



MURANG'A COUNTY GOVERNMENT



**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & ECONOMIC
PLANNING**

COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER (CFSP)

FEBRUARY 2025

COUNTY VISION, MISSION AND MOTTO

Vision

Sustainable development for socio-economic transformation

Mission

To transform the County for sustainable development for the benefit of all

Motto

Kamùingì Koyaga Ndirì (Unity is Strength)

© County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2025

To download the document, please visit the County Website: www.muranga.go.ke

FOREWORD

The Murang'a County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2025 has been prepared in accordance with section 117 of the PFM Act 2012 and forms the second implementation paper under the third generation County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-2027. It highlights the legal framework underlying the fiscal responsibility of the County Government, reviews current economic development, and sets out the broad county priority programmes to be implemented during FY 2025/2026 and over the MTEF period.

The identified strategic priorities are informed by proposals and suggestions received from public participation fora as well as the Governor's Manifesto. The strategic priorities are geared towards enhancing and sustaining the economic development of the County and include interventions in: Performance Management and Service Delivery, Agriculture, Health, Youth Empowerment, Water, Roads, Education, Urban development, Climate Change and Infrastructure. Taking into account efficiency and the overall cost of operations, the CFSP has identified and allocated financial ceilings for the FY 2025/2026. The revenue estimates and expenditure proposals have also taken into account the national and global economic condition and outlook over the medium term 2025/2026–2027/2028.

The CFSP priorities and goals have been aligned to key national and county policies including: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Kenya Vision 2030, MTP IV 2023 – 2027, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023 – 2027, and County Annual Development Plan (CADP) 2025/2026.

The document reflects the aspirations of the people of Murang'a County as contained in the County Government's vision for its people.

Prof. Kiarie Mwaura,
**County Executive Committee Member,
Finance and Economic Planning.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper 2025 has been prepared in compliance with the provision of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. It provides an overview of the current state of the economy, outlines the fiscal outlook for the medium term, and specifies the county's strategic goals and priorities. Additionally, It summarizes the planned expenditures as the basis for the FY 2025/2026 budget.

The preparation of the CFSP 2025 was a collaborative effort of many stakeholders, and we are very grateful for their contributions. We are grateful for the leadership of the Governor, H.E. Dr. Irungu Kang'ata and his Deputy, H.E. Stephen Munania, throughout the development of this document. We also acknowledge the unwavering support of the County Secretary, Dr. Newton Mwangi, as well as the CECMs, Chief Officers, and heads of all County Directorates. In particular, we extend our gratitude to the CECM Finance and Economic Planning, Prof. Kiarie Mwaura, for his guidance during the preparation process.

Special recognition goes to the technical officers in the Budget and Economic Planning units, who dedicated their time and effort to preparing and consolidating the document. In particular, we would like to highlight the contributions of the Director of Budget, Emilyo Muchunu; Ag. Director of Economic Planning, Stephen Mwangi; Budget Officers, Samuel Kinyanjui, Dennis Karanja; and County Economists/Statisticians, Justin Gatuita, Walter Ojwang; Felistus Mueni; Moses Macharia; Njuguna Mwangi; Gabriel Wachira; Claire Njogu; Ann Kabiri; and Judith Ng'endo.

Finally, we recognize the valuable input and support of all the stakeholders and County Departments, whose contribution ensured the successful and timely completion of the document.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ASDSP	Agricultural Sector Development. Support Programme
ATVET	Agricultural Technical and Vocational Education and Training
BPS	Budget Policy statement
CADP	County Annual Development Plan
CBR	Central Bank Rate
CBROP	County Budget Review Outlook Paper
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
CTRH	County Teaching and Referral Hospital
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
ICT	Information Communication & Technology
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
KALRO	Kenya Agricultural Livestock Research Organization
KES	Kenya Shillings
KCSAP	Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Program
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KIWASH	Kenya Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KYISA	Kenya Youth Inter County Sports Association
MSME	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OVOP	One Village One Product
PFM	Public Financial Management
PPP	Public Private Partnership
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

LEGAL BASIS FOR PUBLICATION OF THE COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

The County fiscal strategy paper is prepared in accordance with Section 117 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2012.

The law states that:

(1) The County, Treasury shall prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for approval and the County Treasury shall submit the approved Fiscal Strategy Paper to the County assembly, by the 28th February of each year.

(2) The County Treasury shall align its County Fiscal Strategy Paper with the national objectives in the Budget Policy Statement.

(3) In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper. The County Treasury shall specify the broad strategic priorities and policy goals that will guide the county government in preparing its budget for the coming financial year and over the medium term.

(4) The County Treasury shall include in its County Fiscal Strategy Paper the financial outlook with respect to county government revenues, expenditures and borrowing for the coming financial year and over the medium term.

(5) In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Treasury shall seek and take into account the views of

- (a) The Commission on Revenue Allocation;
- (b) The public;
- (c) Any interested persons or groups; and
- (d) Any other forum that is established by legislation.

(6) Not later than fourteen days after submitting the County Fiscal Strategy Paper to the County Assembly, the County Assembly shall consider and may adopt it with or without

(7) The County Treasury shall consider any recommendations made by the County Assembly when finalizing the budget proposal for the financial year concerned.

(8) The County Treasury shall publish and publicize the County Fiscal Strategy Paper within seven days after it has been submitted to the county assembly.

RESPONSIBILITY PRINCIPLES IN THE PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT LAW

In line with the Constitution, the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act, 2012, sets out the fiscal responsibility principles to ensure prudence and transparency in the management of public resources. The PFM law Section 107 provides that:

1. A County Treasury shall manage its public finances in accordance with the principles of fiscal responsibility set out in subsection (2), and shall not exceed the limits stated in the regulations.
2. In managing the county government's public finances, the County Treasury shall enforce the following fiscal responsibility principles: -
 - a) The county government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the county government's total revenue.
 - b) Over the medium term, a minimum of 30% of the County budget shall be allocated to development expenditure.
 - c) The county government's expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers shall not exceed 35 percent of the county government revenue.
 - d) Over the medium term, the county government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure.
 - e) Public debt and obligations shall be maintained at a sustainable level as prescribed by the executive and approved by the County Assembly.
 - f) Fiscal risks shall be managed prudently.
 - g) A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained, taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in the future.
3. For the purposes of subsection (2) (d), short term borrowing shall be restricted to management of cash flows and shall not exceed five percent of the most recent audited county government revenue.
4. Every county government shall ensure that its level of debt at any particular time does not exceed a percentage of its annual revenue specified in respect of each financial year by a resolution of the county assembly.
5. The regulations may add to the list of fiscal responsibility principles set out in subsection.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2025 covers the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period 2025/2026 – 2027/2028 and is the third implementation paper under the third County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-2027. The Paper has been prepared in accordance with section 117 of the PFM Act 2012 and sets out the priority programs and projects to be implemented in the FY 2025/2026 and the MTEF period.

The implementation of the priority programs and projects over the medium term is expected to achieve the county government's vision of creating a wealthy and economically vibrant county. The priorities to be pursued are in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Kenya Vision 2030, MTP IV, the Bottom-up Economic Transformative Agenda (BETA), the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023 – 2027, the Governor's Manifesto, and the County Annual Development Plan, among other policies.

The county will implement policies and structural reforms in the core thematic areas that are expected to have the highest impact at the bottom of the economy. These are: Agricultural Transformation; Infrastructural Development; Universal Health Care; Education and Training; and improving business environment.

1.2. The County's Broad Strategic Priorities

The County broad strategic priorities as identified in the third generation CIDP (2023-2027) are:

- a) Agricultural transformation
- b) Infrastructural development
- c) Achieve universal health care
- d) Provision of quality education and training
- e) Improving business environment
- f) Youth empowerment
- g) Murang'a Youth Service

These priority programs are designed to drive accelerated and all-inclusive economic growth, enhance living standards, promote better governance, improve public service delivery, and create an environment conducive to private sector investment. The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) outlines a socio-economic agenda focused on reducing inequalities in access to productive resources, as emphasized in the 'Bottom-up transformative economic model.' It takes into account the national economic outlook to reflect changes in economic and financial trends. The National Budget Policy Statement (BPS) was used to align the county's priorities with the national economic policy principles. This document outlines key economic policies and expenditure programs to be implemented during the MTEF period 2025/26 – 2027/28. To achieve these objectives, the County Government recognizes the importance of collaborating with other entities and stakeholders.

1.2.1. *Agricultural Transformation*

Agricultural activities are estimated to account for about 60% of the county's economic activities. More than 70 % of Murang'a residents are employed, directly and indirectly, by the agricultural sector. During the plan period, the county administration will focus on enhancing the farming of a number of agricultural crops and livestock, including: coffee, tea, mangoes, avocados, macadamia, bananas, dairy and other industrial crops. In this regard, it is expected that Murang'a Kilimo will play a pivotal role in promoting youth engagement in agriculture. Similarly, the county plans to engage in commercialization, value addition, utilization of new agricultural technologies in order to improve yields and reduce costs of production, and to maximize the use of cooperatives to boost agricultural marketing. In addition, appropriate legal frameworks to support this agenda, will be developed.

1.2.2. *Infrastructure Development*

To enhance efficiency, the county will invest in comprehensive Information Communication Technology (ICT) and network connectivity. Also, the county will improve the infrastructure through the community-based projects targeting the upgrading of ECDE centres and access roads. Through the Smart City Program, the County targets to improve access to markets and social amenities through upgrading urban roads to bitumen standards, opening access roads, and continuous maintenance of opened access roads. This is envisaged to improve the road network and accessibility within the urban centres. The County Government realizes the important role played by the national government, and the essence of effective collaboration of the National and County governments' socio-economic agenda, especially in roads and housing. The County Government will, therefore, work closely with the National Government especially in implementing the affordable housing agenda.

1.2.3. *Achieve Universal Health Care*

Healthcare remains a very important agenda in the county. Access to quality and affordable healthcare is a fundamental right enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and is also one of the Sustainable Development Goals. On annual basis, the sector takes the lion's share of the county budget. Further, the demographic characteristics of the county justifies giving priority to the sector. Key areas of intervention during the plan period will include:

- a) Promotion of Universal Health Care (UHC)
- b) Supporting optimal health and survival of pregnant mothers and babies
- c) Strengthening advocacy for social health insurance coverage
- d) Strengthening the integrated surveillance and health services automation systems
- e) To adopt and implement nutrition interventions affecting pregnant mothers, school children, and the vulnerable
- f) Strengthening community nursing for improved health services
- g) Strengthening collaboration with private and other sectors that have an impact on health.
- h) Construction and equipping of health facilities and renovating existing health facilities
- i) Strengthening the county medical supply chain to ensure all health facilities have adequate supply of pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical products.

1.2.4. Provision of Quality Education and Training

Education serves as the cornerstone for creating a fair and inclusive society. In line with County Government's economic revival and inclusive growth agenda, it is essential to provide learners at all levels, from pre-primary to tertiary, with the requisite skills and competencies. This will empower individuals to contribute meaningfully to county and national development. To achieve this strategic goal, the county will implement the following initiatives:

- a) **Infrastructure development of Educational and training institutions:** Expanding and modernizing physical and technological infrastructure to ensure access to quality education for all learners.
- b) **Implementation of ECDE and polytechnic capitation programme:** Allocating funding and resources to early childhood education (ECDE) and polytechnic institutions to ensure comprehensive and sustainable education delivery.
- c) **Implementation of the ECDE school-based feeding program:** Sustaining the school-based feeding initiative for ECDE pupils to promote physical and cognitive development.
- d) **Provision of education support through bursaries and scholarships:** Enhancing access to education by providing financial assistance to learners, especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds, through targeted bursary and scholarship schemes; and
- e) **Nurturing sport, talents and recreation activities within ECDE pupils:** Fostering an environment for the holistic development of young learners through promotion of sports, creative arts, and recreational activities, ensuring the development of a well-rounded individuals.

1.2.5. Improving Business Environment

Urban areas are projected to grow fast given that about 66% of citizens are projected to be living in urban areas by the year 2050. To plan for this expected urban population, the county will invest resources in urban areas. The activities to be undertaken include: preparation of spatial development master plans; improvement of market infrastructure; paving of roads; installation of streetlights and floodlights; improvement of sewerage systems; installation of cabro pavements within the urban areas; improving public housing; and creating industrial parks.

1.2.6. Youth Empowerment

Youth empowerment is about facilitating the youth to forge partnerships with other groups in the society, instilling a sense of ownership in the effort to improve their wellbeing and build their capacity to realize their aspirations and boost self-motivation.

Empowerment of youth is based on the belief that the youth are the best resource for promoting development and they are agents of change in meeting their own challenges and solving own problems. Involvement of the youth in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes in the County gives them a sense of belonging and ownership.

The county has prioritized implementation of Murang'a youth service policy 2023 to unlock maximum Youth productivity and harness the youth energy and creativity to spur the development of the county. The implementation entails engaging the selected youth in community service and training them on short courses i.e. plumbing, welding, hairdressing, painting and baking.

2. RECENT NATIONAL AND COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND OUTLOOK

2.1. Overview

The national and county economies have experienced significant shifts in recent periods, impacted by both internal and external factors. Nationally, economic policies have focused on recovery and growth following the effects of COVID 19 and global disruptions with emphasis on strengthening key sectors. At the county level, development strategies have focused on localized growth initiatives aimed at improving living standards for all citizens. The outlook, both for national and county, is cautiously optimistic with trends indicating continued growth in key sectors. However, and as discussed in subsequent sections, challenges such as inflation, unemployment, regional and global economic uncertainties remain. As the focus shifts to sustainable development, aligning county priorities with the national economic policies remain crucial in achieving inclusive and balanced economic growth for all stakeholders.

2.2. National Economic Outlook

2.2.1. *Global and Regional Economic Developments*

The global economy demonstrated continued resilience in 2024, building on the recovery from the lingering effects of COVID-19, the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and the tightening of monetary policies in previous years. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global growth in 2024 moderated slightly to 3.2%, down from 3.3% in 2023, before stabilizing at 3.3% in 2025. This reflects a mixed performance across advanced and emerging economies, with some regions experiencing stronger recoveries while others faced persistent challenges. In advanced economies, growth stabilized at 1.8% in 2024, up slightly from 1.7% in 2023, with the United States remaining a key driver, achieving 2.4% growth supported by strong underlying demand, favourable financial conditions, and a less restrictive monetary policy stance. The Euro area and the UK also saw modest recoveries, though growth remained subdued due to lingering structural challenges and high energy costs.

Emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) maintained a growth rate of 4.2% in 2024, consistent with 2023 levels, with China growing at 4.6%, slightly below expectations due to a deeper-than-anticipated slowdown in its property sector and weak consumer confidence. Meanwhile, regions like India and Southeast Asia posted stronger performances, supported by robust domestic demand and improving global trade conditions. In Sub-Saharan Africa, growth rebounded to 4.0% in 2024, up from 3.6% in 2023, as the adverse impacts of prior weather shocks subsided and supply constraints eased, with improved economic activities in agriculture and services contributing to the recovery.

Despite the overall resilience, the global economy faced significant risks in 2024. Spikes in commodity prices, driven by persistent geopolitical tensions, temporarily disrupted the disinflation process in several economies, delaying the pivot to easing monetary policy in some regions, particularly in advanced economies. A resurgence of financial market volatility in mid-2024, triggered by concerns over sovereign debt sustainability in some emerging markets, created additional headwinds for global growth. Elevated trade policy uncertainty, including the intensification of protectionist measures, exacerbated trade tensions and reduced market

efficiency, further straining global supply chains, particularly in sectors reliant on cross-border trade. Additionally, a deeper-than-expected slowdown in China's economic growth weighed on global demand, particularly for commodities and manufactured goods, affecting trade-dependent economies.

Looking ahead, global growth is projected to remain steady at 3.3% in 2025, supported by a gradual recovery in key economies and easing external pressures. Advanced economies are expected to grow at 1.8%, while EMDEs are forecast to maintain a growth rate of 4.2%. Sub-Saharan Africa is anticipated to see growth accelerate to 4.2% in 2025, driven by continued improvements in economic activities and structural reforms. However, risks to the global outlook remain significant, including persistent geopolitical tensions, financial market vulnerabilities, and the potential for further disruptions to global trade. Effective policy management will be critical to sustaining growth and ensuring financial stability in the years ahead.

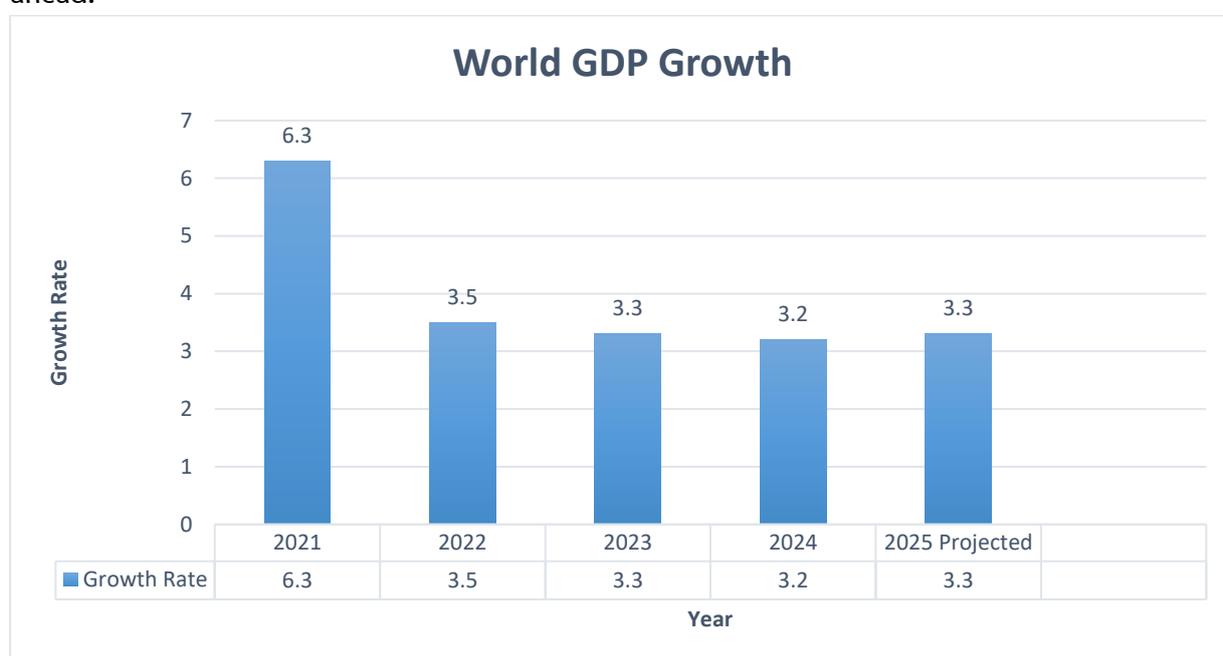


Figure 2.1: World GDP growth rates
Source: IMF-World Economic Outlook, January 2025

2.2.2. Domestic Economic Developments

The Kenyan economy has been recovering from persistent global and domestic shocks that had previously slowed economic activity. In 2023, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) expanded by 5.6%, an improvement from the 4.9% recorded in 2022. This growth was primarily driven by the strong performance of the agriculture sector, a moderate recovery in manufacturing, and the continued resilience of the services sector. The Economic Survey Report 2024 by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) indicates that the economy grew at a significantly faster rate in 2023-2024 compared to 2022, largely due to favourable weather conditions and the effective implementation of the fertilizer and seed subsidy program. Economic growth is projected to reach 5.9% in 2024-2025, supported by the Government’s Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda, which focuses on economic revitalization and inclusive development.

Despite experiencing slower growth compared to 2023, the economy remained robust and resilient during the first three quarters of 2024, with an average growth rate of 4.5%. The first quarter registered a 5.0% growth, followed by 4.6% in the second quarter, and 4.0% in the third quarter. Projections indicate that economic growth will improve to 5.4% in 2025. While most sectors showed positive growth in 2023, Mining and Quarrying experienced a 6.5% decline, primarily due to reduced production of minerals such as titanium, soda ash, and gemstones.

In 2024, key sectors significantly contributed to economic expansion, with Financial and Insurance growing by 10.1%, Information and Communication by 9.3%, Transportation and Storage by 6.2%, Real Estate by 7.3%, and Accommodation and Food Services recording a remarkable 33.6% growth. Unlike the drought conditions that adversely affected agriculture in 2022-2023, improved weather conditions in 2024 led to a substantial increase in the production of key food crops such as maize, beans, and potatoes, further strengthening economic performance.

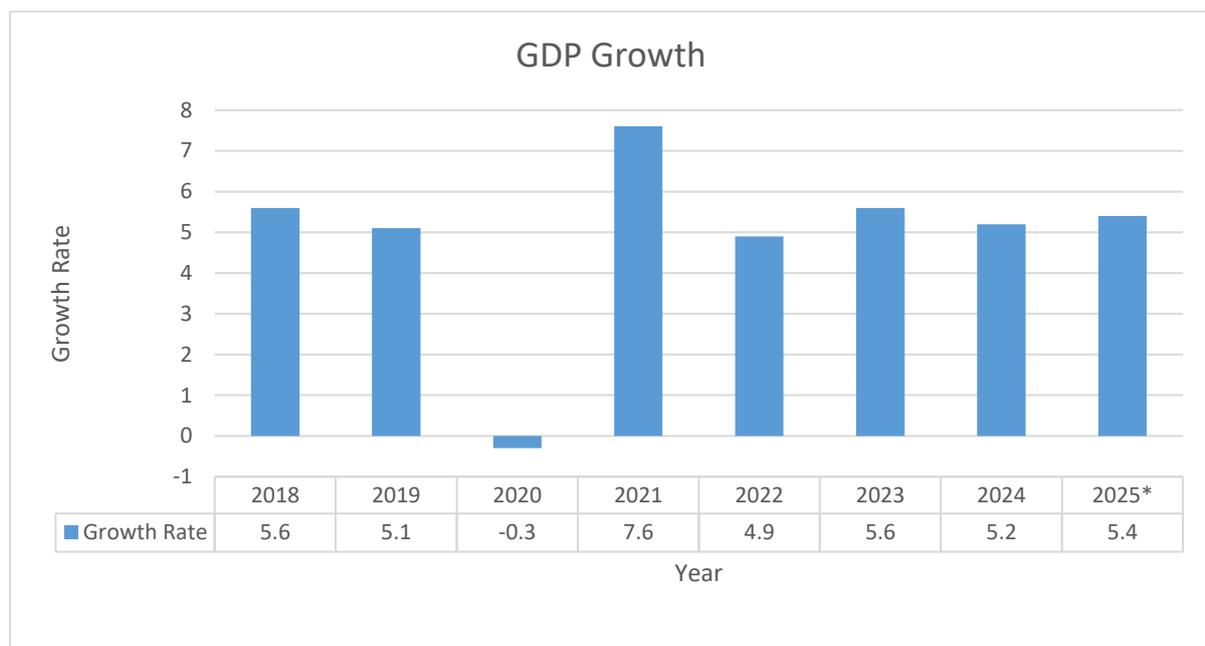


Figure 2.2: Trends in Kenya's GDP growth rate in percentage

Source: Economic Survey 2024

2.2.3. Inflation Rate

Kenya's year-on-year inflation remains within the government's target range of $5 \pm 2.5\%$, mainly due to a decline in food and fuel prices. Inflation is expected to drop to 6.2% in 2024 and 5.5% in 2025, as food prices stabilize and global inflation slows down. The central bank will likely maintain an accommodative monetary policy, supported by stable inflation and exchange rates. The easing of inflation will also benefit from factors such as a stronger exchange rate, lower electricity prices, and reduced fuel costs. Food inflation, a major driver of overall inflation, decreased from 7.7% in December 2023 to 4.8% in December 2024, aided by better food supply due to favourable weather and government subsidies. Fuel inflation also saw a

significant decline, dropping to -1.0% in December 2024 from 13.7% in the same month the previous year, reflecting a decrease in global oil prices and the appreciation of the Kenyan Shilling.

While inflation remained below the 7.5% upper target, it increased slightly in December 2024 compared to the previous month. The inflation rate rose from 2.8% in November 2024 to 3.0% in December 2024, driven by higher prices in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (4.8%) and Transport (0.2%). This was still a decrease from the 6.9% recorded in January 2024. Prices of staple foods such as maize flour and fortified maize flour increased, though there was a reduction in the prices of some vegetables like mangoes and potatoes. In housing and utilities, prices saw a slight increase due to higher electricity costs, although kerosene prices decreased. The transport index also rose due to higher fares in the bus and matatu sectors, though fuel prices fell during the same period.

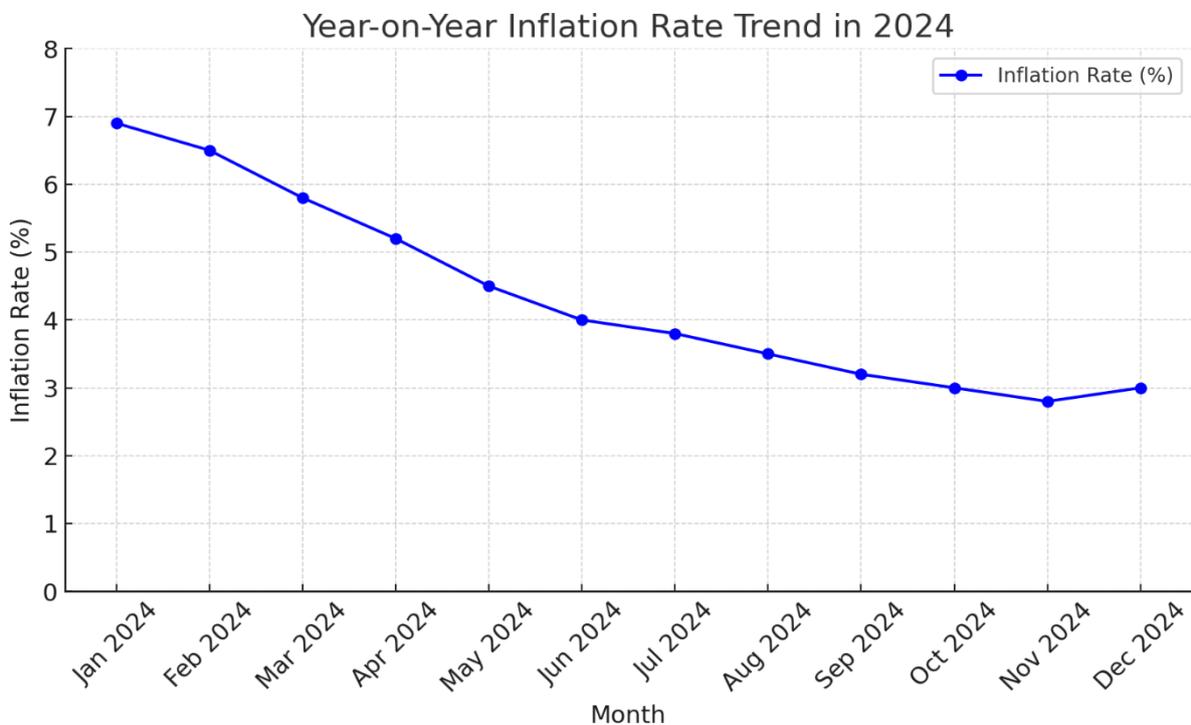


Figure 2.3: Annual Inflation Rate
 Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

2.2.4. Kenya Shilling Exchange Rate

The foreign exchange market remained relatively stable in the first half of 2024, despite increased global uncertainties, the impact of a stronger U.S. Dollar, and geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. The Kenya Shilling initially weakened at the start of the year but strengthened against the U.S. Dollar from mid-February 2024 through August 2024. By August 2024, the Kenya Shilling had appreciated by 10.15% against the U.S. Dollar, 8.55% against the Sterling Pound, and 9.55% against the Euro, compared to the same period in 2023. The exchange rate stood at Kshs 129.32 per U.S. Dollar in August 2024, an improvement from Ksh 143.93 in August 2023. However, the Kenya Shilling continued to face challenges in the broader foreign

exchange market, as reflected in the Trade Weighted Index (TWI), which worsened from 123.8 in 2022 to 138.3 in 2023.

Despite this overall weakening of the Shilling, it appreciated against several key currencies, including the U.S. Dollar (7.5%), Euro (11.2%), Sterling Pound (6.7%), Swiss Franc (8.4%), UAE Dirham (7.5%), Indian Rupee (10.6%), Chinese Yuan (10.2%), and Japanese Yen (17.4%). On the other hand, the Shilling weakened against regional currencies such as the Ugandan Shilling and Tanzanian Shilling, depreciating by 6.1% and 9.3%, respectively.

Table 1: Average Foreign Exchange Rates for Selected Currencies, 2020-2024

Currency	YEAR					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 (Projected)
1 US Dollar	106.47	109.65	117.87	139.85	129.29	125.00
1 Euro	121.65	129.75	124.19	151.25	134.28	130.00
1 Pound Sterling	136.73	150.85	145.80	174.01	162.26	160.00
1 Swiss Franc	113.61	119.98	123.52	155.87	142.66	140.00
1 UAE Dirham	28.99	29.85	32.09	38.08	35.20	34.00
1 Indian Rupee	1.44	1.48	1.50	1.69	1.51	1.55
1 Chinese Yuan	15.45	17.00	17.53	19.73	17.71	18.00
100 Japanese Yen	99.80	99.94	90.15	99.48	82.11	85.00
1 SA Rand	6.51	7.42	7.23	7.58	6.87	7.00
TSh/Ksh	21.76	21.12	19.74	17.36	18.98	18.50
USh/Ksh	34.93	32.72	31.30	26.76	28.40	28.00
100 Rwanda Francs	8.86	9.13	11.39	12.05	10.72	10.50

Source: Central Bank of Kenya

2.2.5. Interest Rates

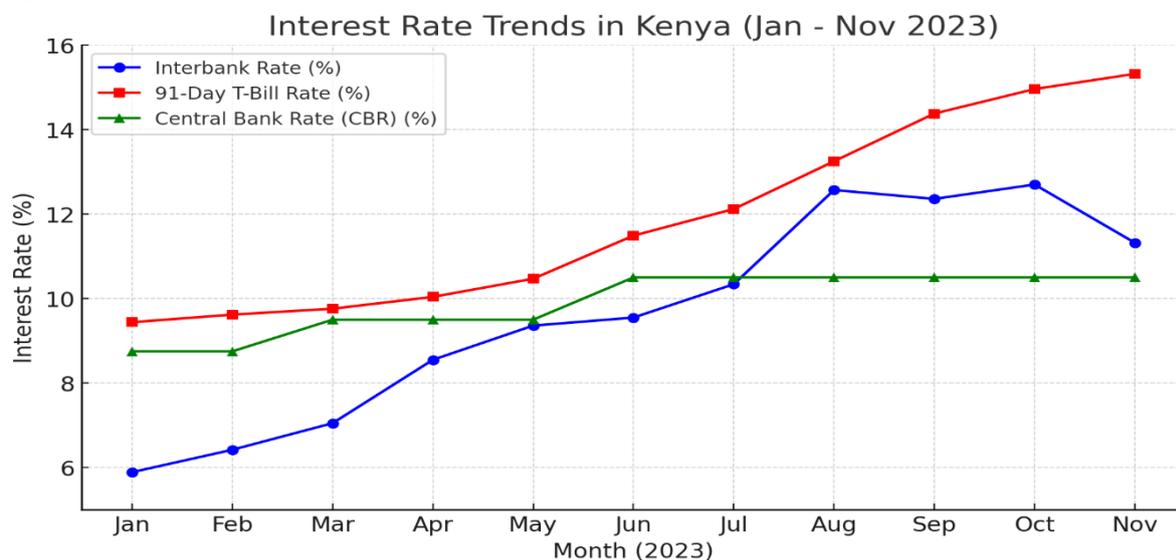
Interest rates in Kenya have shown a downward trend in 2024, reflecting the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) easing monetary policy. This decline in interest rates has reduced borrowing costs, creating more fiscal space for businesses to invest in growth-enhancing initiatives and stimulating economic activity. By December 2024, the interbank rate decreased to 11.4%, down from 11.7% in December 2023, signaling improved liquidity in the banking sector. Similarly, the 91-day Treasury Bills rate fell significantly to 10.0% in December 2024, compared to 15.7% in December 2023, reflecting reduced pressure on government borrowing and improved investor confidence.

The easing of monetary policy has been supported by favorable macroeconomic conditions, including inflation remaining below the midpoint of the CBK's target range and a stabilizing exchange rate. These factors have allowed the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) to gradually lower the Central Bank Rate (CBR) from 13.0% in August 2024 to 12.75% in October 2024, and further to 11.25% in December 2024. This progressive reduction in the CBR is aimed at enhancing credit availability to the private sector, encouraging investment, and supporting broader economic activity. The decline in interest rates is expected to benefit key sectors such

as manufacturing, agriculture, and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), which rely heavily on affordable credit for expansion and operational efficiency.

Looking ahead to 2025, the CBK is expected to maintain a cautiously accommodative monetary policy stance, provided that inflation remains within the target range and the exchange rate stays stable. Further reductions in interest rates may be possible, depending on global economic conditions and domestic fiscal performance. Lower borrowing costs are likely to continue stimulating private sector growth, boosting consumer spending, and supporting Kenya’s economic recovery. However, the CBK will need to balance this easing with the need to safeguard financial stability, particularly in light of potential external shocks such as global commodity price fluctuations or geopolitical tensions. Overall, the easing of monetary policy in 2024 has laid a strong foundation for sustained economic growth in 2025, with improved credit conditions expected to drive investment and productivity across the economy.

Figure 2.1: Interest Rates



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

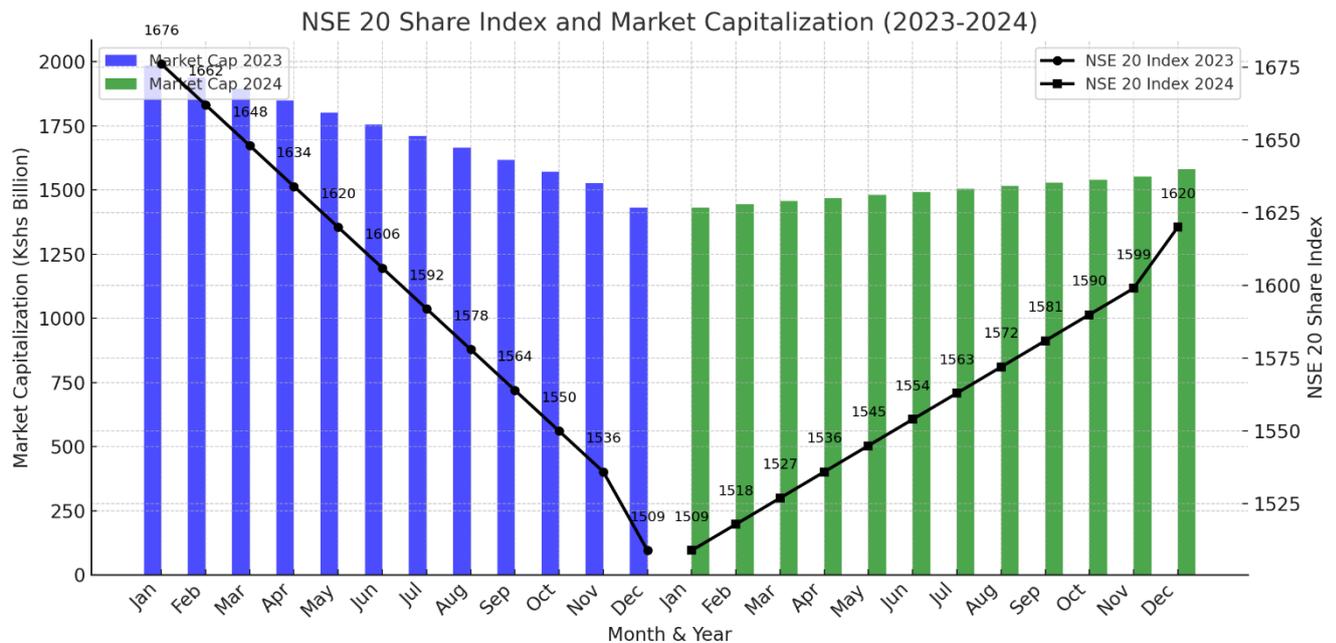
2.2.6. Money and Credit

Activity in the capital markets slowed down in 2023, reflecting the impact of global economic challenges, including tightened monetary policies in advanced economies and persistent inflationary pressures. The NSE 20 Share Index declined to 1,509 points in December 2023, down from 1,676 points in December 2022, marking a significant drop in investor confidence and market performance. Similarly, market capitalization fell to Kshs 1,432 billion in December 2023, compared to Kshs 1,986 billion in December 2022, as foreign investors withdrew from emerging markets amid rising global interest rates and economic uncertainty. The decline in market activity was also attributed to reduced liquidity, weaker corporate earnings, and a cautious approach by local investors.

In 2024, the Nairobi Securities Exchange showed signs of gradual recovery, supported by easing global monetary conditions and improved investor sentiment. By December 2024, the NSE 20 Share Index had risen to 1,620 points, reflecting a modest rebound from the previous year’s

lows. Market capitalization also improved, reaching Kshs 1,580 billion by the end of 2024, driven by increased participation from both local and foreign investors. The recovery was fueled by declining interest rates in Kenya, which made equities more attractive compared to fixed-income securities, as well as improved corporate earnings in key sectors such as banking, manufacturing, and agriculture. Additionally, the stabilization of the Kenyan shilling and a decline in inflationary pressures contributed to renewed investor confidence.

Figure 2.2: Performance of the Nairobi Securities Exchange



Source of Data: Nairobi Securities Exchange

2.2.7. Private Sector Credit

In 2023, Kenya’s foreign exchange reserves demonstrated resilience amid global economic uncertainties, supported by improved inflows from exports, remittances, and multilateral financing. By November 2023, the banking system’s total foreign exchange holdings stood at USD 14,211.1 million, a significant increase from USD 12,084.7 million in November 2022. This growth was driven by stronger commercial bank holdings, which rose to USD 6,813.5 million in November 2023, up from USD 4,115.2 million in November 2022. However, the official foreign exchange reserves held by the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) experienced a slight decline, standing at USD 7,397.6 million in November 2023, compared to USD 7,969.5 million in November 2022. Despite this, the official reserves provided 4.0 months of import cover in November 2023, meeting the CBK’s minimum requirement and offering a buffer against short-term shocks in the foreign exchange market. This was an improvement from 3.9 months of import cover in November 2022.

In 2024, Kenya’s foreign exchange reserves continued to strengthen, reflecting the country’s improved economic fundamentals and favourable external conditions. By November 2024, the banking system’s total foreign exchange holdings had increased to USD 15,300 million, driven

by robust remittance inflows, higher export earnings from key sectors such as tea and horticulture, and increased foreign direct investment (FDI). Commercial bank holdings also rose to USD 7,200 million, reflecting improved liquidity and confidence in the banking sector. The official reserves held by the CBK grew to USD 8,100 million by November 2024, up from USD 7,397.6 million in November 2023, supported by prudent monetary policy and strategic reserve management. This increase in official reserves provided 4.2 months of import cover by November 2024, exceeding the CBK’s minimum requirement and further enhancing Kenya’s ability to withstand external shocks.

The stability and growth of Kenya’s foreign exchange reserves in 2023 and 2024 were also supported by the stabilization of the Kenyan shilling, which regained strength against major currencies due to improved investor confidence and reduced inflationary pressures. Additionally, the government’s efforts to secure multilateral and bilateral financing, including disbursements from international financial institutions, played a critical role in bolstering reserves.

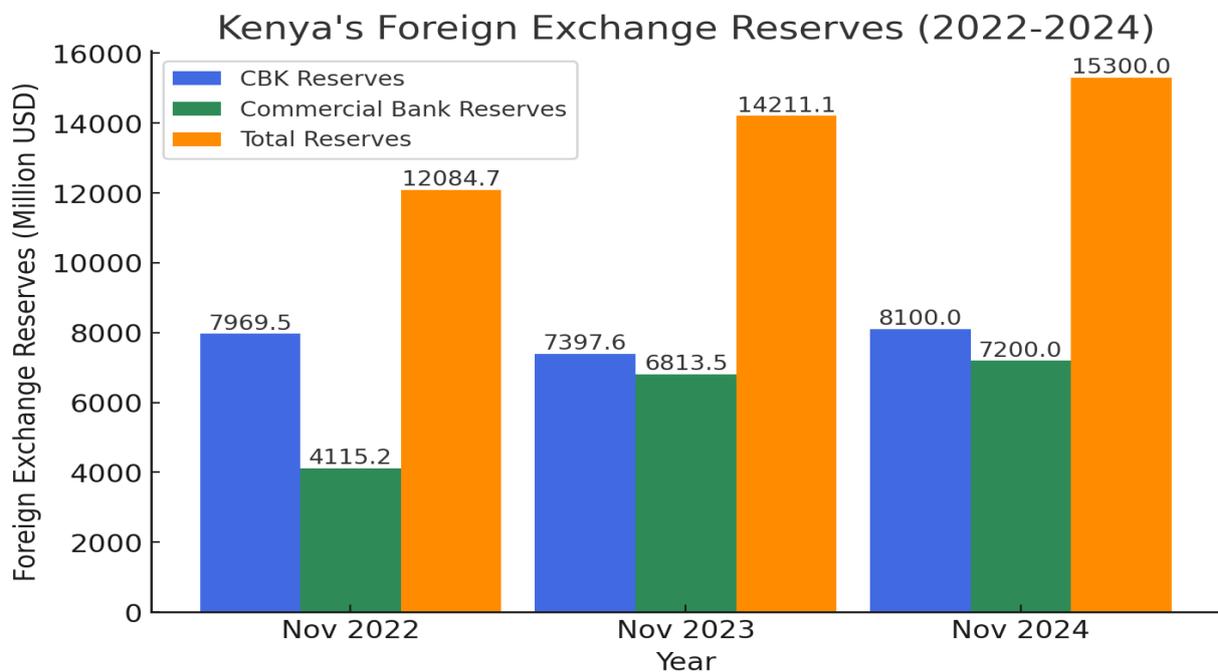


Figure 2.3: Foreign Exchange Reserves (USD Million)
Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

2.3. County Economic Developments

This part covers the county economic development including contribution of the counties to the National Gross Domestic Product.

2.3.1. Gross County Product (GCP)

Gross County Product (GCP) is a disaggregation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by County and shows how much the county contributes to the national economy. The GCP is conceptually equivalent to the county share of GDFP and plays an essential role in formulating,

implementing, and evaluating policies. It also shows how each economic activity (sector) contributes to the economy of the county.

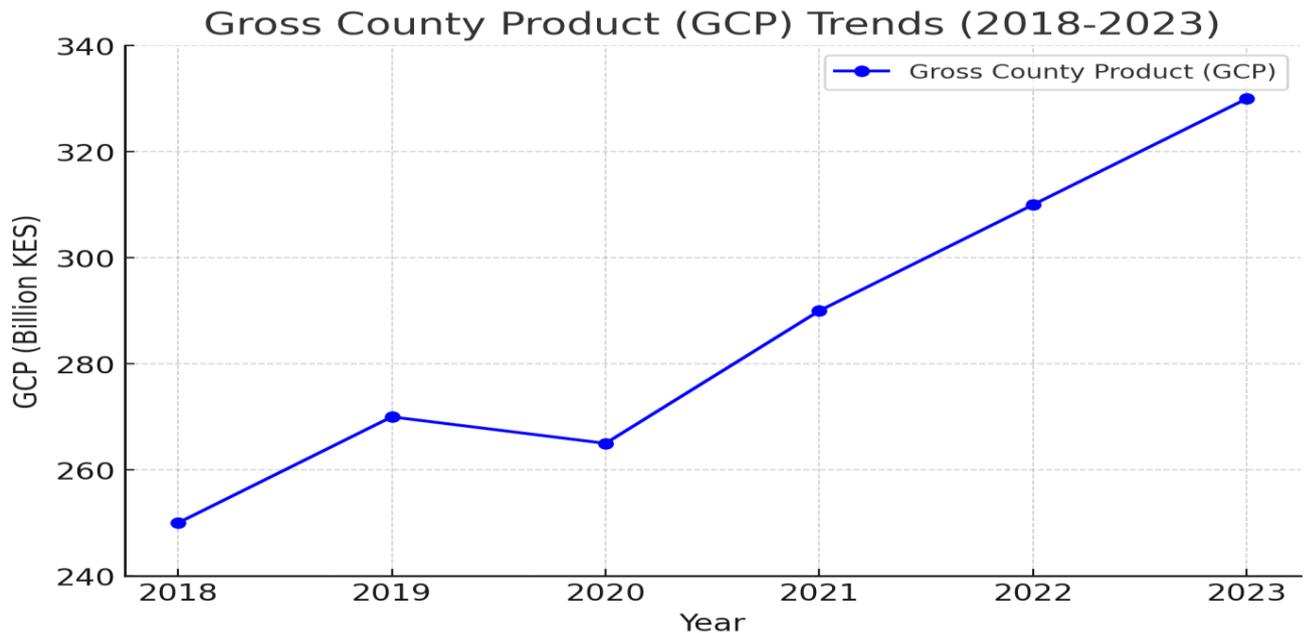
According to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) Gross County Product (GCP) Report of 2023, the county's GDP was estimated at KES 247.592 billion, representing 2.015% of the national GDP in 2022 (KES 12.285 trillion). Over the five years leading up to 2023, the county's average contribution to the national GDP in current prices remained steady at 2.0%, reflecting its consistent economic performance. The agriculture, forestry, and fishing sectors were the largest contributors to the county's GDP, accounting for KES 115 billion, followed by transport and storage at KES 23.99 billion, and construction at KES 16 billion. These sectors have been the backbone of the county's economy, driving employment and economic activity.

In 2024, the county's GDP is estimated to have grown to approximately KES 265 billion, maintaining its contribution to the national GDP at around 2.0%. This growth was driven by continued strong performance in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sectors, which benefited from favourable weather conditions, government subsidies, and improved market access for agricultural products. The sector's contribution is estimated to have increased to KES 125 billion in 2024, reflecting higher productivity and expanded value chains. The transport and storage sector also saw growth, with its contribution rising to KES 26 billion, supported by ongoing infrastructure projects and increased trade activities. Similarly, the construction sector expanded, contributing approximately KES 18 billion in 2024, driven by public and private investments in housing, roads, and commercial buildings.

2.3.2. Murang'a County Economic Performance and Outlook

Murang'a County has experienced steady economic growth in recent years, driven by a strong agricultural base, improved infrastructure, and the expansion of small and medium enterprises (SMEs). In 2023, the county's economy grew by 5.2 percent, up from 4.8 percent in 2022, supported by favorable weather, increased agricultural productivity, and government interventions such as subsidized fertilizer programs. Growth is projected to reach 5.5 percent in 2024 and 5.8 percent in 2025, driven by sustained expansion in agriculture—particularly in tea, coffee, and dairy farming—alongside continued improvements in infrastructure, including road networks and water supply systems. Additionally, the growth of trade, manufacturing, and services, especially in urban centers like Murang'a Town and Kenol, is expected to further boost the county's economic performance.

Figure 2.4: Murang'a Gross County Product (GCP) 2018-2023



Source: Gross County Product Report, 2023

2.3.3. Comparison of GCP of Central Region Economic Bloc Counties

The Central Regional Economic Block counties include: Embu, Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Laikipia, Meru, Murang'a, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Nyeri, and Tharaka Nithi. The increase in GCP from 2018 to 2023 was principally attributed to increased agricultural production, accelerated sustained growth in transportation, and vibrant service sector activities. The average GCP across all Counties was approximately 296.458 billion. Figure 4 compares the GCP of the Central Region Economic Bloc Counties.

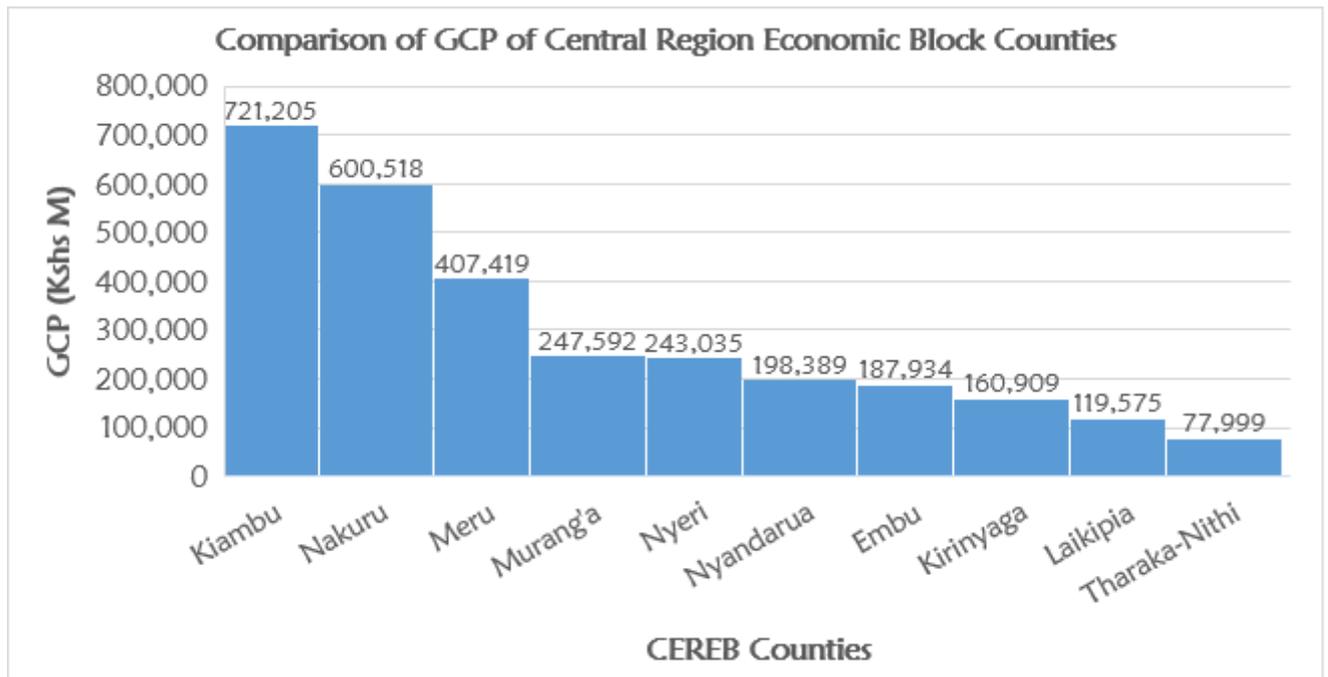


Figure 2.5: GCP Contribution of CEREB Counties
 Source: Gross County Product Report, 2023

2.3.4. Contribution of Main Sectors to National Sector GDPs

Among all the sectors, agriculture, forestry, and fishing contributed the highest to the GCP and also towards the National GDP by Kshs 115.79 billion. The sectors that had significant contributions to the GCP also included transport and storage, construction, public administration and defense, real estate, and education.

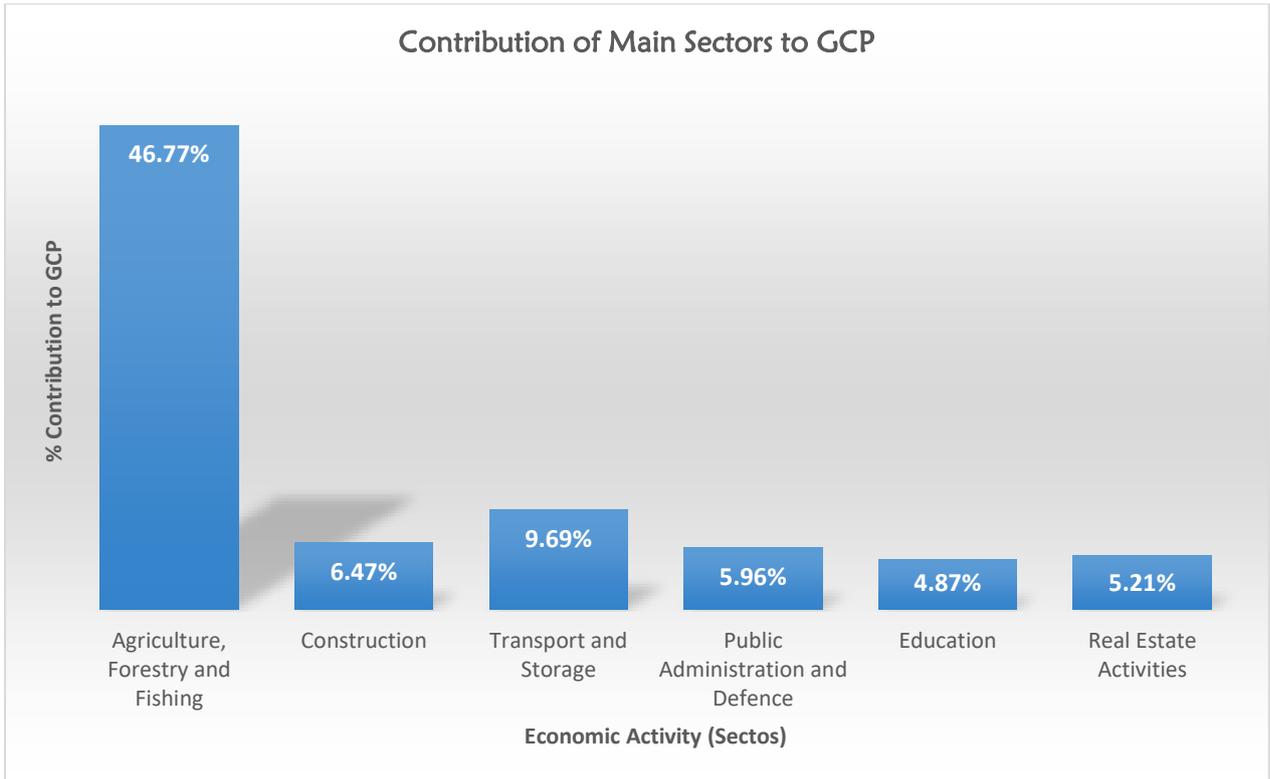


Figure 2.6: Sector Contributions to National Sector GDPs
Source: Gross County Product Report, 2023

3. PERFORMANCE FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD 2023/2024

3.1. Fiscal Performance

The County Government had prepared a balanced budget of Kshs. 10,758,970,426 in the FY 2023/2024 which was finally revised downwards to Kshs. 10,408,366,046 under the supplementary.

3.1.1. Overview of Year 2023/2024 Budget

The fiscal year 2023/2024 the total budget was Kshs. 10,408,366,046 for both recurrent and development. The recurrent budget estimates were 7,287,710,659 and development at 3,120,655,387. These were to be realised from the Equitable share 7,473,786,703, OSR 1,115,000,000, grants at 1,135,182,524 and balances brought forward from FY 2022/2023 at 684,396,819.

Table 3-1: Summary of Budget for the year 2023/2024;

FY 2023/2024				
Category	County Executive	County assembly	Total	Percentage
Recurrent Budget	6,415,001,626	872,709,033	7,287,710,659	70%
Development Budget	3,100,655,387	20,000,000	3,120,655,387	30%
Total	9,515,657,013	892,709,033	10,408,366,046	100%
Financed by				
Equitable share			7,473,786,703	
OSR			1,115,000,000	
Grants			1,135,182,524	
balances brought forward			684,396,819	
Total			10,408,366,046	

3.1.2. Revenue Performance in the Year 2023/2024

The County realized Kshs 8,392,622,185 as the total revenue for 2023-2024 with Kshs 6,875,883,767 as Equitable Share, Kshs 399,942,688 as grants and Kshs 1,116,795,730 as Own Source Revenue and Kshs 684,396,819 being cash brought forward from the financial year 2022-2023. Own source Revenue target for the year was achieved for the first time since the county came into being this being attributed to automation and better enforcement strategies. The Own Source Revenues recorded a 69.68 percent improvement compared to the previous year. The hospital revenue was highest with 382,537,843 collected.

3.1.3. Expenditure Performance in the Year 2023/2024

Total budgeted expenditure for the financial year amounted to Kshs 10,408,366,0456, The total expenditure totalled Kshs. 8,706,255,850 with Kshs. 2,046,320,340 being Development and Kshs 6,659,935,510 Recurrent expenditure. The County Executive’s share of the actual expenditure was Kshs. 7,919,356,903 while the County Assembly’s share was Kshs. 786,898,947 constituting to 90.96% and 9.04% respectively. Expenditure was allocated across the all sectors in the county as per the county strategic priorities in line with the ADP 2023/2024

This total expenditure represented 83.6% percent absorption, with 91.4% recurrent and development 65.6% absorption rates. The low absorption was attributed to late release of June 2024 disbursement. The County’s total recurrent budget estimates for 2023-2024 was Kshs 7,287,710,659, actual expenditure on recurrent amounted to Kshs 6,659,935,510 representing an overall absorption rate of 91.4% of the budget while the budget estimates for development were 3,120,655,387 and the actual expenditure on development was 2,046,320,340, representing a 65.6% absorption rate.

Table 3.2: Summary of Expenditure for the year 2023/2024;

Expenditure Classification	FY 2023/2024		Percentage / per Total Budget	Percentage / per Total Actual
	Budget	Actual		
Recurrent	7,287,710,659	6,659,935,510	63.9%	76.5%
Development	3,120,655,387	2,046,320,339	19.6%	23.5%
Total	10,408,366,046	8,709,255,849	83.7%	100%

The Departments with the highest expenditure absorption rate were Education and Technical Training, Public Service and Administration, and Health and Sanitation. Overall, the county underspent due to delays in disbursements. Summary of departmental absorption rates are summarized in Table 3.3:

Table 3.3: Summary of Expenditure by Department for the year 2023/2024;

Department	Approved Budget	Actual Expenditure			Absorption (%)
		Recurrent	Development	Total	
Governorship, County Coordination and Administration	358,356,886	312,994,283	-	312,994,283	87.34
Finance, Information Technology and Economic Planning	371,669,107	269,172,475	23,000,000	292,172,475	78.61
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	1,185,071,667	212,090,932	453,619,516	665,710,448	56.17

Energy Transport and Roads	721,960,387	17,143,208	550,021,038	567,164,245	78.56
Commerce, Trade, Industry and Tourism	355,333,600	59,010,965	214,379,077	273,390,042	76.94
Education & Technical Training	808,748,214	732,734,652	16,802,528	749,537,180	92.68
Health And Sanitation	3,671,448,389	3,028,316,615	316,207,739	3,344,524,353	91.10
Lands, Housing & Physical Planning	46,679,031	12,647,135	4,262,617	16,909,752	36.23
County Public Service Board	40,515,881	25,466,557	-	25,466,557	62.86
Youth, Culture, Gender, Social Services & Special Programs	282,386,238	62,990,104	162,816,569	225,806,673	79.96
Environment, Natural Resources, Water and Irrigation	412,452,371	102,667,834	197,776,412	300,444,246	72.84
Public Service Administration	1,167,365,242	996,206,931	80,474,172	1,076,681,103	92.23
Murang'a Municipality	93,670,000	53,796,136	14,759,409	68,555,545	73.19
County Assembly	892,709,033	774,697,684	12,201,263	786,898,947	88.15
TOTAL	10,408,366,046	6,659,935,510	2,046,320,340	8,706,255,850	83.65

3.1.4. Cash Flow and Liquidity Position in the 2023/2024 Year

The county faced cash flow difficulties in the 2023/2024 year due to delayed disbursement of funds from the national government. To address this challenge, the County Government continued to enhance and optimise on collection of own source revenue such as automation of revenue collection, and capacity building.

3.1.5. Overview of Current Year's Budget (2024/2025)

For the current financial year, Murang'a County has a total budget of KES 10,501,477,953. Revenue sources include: Own source revenue Kshs 1,250,000,000, conditional grants Kshs 880,100,486, equitable share Kshs 7,753,474,531, as well as balances brought forward from the previous year Kshs 597,902,936 and disposal of assets Kshs 20,000,000. Expenditure was allocated across the all sectors in the county as per the county strategic priorities in line with the ADP 2024/2025. The county had budgeted for Kshs 7,337,458,737 and Kshs 3,164,019,216 as recurrent and development expenditures respectively. The county assembly is in the process of approving a supplementary budget to incorporate the ongoing economic environment in the county and country.

3.1.6. *Projected Revenue Performance for the Current Year (2024/2025)*

The current financial year budget is under implementation, Development total budget amounts to Kshs. 3,164,019,216 and Recurrent Kshs. 7,337,458,737 adding up to Kshs. 10,501,477,953. The revenue estimates for the financial year is Kshs 10,501,477,953, comprising Kshs. 7,753,474,531 Equitable Share, Kshs 597,902,936 being balance carried forward in the County Revenue Fund, 880,100,486 being amount expected from National Government in form of loans and grants and Kshs. 1,250,000,000 is projected to be raised through own Source Revenue. In the first half of the financial year, the county has collected Kshs 421,299,635 as OSR which is a 17% over what the county had targeted for the period. In comparison to the previous FY, the county had collected Kshs 354,164,119 in the first half of FY 2023/2024.

3.1.7. *Projected Expenditure Performance for the Current Year (2024/2025)*

Total expenditure for the current financial year is projected to be Kshs. 10,501,477,953. The county's priorities for expenditure include: financing of ongoing School feeding program; Kang'ata care; community Infrastructure projects; enhance marketing of agricultural produce to ensure minimum guaranteed returns; improvement of health services; and promotion of agricultural development. By the end of the first half of the financial year, the total expenditure was 3,157,303,628, with recurrent at 2,700,892,364 and development expenditure at 456,411,264. This represented an absorption rate of 30.1% of the budget estimates. Further commitments have been done and projects and programmes' implementation are in progress. As such, implementation and therefore absorption of the budget 2024/2025 is on course and is expected to exceed the 83.7% achieved in the year 2023/2024.

3.1.8. *Overall Assessment of Fiscal Performance and Outlook*

The fiscal performance is currently showing positive trends with a significant increase in own-source revenue collection due to improved automation and enforcement strategies, allowing the county to achieve its own-source revenue target for the first time. The county is working to improve budget absorption across various departments, with some sectors like education showing higher utilization rates. However, challenges remain regarding equitable share disbursements from the national government impacting overall revenue realization compared to the budget target. The reduction of County Governments total Equitable Share allocation by Kshs 13 billion reduces the county's equitable share by approximately 241 million. This has necessitated a realignment of expenditure priorities through a supplementary budget.

3.2. Analysis of County Revenue

3.2.1. *Analysis of County Revenue Sources for FY 2023/2024 – 2024/25*

The county budget for the financial year 2024/2025 is KES **10,259,870,453** an increase of 10.23% from the previous financial year 2023/2024. The county realised own source revenue for the current financial half year 2024/2025 is 33.7% of the budgeted own source revenue as per Table 3.2.:

Table 3-2: Analysis of County Revenue Sources for FY 2023/2024 – 2024/25

Revenue Source	2023/2024	2024/2025 Budget	2024/25 Actual Half Year
Equitable Share	6,875,883,767	7,511,867,031	3,104,858,319
Equitable Share C/F	719,356,302	597,902,936	0
Loans and Grants	595,401,332	900,100,486	719,356,302
Own Source Revenue	1,116,795,730	1,250,000,000	421,299,635
Total	9,307,437,131	10,259,870,453	4,245,514,256

3.2.2. County Own Source Revenue for Financial Year 2023/2024 And Half Financial 2024/2025

Generally, the county has improved in collection of its own source revenue by 69.68% from financial year 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 and by 16% from previous 1st half of the financial year 2023/2024 and 2024/2025. This is mainly due to automation and continuous enforcement of revenue collection. Top revenue streams more than doubled in collection such as, Hospitals by 209% and license by 14%. Detailed own source revenue for all streams is per the Table 3.3:

Table 3-3: Analysis of County Own Source Revenue for Financial Year 2023/2024 and Half Financial 2024/2025

OWN SOURCES REVENUE	FINANCIAL YEAR 2023/2024 (Actual)	HALF YEAR 2023/2024 (Actual)	HALF YEAR 2024/2025 (Actual)
Licenses	245,137,491	18,527,533	16,000,647
Land Rate	86,969,184	16,830,332	18,004,520
Cess Revenue	7,467,172	3,434,140	4,557,035
House Rent/ Stall/ Hall	3,866,302	1,443,659	1,493,908
Bus Park Fee	35,548,150	17,836,250	19,803,800
Parking Fee	19,707,970	9,545,200	9,855,950
Barter Market Fee	44,502,858	21,002,248	25,379,004
Self Help Group	757,085	406,310	186,260
Liquor	97,459,866	15,236,700	8,678,200
Motor Bikes/Tuk-tuk	7,900,398	1,612,900	3,504,900
Buldg Mts & Other Cess	70,358,271	34,033,988	34,285,131
Advertisement	12,677,576	3,020,587	3,063,272
Lands & Planning Rev.	69,124,425	26,942,103	32,935,216
Impounding Fees	2,711,590	1,750,440	1,191,190

Other Revenues	4,670,808	3,169,986	1,456,894
Fire Fighting	1,373,000	54,500	86,500
Mariira Farm	25,030	23,780	476,801
Cooperatives(Audit)	232,230	14,900	4,000
Veterinary Services	19,673,690	10,834,980	9,378,980
Public Health	3,552,291	1,690,160	1,122,131
Weight & Measures	542,500	1,200	-
Hospitals /Health Centers	382,537,843	166,752,223	229,835,296
Total	1,116,795,730	354,164,119	421,299,635

3.3. Major Departmental Achievements for the Financial year 2023/2024

3.3.1. *Public Administration and ICT*

In the Public Service sub-sector, the department successfully engaged 297 interns, surpassing the target of 250. Additionally, all eligible employees received timely remuneration, and 2,273 employees were trained, exceeding the target of 2,000. Staff welfare programs, including medical covers and compensation policies, were effectively implemented. Performance management was fully operationalized, with all employees appraised, and CECMs, COs, and Directors signing performance contracts, alongside the completion of four quarterly performance reports.

For Fire Services and Disaster Management, disaster preparedness improved to 65%, up from a baseline of 50%. Timely disaster response and capacity building increased from 40% to 55%, while public sensitization on disaster preparedness reached 45%.

In the ICT sub-sector, the Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) was implemented in all 157 health facilities, enhancing service delivery and data management. Additionally, Local Area Network (LAN) and internet connectivity were installed in all 157 health facilities, improving collaboration and centralized data management. The department also procured 503 desktops and 137 laptops for health facilities and successfully installed a call center to enhance service delivery.

The Public Service Board met 100% of recruitment and selection needs, ensuring optimal staffing levels. Performance appraisal was fully implemented, covering all employees.

Key human resource management achievements included the promotion of 380 officers, re-designation of 79 officers, and confirmation of 40 officers. Additionally, 100 officers' contracts were extended, while 43 officers had their terms harmonized and integrated into regular employment. Two cases of acting allowances were approved and implemented.

The department established complaints register, gift register, and conflict resolution register. Sanlam Insurance Company Limited was contracted to provide Group Life, Group Personal Accident, and Work Injury Benefit Act (WIBA) covers for county employees. A Mental Wellness and Counselling Unit was established, and Mental Health Champions were trained and deployed across departments.

A significant milestone was the verification and integration of 1,420 casual employees into the IPPD system, transitioning them to five-year contracts.

Overall, despite financial constraints in some areas, the sector recorded key achievements in service delivery, ICT infrastructure, disaster response, human resource management, and employee welfare

3.3.2. Finance and Economic Planning

During the financial year 2023/2024, the department prepared all requisite policy documents and submitted the same for approval within the constitutional timelines. These documents include: the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-2027, County Annual Development Plan (CADP), County Annual Progress Report (C-APR), and non-financial reports to the Office of the Controller of Budget (OCOB). The department also backstopped the preparation of budget policy documents including CBROP, CFSP, and Budget Estimates. Additionally, the directorate provided technical support to county departments and consistently updated county statistical data to facilitate evidence-based planning.

Quarterly ADP implementation reports were also completed as planned. The department provided technical support to other departments and regularly updated the county statistical data to enhance informed decision-making. For revenue collection, the department successfully reviewed the Finance Act and completed the automation of 22 revenue streams, improving efficiency and transparency in revenue collection.

The department also played a crucial role in ensuring effective fiscal planning and budgeting by preparing key budget documents, including the Budget Circular, County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP), County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP), Quarterly Budget Implementation Reports, Coordination of Exchequer Requests, Debt Management Strategy Paper and Preparation of Budget Estimates. These documents ensured a well-coordinated budget process and prudent financial management.

Despite financial constraints in some areas, significant progress was made in economic policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation, revenue automation, and budgeting processes. These achievements contributed to improved service delivery, enhanced financial management, and strengthened institutional capacity within the county government.

3.3.3. Education and Vocational Training

A. ECDE Directorate

In the period under review, The ECDE feeding program was a success having provided porridge to 38,000 plus ECDE pupils, it raised enrolment with notable increment in number of pupils transiting from ECDE to primary schools in the county. Access to ECDE education has been enhanced by free ECDE education enabled by the employment of ECDE teachers on an internship program. The department incorporated CBC, DIGITAL learning and TAYARI Program activities in the ECDE learning centres in collaboration with development partner - EIDU.

The Directorate also improved retention of secondary day students and transition rates to university; secondary bright and needy children (Nyota Zetu); ward fund; orphans; and the best performing five students from public primary schools through provision of bursaries and scholarships at cost of KSH. 252M.

B. Vocational Training

The Directorate was able to train 3,352 trainees in all 65 Vocational Training centres against a target of 4,000 trainees where 727 have been certified by NITA (National Industrial Training Authority). This was the result of availability of capitation to the vocational training centres. Moreover, it has employed 64 interim trainers against a target of 84 interim trainers to provide high standard and quality training in Vocational Training Centres.

3.3.4. Youth, Sports, Culture and Social Services

A. Youth Development

During the year under review, the Youth Directorate continued to implement the Youth empowerment program guided by the Murang'a Youth Policy. The Directorate enrolled 2,064 Youths for community service against a target of 2,100. The participants engaged in community service for 2 months and then underwent a training from a TVET institution for one month, and thereafter 733 youths qualified and received a start-up Capital of Kshs. 15,000 each.

B. Sports

The Sports Directorate continued to promote sports and talent development to achieve increased involvement and enrolment of community members in sports activities. 35 Wards tournaments were held, and KICOSCA games were held where 370 MCG employees participated.

C. Culture

The Directorate held community cultural festivals whereby 3,500 participants attended against a target of 3,000. Artists from the county participated in the Kenya Music festivals. The Directorate through collaboration and support from the National government undertook the DoDi project whereby indigenous knowledge was documented and digitized. 9 cultural practitioners were trained and Capacity built. The Directorate issued 45 certificates of registration to cultural practitioners.

D. Social Services

The Directorate of Gender's objective is to improve the living standards and ensure total inclusion of all Gender across marginalized groups. The directorate provided 270 assistive devices for PLWDs and provided care and support for 160 orphans. Group mobilization was undertaken where 700 groups were registered.

E. Children Services

During the year 2023/2024, the Children policy draft was developed and finalized in the 1st half of year 2024/2025.

F. Library services

Following the devolution of library services the department has been domiciled in the Youth, culture and social services sector and continued to offer library services in the county.

3.3.5. Health and Sanitation Department

The County made significant strides in improving healthcare services through infrastructure development, increased accessibility, and enhanced service delivery.

Health Infrastructure Improvement

The county successfully completed the construction of Kenol Level IV Hospital, improving access to specialized medical care. Additionally, the county expanded casualty and inpatient wards at Murang'a Level V Hospital that contributed to enhancing emergency response and treatment capacity. Investments in medical equipment and IT systems modernized county hospitals and boosted efficiency and quality of care. The county undertook renovations at Muriranjias, Maragua, and Kambirwa hospitals, ensuring improved service delivery. The county constructed new dispensaries: Thuita and Kagongo, bringing healthcare closer to residents.

Infrastructure improvements extended to hospital security and sanitation, with the construction of a perimeter wall at Murang'a Level V Hospital, staff ablution blocks, and septic tanks at Maragua and Kandara hospitals to enhance hygiene and safety standards.

Maternal and Child Health

To strengthen maternal and child health, the county implemented various programs that improved infant and maternal healthcare, ensuring 91% of newborns were breastfed within the first hour and 75% of children aged 6-59 months received vitamin A supplementation. However, immunization targets were partially met, with 21,159 children fully immunized and 20,267 receiving Penta3 doses.

Curative and Rehabilitative Health Services

The Curative and Rehabilitative Health Services program focused on reducing morbidity and mortality. As a result, outpatient visits increased from 1,035,861 to 1,777,169, while inpatient stays reduced from 5 days to 4 days, indicating improved service efficiency. Meanwhile, communicable disease control programs screened 141,027 people for HIV and diagnosed a significant number of TB cases.

Preventive and Promotive Health Services

In the Preventive and Promotive Health Services program, mixed results were recorded. While achievements were noted in breastfeeding, immunization, and vitamin A supplementation, challenges persisted in non-communicable disease screening for conditions like diabetes and hypertension. Additionally, erratic mosquito net supplies hindered malaria prevention efforts.

The Nutrition Services program ensured 88% of infants under six months were exclusively breastfed and met its vitamin A supplementation targets. However, challenges in child nutrition persisted, with 2.2% of children under five identified as stunted and 3.5% as underweight, highlighting the need for enhanced community-based nutrition education.

3.3.6. Trade, Tourism, Investment, Agribusiness and Cooperative Development

A. Trade and Investment

The Directorate of Trade and Investment constructed 8 markets namely: Gitugi Market / Gitugi; Kambiti Market / Kambiti ; Ichichi Market / Rwathia; Kihoya Market / Rwathia; Karuri Market / Muthithi; Mununga Market / Kinyona and Kandara Market / Ithiru. The Directorate managed the process of mango collection, aggregation and sale of mangoes. A total of 838 farmers delivered a total of 610,942.70 kilograms of mangoes with the County Government facilitating the co-operative society in quality assurance, transport and marketing. All farmers were paid at a rate of Kshs. 16 for every kilogram of mango delivered. The 838 farmers were paid Kshs. 9,775,083.20 by the respective processors.

Additionally, the Directorate held 4 trade exhibitions namely: KALRO exhibition, Mango launch mini expo, Bursary Day Mini-Expo, Kimorori Exhibition. The weights and measures program calibrated over a thousand machines in the 9 sub-counties.

B. Industrialization

The Directorate of Industrialization is mandated to establish an industrial park in line with the National Industrial Policy. This is a partnership between Murang'a County Government and the National Government to establish a County Aggregated Industrial Park (CAIP). The Directorate identified land for the establishment of an industrial park. The land has been mapped and co-ordinates also mapped out.

C. Tourism

The Tourism sub sector identified and mapped the following six heritage and cultural centres: Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga, Fort Hall Residence, Wangu wa Makeri Homestead, Paramount Chief Karuri wa Gakure Homestead, Tuthu Religious Shrine and Maumau Caves. From these, Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga, Karuri wa Gakure and Wangu wa Makeri Homesteads have been gazetted as heritage sites by the National Museums of Kenya. The gazetted sites form the baseline for resource mobilization.

It also made an intent request to contract the Department of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure Studies of Kenyatta University to be the lead consultant to rehabilitate Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga so that it can become to a vibrant centre of cultural tourism and culture learning centre with a theme of "LET'S GO TO MUKURWE WA NYAGATHANGA PRAY and GIVE THANKS.

D. Cooperative Development

The Co-operative Development Directorate assisted mobilize 600 more members for Lower Murang'a Co-operative Society with over 1400 members from the mango growing region. The Directorate held 117 capacity building trainings; Increased milk production through MCCCCU from 52,000 litres to 50000 litres per day. This included an increase in milk prices from Kshs. 50. To Kshs. 45 Adoption of new technology in coffee drying in Societies such as Kamacharia and Kaganda. Held 27 sensitization workshops across the County where including new Co-operatives, oversaw 172 co-operative elections, 203 AGM's, among other activities.

E. Cooperative Audit

Through the Audit Section, 92 audits were undertaken throughout the county; and successfully carried out 16 inspections. The team was able to raise Kshs. 661, 240 through these activities.

3.3.7. *Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural Resources*

A. Environment and Natural Resources

The directorate Key achievement included construction of sanitary landfill at Gikono in 50 acres' land, construction of 50 waste collection chambers across the county that has been achieved through public private partnership. During the year under review we were also able to procure another truck of garbage collection. In natural resource conservation and management Program the department was able to plant over 200,000 tree seedlings in schools and various public sites across the county, over 10 kms of riparian areas has also been protected. The period has also some challenges including funds, procurement issues, climate change issues, mobility and human resource issues.

B. Water and Sewerage Directorate

In the year under review, the water sub sector had three programmes namely water production, water distribution and water storage. Under the water production programme 4 new boreholes and 8 rehabilitated boreholes were done providing an additional 350,000 litres of water per day for distribution. An additional 450 families were supplied with water from these facilities pending full development distribution infrastructure for the facilities. On the other hand, 72 km of pipeline was laid under the last mile water connectivity programme in all the 35 electoral wards in Murang'a county. This enabled 1,200 new households to be connected with safe domestic water supply in the county. Under water storage programme, a total of 25,000 liters of water storage capacity was installed in 25 Early Childhood Education centers across the county. Apart from connection to roof catchment water harvesting facilities, the storage tanks were connected to conventional piped water from local waters service providers where the water was available. Under this arrangement about 5,000 ECDE learners benefited through accessibility of reliable domestic water supply.

C. Irrigation Directorate

The irrigation Sub-sector was able to train 9 irrigation groups and held 6 stakeholders' forums through community initiatives. Through farmers own contributions, the department was able to convey irrigation water to their farms to enable farmers to undertake intensive horticultural farming.

3.3.8. *Lands Physical Planning and Urban Development*

The Sector achieved the following sub-sector-specific milestones;

A. Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development

In the Administration, Planning, and Support Services Programme, significant strides were made in improving service delivery. The department successfully installed GIS Lab in partnership with FAO. The sector also achieved its goal of improving capacity by developing the Murang'a County Land Allocation and Lease Management Act, 2023, and the Valuation for Rating Act.

In the Land Administration and Survey Programme, the County Land Allocation and Lease Management Committee was successfully operationalized after being gazetted. Furthermore, the department digitized 1,452 market plots. The department demarcated 17 rural roads and 22 county public land plots, surpassing their targets. The department resolved 53 land boundary disputes.

Through the Physical Planning and Development Control Programme, the department conducted 8 sensitization meetings on market development plans, developed 2 plans for LR No. 12157/11 and LR No. 12157/8 and approved 253 development applications. Furthermore, the department launched the eDAMS online development application system, streamlining approval processes. A fully equipped GIS laboratory was established, and 70% of county market plots digitized. The sector also developed PDPs for Kariti Polytechnic, Kanderendu, Kigumo KMTC, and Kigumo Market.

B. Murang'a Municipality

The Municipality spearheaded the operationalization of 2 new municipal boards: Kenol and Kangari. The Municipality rehabilitated one kilometre of drainage system and installed cabros along Uhuru highway. The Municipality also beautified Murang'a town roundabout, enhancing the town aesthetic.

3.3.9. Roads, Housing and Infrastructure

The department renovated and constructed 139 ECDE centres, Tarmacked 5.1 kms of roads in major shopping centres in the seven sub counties within Murang'a county, supplied and installed 3500 square metres of cabros in market centres, constructed and renovated 5 dispensaries, supplied and installed 22.5 km of domestic water pipes serving approx. 89 households, constructed 4 footbridges, supplied and installed 120 culverts, opened 15kms of new road networks, graded and graveled 87kms of access roads across the county.

3.3.10. Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

In the FY 2023/2024, the agricultural sector achieved significant milestones across various programs. Under the fertilizer subsidy program, 195,808 farmers were registered, and 1,959 bags of fertilizer were purchased. The Inua Mkulima Maize Programme successfully held 36 barazas, reaching 57,000 farmers. The Mango Subsidy Programme facilitated the delivery of 652 tonnes of mangoes, benefiting 1,529 farmers, while the Sorghum Project distributed 6,000 tonnes of sorghum seed to 1,969 farmers.

In the livestock sector, the Dairy Subsidy Programme supported 36 million kilograms of milk. Livestock development and extension services conducted 1,068 farm visits, 93 demonstrations, and 46 field days, while 272 group trainings were held to support livestock value chains. Veterinary services vaccinated 27,507 cattle and 740 dogs, and the artificial insemination program successfully inseminated 3,158 cows. Meat inspection covered 31,074 cattle, 2,958 goats, 1,958 sheep, and 40,176 pigs, while hides and skins production recorded 48,905 grade-one hides and 4,905 goat and sheep skins. Veterinary extension services reached 26,044 farmers, and the department collected Kshs 22,658,900 in revenue.

In cash crop development, 100 auditors were trained for certification, two pesticide safety training sessions were conducted, and four agripreneurs were recruited. Additionally, the construction of a packhouse for avocado grading and value addition was completed. On policy development, the agroecology policy and legal framework were finalized.

3.4. County Financial Management and Emerging Issues

3.4.1. Automation

The county is implementing a comprehensive automation programme to improve service delivery and improve revenue performance over the medium term. The ultimate outcome of this program is to avail e-service to county residence while at the same time improve access to information. As such, the County will be looking at reviewing its internal processes, in a bid to ensure that it can automate additional processes and thus enhance service delivery to the citizens.

3.4.2. Pending Bills

The stock of pending bills has continued to bear a heavy burden to the scarce resources available to the County. The County intends to continue settling the pending bills for goods and services within the financial year 2025-2026.

3.4.3. Climate Change

Climate change continues to pose a major threat to the existence of human life. It's ravaging effects affect all sectors of the economy globally, nationally and at the County level. Kenya is a party to the Paris agreement and has made commitments to this agreement among them to abate her Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission by 32% by the year 2030. To this end, the County Government is doing its part to mitigate the effects of climate change, enhance adaptation and build resilience among its citizens. This is through provision of drought resistant crops, planting trees and building the capacity of its citizens on climate change, its adverse effect and ways in which they can mitigate the effects of climate change.

4. MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK 2025/26 – 2027/28

4.1. Overview

The Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) for 2025/26 – 2027/28 for Murang'a County outlines the county's fiscal strategy and budget priorities for the next three financial years. The framework is designed to promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth, improve livelihoods, and ensure efficient and effective use of public resources. It is aligned with the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2023-2027) and takes into account both national and county-level development priorities.

4.2. Overview of Year 2025/2026 Budget Estimates and the Medium Term

The proposed budget for the financial year 2025/2026 aims to build upon the economic strategies outlined in the CIDP 2023-2027. It prioritizes key sectors that are crucial for the county's development, such as Agriculture, Health, Education, Infrastructure and Trade and Industry. The budget is prepared within the context of available resources and expenditure demands, ensuring prioritization of critical expenditures. The Medium-Term Budget for 2025/26 – 2027/28 is anchored on the following broad economic and fiscal objectives:

- i. Maintaining fiscal discipline and macroeconomic stability.
- ii. Prioritizing resource allocation towards key county priorities for maximum impact.
- iii. Enhancing revenue mobilization and efficiency in revenue collection.
- iv. Improving efficiency and effectiveness of public expenditure.
- v. Ensuring sustainable levels of public debt.

The overall budget estimates for 2025/2026 and the medium term are: Total Budget 2025/2026 Kshs. 10,568,670,248, with recurrent allocation of Kshs 7,346,063,957 and development allocation of Kshs 3,222,606,291. This translates to 70% and 30% respectively for recurrent and development budgets. The projected total budget for financial year 2026/2027 is Kshs 11,097,103,760 with financial year 2027/2028 budget projected to be Kshs. 11,651,958,948

4.3. Revenue Projections for Year 2025/2026 and the Medium Term

Murang'a County aims to maximize its revenue collection to finance the proposed budget. Revenue projections for 2025/2026 and the medium term are based on expected revenue from various sources, including Equitable share from the National Government at Kshs. 7,847,755,314. Own Source Revenue (OSR) at Kshs. 1.75 billion and Conditional grants and external funding at Kshs. 19,387,340,496

The county government is implementing measures to diversify its revenue base and seal revenue leakages to ensure revenue targets are met. These measures include strengthening revenue collection systems through automation, expanding the rateable base, and enhancing efficiency in revenue administration.

In the medium term, the county revenues are projected as per the table 4.2.

Table 4-1: Projected Revenue 2025/2026 and the medium term

	PARTICULARS	BUDGET 2025/2026	PROJECTIONS 2026/2027	PROJECTIONS 2027/2028
1.	Sharable Revenue	7,847,755,314	8240143080	8652150234
2.	CRF Carried Forward	0	0	0
3.	Nutritional International	0	0	0
4.	Finance for Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA)	110,729,613	116266093.7	122079398.3
5.	FLLOCA Carried Forward	0	0	0
6.	Road Maintenance Fuel Levy	0	0	0
7.	Livestock value chain	0	0	0
8.	Community health promoters	46,050,000	48352500	50770125
9.	Primary health care in Devolved context program - DANIDA	9,701,250	10186312.5	10695628.13
10.	Primary health care in Devolved context program - DANIDA C/F	0	0	0
11.	Kenya Agricultural Business Development Project	10,918,919	11464864.95	12038108.2
12.	KDSP-Level One	37,500,000	39375000	41343750
13.	KDSP-Level TWO	352,500,000	370125000	0
14.	National Agricultural Value Chain Development Program	151,515,152	159090909.6	167045455.1
15.	Kenya Urban Support Program – Urban Institution Grant	28,000,000	29400000	30870000
16.	Kenya Urban Support Program – Urban Development Grant	124,000,000	130200000	136710000
17.	Local Revenue	1,750,000,000	0	1929375000
18.	Disposal of Assets			0
19.	County Aggregated Industrial Parks	100,000,000	105000000	110250000
	Total Revenues	10,568,670,248	11,097,103,760.40	11,651,958,948.42

The county own source revenue is projected at Kshs 1,750,000,000 as shown in table 4.3:

Table 4-2: Summary of Own Source Revenue 2025/2026

	Revenue Source	Actual (Kshs.) 2021/2022	Actual (Kshs.) 2022/2023	Actual (Kshs.) 2023/2024	Target (Kshs.) 2024/2025	Target (Kshs.) 2025/2026
1.	Licenses	108,335,100	216,603,412	245,137,491	270,000,000	280,000,000
2.	Land Rate	52,727,019	40,447,179	86,969,184	60,575,930	110,000,000
3.	Cess Revenue	37,553,539	31,084,349	7,467,172	8,357,815	8,357,815
4.	House Rent/ Stall/ Hall	3,864,556	2,757,556	3,866,302	4,327,450	4,327,450
5.	Bus Park Fee	26,647,768	29,971,067	35,548,150	36,952,620	39,788,100
6.	Parking Fee	21,125,468	15,908,355	19,707,970	20,058,610	22,058,610
7.	Barter Market Fee	54,824,639	36,289,417	44,502,858	45,510,875	49,810,875
8.	Self Help Group	998,187	636,214	757,085	847,385	847,385
9.	Liquor	16,098,213	54,707,214	97,459,866	100,084,260	119,084,260
10.	Motor Bikes/Tuk- tuk	1,075,519	1,041,139	7,900,398	8,142,700	8,842,700
11.	Buldg Mts & Other Cess	33,045,131	40,059,246	70,358,271	71,750,160	78,750,160
12.	Advertisement	11,312,809	4,293,552	12,677,576	13,189,680	14,189,680
13.	Lands & Planning Rev.	12,352,084	31,269,810	69,124,425	78,511,455	124,511,455
14.	Impounding Fees	1,653,322	1,446,449	2,711,590	3,035,010	3,035,010
15.	Other Revenues	5,411,588	476,416	4,670,808	498,330	5,498,330
16.	Fire Fighting	14,014,973	772,003	1,373,000	1,536,760	1,536,760
17.	Mariira Farm	140,662	58,497	25,030	28,015	28,015
18.	Cooperatives (Audit)	272,106	126,111	232,230	259,930	259,930
19.	Livestock (A.I)	153,290	147,167	-	-	0
20.	Veterinary Services	13,989,442	19,071,257	19,673,690	22,020,240	24,760,690
21.	Public Health	18,825,282	5,959,574	3,552,291	3,975,985	3,975,985
22.	Weight & Measures	3,055,938	429,615	542,500	336,790	336,790
23.	Hospitals /Health Centers/ NHIF/SHA Claims Refunds	82,840,790	124,611,367	382,537,843	500,000,000	850,000,000
24.	Total	520,317,425	658,166,966	1,116,795,730	1,250,000,000	1,750,000,000

4.4. Expenditure Projections for the Financial Year 2025/2026 and the Medium Term

Expenditure projections for 2025/2026 and the medium term are aligned to the county's development priorities and the CIDP 2023-2027. The budget prioritizes expenditure in the key sectors including agriculture, education, infrastructure, and health. With the total projected budget of Kshs **10,568,670,248** with recurrent expenditure projected to be 7,346,063,957.000 while development expenditure at 3,222,606,291. Health sector is projected to get the highest allocation at Kshs 3,618,944,505, Education Kshs 706,824,674.70, Roads, Infrastructure and housing Kshs 1,006,400,961.35, Agriculture 882,728,928.500, and Education at 706,824,674.700

A significant portion of the development budget (30%) is earmarked for development to ensure sustainable and inclusive growth. Recurrent expenditure is managed to remain within the county government's total revenue, adhering to fiscal responsibility principles.

4.5. County Priorities for MTEF 2025/26 – 2027/28

The county priorities for the medium term are guided by the CIDP 2023-2027 which captures the aspirations of the citizens of Murang'a, the governor's manifesto as well as the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). These have been well articulated in the ADP 2025-2026.

The County broad strategic priorities are:

- a) Agricultural transformation
- b) Infrastructural development
- c) Achieve universal health care
- d) Provision of quality education and training
- e) Improving business environment
- f) Youth empowerment
- g) Murang'a Youth Service

The specific departmental priorities are as presented below.

4.5.1. Public Administration and ICT

A. Fire and Disaster Sector

Priorities	Strategies
Fire and Disaster Unit Establishment	Develop a well-structured and fully-fledged unit with adequate staffing with the right terms of engagement.
Digitization	Setting up Crisis Integrated Emergency Management System (CIEMS)/ Murang'a Integrated Emergency Management System (MIEMS)
Personnel Capacity building.	Facilitate trainings on Disaster Management to the Section's staff and volunteers.
Public Sensitization programs.	Carry out sensitization programs on disaster management to enhance resilience in the society.
Enhancement of emergency response capacity	Setting up more fire stations (one fire station per sub-county) fully equipped with firefighting equipment and other rescue gears.

B. Information Communication Technology and Public Communication

Sector Priorities	Strategies
i. Provide comprehensive information communication technology network connectivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Conduct a countywide survey on the connectivity requirements. b) Acquisition of connectivity materials c) Establishment of a countywide Local Area Network d) Provide countywide internet connectivity

	e) Conduct regular support and maintenance services
ii. Disseminate information in a timely and efficient manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide regular updates on County services and activities b) Increase use of bulk SMS platforms c) Strengthen information networks d) Set up a feedback management system to handle responses to the public e) Enhance accessibility to websites
iii. Improve service delivery processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Establishment of a Hospital Management System b) Digitization of Human Resources Records c) Identification of a county server room to enable efficient management and storage of county data d) Identify a mini-recording studio to handle all county audio-visual recording and editing needs e) Development of a Revenue Management System to ensure efficiency in revenue collection, seal loopholes of loss of revenue and ensure easier reporting
iv. Development of County ICT Policy and Strategy	Prepare an ICT policy Paper

C. Human Resource

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Skilled Manpower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Develop and operationalize the Strategic Human Resource plan b) Develop a transformative organizational culture
An appropriate County Organizational structure and workload analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Carry out a workload analysis b) Develop and review county organizational structures c) Enhance the internship programme
Adequate and Properly placed Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To develop and implement the recruitment and maintenance policies b) Ensure adherence to article 54 of the constitution by providing for at least 5 percent of all appointive and nominative positions within the counties for persons with disabilities
Continuous Training and Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Develop and implement Training and Development policy b) Leadership development and team building
Effective and efficient performance management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Develop and implement performance management system b) Develop a reward and sanction framework c) Establish Monitoring and evaluation policy d) Training on performance management
Employee Welfare	Develop and implement an employee welfare policy

Cordial Industrial Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Establish a liaison office b) Establish an industrial dispute resolution committee
Improved Record Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Acquire adequate and secure filing system b) Digitize all manual Human Resource Records c) Training on records management
Automation of Human Resource Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Operationalize other inactive IPPD system functions. b) Linking the IPPD system with key offices in the county. c) Training on Human Resource Information System.

D. Internal Audit

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Internal controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Installation of an Audit system b) Train officers about the audit system
Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Train officers in relevant skills b) Purchase office equipment

E. Public Service Board

PRIORITIES	STRATEGIES
Effectively utilize existing policies and legislation for efficient civil service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Formulate human resource policies and plans that embraces career profile matching and staff performance Undertake Training and capacity building b) Establish and abolition of offices c) Recruitment of competent staff to fill the offices,
Promotion of public service integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sensitization of staff on values and principles; b) Undertake compliance audits and forward the reports to the relevant authorities c) Evaluation of the extent to which the values and principles have been complied with

F. Public Administration

PRIORITIES	STRATEGIES
Enhanced Coordination of County Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhance interdepartmental coordination committee chaired by the County Secretary b) Strengthen coordination of county administration with County Assembly c) Formulate public participation policy
Renovate county headquarters and other sub-county offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Renovation

Construction of buildings	a) Construct official residence for Governor and Deputy Governor b) Construction of sub-county offices (Kangema, Gatanga, & Ithanga)
Improved security and surveillance	a) Install CCTV security system in county headquarters and sub-county offices b) Construction of perimeter wall and gates

4.5.2. Finance and Economic Planning

Priorities for Finance and Economic Planning Sector

A. Economic Planning

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Improve service delivery processes	a) Capacity building of County Economic Planning Directorate b) Build and strengthen a statistical office to service the county
Preparation of requisite County Planning Policies.	a) Preparation of Annual Development Plans (ADP) FY 2025/26 b) Convening CBEF committee meetings
Monitoring and Evaluation framework	Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting on implementation of County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-2027
County Statistical management	a) Framework for the Data Collection, Compilation, Analysis and Dissemination of Statistical information b) Data Collection c) Preparation of County Statistical Abstract d) Conducting Statistical surveys e) Updating County fact sheet
Resource Mobilization and Proposal Development	a) Preparations of concept papers for financing b) Build a database of development partners
Technical backstopping	a) Providing capacity building to the county departments of policies formulations b) Mainstreaming environmental planning into economic development

B. Monitoring and Evaluation

Priorities	Strategies
Operationalize CIMES policy framework, guidelines, standards and tools;	a) Fast track approval and Operationalization of the County M&E policy b) Operationalize County Integrated Monitoring & Evaluation System (CIMES) c) Establish and operationalize CIMES Structures d) Fast track approval of M&E department organizational structure
Co-convene various sectors in the formulation of short term, medium term and long-term framework for tracking County	a) Develop M&E tools b) Design Log Frame Matrix for flagship projects c) Develop capacity skills set for M&E Officers

development plans and policies;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Capacity build/sensitize departmental M&E Champions on emerging skills set, tools, approaches and methodologies e) Conduct sectoral baseline surveys in partnership with sectoral M&E focal persons f) Establish County M&E Database g) Produce and disseminate success stories on Project/Programme h) Establish County Executive Dash Board
Develop County Monitoring and Evaluation capacity within and without the department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Institutionalize M&E reporting across the sectors b) Create and maintain County website on Monitoring and Evaluation c) Procure vehicles for monitoring and evaluation exercises d) Provide adequate office infrastructure and space for Monitoring and Evaluation e) Enhance budget allocation to Monitoring and evaluation f) Nurture M&E capacity among implementers g) Analyze existing databases for decision-making and ensuring responsive service delivery h) Identify emerging development needs. i) Guide and coordinate model service delivery units in comparison with best practices
Coordinate implementation and review of County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Establish and operationalize CIMES Structures b) County M&E Committees (COMEC) c) Sub County M&E Committees (SCOMECs) d) Ward M&E Committees (WMEC)
Development and review of performance indicators for the County Integrated Development Plan and Sectoral policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prepare monitoring and evaluation matrix b) Prepare county handbook of development indicators in collaboration with other sector M&E Champions c) Provide the technical backstopping on development of sectoral policies in collaboration with other sector M&E Champions
Track and report progress in implementation of County Integrated Development Plan and other County development initiatives;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Monitoring and evaluating implementation progress of CIDP b) Monitoring and evaluating implementation progress of CADP c) Monitoring and evaluating implementation progress of Sectoral policies and plans
Coordinate community score cards, satisfaction surveys and other topical programmes evaluations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Institute and administer citizen scorecards b) Present monitoring, evaluation and compliance data during public participation fora
Identify and integrate emerging best practices including geo-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Organize and facilitate inter-County twinning/peer learning/benchmarking exercises

based monitoring tools and equipment	b) Organize and facilitate intra-County twinning/peer learning exercises c) Present monitoring, evaluation and compliance data during public participation fora
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C. Revenue

Sub Sector Priority	Strategies
Improve on resource mobilization and revenue collection	a) Review of finance Act b) Automation of revenue management c) Empowerment of enforcement team d) Capacity building e) Expansion of revenue base f) Mapping of revenue streams g) Developing of PPP policy h) Enhance projects and programmes financing through development partnerships

D. Budget and Fiscal affairs

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Co-ordination of Budget Making process.	a) Collaborate in preparation of County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). b) Preparation of key Budget Documents. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Budget Circulars ● County Budget Review and Outlook Paper. ● County Fiscal Strategy Paper. ● Preparation of Main and Supplementary Budget Estimates
Resource Mobilization	a) Co-ordinate with Departments on funds needs for exchequer requests. b) Engage with other Development agencies within the County. c) Prepare proposals for funding in conjunction with user Departments.
Monitoring and Evaluation.	a) Preparation of Budget Implementation reports and expenditure versus budget reports. b) Collection, Analyses and Evaluation of information.
Improve service delivery processes	a) Capacity building of County Entities on Budgeting and implementation. b) Maintain working relationship with key intergovernmental budget offices, such as County Assembly, Controller of Budget, Commission of Revenue Allocation, and External budget stakeholders.

4.5.3. Education, and Vocational Training

The Department of Education and Technical Training is made up of the directorates of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) and Vocational Training.

Table 4-3: Priorities for Education Sector

A. Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE)

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Curriculum implementation and supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Train ECDE teachers on curriculum development and reforms (CBC). b) Enhance digital learning and implementation c) Provision of adequate and relevant teaching and learning materials d) Enhance monitoring and supervision e) Recruit additional teachers to meet the recommended teacher pupil ratio of 1:25 f) Enhance quality teaching and learning in all ECDE centres g) Ensure Completion, retention, progression and Transition from pre-primary to primary
Feeding program.	Maintain and improve the feeding program for ECDE learners
Digital learning and TAYARI Program	Integrate digital and Tayari program learning activities
Play and rest materials	Provide play and rest materials in ECDE centres
Absorption of ECDE teachers on permanent and pensionable terms of service	To implement the COG and SENATE recommendations on employment of ECDE teachers
Free ECDE tuition	To establish capitation for ECDE learners to facilitate free pre-primary education
Co-curricular activities	Provide facilitation to ECDE pupils in festivals from Sub County to the national festival
Play and rest materials	Provide play and rest materials to all public ECDE centres to enhance good health and promote talents to the ECDE learners
ECDE Centres of Excellence	Identify and equip ECDE centres of excellence
Infrastructure development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Modernize infrastructure such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Construct/renovate and equip classrooms and offices in all wards b. Provision of child-friendly furniture c. Construction and renovation of child-friendly toilets and ablution blocks d. Fencing of ECDE centres b) Build partnerships with relevant stakeholders including UN agencies, UNICEF, UNDP, and financial institutions such as the World Bank and Africa Development Bank c) Education infrastructure to provide for reasonable accommodation of PWDs in its universal design; Equip schools to accommodate learners with disabilities through provision of lifts, ramps, sign language interpreters, etc.
Intervention Scholarship program	Enhance the scholarship program to bright and needy students in our primary schools, the best three KCPE students per school, and the 1 st semester university students from Murang'a county day secondary schools

B. Vocational Training

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Capitation for VTCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration between the national and county governments to realize national education goals. • Linkages with the concerned stakeholders in technical training to enhance relevance of technical skill • Negotiation between the Executive and Assembly to allocate the capitation money • Ensure completion, retention, progression and transition from secondary to TVETS
Quality Assurance and Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and evaluate curriculum implementation as per TVET Act 2016 regulation to improve quality of training.
Training of VTCS trainers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipping the trainers with the latest managerial and teaching skills which will help in promotion
Renovation of infrastructure and construction of new ones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct/renovate and equip workshop, classrooms and offices in all wards • Construction and renovation of hostels and ablution blocks in selected VTCs
Tools and Equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration between the national and county governments to Improve the quality of training • Cooperation between the county government and development partners to equip the VTCs
Co-curricular /Skill Competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and nurture of talents in youth by creating healthy competition among trainees
Innovative courses and resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with technology companies and institutions such as Huawei, CISCO, Safaricom, etc. • Introduce free WIFI

4.5.4. Youth, Sports, Culture and Social Services

This department is composed of the directorates of: Youth Development; Sports and Culture; and Social Services and Gender and Children Services. Programmes running under the directorates, include: talent development, youth empowerment, sports and talent development, cultural development, administration, planning and support, and social services. During the MTEF period 2024/25 – 2026/27, the department prioritizes the following programmes and sub programmes in order to achieve its objectives:

A. Youth		
Programme	Sub-program	Strategies
Murang'a Youth Service	Youth empowerment	Community service short - term employment Technical Skills Training Business start-up Capital provision Registration of youth to SHIF

	Murang'a Youth fund	Business start-up Capital provision
B. Sports		
Programme	Sub-program	Strategies
Sports and talent development	Stadia development	Construction and rehabilitation of Sports facilities Improvement of access roads to the sports facilities Strengthen utilization and management of sports facilities
	Talent development	Establishing sports academies Organize exchange programs, competitions and tournaments Identify and train athletes Antidoping campaign
	Provision of sports equipment and uniforms	Procure equipment and sports uniforms for various sports disciplines
C. Culture And Social Services And Special Programs		
Programme	Sub-program	Strategies
Cultural Development	Conservation of Heritage	Upgrading/ renovation of Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga heritage site in collaboration with other stakeholders. Erect a perimeter wall to secure the centre Upgrading the access road to Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga Construction of monuments/ statues in honour of our heroes and heroines. Renovation of Country club building to a cultural centre status. Establish Bildad Kaggia Museum Library, and cultural gallery
	Kenya Music and Cultural Festivals	Hold county music and cultural festival and participate in National KMCF
	Documentation and digitization of Indigenous Knowledge (DoDi) project	Involvement of custodians and providers of indigenous knowledge in data collection, preservation, documentation and digitization.
	Cultural talent and development	To organize cultural shows, trade fairs, exhibitions to promote creativity and innovation.
	Capacity Building for Cultural practitioners' stakeholder in culture	Prepare policies and legislation to support Creative Economy e.g., on Funding Mainstream Creative Economy infrastructure (theatres, music halls, art gallery) into infrastructure development programme Mainstream Creative Economy by branding the county e.g., using artists as county ambassadors

		Establish county information portal on arts and crafts industry organize workshops and consultative meetings for stake holders in culture
D. Social Services		
Social Services	Care and support of children's home.	Care and support of children's home.
	Group mobilization.	Training of groups
	Gender mainstreaming	Community sensitization and women empowerment
	Constructions of houses for the needy.	Constructions of houses for the needy.
	Rehabilitation of Koimbi and Kandara children's home	Rehabilitation of Koimbi and Kandara children's home
	Constructions of houses for the needy.	Constructions of houses for the needy.
E. Children Services		
Children services	Children services	Implementation of Murang'a County Children Policy 2024
F. Library Services		
Administration and Support services		Provision and Promotion of library services

4.5.5. Health and Sanitation Department

The key intervention areas for health and sanitation sector include: preventive, promotive and curative health services; county health facilities and pharmacies; county health referral services; health education management; health inspection and other public health services; quarantine administration; HIV/AIDS prevention and management; food safety and inspection; immunization policy and management; and cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria

The Sector envisions having a healthy county population to be achieved through the provision of accessible, equitable and quality health care services. The strategic objectives of the sector include:

- a) Promote Universal Health Care (UHC)
- b) Support optimal health and survival of pregnant mothers and babies
- c) Strengthen advocacy for social health insurance coverage
- d) Strengthen the integrated surveillance and health services automation systems
- e) Adopt and implement nutrition interventions affecting pregnant mothers, school children, and the vulnerable
- f) Strengthen community nursing for improved health services
- g) Strengthen collaboration with stakeholders

The health sector priority programmes and strategies/projects during the MTEF include:

Priorities	Strategies
Infrastructure Development and equipping Health facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Construction, Rehabilitation and equipping of health facilities b) Acquisition, Modification, renovation or replacement of equipment at the workplace c) Replacement of asbestos roofing with recommended iron sheets d) Provision of adequate medical, laboratory and cold chain equipment in all health facilities e) Provision of power backs in all level 2 & 3 health facilities with maternities f) Develop a cancer treatment facility g) Establish a palliative care ward h) Establish mental health rehabilitation centres i) Construct an Ultra-modern county health products store j) Adherence to IPC policies on waste management
Provision of comprehensive and quality health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Promote Universal Health Care (UHC) b) Support optimal health and survival of pregnant mothers and babies c) Strengthen advocacy for social health insurance coverage d) Strengthen the integrated surveillance and health services automation systems e) Adopt and implement nutrition interventions affecting pregnant mothers, school children, and the vulnerable f) Upgrading health facilities g) Strengthen community nursing for improved health services h) Provision of adequate and well-equipped ambulances i) Strengthen Community strategy and school health program j) Surveillance of diseases targeted for eradication and elimination k) Health promotion activities l) Strengthen intersectoral collaboration
Promotion of affordable healthcare services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Partner and lobby the National Government and development partners to fund and implement the projects. b) Enhance SHIF program c) Increase the range of health services at all levels d) Avail radiology services in all level 4 facilities
Improvement Human resource capacity	Recruit and train medical staff
Upgrading Medical products and technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Adherence to annual procurement plan b) Establish an electronic inventory management platform
Automation Health services	Procure health management and information system

Enhance Leadership and Governance	Staff development through short courses and training
Strengthen adherence to regulations	a) Licensing and routine examination of food handlers and food outlet b) Routine inspection and certification of Buildings
Strengthen policies on People living with Disabilities (PWDs)	a) Promote universal accessibility of health services in the entire County by equipping all health facilities with sign language interpreters. b) Provide health commodities for children with autism, sunscreen lotions for persons with albinism and such other commodities that might be necessary for persons with disabilities.

4.5.6. Trade, Tourism Industry and Cooperative Development

The sector is composed of trade, tourism industry and cooperative development directorates and has a vision of positioning the county as a vibrant and industrial business hub. To achieve its goal, the sector will provide a conducive environment for growth in trade and industrial development. The following will be the sector programmes, sub programmes and strategies.

A. Trade

Priorities	Strategies
Construction of markets and provision of basic amenities in markets	a) Construction and renovation of markets sheds and collection centers. b) Construction of sanitation blocks, c) Availability of piped clean and safe water. d) Provision of lighting structures for security and extended hours. e) Creation of access for PWD's within the market. Such as ramps.
Construction and upgrading of road networks to markets	a) Upgrade all feeder roads leading to markets b) Grading of all roads leading to the market areas c) Constructed road network within the County.
Facilitate affordable and accessible credit facilities to traders.	a) Negotiation with financial institution for provision of cheap loans. b) Creation of networks to Youth, Women and PWD to government/NGO funding. c) Creation of the Murang'a County Economic Stimulus fund
Promotion of products and market linkages (both local and international)	a) Identify products for possible branding and promotion b) Establish market linkages for various commodities c) Promote and capacity build e-marketing including e-portal and video promotion d) Institute interventions for tea/coffee/avocado and other crops e) Dairy development and promotion f) Identify opportunities for participation in Trade and investment expos g) Enhance Inter- County trade h) Promote access to product standardization at KEBS i) Promotion of value chains j) Spur Mt. Kenya and Aberdares Region Economic Bloc

	k) Export development and promotion
Empowerment of traders to achieve business efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Training of traders on business finance, sales and management b) Encourage traders to form producer business groups for self-support c) Create awareness on available targeted opportunities for youth and women d) Collaboration with the CAK for new rules and implementation to ensure level playing ground e) Introduce digitized trade licensing system f) Providing accessible and affordable loans for PWDs in business, agriculture and cooperatives sectors a) Offering incentives for PWDs in this sector through. b) Lowering the taxes for PWDs or exempting them altogether; and/or c) Reducing the requirements of setting up businesses for PWDs. d) Facilitate the dissemination of information on AGPO by making it easily available for PWDs through Sub-County offices e) Provide accessibility to county markets by organizing stalls, tiling and or use of Cabro blocks along the market walkways.
Establish trends on trade activities in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sub-county market research, b) Establishment of data hubs for investors c) Creation of data driven analysis for County advantages. d) Create a feedback database to link traders with the County. e) Development of county competitiveness index i.e., talent, infrastructure, cost of setting up a plant. f) Digitization of the data system
Attract investors to Murang'a County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Investors conferences b) Encourage growth of cottage industries c) Implementation of the local content policy d) Provision of incentives to existing and new investors. e) Creation of Murang'a business round table f) Promotion of renewable energy sources g) Private- Public partnerships and business forums
Access to quality, affordable and safe products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Verification and calibration of weighing equipment. b) Establishment of weights and measures laboratory in the county. c) Carrying out routine inspection on all retail and wholesale premises. d) Implementing the Labelling of goods Act by ensuring the goods labelled are clearly marked with name, address, net weight, and the expiry date.
Consumer awareness and sensitization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Eliminate 'odd size' as a means of price cutting in order to eliminate unfair commercial advantage. b) Eliminate deceptive packages from all retail and wholesale premises.
Creation of innovation centres in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Promote skills and innovation development b) Promote accelerated value chain development c) Promote food and nutrition security d) Promote climate resilience

B. Industrialization

Priorities	Strategies
Promote effective industrialization and investor mobilization	a) Construction of a Wholesale Hub b) Construction of a regional retail market c) Creation of Special economic zones d) Establishment of industrial parks. e) Creation of Murang'a County Innovation Hub f) Aggregation of farm produce

C. Tourism

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Tourism Development Master Plan	Tourism Product development and Diversification (e.g., Adventure tourism, Agri-tourism, Sports tourism, Cultural and Historical Tourism)
Tourism marketing and promotion	i. Aberdares ecosystem, cultural sites, Accommodation facilities. ii. Niche product development to include motor vehicle racing at Ndakaini, ecotourism, water sports, homestays, cultural festivals; agro-tourism, M.I.C.E, county film and art festivals iii. Tourism infrastructure development to include recreation / amusement parks, beautification of towns
Mapping of tourism sites	i. The Aberdare tourism circuit ii. Cultural and historical sites iii. Areas with potential for agro-tourism, homestays and sport tourism
Infrastructure support	Areas leading and that have potential in tourism development: Route digitization, mapping and signage installation. Gravelling of key roads to Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga, rapids camp, towards the Aberdares two entry points Gatere in Kigumo and Wanjerere in Kangema Sub-counties and Kiambicho forests

D. Cooperatives

Sector Priorities	Strategies
1. Cooperative Development	
Enhance Cooperative capacity, education, training and research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate cooperative development of uniform curriculum into the County learning institutions such as polytechnics Train/sensitize cooperative management, staff as well as cooperative members
Promote cooperative production, value addition and marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate Cooperative societies to engage in production, value addition and marketing of their products/services Streamline market linkages in value chain Facilitate establishment of bulk storage facilities Facilitate creation of credit schemes Develop framework to promote contract farming

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating enabling environment for PPPs and BPOs with established manufacturers in order to eject new capital and enable technology transfer • Introduce and strengthen cooperatives including for farm produce such as avocados and macadamia, mangoes, oranges and new oil crops such as soya beans, canola, sunflower and cotton
Align legal and regulatory framework to the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and address the dynamic environment of Cooperative movement in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and support sectoral forums to discuss and resolve issues in the cooperative sub-sector • Provide framework for the co-operative sub sector service platform • Establish institutional framework for facilitating co-operative self-regulation through its structures
Promote platform for the advancement of ICT and Innovation in cooperative movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate development of shared e-platform for cooperative movement • Capacity build cooperatives to embrace modern technology, ICT and use of shared platforms
Create and promote conducive environment for competitive and professionally managed cooperative societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate and promote registration of cooperatives • Develop regulations that guide the graduated levels of growth and development such as vetting and tenure for cooperative leadership • Promote alternative dispute resolution mechanism
Mainstream cross-cutting issues including gender, youth and women, climate and HIV AIDS in cooperative movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support development of environment conservation policies for cooperatives • Promote gender responsiveness in the cooperative movement • Facilitate forums for sensitization on HIV/AIDS, climate change and substance and drug abuse
Promote cooperation, collaboration and linkages among cooperative movements and stakeholders through networks at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate collaboration and linkages with cooperatives and stakeholders for the benefit of the movement • Establish Cooperative Development Fund • Promote establishment of a revolving fund kitty • Promote establishment of intra and inter-County platforms for collaboration • Introduce cooperative societies for avocados, macadamia, soya beans and sunflower

E. Cooperative audit

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Implement policy and operational guidelines on cooperative audit services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and review Cooperative Audit Policy and Operational Guidelines • Develop social, environmental and value for money audit guidelines

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of tax consultancy and advocacy on behalf of cooperative societies • Provision of audit extension services to the societies • Train/sensitize cooperative management and staff on accounting and audit best practices
Promote good governance in cooperative societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide cooperative financial and investment advisory services • Preparation and review of accounts reporting/presentation formats • Promote audit services and enforce audit requirements and standards • Ensuring correctness of disclosures in accounts and adherence to statutory requirements, international accounting and auditing standards
Ensure effective and efficient service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and support sectoral forums to discuss emerging issues in accounting and audit • Interpretation of accounts and timely advice on financial matters • Registration of societies audited accounts • Conduct research, prepare and disseminate technical/professional updates on cooperative accounting and audit
Regulate and monitor compliance with provisions of cooperative societies Act and subsidiary legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate development of shared e-platform for cooperative movement • Capacity build cooperatives to embrace modern technology, ICT and use of shared platforms • Carry out inquiries on financial affairs and management of cooperative societies

4.5.7. Water, Environment and Natural Resources

The sector is composed of water, irrigation and environment and Climate Change sub sectors. The sector broad objectives include: to achieve universal access to quality, affordable, reliable and sustainable water and sewerage services; increase utilization of land and food production through irrigation; mobilize and promote efficient utilization of resources; strengthen institutional capacity; promote participation of various stakeholders in planning, implementation and management of the sector; mainstream governance; provide monitoring and evaluation; ensure sustainable exploitation, utilization, management and conservation of the environment and natural resources and enhance the delivery of low carbon climate resilience actions.

The Sector Priorities and Strategies Include:

Table 4-4: Priorities for Water, Environment and Natural Resources

A. Water services

Priorities	Strategies
Increase domestic water supply coverage for better socio-economic development of Murang'a County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhance the coordination role of water service providers b) Map out unserved and underserved areas in Murang'a County c) Identify viable water supply sources to cover those areas. d) Plan and design viable projects to meet water demand e) Budgeting and implementation (through the construction of water intake structures, drilling of boreholes, laying of water mainlines, storage tanks and distribution networks for identified projects) f) Enhancing Public-Private Partnerships by encouraging private sector players to invest and participate in water project development activities
Improve sewerage services coverage for better socio-economic development of Murang'a County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Map out unserved and underserved areas in the County b) Identify viable sewerage construction sites and sewer line routes to serve those areas. c) Plan and design identified projects to meet the sewerage disposable needs for those areas. d) Budgeting and implementation of identified projects. e) Enhancing Public-Private Partnerships by encouraging private sector players to invest and participate in sewerage project development activities.
Improving domestic water access points to hygienically acceptable levels for reduction/eradication of water-borne diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identify all communal water points where access to water is unhygienic. b) Plan and design for suitable water access points/ kiosks. c) Budget and implement identified water access points. d) Enhancing Public-Private Partnerships by encouraging private sector players to invest and participate in upgrading of water points development activities.
Improving domestic water storage capacities to needy communities and institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identify needy communities and institutions for supply of water storage facilities. b) Procure and construct water storage tanks of various capacities for needy communities. c) Enhancing Public-Private Partnerships by encouraging private sector players to invest and participate in construction of water storage facilities.
Providing oversight for all water supply providers within the county for coordinated water service provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Regular monitoring and evaluation of their water supply processes. b) Holding regular consultative meetings.

Rehabilitation and upgrading abandoned or dilapidated domestic water utilities to make them usable and beneficial again	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mapping and identifying all abandoned or dilapidated viable projects for rehabilitation e.g., boreholes. b) Planning, designing and budgeting for rehabilitation works. c) Enhancing Public-Private Partnerships by encouraging private sector players to invest and participate in water projects rehabilitation works.
Promoting use of modern technologies for better and efficient water services delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identifying technological gaps to be addressed e.g., installation of solar power systems, digital metering, water bottling etc. b) Enhancing Public-Private Partnerships by encouraging private sector players to invest and participate in new technology development.
Mitigating effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Water conservation efforts such as planting trees in water catchment areas b) Reduction of water wastage through modern technology measures. c) Capacity building of water stakeholders on climate change mitigation measures
Gender mainstreaming and involvement of youth, women and physically challenged people in project implementation and management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Involving them in project development and management. b) Capacity building in domestic water use, conservation and recycling.
Promote water harvesting and storage	Water harvesting through Water tanks
Water master plan formulation	Develop a Murang'a water master plan

B. Irrigation

Priority	Strategy
Increase area under irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identify new irrigation schemes where community has expressed need. b) Conducting feasibility studies to determine the technical and socioeconomic viability of schemes. c) Survey, plan and design the identified irrigation schemes. d) Budgeting and implementation through intake construction, laying of pipelines and distribution network. e) Enhancing Public-Private Partnerships by encouraging private sector players to invest and participate in irrigation.

Development of water harvesting and storage infrastructure for irrigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mapping areas for construction of irrigation storage facilities e.g., dams, water pans and water tanks. b) Plan and design irrigation water storage facilities. c) Construction of the required storage facilities. d) Enhancing Public-Private Partnerships by encouraging private sector players to invest and participate in irrigation.
Enhancing ownership by the beneficiaries for schemes sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Involving beneficiaries and other stakeholders in all irrigation schemes development stages b) Training of irrigation schemes management committees on leadership skills, record keeping and basic financial management c) Benchmarking tours of other well managed irrigation schemes. d) d) Establishment and legalization of Irrigation Water Users' Associations (IWUAs) at scheme level to oversee water use and equitable distribution, undertake operation and maintenance, and resolve conflicts.
Capacity building for sustainable management of developed irrigation schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhancing farmer education and awareness, and improving communication and information flow. b) Ensuring compliance with environmental, statutory and legal requirements c) Training on efficient utilization and management of irrigation water. d) Improving irrigation technology such as the use of solar energy and other renewable energy in pumping. e) Assisting the irrigation farmers in market identification. f) Public-Private Partnerships by encouraging private sector players to invest and participate in irrigation
Rehabilitation and upgrading of existing under-utilized irrigation systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mapping areas for rehabilitation and upgrading of irrigation structures. b) Plan, design and budget for rehabilitation works.
Adopting modern irrigation technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Adopting new irrigation technologies such as the use of solar energy and other renewable energy in pumping. b) Training irrigation water users on emerging new technologies such as use of pipe detectors & underground pipe leakages c) Partnering with manufacturers in on-farm demonstrations for the new technologies
Gender mainstreaming and involvement of youth, women and physically challenged people in irrigation development and management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Involving them in irrigation schemes development and management. b) Capacity building in irrigation emerging issues

Mitigating effects of climate change and disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhancing compliance with environmental, statutory and legal requirements b) Construction of small dams and water pans to collect flood water flows. c) Use of climate smart agriculture by use of water conserving irrigation methods such as drip irrigation, digging of terraces, planting water friendly trees along the river banks.
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C. Environment and Natural Resources

Priority	Strategy
Environment Management and Protection	To attain clean and healthy environment
Natural Resources Conservation and Management	To increase the tree cover, conserve resources and rehabilitate degraded ecosystems
Climate change Governance and Coordination	To increase resilient of changing climate
Administration, Planning and Support Services	To enhance coordination, efficiency and service delivery

4.5.8. Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development

The directorates under the Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development Unit, include: Lands and Survey, Urban and Regional Planning, and Urban Development. The key roles of the sector include land use planning, mapping and titling, land surveying and urban development. The vision of the sector is to have sustainably planned and managed land use with a mission to promote professional support to planning and management of land uses. The sector objectives include: ensuring effective management of land and easy access to land ownership information; ensuring controlled development in urban and market set-up; and maintaining sustainable service infrastructure for urban population.

A. Lands and Physical Development

Sub Programme	Strategies /Projects
Programme 1: Urban management	
Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Prepare municipalities and urban centres development master plan (2) Prepare part development plans for county headquarters (3) Construct drainage systems and urban centres (4) Build sustainable garbage collections centres in built up areas

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (5) Digitizing all Market Plans and Zoning Plans. (6) Geo-referencing of all Market Plans (7) Establishment of a GIS Laboratory (Hardware and Software) (8) Automation of Development Applications, Market Plot files and County Cadastre Records
Land Valuation	Preparation of land valuation roll
Programme 2: County Urban and Regional Planning	
Development Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Approval and Implementation of County Spatial Plans and Urban Integrated Structure Development Plans (2) Preparation of Local Physical Development Plans (Zoning Plans) for Kenol, Kangari, Maragua and Kangari (3) Preparation of County Development Control Policy (4) County Valuation Roll and Rating for Property (5) Planning mapping and titling of County land (Delmonte) (6) Management of Public land
Programme 3: Land Survey and Mapping	
County Land information system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Automation of land services (2) Establishment and operationalisation of County land information system
Survey Boundaries and fencing establishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Establishment of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in all sub-counties. (4) Re-planning of all market centres and public plots. (5) Solving of boundary disputes and opening of access roads. (6) Referral of succession cases to county attorney office for drafting of petitions. (7) Planning, surveying and titling of plots in Town Centres
Programme 4: Administration, Planning and Support Services	
Administration Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Establishment of County Land Administration Office. (2) Acquisition of Two Vehicles for Fieldwork. (3) Purchase Office Equipment such as Plotters, A0 Scanners, Computers, Software, Servers and W. A.N. (4) Acquisition of Office Furniture such as Modern Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Mao Cabinets. (5) Preparation/Development of Customer Driven Service Charter.
Personnel and Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Establishment and staffing of the Office of County Director of Survey (2) Employment of Physical Planners (2). (3) Continuous Professional Development of Staff.
Policy and legislation	Preparation of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Development control bill (2) Land allocation policy (4) Valuation for rating Act

B. Urban Development

Under urban development, the Municipalities of Murang'a, Kenol and Kangari will ensure sustainable urban growth and development given the statutory powers and functionality of municipalities cutting across sectors within their jurisdiction. During the MTEF period 2024/2025 – 2026/2027, Urban Development will prioritize and implement county spatial framework and guide development in collaboration with the directorate of county physical planning; complete valuation of its assets and capture new properties; upgrade municipal infrastructures through construction of roads, storm water drainage and sewer systems, installation of street lights, street beautification, public parks and amenities. It will also rehabilitate bus parks, and enhance collection and management of solid waste.

Murang'a Municipality

Sector Priorities for the MTEF Period 2024/25 – 2026/27

During the MTEF period 2024/25 – 2026/27, Murang'a Municipality will prioritize following programmes/sub programmes/projects:

Sub Programme	Strategies/Priorities
Programme 1: Urban Development	
Urban planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fast track approval of Murang'a Municipal By-laws - Review Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan (ISUDP) for Murang'a Municipality based on the reviewed boundaries - Establish affordable housing scheme through PPP
Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade 1.5 KM of town access roads to bitumen standards - Improve/upgrade 1 bus parks, 1 KM of street roads and walkways to bitumen standards - Improve 1 KM of pavements and drainage systems within the town CBD - Improve/renovate government houses under the management of the Municipality
Programme 2: Solid waste Management	
Solid waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhance implementation of Municipality Solid Waste Management Policy - Improve/Maintain Municipal dump site at Karii - Procure adequate litter bins, PPEs, boots and other gears - Designate and manage waste collection points - Engage private waste collectors - Train staff on waste management best practices - Capacity build stakeholders on waste management
Programme 3: Social infrastructure and welfare	
Social infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain and protect open spaces/social parks within the Municipality - Improve/upgrade Mjini social halls - Beautify social parks/open spaces within the Municipality

Programme 4: Public health services	
Public health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade/improve County mortuary and Murang'a Level hospital mortuary - Manage and maintain Municipal cemetery and crematorium - Enhance inspection and licensing of food establishments - Enforce food safety laws and prosecute offenders - Enhance community health in collaboration with community health promoters
Programme 5: General administration, Planning and Support Services	
Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutionalize Grievance Redress Mechanism - Institutionalize public participation - Develop framework for public private partnership - Engage additional technical staff in the various sections within the Municipality - Review Municipal organizational structure in line with Urban Areas and Cities Regulations 2022 - Provide adequate office space and infrastructure
Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase inspection and licensing of quarries within the Municipality - Institutionalize and enforce OSHA standards - Undertake ESSIA and NEMA certification before initiating any project - Enforce NEMA, WaRMA and other environment regulations
Programme 6: Performance Management	
Financial Management and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Train staff on public participatory processes, community score cards and report writing
Economic Policy formulation, planning and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely preparation and submission of Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDeP), Strategic Plan, Municipal budget and other Municipal policy documents - Institutionalize public participation on strategic planning and budget process - Train staff on public budget process - Institutionalize framework for monitoring and evaluation, data dissemination and feedback - Establish municipal database/fact sheet
Resource mobilization and revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map all revenue streams - Fully automate revenue collection - Train staff on revenue management, best practices in financial management - Fast track approval of Municipal by-laws
Information Communication Technology (ICT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete automation of Municipality revenue streams - Digitize land documents

Kenol Municipality

Sector Priorities for the MTEF Period 2025/26 – 2027/28

During the MTEF period 2025/26 – 2027/28, Kenol Municipality will prioritize following programmes/sub programmes/projects:

Sub Programme	Strategies/Projects
Programme 1: Urban Development	
Urban planning	- Fast track development and approval of Kenol Municipal By-laws
Urban Development	- Upgrade 1.5 KM of town access roads to bitumen standards - Improve/upgrade 1 bus parks, 1 KM of street roads and walkways to bitumen standards - Improve 1 KM of pavements and drainage systems within the town CBD - Improve/renovate government houses under the management of the Municipality
Programme 2: Solid waste Management	
Solid waste Management	- Procure adequate litter bins, PPEs, boots and other gears - Designate and manage waste collection points - Capacity build stakeholders on waste management
Programme 3: Social infrastructure and welfare	
Social infrastructure	- Maintain and protect open spaces/social parks within the Municipality - Beautify social parks within the Municipality
Programme 4: Public health services	
Public health services	- Enhance inspection and licensing of food establishments - Enforce food safety laws and prosecute offenders - Enhance community health in collaboration with community health promoters
Programme 5: General administration, Planning and Support Services	
Administration	- Institutionalize public participation - Institutionalize Grievance Redress Mechanism - Develop framework for public private partnership - Engage additional technical staff in the various sections within the Municipality - Provide adequate office space and infrastructure
Support Services	- Increase inspection and licensing of quarries within the Municipality - Institutionalize and enforce OSHA standards

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake ESSIA and NEMA certification before initiating any project - Enforce NEMA, WaRMA and other environment regulations
Programme 6: Performance Management	
Economic Policy formulation, planning and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely preparation and submission of Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDeP), Strategic Plan, Municipal budget and other Municipal policy documents

Kangari Municipality

Sector Priorities for the MTEF Period 2025/26 – 2027/28

During the MTEF period 2025/26 – 2027/28, Kangari Municipality will prioritize following programmes/sub programmes/projects:

Sub Programme	Strategies/Projects
Programme 1: Urban Development	
Urban planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fast track development and approval of Kangari Municipal By-laws - Review Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan (ISUDP) for Kangari Municipality based on the Municipality boundaries
Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade 1 KM of town access roads to bitumen standards under smart city programme - Improve/upgrade bus parks, street roads and walkways to bitumen standards - Improve pavements and drainage systems within the town CBD
Programme 2: Solid waste Management	
Solid waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procure adequate litter bins, PPEs, boots and other gears - Designate and manage waste collection points - Train staff on waste management best practices - Capacity build stakeholders on waste management
Programme 3: Social infrastructure and welfare	
Social infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain and protect open spaces/social parks within the Municipality - Improve/upgrade social halls - Beautify social parks within the Municipality
Programme 4: Public health services	
Public health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhance inspection and licensing of food establishments - Enforce food safety laws and prosecute offenders

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhance community health in collaboration with community health promoters
Programme 5: General administration, Planning and Support Services	
Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutionalize Grievance Redress Mechanism - Institutionalize public participation - Develop framework for public private partnership - Engage additional technical staff in the various sections within the Municipality - Review Municipal organizational structure in line with Urban Areas and Cities Regulations 2022 - Provide adequate office space and infrastructure
Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase inspection and licensing of quarries within the Municipality - Institutionalize and enforce OSHA standards - Undertake ESSIA and NEMA certification before initiating any project - Enforce NEMA, WaRMA and other environment regulations
Programme 6: Performance Management	
Financial Management and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Train staff on public participatory processes, community score cards and report writing
Economic Policy formulation, planning and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely preparation and submission of Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDeP), Strategic Plan, Municipal budget and other Municipal policy documents - Institutionalize public participation on strategic planning and budget process - Train staff on public budget process - Establish municipal database/fact sheet

4.5.9. Roads, Housing and Infrastructure

The key roles of the Roads, Housing and Infrastructure Unit are: development of architectural, structural, civil, electrical and mechanical designs for new county government buildings; provision of technical advice in development of maintenance schedules for county buildings, roads and support infrastructure; preparation of bills of quantities and estimates for county government roads, buildings and support infrastructure; provision of project management services for county infrastructure projects; provision of technical advice and supervision support for county infrastructure projects.

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Improve road network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Upgrading rural & town roads b) Rehabilitation of existing roads c) Opening of new access roads d) Resurvey and upgrade feeder roads

Connectivity	a) Constructing of foot bridges, box culverts & bridges b) Rehabilitation of bridges, footbridges and box culverts c) improvement of transport infrastructure to ensure access to residential zones
Security	a) Installation of solar street lighting, floodlighting and maintenance of existing ones
Major town aesthetics and cleanliness	a) Bituminous surfacing and cabros installation to major town, roads and parking
Development of transportation policy	a) Formulation of a county transportation policy
Improvement of public transport	a) Construction of modern bus parks in all designated municipalities, towns and markets b) Development of Non-Motorized Transport infrastructure
Promotion of air transport	Construction of an airstrip at Kwa Ndege area at Kambirwa
Improvement of existing institutional houses	Refurbishment of government housing scheme at Murang'a and Kandara
Development of affordable housing	a) Introduce use of ABT and support Housing construction b) Development of incentives and subsidies to attract private sector investment in housing c) Enhance collaboration with National Government d) Establishment of affordable housing scheme e.g., tenant purchase and PPPs
Urban renewal and redevelopment program	a) Strengthen management of government houses/buildings b) Condemn and phase out old buildings/structures c) Repossession of government houses d) Develop asset register for county houses
Construction of county government housing and support infrastructure	a) Preparation of plans for the County Headquarters b) Construction of the smart county headquarters c) Construction of official residences for the governor, deputy governor and assembly speaker
Promote use of clean energy	a) Development of county energy plan b) Review and document use of renewable energy c) Develop and promote use of biogas, solar, energy saving jikos and mini hydro energy

4.5.10. Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

The sector comprises of the directorates of crops, livestock, veterinary services, fisheries, agricultural value chain development, agribusiness as well as the Kenyatta Agricultural Training Centre based at Mariira Farm. The Department runs the county-based programmes as well as the county and national government jointly funded programmes, including: Agriculture Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP II) and the National Agriculture and Rural Inclusive Growth Project (NARIGP). The department has established a County Agriculture Sector Steering Committee (CASSCOM) to facilitate implementation of food and nutrition security. Further,

the department partners with large scale agro producers and processors, such as Kakuzi, Kevian, Sunny and, Delmonte.

The following are the key priorities for the agriculture sector in the coming year:

- a) Enhancing agricultural productivity through the promotion of improved seed varieties, modern farming techniques, and access to credit for smallholder farmers.
- b) Strengthening market linkages and value chains for agricultural produce to ensure that farmers get fair prices and that their products reach wider markets.
- c) Supporting the development of agro-processing industries and value-addition enterprises to create more jobs and add value to agricultural produce.
- d) Improving the management and conservation of natural resources, including soil and water, to promote sustainable agriculture practices and mitigate the effects of climate change.
- e) Providing extension services to farmers in order to enhance their knowledge and skills in modern farming practices, pest and disease management, and post-harvest handling.

These priorities will be supported by a budget allocation of KES 1.5 billion in the coming year, representing 10% of the total county budget. The County Government is committed to ensuring that the agriculture sector receives adequate resources to support its growth and development, as well as contribute to the overall economic well-being of the county. This will be implemented through programmes, sub-programmes and strategies as highlighted:

Sector Priorities

Programme	Sub-programme	Strategies
A. Agriculture (Crop) Sub Sector		
Administration, planning and support services	General administration Renovation and equipping a smart registry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide farm input e-subsidy programme • Organize farmers into cooperative societies
Food and Nutrition Security	Farm Inputs, credit, and related Support Food pharmacies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote use of irrigated agriculture • Invest in irrigation agriculture • Promote production of drought tolerant/resistant crops as alternative food sources • Promote on-farm water harvesting and efficient water utilization technologies • Train farmers on appropriate food production, preparation, utilization and preservation technologies • Promote crop insurance for staple food crops (maize, bean in the county. • Promote home gardens and farm pharmacy in every ward • Operate plant clinics at the food farmacies and markets

Programme	Sub-programme	Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train farmers on organic farming • Engage industrial attachment students and interns to food farmacies
Cash Crops Development	<p>Mango, Avocado, Banana, macadamia and others development support</p> <p>Industrial crop development support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and support production and value addition of THVC and oil crops (soybeans, cotton, sunflower in collaboration with processors and SMEs • Capacity building on safe use of Agro-chemicals • Establishment strategic pest and disease control unit • Strengthen collaborative research on new technologies • Review land use and land subdivision for agriculture and commercial purposes • Enhance access to farm inputs e.g., fertilizers, liming material • Organize and participate agricultural shows and trade fairs
Capacity Building and Extension Services	<p>Agricultural Extension service</p> <p>Local, regional and national</p> <p>Agricultural shows and trade fairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local farmer cooperatives to create 35 hubs one in each WARD • Carry out rapid assessment on stakeholders' roles and responsibilities in agricultural Value chains • Establish collaborative students and youth led Agriculture Extension programme • Train and register local youth to support communities in setting up the hubs. • Develop ICT based tools to achieve efficient data collection, analysis and information dissemination • Build Institutional Capacity and ownership of Farm Hub • Recruit and train agricultural extension officers • Use ICT in agricultural extension service delivery
National Agricultural and Rural Inclusive Growth Project (NARIG)	<p>National Agriculture Rural Inclusive Growth Project (NARIGP)</p> <p>NAVCDP (National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide famers with quality farm inputs • Promote soil testing and fertility management • On farm soil and water conservation
Agriculture Sector Development Support	Agriculture Sector Development Support Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity build farmers on appropriate and efficient agricultural practices and technologies

Programme	Sub-programme	Strategies
Programme (ASDS)		
B. Livestock Development Sub Sector		
Livestock Resources Management and Development	Administration Services Dairy production Fodder Production Livestock Development Strategic animal products food security Emerging Livestock Promotion Livestock Products Value Addition and marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource mobilization for livestock extension services • Recruit livestock extension staff to cover all county wards and replace retirees • Promote use of ICT in extension service delivery. • Collaborate with livestock extension service stakeholders. • Create a critical mass of livestock extension providers through Farm Hubs. • Promote and support creation of value addition centres and cottage industries. • Promote on-farm and off farm storage and transport facilities • Capacity build on post-harvest losses and spoilage of livestock products and management • Train farmers on record keeping at farm level. • Register animals with Kenya Stud Book and breed associations to increase livestock value • Develop a livestock database to keep farmers and livestock data and information in a data management system for farm identification and traceability
C. Veterinary Subsector		
Veterinary administration planning and support services	Administration Services Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve on staff to farmer ratio • Semi-automation of veterinary services • adequate facilitation of staff • recruitment of new staff to replace those who have retired or have left service due to natural attrition. • Refresher courses. • Training our field officers on quality data collection, submission and analysis. • Create a knowledge bank with open data access. • Quality data collection, analysis and use.
Veterinary Disease and Pest Control	Livestock Vaccination Disease Surveillance, Monitoring, and County One Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-timed diseases reporting, vaccinations, controlled movement of animals into the county. • Customize existing disease control regulations and acts. • Managing the population of stray dogs • Sensitize farmers on good dog ownership practices

Programme	Sub-programme	Strategies
	Pest control (Ticks, Tsetse fly and Mosquitoes Laboratory Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quick response to disease outbreaks
Livestock Breeding	Artificial Insemination services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsidized breeding material—Artificial insemination
Veterinary Extension	Veterinary Animal Health Extension Services Farmers outreach program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with private practitioners to reduce cost of service to farmers • Introduction of disease reporting clinics during market days in all sub-counties. • Veterinary extension through farm visits, barazas and radio talk show on county animal health.
Veterinary Inspectorate services	Compliant input service providers and facilities Capacity Building and training on animal product and Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR) Meat Inspectorate facilities and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved supervision and regular analysis of input accessing our market. • Inspection of farm input premises i.e., agro vets and feed manufactures. • Sensitize traders on new technologies in meat preservation • Sensitizing traders on value addition e.g., Mincing of meat • Construction of biogas units at our slaughter houses. • Install hygienic blood collection chambers • Market infrastructure for live animals in Makuyu Sub- County by construction of live animal market • Renovation and upgrading of Makuyu slaughter house to an export slaughter house • Compliant input service providers and facilities • Reduced abuse and misuse of veterinary medicine via regulation of veterinary drug dispensation. • Adherence to laid rules and regulations in meat inspection
Hides and Skin Development	Hides and skins development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form leather trades cooperative • Construction of a tannery at the same area with Makuyu slaughter house • Sensitize frays on the best way to handle this by-product at slaughter points.
D. Fisheries subsector		
Aquaculture Development program	Aquaculture development (Fish farming)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to quality fingerlings • Access to quality fish feeds available through farmer co-operatives

Programme	Sub-programme	Strategies
	Departmental fish farm and Hatchery development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote water harvesting technologies • Promote good aquaculture practises
Fish quality assurance, Value Addition and Market Development	Development of fish marketing Fish quality assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote fish marketing and value addition through fish farming co-operatives • To disseminate aquaculture value chain information to value chain actors • To enforce established fish quality assurance regulations, IOE standards for fish processing other international guidelines (for all fish product • Promote fair fish trade regulations trade conventions/agreements • Improve marketing infrastructure, such as cold storage, by supporting producer organizations and information on fish markets • Develop local market for our aquaculture products (to stimulate demand through agricultural trade fairs, agricultural shows, field days, and “Eat more fish campaigns”. • Promote diversification and value addition of aquaculture products • Prepare, publish, and regularly monitor guidelines on the implementation of quality standards of aquatic products to protect the public health as well as improve acceptability of aquaculture products. • Promote fish producers branding their fish products in order to aces better prices.
Management of capture and conservational Fisheries development program	Development of capture and recreational fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of technologies that ensure water and environmental resources are sustainably managed like water recycling. • Develop regulations applicable fisheries policy and fisheries regulations controls for aquatic bio-security • Conduct monitoring control surveillance surveys on major water bodies in the county • Promote stocking of appropriate fish species in county waters to increase fish production in over fished water bodies. • Conform to wetland and watersheds conservation standards appropriate legislation and regulations in place

Programme	Sub-programme	Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring control and surveillance of fisheries resources and publish data that are up to date
Administrative support and fish farming extension support services	Administration Services Personnel Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the use of ICT technology in order to make farmers access fish market and fisheries extension services • Recruitment of staff in the fisheries sub sector to all sub counties • Support fish farmer trainings, on farm demos and field demonstrations, capacity build producer organizations • Promote collaboration among sector stakeholder doing similar programs • Support the mobility of fisheries extension staff with vehicles, ICT gadgets, motor cycles and improve work environment (Offices at sub counties)
E. KATC Mariira ATC		
Farmers, Staff and Stakeholders Capacity Building and Development Program	Farmers, staff and stakeholders training at KATC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jointly with Murang'a University of Technology, develop SLAE aligned academic curriculum to include agribusiness incubation technology and extension Farm Hubs • Build and enhance partnership between Murang'a University of Technology, KATC Mariira, JKUAT, KALRO and the private sector to initiate agribusiness practices • Hold residential and non-residential trainings • Make agricultural motivational talks in schools and colleges to create positive attitude and perceptions towards agriculture • Participatory research and trainings • Partner with Murang'a University of Technology and other research institutions and innovators in promotion of adaptive technologies to farmers • Provision of land for research and on farm trials • Hold collaborative trainings and exhibition on adaptive technologies • Establish of training crops demo plots • Hold exhibition and field days
Promotion of market access and nutritional security	Increased crops and livestock productivity, refurbished institution and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct farmers' outreaches, open days and training tours • Conduct tailor made youth trainings • Provision of training facilities to other stakeholders

Programme	Sub-programme	Strategies
	more farmers and stakeholders trained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a fruit tree nursery • Training of fruit tree nursery operators • Bulking of fodder crops including modern and high value fodder crops • Create an appropriate mobile application for technical advisory services and market linkages • Conducting information sourcing and repackaging
Crops and livestock Development	Crops Development at KATC Mariira Farm Livestock Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and furnishing of an agro-processing unit • Establish and/or maintain a model farm on commercial enterprises like dairy, avocado, coffee, apiculture • Expansion of irrigation infrastructure from the existing one hectare to 4 hectares • Establish agriculture information

4.6. Resource Allocation Framework

Resources continue to be constrained given the tough economic environment the Country is experiencing. This situation can further be exacerbated by the occurrence of an external shock or internal shocks of drought or pandemic like has been experienced in the past. This notwithstanding, the demand for resources continue to increase due to high costs of operations, increasing population and the climate change. As such, decisions on allocation of resources will require efficiency and sustainability while ensuring equity, equality and inclusiveness.

From the foregoing, priority will be accorded to flagship projects identified in the County Integrated Development plan; settlement of pending bills, consideration of non-discretionary expenditures, such as salaries and pensions; and completion of all ongoing projects. All these programs shall be aligned to the bottom-up economic transformation agenda outlined by the National Government. Equally, priority will be accorded to complying with the requirements of various conditional grants that the County has attracted in order to ensure that the County can optimise this source of revenue.

The County Government is keen to ensure that it upholds good public finance management practices. As such, it seeks to uphold fiscal responsibility principles outlined in the Public Finance Management Act 2012, therefore the percentage of development budget will be at minimum 30% of the County's total expenditure. In the medium term, compensation to employees will be geared towards 35% of the County's total expenditure.

In the budget for the year 2025-2026, allocations will be as proposed in table 4.6:

Table 4-5: Departmental Ceilings for 2025/2026 FY

No.	Department	Recurrent	Development	Total allocation	Budget Allocation (%)
1	Governorship	352,085,019.450	10,000,000.000	362,085,019.450	3%
2	County Assembly	755,814,834.000	10,000,000.000	765,814,834.000	7%
3	Finance	342,458,970.150	20,000,000.000	362,458,970.150	3%
4	Agriculture	299,894,857.500	582,834,071.000	882,728,928.500	8%
5	Roads	40,350,961.350	966,050,000.000	1,006,400,961.350	10%
6	Trade	49,827,241.300	218,400,000.000	268,227,241.300	3%
7	Education	672,189,595.200	34,635,079.500	706,824,674.700	7%
8	Health	3,277,071,977.250	341,872,527.371	3,618,944,504.621	34%
9	Lands	57,062,982.550	21,315,000.000	78,377,982.550	1%
10	CPSB	36,294,175.050	-	36,294,175.050	0%
11	Youth	95,998,723.850	187,800,000.000	283,798,723.850	3%
12	Water	126,322,931.700	284,949,613.000	411,272,544.700	4%
13	Public Service and IT	1,074,429,083.000	42,000,000.000	1,116,429,083.000	11%
14	Murang'a Municipality	62,962,594.650	72,500,000.000	135,462,594.650	1%
15	Kenol Municipality	26,550,010.000	67,250,000.000	93,800,010.000	1%
16	Kangari Municipality	26,050,000.000	10,500,000.000	36,550,000.000	0%
17	Devolution and External Affairs	50,700,000.000	352,500,000.000	403,200,000.000	4%
	Total	7,346,063,957.000	3,222,606,290.871	10,568,670,247.871	100 %

4.7. Risks to the Economic Outlook

The outlook is susceptible to risks that can disrupt its implementation. These risks include the following:

- a) Delayed disbursement of equitable share that has the potential of raising county's pending bills.
- b) Unresolved pending bills claims, which could affect the implementation of programmes.
- c) The persistent drought being experienced may cause change in County priorities

- d) The unstable macroeconomic conditions of high inflation, declining and volatile currency, and rising interest rates have the potential to run countercyclical to the objectives of the County Government of ensuring economic empowerment of its citizenry.
- e) Reduced financial support from development partners has the risk of triggering reprioritization of projects and programmes

The County will remain alert to any of these risks and put adequate mitigation measures.