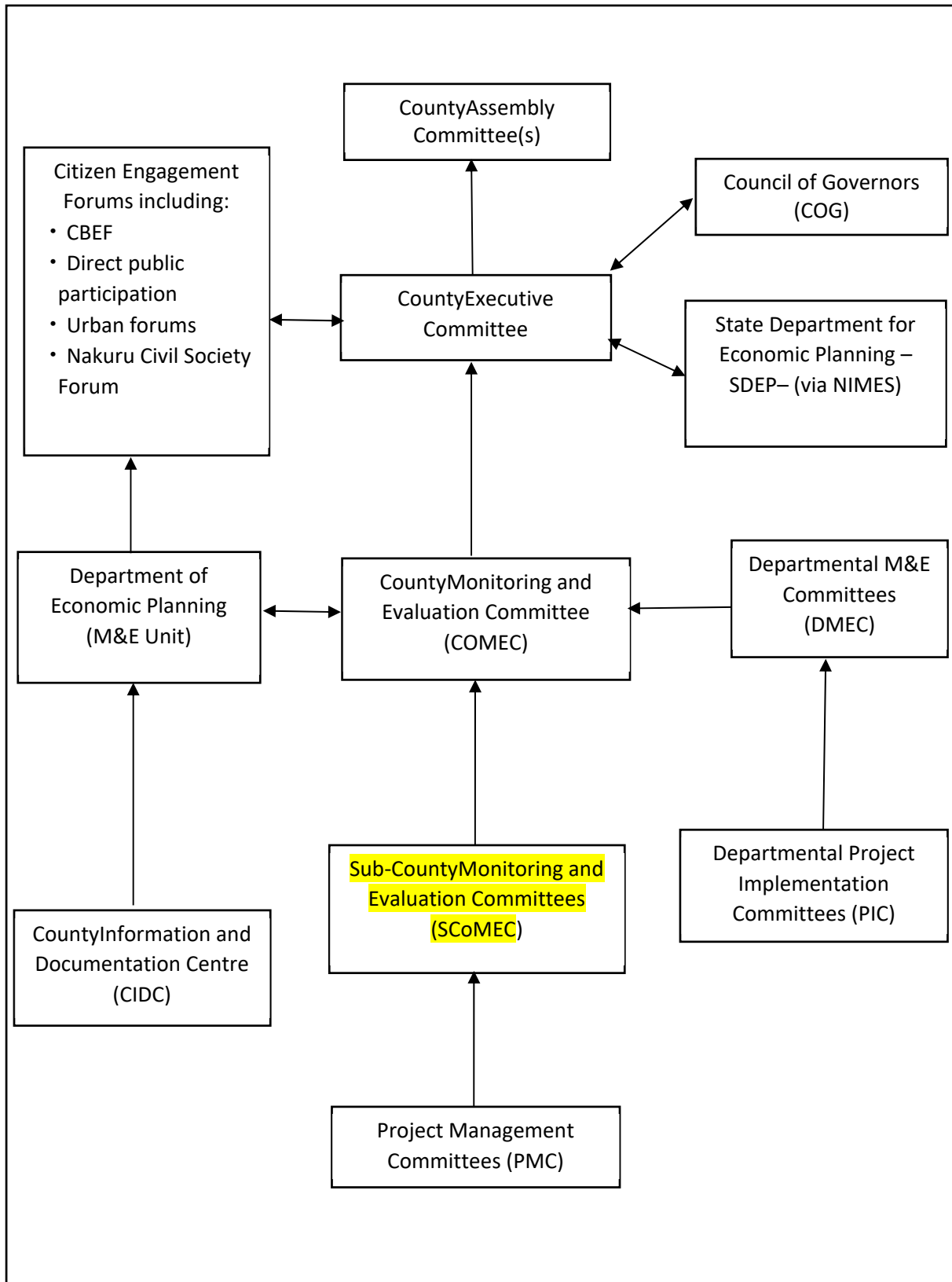
Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Mitigation measures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reputational damage and loss of public trust • Poor service delivery • Poor business environment 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> participatory decision making • Promote national values and principles. • Compliance with leadership and integrity for state officers

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

53. Honourable Speaker, this outlines how the CIDP 2023-2027 will be Monitored and Evaluated during and after its implementation. The M&E processes, methods and tools are guided by Section 232 of the Constitution of Kenya and all the legal provisions that provide for M&E, National and County Policies including National M&E Policy 2022, Draft County M&E Policy 2019, CIMES Guidelines 2019, Kenya Norms and Standards for M&E 2020 and Kenya Evaluation Guidelines 2020.
54. Honourable Speaker, highlights the proposed M&E structure; Data Collection, Analysis, Reporting and Learning; M&E Outcome Indicators Tracking; and Dissemination and Feedback Mechanism.

County Monitoring and Evaluation Structure

55. Honourable Speaker, The County Government has established the necessary structures to support the M&E processes for implementing the plan based on the CIMES guidelines. The established County M&E structure consists of the County Executive Committee, the County M&E Unit, County M&E Committee (CoMEC), Departmental M&E Committees, Sub-County M&E Committees (SCoMEC) and the Project Implementation and Management Committees (PIMCs).
56. The M&E structures provide linkages with the State Department for Economic Planning (SDEP), Council of Governors (COG) and the citizen engagement forums. Additionally, the County Assembly provides oversight through the Implementation Committee and the respective Sectoral Committee(s).



Nakuru Monitoring and Evaluation Structure

57. Honourable Speaker, The **County Assembly Committee for Implementation** shall be responsible for receiving County progress reports, reviewing, and presenting them to the County Assembly for consideration. Further, the **County Assembly Sectoral Committees** shall be responsible for monitoring the programmes/projects implementation of the relevant sectors/subsectors.
58. Honourable Speaker, The County Executive Committee (CEC) shall review the County M&E Reports received from County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (COMEC) and make policy recommendations to County departments and agencies.
59. Honourable Speaker, The CoMEC shall be responsible for: approving M&E Unit work plan; M&E quality control; guiding the preparation of the indicator reports; identifying, commissioning, and managing evaluations; reviewing and adopting the departmental M&E reports; presenting M&E reports to the CEC; oversee implementation of the CIDP and ADP; and capacity building for M&E.
60. Honourable Speaker, the M&E Unit is domiciled at the County Department of Economic Planning. The Unit shall be responsible for: providing technical guidance, coordination and management of County M&E function; ensuring active collaboration with M&E stakeholders; and providing secretariat services to CoMEC.
61. Honourable Speaker, the Departmental M&E Committees shall be responsible for producing Departments' M&E Reports, formulation of Sub-Sector indicators, undertaking Sub-Sector field Monitoring Visits and Evaluations, and presenting Sub-Sector M&E Reports to the CoMEC.
62. **Honorable Speaker, The Project Implementation Committees (PICs)** shall be responsible for initiating and managing departmental projects within specified time, scope and budget.
63. **Honorable Speaker, The Project Management Committees (PMCs)** shall provide interface with the community in project execution; preside over site handover/meetings; oversee implementation and delivery of individual projects within the timelines and project scope/specifications; and provide a platform for identifying complementary projects.

Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity

64. **Honorable Speaker,** The County government has deployed skills, technology and resources based on the existing M&E structure. The County has a designated head of M&E unit and a dedicated budget for M&E activities. Competent M&E personnel have been deployed in the County M&E unit, departmental M&E committees and the CoMEC. Additionally, the County has operationalized CIMES in accordance with the CIMES guidelines, 2019. However, the County has inadequate budget for M&E, weak technological deployment to support M&E function, and the SCoMECs, PICs and PMCs have remained constrained and inactive.
65. **Honorable Speaker,** During the 2023-2027 integrated plan period, the County government will prioritize continuous capacity-building of M&E committees and units, mobilization of critical financial resources for M&E, finalization and approval of the County M&E policy, operationalization of SCoMECs, PICs and PMCs and rollout of e-CIMES. Further, the County government will leverage technical assistance from the SDEP and development partners to strengthen the M&E capacity in the County. The County government will also leverage on well-coordinated civil society groups under the leadership of the Nakuru Civil Society forum in conducting community social audits, training, sensitization, and advocacy during implementation of projects. Other existing online platforms such as the County website and the online portal shall be used to collect data and disseminate M&E findings. To further strengthen the effectiveness of the County M&E function, the M&E Unit will regularly assess the M&E capacity and devise strategies for addressing emerging gaps through partnerships and collaborations.

Data Collection, Analysis, and Reporting

66. **Honourable Speaker,** The County Government will rely on primary and secondary data – both qualitative and quantitative – for M&E purposes. Primary data will be collected through interviews and observations from field visits/surveys, citizen/stakeholder engagement forums, and PMCs/PICs. Secondary data will be collected from County departments' progress reports, County indicator handbook, survey publications, CIDP, ADP, and any other written reports. To enhance efficiency of data collection, the County will deploy Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) tools. The M&E unit will coordinate formulation of prescribed data collection tools in line with the National M&E norms and standards.
67. **Honourable Speaker,** Data collected will be cleaned, collated and validated before being analysed through ICT based tool such as MS office suite, and the Statistical Packages for Social Sciences (SPSS). The findings of M&E will be documented, reported and shared in line with guidelines and procedures for quarterly/ annual progress reporting. The County Government will prepare and publish Annual Progress Reports (APRs), Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs), Public Expenditure Tracking (PET) reports,

Feasibility/prefeasibility study reports, Voluntary Local Reports (VLRs) and other ad-hoc reports as may be required. The CIDC will be instrumental in archiving of published M&E reports and further knowledge management. E-CIMES rollout during the plan period will enhance efficiency in data collection, analysis and reporting.

Dissemination, Feedback Mechanism, Citizen Engagement, and Learning

68. **Honourable Speaker**, the findings of M&E activities will be disseminated through stakeholder meetings, press releases, social media platforms, online web portals, Countywebsite, publication of abridged documents & other IEC materials, devolution conferences, and peer-to-peer events.
69. Further Honourable Speaker, the County will develop a Feedback-and-Response System (FRSs) that will enable County departments and agencies receive and timely respond to stakeholder/citizen feedback. Selected feedback mechanisms will include social media, web portals, stakeholder/citizen forums, suggestion boxes, and citizen complaint registers. Citizens will be engaged directly through open public participation meetings and local urban forums and indirectly through agencies such as CBEF, CSOs/CBOs and elected representatives. The outcome and lessons learned from M&E activities shall be utilized to support evidence-based decision making and policy adjustments. The findings of M&E shall further inform the preparation of the State of the County Address.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. In order to eliminate duplication, red tape and bureaucracy that may result in delay and further hinder effective implementation and monitoring of projects and programmes, it is recommended that the Sub-County Monitoring and Evaluation Committees (SCoMEC) be abolished.
2. The County to consider exploring blue economy to stimulate development
3. The County to ensure link between policy and budgeting
4. The County is advised to develop policies at the departmental levels to guide on future infrastructural development.
5. The County to consider investing in a modern conference facility to take advantage of the high demand in the County in order to boost the County's own source revenue,
6. Nakuru City accounts for 54.4 percent of the County's urban dwellers while Naivasha municipality accounts for 18.9 percent with a population of 656,395 and 228,240 respectively in 2023, in this regard the County is urged to establish public amenities across the county.
7. The County to ensure that the left-out flagship projects are included and implemented during the plan period

This document has been gone through by these Members. We are grateful that you provided a 4-day program that the Members of this County Assembly have interacted with this document fully. I beg to move and ask Mheshimiwa Palang'a to second this Motion. Thank you.

Hon. Peter Palang'a: Thank you Mr. Speaker sir. I hereby stand to second this report for adoption of the CIDP.

Without laboring too much, the CIDP program is a plan for five years and therefore, for the time that we are going to be here for the 2023-27 thereabout, this is a roadmap of the undertakings that we need to undertake as a County. I have realized very keenly that most of the areas that have been earmarked to be undertaken in terms of projects are in line to both the national spatial planning and the County spatial planning. Therefore, in regard to the project to be undertaken, they are also in tandem to the manifesto of the Governor of this County.

Therefore, I hereby second and urge Members to contribute and look at it very keenly. I am sure that thereafter, after adopting this report, we would also be getting to annual development programs that we will be getting annually to split it into kind of annual plans to make sure that we really geared towards the major goal or the larger goal of this particular CIDP.

I hereby support and wish Members to give their input that this is the safest way that has been given the roadmap of us to undertake the projects and developments within our County. I beg to support.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Thank you. The Motion has been seconded and the Motion is that pursuant to the provisions of section 80 (11) of the County Government Act, 2012 section 125 part 1 a of the Public Finance Management Act of 2012, this House adopts the report of the Committee on Budget and Appropriations on the County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027. The Motion is open for Debate.

Hon. Member for Maai Mahiu.

Hon. Eliud Chege: Thank you Mr. Speaker sir. I would like first to recommend the Committee on Budget for this report. I can say that these are the blueprint of Nakuru for the year 2023 to year 2027. I can also see that this is a marking scheme of the development in our County.

If clearly we look at this document, it has really showed us a map of where we are heading to. It is very clear that because now we know where we are going, we cannot ask for direction. We are now being directed by this document that we are moving from this stage to another.

The biggest issue is that during our ADPs and this is what I would also like to urge my fellow colleagues, that clearly we focus on our CIDP because if we have been shown this is the way, this is the Manifesto of our Governor and this is what she aims to do for Nakuru, even in our

development, we should clearly focus on making sure that we are still on the line of implementing our CIDP.

During the ADPs, I also believe that because we draw those annual development from these, I think when we clearly focus on this document, we will be going in the right track. Also, I would like to urge the Members that having such a good map. We require resources because this map without finances, we will be having blue prints on papers but implementing will be a problem. The Committee on Finance should focus to see that our own source revenue will do it to the maximum best.

I rise in support and urge Members that we now have a map; a direction and now we know where we are heading to. Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): The Hon. Member for Dundori and then Hon. Member from Turi.

Hon. James Gathuita: Thank you Mr. Speaker sir. I rise to support this CIDP on the basis that it is a plan for our County in the coming 5 years. This is where we derive our agendas so that we can have our people in the ground benefit from this project. Bearing in mind that this CIDP originated from our public participation that we did across the 55 wards, it is good to adapt it; having it capture everything that we have in our various Wards and it will drive and give our people better services.

In my Ward, I have an issue with titling and I have seen in the main project, we have the County titling program that is being booked in place and I am looking forward for the same so that I can have my Ward and others even across the County benefit from that.

There is also the issue of healthcare. There is equipping and operationalization of level 4 and level 5 hospitals. Healthcare is one of the key issues. The greatest wealth is about health. When a community is healthy, that means it is a healthy nation.

On the other issue that brings across is water. Water is life and in our County, our Governor had a manifesto of about giving water to every community and that is inline and it is captured in this CIDP and this budget. I rise to support. Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): The Member for Turi

Hon. John Mwangi: Thank you Mr. Speaker sir. the CIDP is one of the vital document for the County Government in that it is a document whereby the County is able to plan for 5 years and in that particular document, we are able to draw the Annual Development Plan.

Last year, I remember very well that each and every Ward in the 55 Ward was being accorded the opportunity whereby the Honorable Member plus the Executive and the Members of the public were able to meet during the public participation and we were able to come up with the CIDP that we are talking of today.

Therefore, if we can be able to adopt or to pass the report and the report ends up being implemented, then we can be able to give the people of Nakuru County what they deserve because in this particular vital document, this is where we are able to see the sector by sector; meaning that all the departments that are within the County Government. It is going to help us so that we can be able to achieve what the second and the first County Governments was not able to achieve because the Government operates in perpetuity. I support the document and urge the Honorable Members to support the document so that it can be implemented and become of greater benefit to the people of Nakuru County. Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Hon. Member for Bahati and Hon. Member for Shabaab.

Hon. Grace Mwathi: Thank you Mr. Speaker sir. There is a saying that goes, if you fail to plan, you plan to fail. This is our time for us to stand and plan for our County, plan for our Wards and for the people that brought us in this House.

I can remember very well that this CIDP belongs both to us and the people that we lead in our Wards because ...

SHARON

Hon. Grace Mwathi: ... this is what they said and the very important thing in this document is that it has all the Departments catered for in one page. When it comes to agriculture we have macadamia, pyrethrum, coolers and everything that our people deserve. We also have Infrastructure that is roads and buildings.

Health and ICT is also catered for. Education is equally catered for and this time we know that the governor went to all our wards telling parents that there will be a feeding program for our children. We very well know that there are some families who are very poor, they have nothing to eat in the morning and when those children go to school; they do not concentrate but when those children get something to eat then they will concentrate with their studies and they will love school because they have something to take.

We also have a problem with climate change which has been catered for in this CIDP and as my colleagues are saying this is a map that will show us where we shall be five years to come. It is a blue print and a score card that the people who brought us here will judge us with both the MCAs and the Governor. I urge my colleagues to adopt this CIDP so that it may give us the way forward and know what we shall be doing. This is where we will get our projects and our Annual Development Plan for every year for the next five years. With that I support the Report.

Hon. David Wathiai: Thank you Mr. Speaker for giving me this opportunity. *Kwanza kabisa ningependa kumpatia kongole Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Bajeti Kwa kazi nzuri aliyofanya.* This Report is a Blueprint for all the projects that we are intending to do to our great people of Nakuru City and for the next five years in tandem with the Governors manifesto.

I am looking forward to the launch of the ECDE Feeding Program which actually is going to assist most of our areas like in my place where we have an informal settlement and most of the kids do

not go to school because they lack food and some basic needs. Probably they will get the food from school so I am looking forward to that day because it is going to be a big day for my people in Githima and Gilani Estate where our children school in the neighboring schools.

Lastly, I beg that this Report be adopted since it has the best interests of our people in Nakuru County. Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): What is the information Hon. Palang'a?

Hon. Peter Palanga: I just felt Mr. Speaker that I should inform the House that our Standing Order 68 provides that when you start communicating or giving your contribution in a particular language you stick to it to the end. You cannot mix the two languages so once you start contributing in Kiswahili you have to stick to it to the end or while...

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Hon. Palanga, you are grossly out of order! The Standing Orders were amended. The two languages are allowed that is English and Kiswahili. There was that amendment so the Member for Shabaab is right when he mixes both languages. That is the language that maybe his people would understand. What is it Hon. Wathiai?

Hon. David Wathiai: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that I understand my senior, you know he has been in this House for four terms and being here for four terms means that is twenty years plus the years that he has lived. Mr. Speaker it is old age that is making Hon. Palanga not realise that our Standing Orders were amended.

(Laughter)

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Order! Order! Hon. Wathiai. There is a point that you are trying to explain that the Hon. Palanga is very old now that he is not able to know when the Standing Orders are amended; is that what you mean? The Hon. Palang'a, you have been mentioned, do you have something to say about your old age?

Hon. Peter Palanga: Mr. Speaker, at times it is very unresting when we meet in such occasions and it is a mixture of old and young and therefore I want to confirm that I am not old the way the Hon. Member might put it and if anything old is gold; so it is a treasure that is not for many.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): The Hon. Member for Malewa West.

Hon. Francis Kuria: Thank you Hon. Speaker. First of all I would like to commend the good job from the Chair, Budget and the entire Committee. This marks the genesis of development within Nakuru County and I therefore find it very well to support this document 2023- 2027.

Remember when God created heaven and earth and had a plan for it because he finally created man from his own image and up to date that plan is there. This CIDP marks the beginning of or continuation of projects within Nakuru County. Without much comments, I rise to support this Motion and commend the good job and thank you for what has been delivered through this document. Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Thank you. The Hon. Member for Maiella and then I am going to go to my left.

Hon. Jane Gituku: Hon. Speaker and Members, I rise to support this Motion and say that it is a good plan. It shall make us stay within focus of making sure that we are able to achieve that which we can account for. But in the implementation as much as I support, I would like to caution and maybe inquire, I do not know how the Chair Budget will take it but on lesson learnt, it is on page 28; we have mentioned Kenya Coast Guards, and people from Naivasha especially those around the lake know how difficult this situation has been. So I believe that we will have a better way of handling it so that we can also have an account of what we usually get from the fish from the lake because it has not been a smooth sailing.

We also require that as we explore the Blue Economy, we also consider please Chair Budget, the issue that has continued to be a thorn in our flesh on making sure that the riparian land has been left for the community, and not encroached by private developers, which has really been a problem. This is the area I needed to mention so that we can maybe have a sit down and look for ways and means as an Assembly through raising Motions whichever way we can, to make sure that Lake Naivasha is beneficial to the community as much as possible.

Otherwise, thank you so much Mr. Speaker Sir, and I do support this particular Motion.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Thank you Hon. Jane. The Hon. Member for Nakuru East, Hon. Anthony Kanyere.

Hon. Anthony Kanyere: Thank you so much Mr. Speaker for giving me this chance. I stand to support this Motion and also to commend the Committee on Budget for the good work that they have done by giving us a Blue Print for the next five years which we are going to derive our Annual Development Plans (ADPs) from.

However Mr. Speaker, I would like to mention some issues that I may want captured in this year's ADP. On the recommendation that the Chairman has highlighted on the issue of low economy in Nakuru City. I would like the County Government of Nakuru to give a study to the lake Nakuru because something is being done in Lake Nakuru. People are fishing in Lake Nakuru but it is being said that the fish that come from Lake Nakuru is not suitable for human consumption, yet fishing is still going on.

So, I want the Department of Fisheries to relook on that issue and even consider Lake Nakuru as one of the water bodies that can produce fish because the fish that come from Lake Nakuru is edible. I personally eat fish from Lake Nakuru so we should be considered in the Blue Economy.

I would also like to commend the issue of Conference Tourism, which has been well articulated by the Chairman and we should take advantage of it. Nakuru is a young City and we should take advantage of the Conference Tourism and that is an area where we can enhance our own revenue which according to the Report that was given the other day we are not doing well in that line; we said that we are doing 30%. We need to have a lot of Streams where we can get our own sources of revenue.

Mr. Speaker Sir as I finish, I would like to say that Nakuru city that is Nakuru Town West and Nakuru Town East, a lot of revenue is gotten from this city but when it comes to the flagship projects I can see that most of the flagship projects are not coming to the city so I want to record

my sentiments that when it comes to flagship projects can we also be considered. I come from Nakuru East ward and some of the people in my ward do not know if they are in the city or peri-urban areas. Something to do with tarmacking of roads, I want them to be considered so that we can be in the flagship projects and if we are not on the table as we speak now then Mr. Speaker, we might be on the menu. So I want to register my reservations on that. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): After this the Hon. Chair will be responding. He needs to say whether Nakuru East is on the menu or on the table because that is a concern from the Member of that area. The Hon. Member for London Ward, Hon Gatuso.

Hon. Benard Gatuso: *Mheshimiwa Spika nachukua nafasi hii kukushukuru kwa kunipatia fursa hii ili pia mimi niweze kupeana contribution yangu kwa Mswada huu. Pia nachukua nafasi hii kushukuru Committee ya Budget ambayo imefanya kazi nzuri ya kuleta CIDP. Najua tumekaribia kuanza kufanya miradi kulingana na ile budget ambayo tuliweza kupitisha hivi majuzi na yale yote ambao tunastahili kufanya lazima yakuwe kwa mwelekeo ama kwa mpangilio ambao unastahili. Na tunaona hii CIDP itatuwezesha sisi kama jamii ya Nakuru Countykuweza kufuatilia na kuhakikisha miradi yote ambayo inafanyika ni ile ambayo iliweza kupitishwa pale katika Wadi siku ambazo tulikuwa na public participation na pia zile validation tulikuwa nazo. Nikiangalia vizuri katika hii Ripoti ambayo imeletwa na Budget Committee ni kwamba wameweza kukadiria kila kitu ambacho kinatajikana Kama vile mambo ya maji ambayo yalikuwa one of the agenda ambayo mama aliweza kueneza siku ambazo alikuwa anafanya campaign. Mambo ya elimu pia nimeona pia vilevile ameweza kuyaangalia kwa njia ambayo inastahili...*

Hon. John Gachiri: Point of order Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): What is the Order?

Hon. John Gachiri: Is the Member of London in order calling the name mama; who is mama?

(Laughter)

Hon. Benard Gatuso: *Haya sawa nitachukua fursa hii kutoa hiyo; kwamba Gavana wetu wa Nakuru Countyaliweza kutuahidi mambo ya ICT ambayo yanasaidia vijana wetu kwa sababu kuna zile kazi vijana wetu wataweza kufanya kupitia teknolojia. Kuna vile pia ameweza kukadiria mambo ya ukulima ambayo yamebaki na nafasi kubwa ambayo tutaweza kuwezesha vijana wetu kuingia shambani na kuweza kufanya ukulima ndio wapate kipato kama njia moja ya kujiajiri. Kwa mambo ya Barabara ameweza kuyaweka vizuri kwa sababu yale mavuno ambayo tutaweza kupata kutoka shambani yataweza kutoka kwa kupitia zile barabara kutoka pale hadi sokoni.*

Nimeona pia mambo mengine ameweza kuangalia ni vile atatuwezesha pia sisi upande huu wa Assembly tuweze kufanya mambo yetu na tuweze kuwa na nafasi nzuri ya kuweza kuangalia yale ambayo yanatimizwa upande ule mwingine yanaenda kulingana na CIDP na kulingana na sheria ambazo zinaambatana. So mimi nachukua nafasi hii to support the Motion na asante sana Bwana Spika kwa kunipatia nafasi.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Thank you. The Hon. Member for Rhonda.

Hon. John Gachiri: Thank you so much Right Hon. Speaker for this opportunity. First of all... I am wondering why the Chair Budget is laughing, I do not know whether I have made any mistake. He is Right Honourable Speaker. I want to thank the Committee for Budget and your Office for this CIDP. I just have one issue that I want to echo on concerning the ECDEs.

Mr. Speaker we have a big problem in our County; for the last I think two regimes that have been there concerning the ECDEs. I think in each and every Ward we have built ECDEs but the implementation and the working of those ECDEs is the problem and we know majority of our children down there at *mashinani*; some of our people do not have the money for kindergartens and other ECDEs.

So it is my prayer and my plea to the Committee Chair for Implementation to ensure that the ECDEs we have built, the promises that we have made that we shall have the feeding program, the teachers that we are going to employ, it is my hope that it will work this time because in the last two regimes, we have seen these ECDEs remaining just buildings.

But I believe as Chair Budget has planned for these things, my prayer is that we shall have good ECDEs that would be able to nurture the children so that we are able to walk together and ensure that we have credible schools in our County. Thank you so much, I support.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Thank you. The Hon. Member for Flamingo. Hon. Muraya.

Hon. David Muraya: Thank you Mr. Speaker for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion. First I want to appreciate our Chairman for Budget and the Committee for this good job that they have done.

Mr. Speaker, you remember we subjected our people to public participation and the public participation that we did for CIDP...

SIELE

Hon. David Muraya: We want to thank the Committee because already they have come with what we proposed and we have seen today we have started our journey towards the achievement of our projects within the period of five years.

Mr. Speaker mine is to support that, the entire document which we went through yesterday is good and I urge all Members of this Assembly to support. But also Mr. Speaker I would like to echo what Hon. Ngeru has said that we are all Members of this County Assembly and we come from different Wards but we want to see in future all Wards are included especially when we are going to do flagship projects because we have seen most of the flagship projects we as a Nakuru Town East and West, we have seen nothing maybe what we are getting when we look at ECDE maybe lunch programme that is where we are captured but in future we want to be considered in those flagship projects.

In terms of development in the entire County, we have seen the Committee and the Executive, the Chairman, they have captured all Departments and we appreciate for that. I arise to support the agenda Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Thank you; the Hon. Member for Barut, Hon. Kirui

Hon Bernard Kirui: *Asante sana Mheshimiwa Spika kwa hii nafasui nimepata pia nimesimama kuungana na wenzangu kuhusu hii CIDP ambayo tulifanya jana pale Naivasha. Tulikuwa tumeelimishwa kidogo lakini ukiangalia kwa ile bajeti ambayo tumepatiwa, sisi watu wa Nakuru Town West na Nakuru Town East especially area of Barut haina chochote na tuko town. Hatujapewa nafasi kwenye hii budget na ukikumbuka katika Supplementary Budget, niliuliza kwa nini hatupati chochote kwa hii budget. Siku hiyo Chairman alijitetea akasema kwamba hiyo budget ilikuwa ya serikali ingine na kwamba makosa hayakuwa yake na nikakubaliana na yeye.*

Hii sasa ambayo imetengenezewa yeye akiwa Chairman hatuna chochote sasa Mheshimiwa Spika hatutakuwa kwa hii Nyumba kusindikiza watu ati unapata mamilioni imeelekezwa Naivasha, sisi watu ambao tumegusa town hatupati chochote. Niko na shida ya barabara, Barut, kukonwect town inakuwa shida.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): What is it the Hon. Member for Maai Mahiu? Put on your mic.

Hon. Eliud Chege: Mr. Speaker I do not think the Hon. Member on the floor is right when he says all the monies are taken to Naivasha and when I look at the budget, if you talk about the Nakuru as a City, I think more resources are in Nakuru City more than Naivasha. Therefore I do not understand why the Hon. Member is saying that all resources are in Naivasha; I do not think that is in order Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Hon. Kirui

Hon. Bernard Kirui: *Asante Mheshimiwa Spika; hata kama hawakuchukua yote, walichukua asilimia kubwa. Sisi tunaomba kama kazi yetu itakuwa kusindikizana hapa, tutakuwa tunakuja kusign tukienda kwa sababu sisi tunaumia. Mnakumbuka tulipoenda Barut hata kufika huko ilikuwa ni shida,. Kukinyesha watoto kwenda shuleni ni ngumu. Sisi tulikuwa tunaomba hii pesa pia tuwekewe barabara moja kuconnect huko. Siku ile nikaomba barabara na sijaona chochote tumepewa. Sisi tunaomba tupatiwe na kama hatusikizwi hata sisi tutatoa nguo na tutembe kwa barabara hii yote ndio tusikizwe. Na haya mambo si ya kucheka kwa sababu tumeona kila kona tunafinywa na tutakuwa wanyama asanteni.*

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): What is it the Hon. Member from Turi, Hon. Mwangi?

Hon. John Mwangi: Mr. Speaker I think the Hon. Member has used unparliamentary language; when he talks about removing clothes so that their grievances can be listened to, I think that one is not in order. Number two, today we are talking about CIDP and not the budget. During the budget passing day, the Hon. Member was in this House and he never said anything on that material day. Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Now Hon. Palang'a and then the Hon. Member for Barut to respond.

Hon. Peter Palang'a: Thank you Mr. Speaker, I think for avoidance of any doubt, this CIDP is a roadmap for the projects to be undertaken for the next five years. Hon. Kirui is right in his own lamentation but again, thus and your views and any other reservations may be factored specifically during the budgetary making process and now that you hail within the Municipality or the City of Nakuru, I think Hon. Kirui is justified but only if he takes the information where it is supposed to be. For the purpose of this meeting and these deliberations, I may want to support him; he was insinuating the situation where he feels left out, so talking about removing his clothes does not necessarily mean that he is going to remove his clothes but he was expressing his frustrations in a way that he also needs to be factored. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): The Hon. Kirui and then... Oh! Sawasawa.

(Honourable Kirui had left the floor of the House)

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): The Honourable Chair, you have your time to respond.

Hon. Alex Mbugua: Thank you Mr. Speaker sir, I will first start by saying thank you to the Members of this House and yourself Mr. Speaker sir and more so to these Members for the good words they have used on this document. This is a Blueprint and I will say that in this document, during electioneering period, many people aired their views. I would have wished that Mheshimiwa, because he asked a question, he should not have walked out because he needed to go out with an answer.

Mr. Speaker Sir, one of the Members said that his Ward is not on the table but he might be on the menu. The CIDP is a continuation of the projects that were there. Mr. Speaker Sir, at the moment when you go to Nakuru East, you will get that there is road tarmacking going on at the moment and there are electric posts being relocated as we are speaking in this Assembly. I do not know how many other Wards are being tarmacked at the moment; he is in the menu and has been eating from the County and all he could get.

Mr. Speaker, on the issue of the flagship projects, these are projects that are not just affecting one Ward. If you go to a project like that of Afraha Stadium, the Stadium is serving the entire Nakuru. It is not serving one Ward. I would ask Members not to dwell in one Ward. When you talk about the Nakuru Biodiversity Conservation project, it is a flagship project; it is affecting the entire Nakuru. When you talk about Lake Naivasha it is affecting the entire County. If you talk about Level 4, Level 5 Hospitals, they are affecting the entire County. When you talk about the Keringet High Altitude Sports Academy, of which is not in Naivasha, in the current budget, we gave it Kshs 40 million. We gave another Kshs 50 million to a hospital in Rongai which is also not in Naivasha. Njoro Bulk Water Supply project in Egerton will be serving Nakuru County. The County Aggregation and Industrial Park at Egerton took a whopping Kshs 150 million, in the supplementary we gave it Kshs 100 million and that one is not located in another region. Let us possess Nakuru and let us not divide Nakuru into the tribal pockets. This is a CIDP, a roadmap for this County and not a personal thing.

Mr. Speaker Sir, let us learn to appreciate our diversity that we have within Nakuru County. With that, I want to appreciate all these Members for the interest of time, the comments they have made

we take these comment positively. The Members of the Budget Committee who critiqued this document to produce a master key that will give this County a document that will be read again in 2028. We appreciate and thank you Mr. Speaker sir, *na ubarikiwe* Mr. Speaker; thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Joel Karuri): Thank you, the Chairman. I now want to put it to question.

(Question proposed that pursuant to the provision of Section 8 (e) part XI of the County Government Act 2012, Section 125 (1) (a) of the Public Finance Management Act of 2012, this House adopts the report for the Committee on Budget and Appropriations on the County Integrated Development Fund 2023-2027).

(Question put and agreed to).

BILL(s)

The Nakuru County Housing Estates, Tenancy and Management Bill of 2023 (First Reading)

The Nakuru County Housing Estate Tenancy and Management Bill of 2023 was subsequently Read a First Time

This Bill is committed to the Committee on Lands, Housing and Physical Planning, The Hon. Chair, Hon. Palang'a take note of that.

The Nakuru County Revenue Allocation Amendment Bill No. 2 of 2023 (First Reading)

The Nakuru County Revenue Allocation Bill No. 2 of 2023 was subsequently Read for a First Time.

Now the Bill is committed to the Committee on Budget and Appropriations; the Hon. Chair Hon. Alex Mbugua take note.

The Nakuru County Valuation and Rating Bill No. 4 of 2023 (First Reading)

The Nakuru County Valuation and Rating Bill No. 4 of 2023 was subsequently Read for a First Time

The Nakuru County Valuation and Rating Bill No. 4 of 2023 the Bill is committed to the Committee on Lands and Physical Planning. The Chairperson Hon. Palang'a take note.

The Nakuru County Sports Management Bill No. 3 of 2023 (First Reading)

The Nakuru County Sports Management Bill No. 3 of 2023 was subsequently Read for a First Time

This Bill is committed to the Committee on Culture, Sports and Community Services. The Hon. Chairperson, take note. The Chair is not in the House, the Vice Chair take note.

The Nakuru County Finance Bill No. 3 of 2023 (First Reading)

The Nakuru County Finance Bill No. 3 of 2023 was subsequently Read a First Time

The Nakuru County Finance Bill No. 3 of 2023 is committed to the Committee on Finance. So, the Hon. John Maritim the Chair of Finance Committee take note.

(A Member of the Committee takes note).

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. Members this House is adjourned until further notice.

The House rose at 4.50pm