COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA

COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER, 2026

FY 2026/27

ACCELERATING GAINS UNDER THE BOTTOM-UP ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AGENDA FOR INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

February 2026

KENYA VISION 2030

Towards a Globally Competitive and Prosperous Kenya

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ALL INQUIRIES ABOUT THIS COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER 2026 SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO: CHIEF OFFICER, ECONOMIC PLANNING

FOREWORD

The 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) is the fourth to be prepared under the third CIDP (2023-2027) as provided for under section 117 of PFM Act of 2012. It highlights the progress made in the implementation of the strategic interventions articulated in the Socio-Economic Transformation Agenda of the Bungoma County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2023-2027), Bungoma County Annual Development Plan (CADP 2026/2027) and aligned to the Fourth Medium Term Plan of the Vision 2030.

The CFSP sets out the priority programs, policies and reforms to be implemented in the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). Going forward and over the medium term, the county will consolidate the gains realized under the plan with a special focus on the six tenets of Sustainable Development: economic growth, poverty reduction, income generation, employment creation, improved service delivery and business development.

Emphasis will be placed on promoting investment in the targeted interventions in road infrastructure and promotion of MSMEs to enhance production, value addition and market access to attract local and foreign investments.

The 2026 CFSP was prepared against a background of a resilient but uncertain global economic environment. Global growth was projected at 3.2 percent in 2025, before moderating slightly to 3.1 percent in 2026 reflecting elevated trade-policy uncertainty, tighter financial conditions, and geopolitical tensions weight on global activity.

Kenya's economy has demonstrated remarkable resilience, consistently outperforming global and regional averages over the past three years due to strength of the country's diversified economic base. In the first half of 2025, growth remained strong at 4.9 percent and 5.0 percent in the first and second quarters respectively, driven by a robust agriculture sector, recovery in industry, and continued dynamism in services. The outlook for 2025 and 2026 remains positive, with GDP projected to grow by 5.3 percent, bolstered by favourable weather conditions, improved agricultural productivity and climate-smart investments.

Bungoma County's economy was estimated at Kshs. 305,311 million in 2024, up from 264.244 in 2023 and 252535 in 2022. The average contribution to GDP between 2020-2024 was 2.0%. Between 2020-2024, the county made a notable contribution of 3.6% to the country's Agriculture, Forestry and fishing sector; 0.9% to Manufacturing sector; 0.8% to secondary economic activities and 1.7% to the services sector.

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper 2026 sets ceilings for the Financial Year 2026/27 budget. That is the maximum amount of funds going to each sector. This is the final distribution of funds across sectors. By estimating total revenue and total spending, CFSP defines how big the total budget should be in the next year. The resource envelope for the FY 2026/2027 has increased but remains limited against all the County priorities.

The total budget of Kshs15.61 billion for FY 2026/27 is distributed between the County Executive (Kshs.14.46 billion) and County Assembly (Kshs.1.12 billion). Recurrent expenditure is estimated at Kshs.10.80 billion while development is Kshs. 4.66 billion Which is 69.9 % and 30.1% respectively.

For the Financial Year 2026/27, Own Source revenue collection, inclusive of Appropriation-in-Aid (A.i.A), is projected to reach Kshs. 1.96 billion. This figure represents a 35.5% increase compared to the actual revenues collected in the Financial Year 2024/25, which stood at Kshs. 1.45 billion. The anticipated improvement in revenue performance is attributed to ongoing reforms in both tax policy and revenue administration. These measures are expected to enhance efficiency and broaden the county's revenue base. Of the total projected Own Source revenue, local revenues are expected to contribute Kshs. 0.6 billion, while Appropriation-in-Aid is estimated at Kshs. 1.35 billion.

The County Government will leverage on the National Government agenda that is geared towards economic turnaround and inclusive growth which aims to increase investments in; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME); Housing and Settlement; Healthcare; Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry.

The county continues to implement its transformative agenda based on three development pillars. Economic development focuses on enhanced agricultural productivity through value chain development, improved access to financial services for MSMEs, strengthened market infrastructure, and efficient transport networks. Social development emphasizes quality early childhood development and technical vocational training, progressive healthcare delivery under universal health coverage principles, and inclusive economic participation programs. Environmental stewardship prioritizes sustainable natural resource management, climate resilience, and comprehensive water and sanitation infrastructure development.

The County continues to implement key ongoing projects which include completion and equipping of the 300-bed maternal and child block at Bungoma County Referral Hospital and 100-bed capacity block at Sirisia Sub County Hospital. This will significantly enhance healthcare delivery and maternal mortality reduction outcomes for our citizens.

Sports infrastructure development encompasses the expansion and modernization of Masinde Muliro Stadium and completion of the Chemoge High Altitude Training Centre, positioning our county as a regional hub for sports excellence. Transport infrastructure projects include completion of phase II upgrading of the Naitiri-Brigadier Road to bitumen standards which will significantly improve connectivity, reduce transport costs, and facilitate economic growth.

Our urban development program includes two key infrastructure projects: the construction of Kanduyi Bus Park and market stalls to improve trade, public transport efficiency and safety standards, and the comprehensive development of Kamukuywa Market to enhance trading facilities and commercial operations.

Completion of the Sang'alo County Aggregation and Industrial Park (CAIP) will connect smallholder farmers, producers, and businesses to modern processing, storage, and logistical infrastructure. This will aggregate, process, and add value to local produce. Further, economic empowerment continues through trade loans, while energy access and security are enhanced through extensive street lighting and transformer installations—demonstrating steady socio-economic transformation despite funding and capacity challenges.

These strategic investments address critical citizen needs while generating employment opportunities and driving local economic growth. Our agricultural support programs continue with distribution of certified fertilizer and seeds to 750 beneficiaries per ward.

The County treasury has put in place revenue administrative and system reform measures to increase revenue collection including appointment of the County receiver and collectors of revenue; Operationalizing a County Revenue Board; enactment of relevant pieces of legislation to inform administration of various fees and charges; Enhancing all the Bungoma Automated Revenue Management System (BARMS) modules; Introducing tax incentives among others. This will increase own source revenue and ensure availability of adequate resources to finance the County Priorities thus promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth and increase the quality of life and wellbeing of all residents of Bungoma County.

MS. CAROLINE K.MAKALI
CECM- FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2026 is a government policy document that sets out broad strategic priorities and policy goals to guide County Governments in preparation of budgets over the medium term. Pursuant to section 117 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012, The County Treasury is mandated to prepare and submit a Fiscal Strategy Paper to the county assembly for approval and subsequently publish and publicize within the established timelines. The document should demonstrate prudence and transparency in management of public resources through adherence to the fiscal responsibility principles in line with the Constitution and the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012.

During the first two months of FY 2025/26, the County Government experienced slow progress in budget implementation. This was primarily attributed to the delayed upload of the approved budget, which had faced contestation in court. The matter was subsequently withdrawn on August 7, 2025. Additionally, the County encountered difficulties in onboarding new operational systems introduced by the government, further impeding the rollout of planned activities.

The delayed upload of the FY 2025/26 procurement plans for all County Departments and Agencies (CDAs) onto the eGP platform remains a major challenge upto date. System-related issues have obstructed the implementation of development projects and other programs that require procurement processes. As a result, the County Government's operations have been severely affected, especially in the provision of essential services such as healthcare to Mwananchi.

During the First Half of FY 2025/26, the County received Kshs. 6.07 billion in revenue. This represented a decrease of 0.65 per cent compared to Kshs. 6.11 billion received during a similar period in FY 2024/25. The total revenue comprised Kshs. 5.60 billion from the equitable share of revenue raised nationally. There were no disbursements from additional allocations by the National Government or development partners during the period under review. Additionally, the County recorded a cash balance of Kshs. 686.93 million from FY 2024/25, which has been appropriated in the First Supplementary Budget Estimates for FY 2025/26.

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The County Treasury has aligned the proposed revenue and expenditure plan to the national financial objectives contained in the National Budget Policy Statement (BPS) for 2026 as required by section 117(2) of PFM Act 2012. It outlines the county's fiscal policies in the context of prevailing macro-economic policies and outlook while articulating the County's broad strategic priorities and policies for the fiscal year 2026/2027 and the medium term.

These policies represent a consultative approach that has taken a keen consideration of the views and opinions of the public, the Commission on Revenue Allocation, and other stakeholders within our County. The village-based forums were publicized and accorded to all Bungoma citizenry in each of the two hundred and thirty-six (236) villages and their inputs thereof greatly inform the strategic thrust of this Paper.

We are grateful to H.E the Governor for guidance and counsel in the development of this document. We truly appreciate his advice.

Special thanks go to the County Executive Committee Members and all Chief Officers for their contributions.

The completion of this CFSP was because of collective effort by various County Departments and Agencies (CDAs) who provided valuable and timely information. We are also grateful for the inputs we received while preparing this document from the Sector Working Groups, stakeholders and the general public during the public participation sessions in line with the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Constitution.

A dedicated team in the County Treasury spent substantial amount of time on compiling this CFSP. We are grateful to them for their tireless efforts and dedication.

ROBERTS J. SIMIYU

CHIEF OFFICER, FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARD	Agriculture and Rural Development
BPS	Budget Policy Statement
CADP	County Annual Development Plan
CCF	County Consultative Forum
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government
CRA	Commission of Revenue Allocation
CT	County Treasury
EPWH	Environmental Protection, Water and Housing
EV	Electronic Vehicle
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GECLA	General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs
GJLOS	Governance, Justice, Law & Order
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IFMIS	Integrated Financial management System
KNCCI	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
PAIR	Public Administration & International Relations
PBB	Programme Based Budgeting
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
SCOA	Standard Chart of Accounts
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goal
SPCR	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation
SWG	Sector Working Group
TNT	The National Treasury

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF CHARTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pursuant to section 117 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012, The County Treasury is mandated to 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 and subsequently publish and publicize it not later than seven days after it has been submitted to the County Assembly. 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 amendments.

This County Fiscal Strategy Paper contains information on:

- Broad strategies, priorities, and policy goals to be pursued by the County Government (CG) in the medium term.
- County outlook on revenues and expenditure projections.
- An assessment of the current state of the economy including macroeconomic forecasts.
- The financial outlook with respect to Government revenue and expenditures for the next financial year and over the medium term.
- The proposed expenditure ceilings for the Sectors, including those of the County Assembly.
- Statement of Specific Fiscal Risks.

The paper gives a summary of county achievements for the last 2 Financial years, while giving a forecast of what the county will prioritise in the next 3 years.

The budget for FY 2026/27 is divided into Development Allocation of Kshs. 4,679,704,538 and Recurrent allocation of Kshs. 10,929,710,737 representing 70 and 30 percent respectively of the total budget Kshs. **15,609,415,275.**

Economic classification takes the form of ;

1) Non-discretionary expenditures (Personnel Emoluments); this takes first charge and includes payment of statutory obligations such as salaries, pension and others. These expenditures are projected to account for about 46..7% of the Budget.
2) Operations and maintenance make up 23.3% of the FY 2026/27 budget. Of this Grants in the recurrent allocation stand at 0.5% of the total budget.
3) Development expenditure; as already indicated, is 30% of the total budget inclusive of 10.2 percent allocation on grants and is shared based on the sector plans and priorities and other strategic county considerations.

The budget is distributed between the County Executive and County Assembly as follows:

Table 1: Distribution of County resources

Details	Financial Years				
	Approved Original Budget		CFSP Projections		
	2025/26	**2026/27**	2027/28	**2028/29**	**2029/30**
County Executive (Governor)	231,183,153	232,113,700	243,719,385	255,905,354	268,700,622
County CDAs	14,482,512,654	14,260,340,136	14,973,357,143	15,722,025,000	16,508,126,250
County Assembly	1,212,711,954	1,116,961,439	1,172,809,511	1,231,449,986	1,293,022,486
Totals	15,926,407,761	15,609,415,275	16,389,886,039	17,209,380,341	18,069,849,358

Source: County Treasury

The allocation of county resources is structured to ensure that each arm of the County Government receives adequate funding to effectively discharge its constitutional and statutory mandates. The distribution framework promotes institutional balance, operational efficiency, and accountability in public financial management.

Table 1 presents the allocations and medium-term projections for the County Executive (including the Office of the Governor), County Corporations and Agencies (CDAs), and the County Assembly over three consecutive financial years.

The table highlights the financial commitments made to each arm of government and outlines projected adjustments in allocations in line with fiscal space, policy priorities, and revenue performance. The County Executive receives the largest share of resources to support service delivery functions across departments and sectors. Allocations to County CDAs facilitate implementation of specialized mandates, while funding to the County Assembly supports its legislative, oversight, and representation roles.

Collectively, these allocations constitute the total County budget for the respective financial years and reflect the County's commitment to balanced institutional financing, fiscal sustainability, and effective governance.

LEGAL BASIS FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) is a statutory county government policy document prepared in accordance with Article 201 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 117 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, CAP 412A. The CFSP sets out the county's broad strategic priorities, fiscal framework, and policy objectives to guide the preparation of the County Budget for the subsequent financial year and over the medium term.

The CFSP operationalizes the principles of public finance by promoting fiscal discipline, transparency, accountability, and prudent management of public resources, as required under Articles 10, 174, and 201 of the Constitution and the fiscal responsibility principles outlined in the PFM Act.

Pursuant to Section 117(1) of the PFM Act, the County Treasury is required to prepare and submit the County Fiscal Strategy Paper to the County Cabinet for approval. Upon approval, and in line with Section 117(2), the County Treasury shall submit the CFSP to the County Assembly on or before the 28th of February of each year.

In accordance with Section 117(5) of the PFM Act, the County Assembly is mandated, within fourteen (14) days of submission, to consider and adopt the CFSP with or without amendments. The resolutions of the County Assembly are binding and shall be taken into account by the County Treasury when finalizing the budget estimates for the ensuing financial year and the medium-term expenditure framework, as provided under Section 117(6).

Public participation is a mandatory and integral component of the CFSP preparation process. In line with Articles 10 and 174 of the Constitution, Sections 87 and 115 of the PFM Act, and the County Governments Act, the County Treasury is required to ensure meaningful, inclusive, and accessible public participation during the formulation of the CFSP. This includes timely dissemination of information, engagement of stakeholders at the ward and village levels, and provision of adequate opportunities for members of the public to submit oral and written memoranda.

The CFSP preparation process therefore incorporates views from residents, civil society organizations, professional bodies, the private sector, faith-based organizations, youth, women, persons with disabilities, and other stakeholders. These inputs inform county priorities, sector ceilings, and fiscal policy decisions, ensuring that the budget reflects the needs and aspirations of the people of the county.

Through strict adherence to the timelines prescribed under Section 117 of the PFM Act and the implementation of robust public participation mechanisms, the CFSP serves as a credible, lawful, and participatory framework for county budgeting and fiscal management.

Fiscal Responsibility Principles under the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act, 2012

The fiscal responsibility principles as established in the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act, 2012 are designed to uphold prudence and transparency in the management of public resources. Section 107(2) of the PFM Act specifies the following requirements, which must be adhered to by the County Government:

- The County Government's recurrent expenditure must not exceed its total revenue.
- At least 30% of the County budget should be allocated to development expenditure over the medium term.
- Expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers must not surpass 35% of the county government's total revenue.
- Borrowings by the County Government, over the medium term, should be strictly used for financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure.

- Public debt and related obligations must be maintained at a sustainable level, as approved by the County Assembly.
- Fiscal risks must be managed prudently.
- A reasonable degree of predictability is required with respect to the levels of tax rates and tax bases, taking into account any tax reforms that may be implemented in the future.

COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

In accordance with section 117(2) of PFM Act 2012, the County Treasury has aligned the proposed revenue and expenditure plan to the national financial objectives contained in the National Budget Policy Statement (BPS) for 2026. In this regard, the fiscal policies are geared towards triggering a multiplier effect towards the achievement of the national theme of sustaining bottom – up economic transformation agenda for inclusive growth.

The Fiscal strategy paper outlines the county's fiscal policies in the context of prevailing macro-economic policies and outlook while articulating the County's broad strategic priorities and policies for the fiscal year 2026/2027 and the medium term.

The proposed strategic policy priorities for the fiscal year 2026/2027 represent a consultative approach that has taken a keen consideration of the views and opinions of the public, the Commission on Revenue Allocation, and other stakeholders within our County. The ward-based forums were publicized and accorded to all Bungoma citizenry in each of the forty-five (45) wards and their inputs thereof greatly inform the strategic thrust of this Paper.

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper contains information on:

1. Broad strategies, priorities, and policy goals to be pursued by the County Government (CG) in the medium term.
2. County outlook on revenues and expenditure projections.
3. An assessment of the current state of the economy including macroeconomic forecasts.
4. The financial outlook with respect to Government revenue, expenditures and borrowing for the next financial year and over the medium term.
5. The proposed expenditure ceilings for the Sectors, including those of the County Assembly.
6. Fiscal Responsibility principles and financial objectives over the medium term.
7. Statement of Specific Fiscal Risks.

Details of development priorities have been articulated in the County Integrated Development Plan (2023-2027). This Fiscal Strategy Paper outlines economic policies and structural reforms as well as sector-based expenditure programmes that the county government intends to implement in the medium term to achieve the broader goal of the County government's development agenda. The proposed fiscal framework ensures continued fiscal discipline and provides support for sustained growth, broad-based development that benefits all.

The county continues to implement its transformative agenda based on three development pillars. Economic development focuses on enhanced agricultural productivity through value chain development, improved access to financial services for MSMEs, strengthened market infrastructure, and efficient transport networks. Social development emphasizes quality early childhood development and technical vocational training, progressive healthcare delivery under universal health coverage principles, and inclusive economic participation programs. Environmental stewardship prioritizes sustainable natural resource management, climate resilience, and comprehensive water and sanitation infrastructure development.

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These strategic investments address critical citizen needs while generating employment opportunities and driving local economic growth. Our agricultural support programs continue with distribution of certified fertilizer and seeds to 750 beneficiaries per ward.

I. ACCELERATING GAINS UNDER SOCIO ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION FOR A MORE COMPETITIVE, INCLUSIVE AND RESILIENT ECONOMY

1.1 Overview

1. The 2026 CFSP is the fourth to be prepared under the third County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP III). It reaffirms the priority policies and strategies outlined in the Third CIDP 2023-2027 themed "Accelerating socioeconomic transformation to a more competitive, inclusive and resilient economy: A Bottom-Up Approach". It sets out the Government priority policies, programmes and interventions to be implemented in the FY 2026/27 and over the medium term. The 2026 CFSP also outlines the progress made in the CIDP's outcomes being delivered with strategic emphasis on economic, social, environmental, spatial, legal and institutional aspects of development.

2. A resilient economy is planned to be achieved through; modernization and diversification of agriculture to enhance food security; increased investment in infrastructure; improved access to quality education and skills; enhanced access to a functional health system in terms of service availability, readiness and affordability to all; wider coverage of improved water supply sources and sanitation; increased linkages to national, regional and global markets for our products; nurtured entrepreneurship culture and job creation; provision of decent and affordable housing.

3. The CIDP III is aligned to the Fourth Medium Term Plan of the Vision 2030 whose interventions target five core priority areas namely:

    i) Agricultural Transformation and Inclusive Growth;
    ii) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy;
    iii) Housing and Settlement;
    iv) Healthcare; and
    v) Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry.

4. Global growth is projected at 3.2 percent in 2025, before moderating slightly to 3.1 percent in 2026 reflecting elevated trade-policy uncertainty, tighter financial conditions, and geopolitical tensions weight on global activity.

5. Kenya's economy has demonstrated remarkable resilience, consistently outperforming global and regional averages over the past three years due to the strength of the country's diversified economic base. The economy grew by 4.7 percent in 2024, supported by broad-based expansion across major sectors. In the first half of 2025, growth remained strong at 4.9 percent and 5.0 percent in the first and second quarters respectively, driven by a robust agriculture sector, recovery in industry, and continued dynamism in services. The outlook for 2025 and 2026 remains positive, with GDP projected to grow by 5.3 percent, bolstered by favourable weather conditions, improved agricultural productivity and climate-smart investments.

6. Additionally, macroeconomic fundamentals have strongly rebounded and are projected to continue on an upward trajectory. In particular:

    i) Overall year-on-year inflation has declined and remained below the mid-point of the policy target range of 5.0 ± 2.5 percent since June 2024. Inflation stood at 4.6 percent in October 2025 compared to 2.7 percent in October 2024.

7. Core inflation increased to 2.7 percent in October 2025 from 1.8 percent in October 2024, Non-core inflation rose to 9.9 percent in September 2025 from 5.1 percent in October 2024.
    ii) The Kenya Shilling remained relatively stable against the US Dollar, exchanging at an average of KSh 129.2 in October 2025, the same as in the corresponding period of the previous year. However, the Shilling depreciated against the Sterling Pound and the Euro by 2.3 percent and 6.8 percent, respectively. The Sterling Pound averaged KSh 172.7 in October 2025, up from KSh 168.8 in in October 2024, while the Euro averaged KSh 150.5 compared to KSh 140.9 over the same period.
    iii) The official foreign exchange reserves held by the Central Bank stood at US$. 11,383.6 million compared to US$ 8,602.6 million over the same period in 2024. The official reserves held by the Central Bank in September 2025 represented 4.9 months of import cover as compared to the 3.8 months of import cover in September 2024. These reserves continue to provide adequate cover and buffer against any short- term shocks in the foreign exchange market. It surpasses the requirement of a minimum requirement of a 4 Months of import cover.
    iv) The Central Bank of Kenya has gradually eased monetary policy by lowering the Central Bank Rate (CBR) from 13.0 percent in August 2024 to 9.25 percent in October 2025. Short term interest rates have declined in line with the easing monetary policy. Commercial banks average lending and deposit rates decreased in the year to September 2025 in tandem with the easing of the monetary policy. The average lending rate decreased to 15.1 percent in September 2025 from 16.9 percent in September 2024.

8. Great progress has also been realized in the core pillars of the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda. Key achievements include:

9. To ensure food security, housing and settlement, the county will ensure accessibility, equity and sustainable management of land resource for social and economic development. The county rolled out several interventions among them: To enhance crop productivity, the department distributed certified fertilizer and Maize seed to 22,500 farmers in the 45 Wards through the Farm Input Support Programme each farmer getting 50kg of basal fertilizer, 50kg of top-dressing fertilizer and 10kg of maize seed;

10. To enhance livestock productivity the Department of Livestock and Fisheries through the Ward Based Projects Programme distributed: 30,000 two months old improved and vaccinated indigenous chicks and starter chick mash (feeds);236 dairy cows procured and distributed; 204 goats procured and distributed; 24 poultry incubators procured and distributed; 45 routine vaccinations drive conducted distributed 236 Dairy Heifers procured and distributed; 4 cattle dips rehabilitated; To facilitate operations at Chwele Fish Farm, the department procured 60,000 fingerlings.

11. 10. Through NAVCDP; 90,200 farmers reached out with Agricultural assets/services across the County; supported 5 value chains were promoted (poultry, dairy, coffee, avocado and banana);

12. Through the Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP), supported vulnerable farmers in 4 Wards (Musikoma, Bukembe East, Kaptama and Naitiri/Kabuyefwe); 4 value chains promoted (indegineous chicken, hair sheep, dairy/meat goats, honey and rabbit).

13. The Constitution of Kenya provides that every person has the right to accessible and adequate housing. The enactment of the Affordable Housing Act gives effect to Article 43(1)(b) of the Constitution which guarantees every person the right to accessible and adequate housing and provides a long-term solution in financing the Affordable Housing Programme.

14. The county leverages on the National Government's Affordable Housing Programme which provides an avenue to ensure all citizenry living in Bungoma have access to affordable, adequate, and decent housing. Currently there are 372 housing units under construction in the county and more to be constructed in the medium term.

15. 11. To promote achievement of the universal health coverage, the county will leverage on the National Government's interventions in the health sector such as: to complete enrolment of all eligible Kenyans in the Social Health Authority; expand Primary Healthcare Networks; Infrastructure investments; expansion of the Community Health Promoter workforce; targeted recruitment and deployment strategies; strengthen financial resilience and sustainability by leveraging on the implementation of financing reforms through the Social Health Insurance Fund, Primary Healthcare Fund, and Emergency Chronic and Critical Illness Fund by the National Government; Digitalization of health services which is a central focus to improve efficiency, transparency, and coordination across facilities.

16. Between 2022 and 2025, the county implemented strategic interventions to strengthen primary healthcare, expand health infrastructure, improve service delivery, and ensure sustainable financing. Key achievements include: the established 2 functional Primary Care Networks; Established Visual SP dashboard for monitoring Primary Health Care indicators; Upgrading of dispensaries to health centrés from 17 to 58; Empanelment of all Health Facilities to SHA; Operationalization of rehabilitative centres in Bumula, Chwele, Naitiri, Kimilili, Sirisia and Cheptais Sub- County Hospitals; 5 dispensaries constructed; 11 maternity units/wards completed; 2 laboratories constructed; 2,500 households enrolled with SHA; 100% of indigents identified, registered and enrolled in UHC scheme; 358 functional community health units; 67% of skilled deliveries conducted; 57% of mothers completing 4th antenatal visits; 51% of women of reproductive age receiving family planning commodities; 30% of households being fumigated for jiggers; 45 institutions fumigated; 7,000 school-based health talks on Gender Based Violence; Scaled up persons with disability medical assessment in the County.

17. Over the medium term, the county continues to: Develop Health Infrastructure; Promote Primary Health Care; Promote Universal Health Care; Avail health products and technologies; Enhance referral services; Promote Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, child and Adolescent healthcare; Improve Public health and sanitation management ; Promote school health management; Develop sanitation infrastructure; Promote quality food and water hygiene; Boost disease surveillance; Promote management of neglected tropical diseases and Promote management of non-communicable diseases.

18. To foster digital transformation, the county will leverage on the National Government's efforts to close the digital divide between urban and rural areas by proving last mile connectivity to 25,000 small towns within proximity of fibre backbone, thereby positioning Kenya to expand

the pool of its global digital workforce without requiring physical mobility. The county has already established the Ajiry Center at its Head Quarters.

19. On domestic resource mobilization, the county is keen to raise domestic resources to support implementation of various ongoing programmes. The County Treasury has embarked on the redesign of the taxation policies to make them more supporting to economic activity. This will boost revenue collection from the current Kshs. 485 million in FY 2024/25 to Kshs672 million in FY 2025/26. This will be done through the implementation of the Medium-Term Revenue Strategy for the period FY 2024/25 – 2026/27 that will provide a combination of tax administration and policy measures to enhance revenue mobilization.

1.2 Core Pillars

1.2.1 Agricultural Transformation and Inclusive Growth

20. Agriculture remains a core pillar for the realization of the Socio-Economic Transformation Agenda's aspiration of proving employment and a means of livelihood to the majority of the people. To fulfill the Socio-Economic Transformation Agenda, the county has prioritized agriculture as a primary engine for job creation and community sustenance. Central to this mission is the Farm Input Support Programme, which has directly empowered 22,500 local farmers with the resources needed to boost productivity. This initiative is further strengthened by national-level collaboration, which has slashed fertilizer costs by over 60%, dropping from Kshs 6,500 to Kshs 2,500 per bag.

21. To achieve efficiency, transparency and accuracy in fertilizer distribution, the National Government, in collaboration with the County Government under NAVCDP enrolled farmers on a digital register, with accurate details of the location and acreage of their agricultural landholding. The database enabled the Government to implement an e-voucher system through which farmers received their fertilizer consignments for planting and top-dressing of maize, tea, coffee, rice, potatoes, cotton and edible oil crops. The county citizenry was among the beneficiaries of this intervention.

22. Through the NAVCDP program, the department significantly boosted smallholder farmer participation and value addition across the county. It reached over 90,000 farmers with agricultural assets and services, strengthened 3,100 community institutions, and mobilized more than 75,000 CIG/VMG members while recruiting agrodealers and stockists to support input access. Training efforts included 663 ToTs and 30,000 farmers on climate-smart agriculture, leading to the adoption of improved technologies by 6,000 farmers and nutrition-sensitive practices by 3,000. The program facilitated e-voucher support for 273,343 farmers, sensitized 40,000 on the system, disseminated 10 TIMPs, and developed 180 demo sites, while training 225,000 beneficiaries on ESMP/IPMPs. Market access was enhanced through the identification and federation of 18 FPOs, establishment of 10 public-private partnerships, and collective marketing by 110,000 farmers, supported by grants totaling over Kshs 60 million. Financial inclusion was strengthened by registering 25 SACCOs, linking over 3,000 institutions, and disbursing Kshs 25 million in grants, enabling 90,200 farmers to access financial services. In irrigation and water management, the program developed three infrastructures, built 3 million cubic meters of water harvesting capacity, established 20 water user institutions, and provided 2,027 hectares with improved irrigation and drainage, linking over 66,000 farmers to suppliers and SACCOs. Overall, these interventions created a robust framework for farmer empowerment, climate resilience, financial inclusion, and market integration.

23. To diversify income streams, the Department of Livestock focused on high-yield distributions and disease prevention: procured and distributed 30,000 two months old improved and vaccinated indigenous chicks with 120 bags of starter chick mash (feeds), 24 egg incubators and 5,000 fertilized eggs, 236 Dairy Heifers, 2,000 fingerlings to farmers in various Wards within the County. To enhance animal hygiene, 4 Cattle dips were constructed in Nawela and Maraka Wards. Additionally, the Department plans to reduce poverty and contribute to economic growth by establishing community-based animal health workers, provision of veterinary drugs and vaccines, construction of livestock markets, and development of value chains for livestock products such as milk, meat, honey, eggs and hides in 4 Wards (Musikoma, Bukembe East, Kaptama and Naitiri/Kabuyefwe) through the Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP). Notable projects implemented include; Construction of Livestock Sale Yard Market in Musikoma, distributed 55 Sheep to 14 MOFAGs of Naitiri/Kabuyefwe and Kaptama Wards, 67 Goats to 13 MOFAGs in Bukembe East and Musikoma Wards, 5,865 improved day poultry breed -1 day old chicks to 14 MOFAG and 70 Langstroth beehives in Naitiri/Kabuyefwe and Kaptama wards and capacity building of Cooperative Management team for 3 Cooperatives; Nomorio, Bungoma North and Western tree growers Sacco.

24. To provide a robust legal framework for local enterprises, the County Government has pioneered the Bungoma County Cooperatives Act. This legislation is designed to streamline the formation, registration, and licensing of societies while fostering better synergy with national regulatory bodies. To bring this Act to life, we have drafted comprehensive County Cooperative Policies and Fund Regulations, which are currently undergoing stakeholder validation to ensure they meet the needs of our members.

25. The Department also invested in physical assets to enhance the cooperative working environment. Key infrastructure projects include: Established a modern sorting facility at Chebich Cooperative (Kapkateny) and installed new drying tables at Kaptola Coffee Factory (Kibingei), distributed specialized pulping machinery to farmers in Kaptama, Renovated the Kimilili Fish Integrated Cooperative and funded the procurement of raw materials to kickstart local animal feed processing and Completed an office complex, fermentation room, and cherry hopper for the Daraja Mungu Cooperative in Kibingei.

26. Additionally, the county has integrated its agenda into the budget to support the National Government's nine priority value chains, focusing on those with the greatest potential to influence the cost of living, such as maize; to boost exports, including tea, dairy, and leather; and to reduce food imports through investments in rice, edible oils, and the blue economy. Over the medium term, the Government will align all agricultural sector policies toward increasing food production, enhancing smallholder productivity, and lowering the cost of food. The strategies under the Agricultural Transformation and Inclusive Growth Pillar will therefore emphasize improving crop production, productivity, value addition, marketing, and incomes; promoting the adoption of irrigation technologies to strengthen agricultural output; advancing livestock production and value addition to raise incomes; and expanding fisheries production, productivity, and value addition to support inclusive growth.

1.2.2 Transforming the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy

27. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy provides enormous opportunities for Kenya's socio-economic transformation especially by providing income opportunities for

economically excluded segments of the population including youth, women, persons with disabilities and low-skilled persons, who experience disproportionately high unemployment.

28. In order to support individuals and MSMEs at the bottom of the pyramid, the county citizens have benefited from the National Government's Financial Inclusion Fund, or the Hustlers Fund established in November 2022 as an intervention to correct market failure problems at the bottom of the pyramid and to cushion the MSMEs against high cost of credit. The county has rolled out trade loans in the medium term to serve the same purpose.

29. To enhance productivity, reduce input costs, minimize post-harvest losses, and promote value addition, the Government, in collaboration with the County Governments, initiated the development of County Aggregation and Industrial Park (CAIP). The Government plans to construct 47 CAIPs, one in each county. In the first phase, 13 CAIPs are being developed, one of which is in Bungoma County at Sang'alo. Construction of the remaining 34 parks will take place in the subsequent phase, with completion targeted by 2027. These facilities serve as strategic hubs for aggregation, processing, and market access, supporting the modernization of agriculture and the strengthening of value chains at the county level.

30. The Government continues to prioritize the development of manufacturing as a key enabler of economic growth, job creation, and industrialization. Efforts have been made to strengthen local value chain through backward and forward linkages to enhance productivity and competitiveness in the export market. In support of this, the county government has reviewed and rationalized all business licenses and is working on operationalizing 5 cottage industries (Namwacha, Bumula, Wamono, Chepkube and Bukembe). The county has also established ultra-modern markets at Chwele, Chepkube, Soko Kubwa and Kamkuywa, is equipping and operationalizing 2 CIDCs (Musakasa, Naitiri), and the lighting up of all markets to promote a 24-hour economy is underway, among other interventions.

31. The Government has also implemented targeted interventions to improve industrial infrastructure, including industrial parks, special economic zones, and access to reliable power and transport networks, ensuring that raw materials, intermediate goods, and finished products move efficiently along the value chain. Key value chains targeted include agro-processing, leather and leather products, building and construction materials, textiles and apparel, dairy products, edible and crop oils, tea and coffee, and sugar.

32. In the medium term, the department intends to undertake the following: To support growth and development of trade and investment; To promote industrial growth and development; To enhance cooperative development in the county; To increase tourism earnings in the county.

1.2.3 Housing and Settlement

33. As a core pillar in the Socio-Economic Transformation Agenda, the county is committed to ensuring that the constitutional right to accessible and adequate housing is achieved. For this reason, the county's interventions are geared towards provision of affordable, adequate, quality and accessible housing with proper sanitation for Bungoma county residents. In the just ending financial year, the county upgraded Mjini and land matope slums.

34. The county is on track to facilitate delivery of affordable houses and enable low-cost housing mortgages. In the medium term, the department intends to: Renovate and refurbish county residential houses in Kanduyi; Security fencing of county residential estates; Construct pathways in estates, connect electricity and water, landscaping; Construct Governors and deputy

governors' residential houses; Construct County residential houses; Purchase of Nzoia pension Scheme houses; Construct affordable housing; upgrade slum; and provide Mortgage schemes for government employees.

1.2.4 Healthcare

35. In order to deliver Universal Health Coverage, the county has embarked on various interventions to: i) Promote Primary Health Care, ii) Halt and reverse communicable and non-communicable ailments, iii) Develop Health Infrastructure iv) Promote Universal Health Care financing, v) install a digital health management information system, and vi) avail medical staff who would deliver Universal Health Coverage.

36. Significant progress has been made in the delivery of universal health care. Some of the achievements realized by Health and Sanitation department includes: Increased revenue collection from 581million to 931million, Purchase and supply of HPTU, Launch of Tiberbu by the DHA, Construction of five level two hospitals, Equipped health facilities, Established 2 Primary Care Networks (PCNs) in Kimilili and Webuye West Sub counties, Completion and partial operationalization of the 300 bed Maternal and Child Block at Bungoma County Referral Hospital, Completed and operationalized the maternity block and mortuary in Naitiri sub county hospital, Completed the 60-bed hospital in Bumula Sub- County, Expanded and operationalized Bungoma ICU wing, etc.

37. Further, the county continues to: Develop Health Infrastructure; Promote Primary Health Care; Avail health products and technologies; Enhance referral services; Promote Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, child and Adolescent healthcare; Improve Public health and sanitation management ; Promote school health management; Develop sanitation infrastructure; Promote quality food and water hygiene; Boost disease surveillance; Promote management of neglected tropical diseases and Promote management of non-communicable diseases.

38. To promote achievement of the universal health coverage financing, the county will leverage on the National Government's reforms: replacement of the National Health Insurance Fund with Taifa Care and the established Social Health Authority (SHA), which administers three essential funds namely: primary healthcare fund; Social Health Insurance Fund and the Emergency, Chronic and Critical illness Fund. The newly established SHIF empowers citizens to contribute towards accessing a broad range of healthcare benefits.

39. Moreover, department is in the process of developing Bungoma County Health Improvement Financing Bill and its regulations that will bridge gaps in healthcare funding, reduce reliance on unpredictable external sources, and create a framework for accountability and transparency in resource utilization. Other policies include: Community Health Service Policy and Health Facility Establishment Policy. It will also rely health laws enacted by the National Government to strengthen the legal basis for health financing, health service provision and achievement of UHC.

40. To date, over 778,438 Bungoma residents have enrolled in Taifa Care, and more than 100 percent of employers have successfully transitioned into its framework. This empowers citizens to contribute towards accessing a broad range of healthcare benefits that guarantee dignity, peace of mind and equitable access for every citizen. Under the Digital Health Act, the county will continue to enhance the efficiency and transparency provided by technology in the provision of healthcare services to eliminate fraud and fake claims.

41. To increase the availability of human capital in public health sector, the county has scaled up investment in healthcare workforce by converting 682 health staff from casual to 6 months contract after which they will be converted to permanent and pensionable terms and promoting over 300 health staff. In addition, HR officers have been deployed to sub-county hospitals to ease management of staff.

42. Additionally, the county has benefited from the National Government through its recruitment and deployment of 3580 community health promoters (CHP) to Bungoma County. The work of the promoters will include basic preventive and promotive health, health education, basic first aid for the treatment of minor injuries and ailments at the household level and referral for facility-based healthcare and recruitment of households to SHIF. Each community health promoter is allocated 100 homes within their neighborhoods countywide. The County Government has been working closely with the National Government to strengthen the delivery of community health services through payment of stipends for CHPs, on a matching basis of 50:50.

43. Building on the gains made, the county through the Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) will ensure that hospitals are equipped with the tools they need including medicine, equipment and other resources necessary to provide quality care, while involving citizens in decision making at every facility. The department is clearing pending bills worth 426 million and ensuring access to medicine and equipment.

1.2.5 Digital Superhighway

44. In order to entrench Kenya’s leadership in the digital economy, the National Government has committed to: (i) promoting investment in the digital superhighway and the creative economy, which has immense potential for employment creation and wealth generation, particularly among the youth; (ii) supporting the expansion of the National Fibre Optic Backbone Infrastructure to ensure universal access to affordable and reliable broadband services; and (iii) digitizing and automating critical Government processes to enhance efficiency, transparency and convenience in service delivery.

45. In alignment with these national priorities, the County Government recognizes the digital economy as a critical driver of innovation, productivity and competitiveness. The County will continue to invest in ICT infrastructure and digital platforms to improve access to services, promote inclusion, and support economic growth. Key focus areas will include the expansion of connectivity across County facilities, automation of service delivery, strengthening of data management systems, and enhancement of cybersecurity.

46. To support the growth of the digital economy, the County Government has partnered with Mastercard in the rollout of the Ajira Programme in Bungoma County. The programme is aimed at empowering youth and other vulnerable groups with digital skills and access to online work opportunities. Through this initiative, the County is building a strong foundation for digital transformation by enabling IT-enabled service workers, digital creators and entrepreneurs to participate effectively in both local and global digital markets. During the 2026 fiscal period, the County will scale up digital skills development, innovation hubs and partnerships with the private sector to maximize the benefits of the digital superhighway.

1.3 Enablers

47. Attainment of Government's Bottom – Up Economic Transformation Agenda will be underpinned by sound and innovative policy and structural reforms targeted at all socio-economic sectors, building efficient infrastructure, climate-change mitigation mechanisms, as well as foster strict compliance with the Constitution and the rule of law. This will create a strong and solid foundation for economic transformation and industrialization as envisaged in the Kenya Vision 2030 and improve the living conditions of all Kenyans. The following enablers will be prioritized to enhance the attainment of the Agenda:

1.3.1 Infrastructure

48. Development of critical infrastructure is key to economic growth as well as an enabler to the achievement of the county's development agenda. To facilitate timely response to emergencies including fire and road accidents, the department: undertook complete overhaul of the fire offices at Kanduyi which also serves as its administrative offices. The station has been key in addressing traffic accidents on the busy Malaba – Webuye road, fire outbreaks in learning institutions and business premises across the County and all forms of rescue services within and outside the County. The County government in collaboration with the polish embassy in Kenya also established a satellite fire station at Webuye to support the main station.

49. In collaboration with the national government, the County government has: fast tracked upgrading of matulo airstrip to passenger services which is awaiting establishment of a terminus to take off operations; upgraded 8.3KM of roads in Bungoma town; installed street lighting on Kanduyi – Sang'alo dual carriageway and transformed Ndengelwa – Kimaeti black spot section on A8 to a white spot through installation of warning signages, on the entire stretch.

50. The County Government will continue to intensify county connectivity through investment in water, road and energy infrastructure in order to improve quality of lives; facilitate movement of people and goods; reduce cost of production in order to achieve resilient socioeconomic transformation across the county, enhance linkages with regional, national and international infrastructure master plans to ensure competitiveness, and facilitate cross-border trade and regional integration.

1.3.1.1 Water

51. Bungoma County prioritizes universal access to clean and safe water in line with the County Water Master Plan and the County Integrated Development Framework. Key interventions include development of boreholes and community water schemes under FLLoCA investment grants, extension of water pipelines for last-mile connectivity, protection of high-yielding springs and solarization of water systems to enhance reliability and climate resilience.

52. Institutional strengthening of BUWASCO continues to improve service delivery following the county sector reforms.

53. Going forward, the County will expand water storage, promote sustainable groundwater development, strengthen water resource monitoring and scale up smallholder and

community-based irrigation to improve food security, livelihoods and climate adaptation under the FLLoCA program.

1.3.1.1.1 Roads

54. As part of the County Government's commitments to expand road network to pave way for more investors, improve commuter efficiency and address security issues in the target area. The department recognizes an increasing demand for river crossings in the recent past arising from massive opening of virgin roads through the ward-based program.

55. During the period, the department initiated 203No projects consisting of:
    - 455.4KM of gravel roads and 9No box culverts.
    - On Multi-Year Projects Performance, the 20.85KM Naitiri – Brigadiar Road was at 75% complete.
    - 2 bridges were rehabilitated on Naitiri-Brigadier Road
    - 5 box culverts were constructed
    - 1 box culvert was rehabilitated
    - The 2.5KM tarmac road undertaken on salmond – R. Khalaba road was at 75% (1.6 km).
    - A total of 20.8KM of roads were opened in the review period.

1.3.1.2 E-mobility

56. Kenya's movement of goods and people to facilitate economic activities takes place by road, rail, air or water. The roads sub sector accounts for over 80% of traffic and 76% of freight as per the Kenya Roads Board reports 2018. However, the existing vessels that facilitate the modes of transport heavily rely on fuel as a source of energy to propel. Combustion of fuels is highly associated with excessive emissions of greenhouse gases contributing 67% of Kenya's energy related CO2 emissions. This has had serious implications for climate change and air quality.

57. The table below indicates the distribution of share of energy sub sector emissions

Energy Sector	Emission in CO2 equivalent
Energy Industries	101.30
Manufacturing Industries and Construction	1,412.40
Transport	11,253.60
Other Sectors	39.69
Total	**16,736.40**

Source: GHG Inventory, 2020

58. Transport sector is the largest consumer of petroleum energy products. Introduction of electric mobility now stands out as a solution to mitigate excess emissions in the transport sector which has been rated as the biggest contributor, accounting for an estimated 32% of the emissions.

59. Kenya is determined to lower its greenhouse gas emissions by 32% by 2030. In the realization that Motorcycles comprise the fastest growing form of transport countrywide, the county prioritizes the adoption of electric mobility, or e-mobility, as an intervention of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, to build an electric vehicle industry.

60. The National Government Guidelines, effective as of 1st September 2023, provide an enabling framework that seeks to encourage the uptake and use of electric vehicles ("EVs")

in the country, by addressing the challenge of charging infrastructure. The County through public works unit will leverage on these guidelines to establish mandatory requirements for inclusion of EV charging systems on approval of public installations.

1.3.2 Manufacturing Sector

61. The manufacturing sector remains a vital engine for local productivity and job creation. By adopting a Value Chain Approach, the county is revitalizing local industries to make them more competitive in the export market.

1.3.2.1 Crops

62. The crop sub-sector is a major driver of Bungoma County's economy, supporting food security, rural incomes, and employment. Key crops include maize, beans, bananas, potatoes, vegetables, coffee, tea, cotton, and fruits such as avocado. While staple crops sustain household consumption and local trade, cash crops provide income and export potential. Recent investments in aggregation centres, coffee milling plants, oil pressing facilities, and the County Aggregation and Industrial Park (CAIP) at Sang'alo highlight efforts to promote value addition and commercialization.

63. However, the sector faces challenges such as limited processing capacity, low farm-gate prices, weak farmer bargaining power, inadequate branding, post-harvest losses, and vulnerability to climate change. To unlock its potential, Bungoma County must strengthen cooperatives, expand processing and storage infrastructure, promote value addition and branding, improve market access, and support farmers through extension services, affordable credit, and adoption of climate-smart practices.

1.3.2.2 Livestock and Fisheries

64. The livestock and fisheries sub-sector play a vital role in Bungoma County's economy, contributing significantly to household incomes, employment, and food security. Dairy production is the most prominent activity, with the county sustaining an estimated herd of 387,478 mixed-breed cattle, comprising 132,429 exotic breeds and 255,049 indigenous zebu breeds. Annual milk production is approximately 118.9 million liters, translating to an average daily output of 352,612 liters. The bulk of this production is concentrated in the upper sub-counties, notably Tongaren, Kimilili, and Mt. Elgon. Marketing channels include hawking, cooperative societies, and established processors, with the Bungoma Dairy Co-operative Union (BDCU) affiliate societies collectively handling about 34,000 liters daily. Of this volume, 70 percent is supplied to processors such as Brookside, New KCC, and Daima, while the remainder is sold raw in local markets. However, limited absorption capacity by processors and the raw milk market constrains collection, forcing significant volumes into informal hawking.

65. Value addition remains minimal, largely restricted to chilling, boiling, and small-scale production of fermented milk and yoghurt, underscoring the need for investment in modern processing infrastructure to enhance commercialization and unlock the full potential of the dairy industry.

66. Beyond dairy, beef production is primarily based on indigenous zebu cattle, which are hardy and well-adapted to local conditions but remain low in productivity due to limited adoption of improved breeding practices, inadequate animal health services, and poor

husbandry methods. Marketing is largely informal, with cattle sold through local markets and brokers, often at low prices. The absence of modern slaughterhouses and cold chain facilities further limits value addition and quality assurance, constraining the sector's growth.

67. Poultry farming, particularly indigenous chicken rearing, is widespread across households and contributes to food security and income diversification. Despite its prevalence, productivity is constrained by poor feeding practices, limited access to improved breeds, and inadequate disease control measures. Marketing is informal, with most birds and eggs sold directly in local markets. Opportunities exist to scale up poultry production through improved breeding, feed formulation, and establishment of structured value chains that could enhance incomes and competitiveness.

68. Fisheries production in Bungoma County is modest, primarily based on small-scale aquaculture and capture fisheries from rivers and wetlands. Current output is constrained by limited investment in fish farming infrastructure, inadequate access to quality fingerlings and feed, and poor post-harvest handling. Value addition is minimal, with most fish sold fresh in local markets. Harnessing the blue economy through expanded aquaculture, improved processing facilities, and structured marketing channels could significantly reduce reliance on imported fish and enhance household incomes.

69. Overall, the livestock and fisheries sub-sector faces several challenges, including limited adoption of modern breeding and husbandry practices, inadequate animal health and extension services, weak value addition infrastructure, heavy reliance on informal marketing channels, and low productivity compared to national averages. Nonetheless, strategic opportunities exist to transform the sector through investment in milk processing plants, slaughterhouses, hatcheries, and fish processing facilities; promotion of improved breeds and modern husbandry practices; expansion of aquaculture; strengthening of cooperative societies and formal marketing channels; and development of cold chain and value addition infrastructure. By addressing these gaps, Bungoma County can unlock the full potential of its livestock and fisheries sub-sector, driving inclusive growth, enhancing food security, and positioning itself as a competitive player in Kenya's agricultural economy.

1.3.2.3 Tea and Coffee Sub-sectors

70. Tea and coffee are vital to rural livelihoods in Bungoma County. Coffee is undergoing a revival, driven by improved quality and cooperative marketing, while tea continues to provide a stable income source but requires greater investment in value addition. Both crops present significant opportunities for commercialization, branding, and export growth.

71. The county hosts numerous cooperative societies under the Bungoma Cooperative Union and Mt. Elgon Cooperative Union. Strategic investments in the Musese and Chesikaki Coffee Milling Plants have enhanced processing capacity and enabled farmers to access international markets. As a result, Bungoma's share of premium coffee grades has risen at the Nairobi Coffee Exchange. Tea production remains a reliable source of income for smallholder farmers; however, most tea is sold in raw form to processors, with limited local value addition. Expanding into packaging, branding, and specialty teas offers potential to capture greater value locally.

72. Despite these gains, both tea and coffee sectors face common structural challenges, including limited processing and value addition capacity, dependence on external processors and middlemen, low farm-gate prices, weak bargaining power for farmers, inadequate branding, limited market diversification, and vulnerability to fluctuating global commodity prices.

73. Some of the interventions include; infrastructure development, Cooperative strengthening, promote local branding, packaging, and specialty product development (e.g., organic coffee, herbal and blended teas) to capture higher-value markets, strengthen linkages to international buyers, leverage platforms such as the Nairobi Coffee Exchange, and explore direct trade opportunities, provide extension services, affordable credit, and training in sustainable farming practices to improve productivity and quality and introduce supportive policies for agro-processing investments, tax incentives for cooperatives, and subsidies for value addition equipment.

1.3.2.4 Sugar Sub-sector

74. The sugar sub-sector is a cornerstone of Bungoma County's agricultural economy, with sugarcane farming providing livelihoods for thousands of households and employment opportunities across the value chain. The Nzoia Sugar Company, established in 1978 and recently sold to the RAI Group, remains the county's primary milling enterprise. Under new ownership, the company is expected to benefit from capital injection and modernization, positioning it to play a stronger role in Kenya's sugar industry by processing cane more efficiently, supporting farmers, and contributing to national sugar supply.

75. Despite its importance, the sector continues to face persistent challenges. Farmers often receive low farm-gate prices due to inefficiencies in milling and delayed payments. Value addition remains limited, with most sugarcane processed into raw sugar and minimal diversification into ethanol, molasses, animal feed, or cogeneration of electricity. Operational inefficiencies, high production costs, and vulnerability to fluctuating global sugar prices further constrain growth. In addition, competition from cheap imports undermines farmer incomes and industry stability, while land use pressures from sugarcane expansion affect food crop production and food security.

76. To revitalize the sugar sub-sector, Bungoma County requires targeted interventions. Modernization of milling facilities under RAI's ownership is essential to improve efficiency and reduce costs. Diversification into ethanol, molasses, animal feed, and cogeneration would maximize returns from sugarcane and strengthen value addition. Farmer support programs—including extension services, affordable credit, and training in sustainable cane farming practices—are needed to improve yields and quality. Policy measures such as stricter regulation of imports, incentives for local processors, and timely payments to farmers will stabilize the sector. Strengthening farmer cooperatives to enhance bargaining power and collective marketing, alongside investment in research for high-yield, disease-resistant cane varieties, will further boost productivity and resilience.

1.3.4 The Services Economy

1.3.4.1 Tourism Sector

77. Tourism is a strategic growth sector under CIDP III, contributing to employment creation, MSME growth and local revenue. In alignment with the National Tourism Policy (2025–

2030), Bungoma County will profile, develop and market tourism products and sites, with emphasis on eco-tourism, cultural and heritage tourism, agri-tourism and community-based tourism. The County will strengthen destination branding, improve access and basic infrastructure to tourism sites, promote quality standards among service providers and foster public–private–community partnerships to unlock investments and value chains that create jobs and incomes. The county will give priority to fostering partnerships with development partners and the private sector and ensure lateral support and enabling environment.

1.3.5 Environment and Climate Change

78. Environmental sustainability and climate resilience are core pillars of CIDP III and the County Climate Change Action Plan. Bungoma County will scale up afforestation and restoration in areas with low tree and forest cover in line with the National 15-Billion Tree Programme. FLLoCA-supported interventions will continue to enhance community resilience through climate-smart livelihoods (fruit trees, apiaries, fodder banks), riparian restoration with indigenous species, solar-powered water schemes, institutional greening and tree nursery development.

79. The County will advance circular economy initiatives to reduce pollution and sustainably manage over 80,000 metric tonnes of waste generated annually through waste segregation, recycling and value addition. Partnerships with the National Government and Development Partners (including KfW and FLLoCA) will be strengthened to mobilize resources for ecosystem restoration, climate adaptation and mitigation.

1.3.6 Education and Vocational Training

80. Education and Vocational training is a key enabler of the County's Economic Transformation Agenda for inclusive growth. For this reason, the county has continued to invest in education to facilitate impartation of the necessary skills and competencies to learners from pre-primary to the tertiary level to enable them effectively play their part by contributing to the nation building effort and partake of the dividends of shared prosperity.

81. The County has completed the construction of 18 ECDE classrooms and renovated 11 ECDE centres in order to improve the preprimary learning. Further, learning materials worth 14M were procured and distributed to 823 ECDE centers. In addition, a collaboration with EIDU saw onboarding of 45 ECDE centres on pilot basis in digital literacy strengthening curriculum monitoring at the touch of a button. Capacity building of ECDE teachers on the competency-based curriculum has been prioritized with the first batch 80 TOT and 200 ECDE teachers trained. The County also initiated feeding program that brought on board 89,000 ECDE learners to Uji program Development of school feeding policy and pre-primary policy is on course waiting for cabinet approval.

82. Vocational Training Centres have grown exponentially in terms of number of institutions and enrolment rate because they provide opportunities for youths to acquire employment and entrepreneurship skills. The County has completed construction of 5 new Vocational Training Centres. The rapid change in technology and the dynamics of the labour market require that VTCs link with industries to update skills and training. To address this, the county in partnership with PRANTHAM INTERNATIONAL capacity build 40 trainers in CBET.

83. The county has also partnered with various partners to assist in the implementation of VTC programs. Specifically, GIZ has supported 8 VTC that are offering conservation agriculture, Rotary Magharibi have planted over 3,000 avocado trees in 34 VTCs.

84. Information technology (ICT) is a key factor in the developing world and there is need to leverage technology at all levels of education by developing ICT infrastructure for curriculum and improve digital literacy among teachers, parents, and other stakeholders. Additionally, digital literacy is one of the core competencies that learners are expected to acquire under the CBC and is a key target needed to ensure Kenya's industrial development. To ensure this the National Government through the state department of ICT donated 100 computers to Sosio and Kiptrirok Vocational Training centre to establish digital hubs.

85. The county has prioritized the teaching and learning of digital skills, including coding, at the pre-primary school education and VTC institutions. At the pre-primary, the county partnership with EIDU will on board at least 130 ECDE on digital literacy while VTC will continue offering IT courses to trainees.

86. During the medium, the Sector will prioritize; Promote child development infrastructure; Enhance child development support; Support VTC Infrastructure Development; Promote skill acquisition for job market; Support curriculum Implementation; Enhance education quality assurance and standards management; Provide social support service. This will prepare students to be competitive in the economy of the future considering global technological change.

1.3.7 Women Agenda

87. Gender equality, women empowerment especially representation in decision making and economic empowerment, and breaking the silence on Gender Based Violence (GBV) remains key priorities of the Department of Gender. The program managed to partner with Finland in a bilateral program that aimed at reducing GBV and SGBV prevalence in the county. Gender mainstreaming was also promoted through celebration of the International Disability Day.

88. Over the medium term, the department will provide financial support and capacity building support for women through the Bungoma County Women Empowerment Fund (BUCOWEF) for women-led co-operative societies, 'chamas', merry-go-rounds and table banking initiatives and protect them from predatory interest rates charged by unscrupulous money lenders. Specifically, the department will; i) prioritize Women's Economic Empowerment ii) End GBV and implementation of the Constitutional provisions of Article 81(b) of not more than two thirds of either gender; iii) implement the Gender Policy.

1.3.8 Social Protection

89. Social Safety Nets Programs in Kenya play a pivotal role in reducing poverty, improving social inclusion and enhance economic stability. By providing financial and non-financial support to vulnerable populations, these programs contribute to the well-being and resilience of elderly citizens. For this reason, the Department will continue to develop and expand its social safety nets, addressing coverage gaps, improving targeting, and building administrative capacity will be crucial to achieving the goal of reducing poverty and promoting social inclusion.

90. The department has made significant strides for Persons Living with Disabilities in promoting the welfare and inclusion of people with disabilities in the county through the Bungoma County Disability Empowerment Fund (BUCODEF) and supporting them in Para volleyball tournaments. However, challenges such as resource constraints, ensuring that funds are utilized effectively and raising public awareness about the rights of individuals with disabilities continue to be areas of focus and improvement by the department. In order to effectively support people with disabilities (PWDs), the department is developing programs designed to provide support for people with disabilities and their caregivers. The department has also developed a PWD Disability Mainstreaming Policy that should be implemented to ensure the inclusion and participation of people with disabilities.

91. Street families are one of the impediments to socio-economic developments of the county as potential human capital is wasted in the streets. The County Government will create a well-planned strategy on the rehabilitation of street families to ensure dignified reintegration of people living in the streets to society. This will be backed by the Children's policy that the department has developed.

1.3.9 Sports, Culture and Arts

1.3.9.1 Sports and Arts

92. Sports, Culture and Arts sectors are critical for revenue generation through a sports economy value chain, inclusive growth and employment creation. To realize these benefits, the department continues to improve sports infrastructure by up-grading sports facilities, facilitating the development of legal framework, and organizational mechanisms to promote the effective and sustainable monetization of all talent in sports and creative economies.

93. To foster talent development, the county government, through the department of sports, have developed the Sports Policy. It is intended to support and nurture the talents of the youth, providing them with opportunities to turn their skills and abilities into viable sources of income. This is in tandem with the National Governments Talanta Hela initiative whose end goal is 'pesa mfukoni' or competitive incomes that can sustain livelihoods and reward talent, dedication, discipline and focus.

94. The County Government, in conjunction with the National Government, are working on completing the Masinde Muliro Stadium in Kanduyi by incorporating modern training facilities to meet international standards. The department has prioritized the operationalization of the Chemoge High Altitude Centre and the upgrading of Mbakalo, Nalondo Stadium and Maraka stadium.

1.3.9.2 Culture

95. Culture serves as a critical repository of identity, knowledge, skills and practices, including sustainable solutions to the pressing challenges of our time. Article 11, the Constitution recognizes culture as the foundation of our nation and the cumulative civilization of the Kenyan people and nation. Therefore, the County Government will promote all forms of cultural expression in various forms, including traditional celebrations. The Cultural development and management

programme is targeted at developing cultural centres and celebrating the different cultures in the county. At the end of the plan period, the program oversaw the construction of Sang'alo Multipurpose Hall which is at 100% complete and took part in the KICOSCA held in Siaya and plan to take part in EALASCA games. The department also participated in Kenya National Festival held in Taita Taveta and celebration of Sikhebo with circumcisers at Sang'alo cultural centre.

96. The department is finalizing the Culture and Heritage Policy that will ensure promotion and preservation of culture in our county.

1.3.10 Youth Empowerment and Development Agenda

97. Youth empowerment and development is an integral part of the Government's Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda and essential to the entire plan. For this reason, the County Government, in support of the National Governments agenda, will provide education and engagement opportunities that are aimed at empowering the youth to drive socio-economic development and foster a generation of informed, responsible, and empowered citizens. This comprehensive approach is essential for building a more inclusive and prosperous future

98. The sport and talent development is constructing stadiums and participate in sporting competitions. At the end of the plan period, the program had constructed Masinde Muliro Stadium to 92% completion, Completion of works at High Altitude Training Centre 80% completion, Construction of 6NO. door pit latrines and landscaping at Maraka Stadium, Drilling, equipping and commissioning of a borehole at High altitude centre at Chemoge, Completion of a hostel block at High Altitude centre (phase 2) and equipping of hostels which is 60% to completion, Construction of a watching stand at Mbakalo and Construction of Ndivisi Youth Empowerment Centre. The department also participated in Youth week. The department is also running a youth search talent (KIYSA GAMES) in every sub-county for the under 23 Youths in 3 disciplines; Football men, Basketball (men and women) and Volleyball (men and women). The talent search shall be an annual activity that shall be held yearly nationally. This year's competition shall be held in Kilifi County in April.

1.3.11 Governance

99. Corruption, wastage, inefficiency and negligence remain serious threats to the County's transformation agenda and are unacceptable practices that undermine public trust and service delivery. To address these challenges, the County Government will continue to scale up the implementation of the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, strengthen the rule of law, and promote respect for human rights and ethical leadership.

100. As part of ongoing governance reforms, the County Government will work closely with institutions mandated to prevent and combat corruption, strengthen internal control systems, and enhance transparency and accountability in the use of public resources. The County will also continue to mainstream good governance principles across all departments through policy reforms, automation of processes,

and citizen engagement mechanisms aimed at improving oversight and accountability.

1.3.11.1 Public Service Transformation

101. The County is endowed with a highly skilled and dedicated workforce with significant potential to drive the socio-economic transformation envisaged in the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027. In recognition of this, the County Government will continue to implement public service reforms aimed at building a professional, ethical, responsive and results-oriented public service.

102. To enhance human resource management and service delivery, the County Government has implemented a Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS) and a Records Management System. These systems have improved personnel management, institutional memory, accountability and work ethics. During the 2026 fiscal period, the County Government intends to further upgrade these systems by integrating advanced technologies, including Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), biometric attendance and performance tracking tools, strengthen workforce management, curb inefficiencies and improve productivity.

103. Additionally, the County will continue to invest in capacity building, performance management, and staff welfare to enhance service delivery and institutional effectiveness.

1.3.11.2 Strengthening Leadership Accountability and Depersonalizing Politics

104. The County Government has implemented various initiatives aimed at strengthening leadership accountability, institutional governance and professionalism in public service. These efforts are focused on enhancing transparency, improving decision-making processes and depersonalizing politics in service delivery.

105. The County Government will continue to promote inclusive public participation in planning, budgeting and policy formulation through structured public consultations, stakeholder forums and digital engagement platforms. These mechanisms enable citizens to actively participate in governance and hold leaders accountable for service delivery and use of public resources.

106. Furthermore, the County will strengthen leadership accountability by enhancing performance management systems, enforcing codes of conduct, and investing in continuous training and professional development of County officers. These measures are intended to foster a culture of integrity, meritocracy and service excellence, ensuring that public service delivery remains citizen-Centred, impartial and development-oriented.

II. RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND MEDIUM-TERM OUTLOOK

2.1 Global Economic Outlook

107. Global growth has remained resilient in 2025, supported by front-loading of exports to the United States ahead of higher tariff implementation, improved financial conditions, and strong consumer spending. Global real GDP is estimated to grow by 3.2 percent in 2025, before moderating slightly to 3.1 percent in 2026 **(Table 2.1).** Growth is projected to slow in 2026 as the temporary boost from front-loading fades and as higher effective tariff rates and elevated trade-policy uncertainty weigh on activity. In addition, weak global demand and heightened geopolitical tensions continue to pose significant risks to the global outlook.

Table 2.1: Global Economic Performance

	Actual		Projections	
Economy	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**
World	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1
Advanced Economies	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
Of which: USA	*2.9*	*2.8*	*2.0*	*2.1*
Euro Area	*0.5*	*0.9*	*1.2*	*1.1*
Japan	*1.4*	*0.1*	*1.1*	*0.6*
Emerging and Developing Economies	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.0
Of which: China	*5.4*	*5.0*	*4.8*	*4.2*
India	*9.2*	*6.5*	*6.6*	*6.2*
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.4
Of which: South Africa	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.2
Nigeria	2.9	4.1	3.9	4.2

Source: Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, October 2025.

108. In advanced economies, growth is expected to remain modest at about 1.6 percent in both2025 and 2026. In the United States, growth is projected at 2.0 percent in 2025, rising slightly to 2.1 percent in 2026, supported by resilient household spending, strong business investment, particularly in AI-related technologies, and easing financial conditions. Meanwhile, growth in the Euro Area is projected at 1.2 percent in 2025 and 1.1 percent in 2026.

109. The outlook for Sub-Saharan Africa is more favorable: growth is expected to be around 4.1 percent in 2025, with a modest pickup to 4.4 percent in 2026. This resilience is underpinned by macroeconomic stabilization, recovering private consumption, improving investment conditions, and ongoing economic reforms. Nonetheless, the region still faces risks from fiscal pressures and external vulnerabilities.

2.2 Domestic Economic Performance

110. Kena’s economy has demonstrated remarkable resilience over the past three years, consistently growing at a pace that outperforms both the global and regional averages. In 2024, the economy grew by 4.7 percent supported by positive growths in all sub-sectors except construction, and mining and quarrying. Further, in the first and second quarters of 2025, the economy remained strong with a growth of 4.9 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively **(Table 2.2).** This growth was primarily underpinned by strong performance in the agriculture sector, a recovery of the industry sector, and the resilience of services sector. All economic sectors recorded positive growth rates in the first half of 2025, with varied magnitudes across activities.

Table 2.2: Sectoral GDP Performance

Sectors/Sub-sectors	Annual Growth Rates	Quartely Growth Rates			
	2024	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2025 Q1	2025 Q2
1. Primary sector	**3.9**	**4.5**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**4.9**
1.1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.6	5.6	4.5	6.0	4.4
1.2 Mining and Quarrying	(9.2)	(16.1)	(5.5)	10.8	15.3
2. Secondary Sector (Industry)	**1.5**	**1.5**	**0.5**	**2.6**	**3.3**
2.1. Manufacturing	2.8	1.9	3.2	2.1	1.0
2.2. Electricity and Water supply	1.9	2.8	1.2	3.6	5.7
2.3. Construction	(0.7)	0.4	(3.7)	3.0	5.7
3. Tertiary sector (Services)	**6.1**	**6.8**	**6.2**	**4.8**	**5.5**
3.1. Wholesale and Retail trade	3.8	3.6	2.5	5.4	4.0
3.2. Accomodation and Restaurant	25.7	38.1	35.0	4.1	7.8
3.3. Transport and Storage	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.8	5.4
3.4. Information and Communication	7.0	9.2	6.7	5.8	6.0
3.5. Financial and Insurance	7.6	9.6	8.0	5.1	6.6
3.6. Public Administration	8.2	7.5	9.0	6.5	6.0
3.7. Others	5.2	5.8	5.6	4.4	5.2
of which: Professional, Admin & Support Services	9.4	9.4	6.7	4.6	8.5
Real Estate	5.3	6.9	5.9	5.3	5.5
Education	3.9	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.2
Health	6.3	5.4	8.1	4.8	6.8
Taxes less subsidies	4.4	2.9	3.8	5.7	3.3
Real GDP	**4.7**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**5.0**

Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

111. In 2025, **the primary sector** grew by 6.2 percent in the first quarter and 4.9 percent in the second quarter compared to a growth of 4.5 percent and 4.0 percent in the corresponding quarters of 2024 (Table 12). This was as a result of the robust growth in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sub-sector and a recovery in the mining and quarrying sub-sector. Activities in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sub-sector expanded by 6.0 percent in the first quarter and 4.4 percent in the second quarter of 2025, compared to growth of 5.6 percent and 4.5 percent in the corresponding quarters of 2024. This performance was driven by favorable weather conditions experienced in most parts of the country involved in crop and animal production. This was evident in the significant increase in production of milk, coffee, vegetables, fruits and cut

flowers. However, the sub-sector's performance was somewhat curtailed by a decline in tea production.

112. The mining and quarrying sub-sector grew by 10.8 percent in the first quarter and 15.3 percent in the second quarter of 2025, compared to a contraction of 16.1 percent and a contraction of 5.5 percent in the same quarters of 2024. This reflected increased activity and renewed investment following a period of subdued performance in the previous year.

113. In the first half of 2025, **the industry sector** recorded a growth of 2.6 percent in the first quarter and 3.3 percent in the second quarter, an improvement from a growth of 1.5 percent and 0.5 percent in corresponding quarters of 2024. This growth was driven by improved performance across manufacturing, electricity and water supply, and construction. The manufacturing sub-sector grew by 2.1 percent in the first quarter of 2025 compared to 1.9 percent in the first quarter of 2024, and by 1.0 percent in the second quarter of 2025 compared to 3.2 percent in the second quarter of 2024. This growth was supported by both food and non-food manufacturing activities. In food manufacturing, the sub-sector benefitted from strong increases in coffee auctions and milk deliveries. Non-food manufacturing also performed well, with increased production in cement and galvanized sheets.

114. The electricity and water supply sub-sector grew by 3.6 percent in the first quarter and 5.7 percent in the second quarter of 2025, compared to 2.8 percent and 1.2 percent in the corresponding quarters of 2024. Growth was driven by higher electricity generation, with solar wind and geothermal contributing significantly, although increases in thermal generation and decline in hydro curtailed overall performance. Construction sub-sector grew by 3.0 percent in the first quarter and 5.7 percent in the second quarter of 2025, up from a growth of 0.4 percent and a contraction of 3.7 in corresponding quarters of 2024. This was driven by increased consumption of key inputs such as cement, iron and steel. Additionally, the quantity of imported bitumen increased during the period.

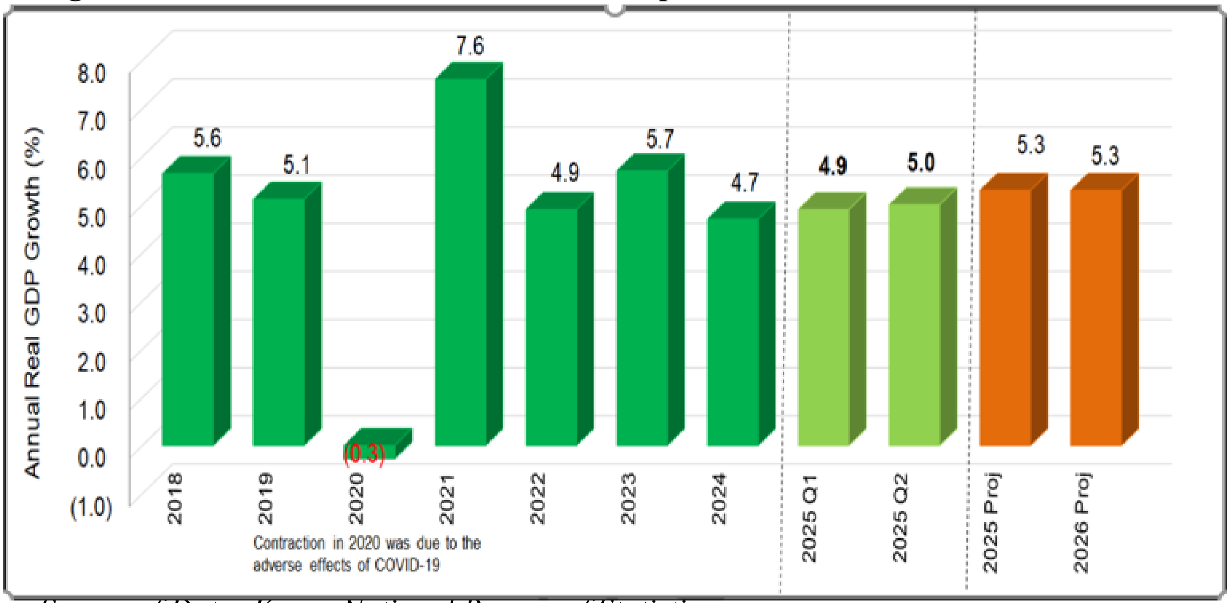
115. The **services sector** recorded a growth of 4.8 percent in the first quarter and 5.5 percent in the second quarter of 2025, a slowdown from the 6.8 percent and 6.2 percent growths posted in the corresponding quarters of 2024. The transportation and storage sub-sector expanded by 3.8 percent in the first quarter and 5.4 percent in the second quarter of 2025, compared to 4.1 percent and 3.4 percent in the corresponding quarters of 2024. The performance was supported by increased activity in land transport, railway operations, and port throughput. Accommodation and food service sub-sectors grew by 4.1 percent in the first quarter and 7.8 percent in the second quarter of 2025, a slowdown, compared to a growth of 38.1 percent and 35.0 percent in the corresponding quarters of 2024.

116. The information and communication sub-sector grew by 5.8 percent in the first quarter and 6.0 percent in the second quarter of 2025, compared to a growth of 9.2 percent and 6.7 percent in corresponding quarters of 2024. This performance was supported by an increase in both domestic and international mobile voice traffic and an increase in mobile broadband data consumption. The financial and insurance sub-sector recorded growth of 5.1 percent in the first quarter and 6.6 percent in the second quarter of 2025, compared to 9.6 percent and 8.0 percent

in the corresponding quarters of 2024. The slower growth reflects the impact of easing interest rates, which moderated earnings from financial intermediation, alongside relatively modest credit growth to the private sector.

117. Leading indicators of economic activity point to improved performance in the third quarter of 2025. The growth of the economy is expected to pick up to 5.3 percent in both 2025 and 2026, supported by continued resilience of key service sectors and agriculture, and continued recovery of the industry sector. **(Figure 2.1).**

Figure 2.1: Annual Real GDP Growth Rates, percent



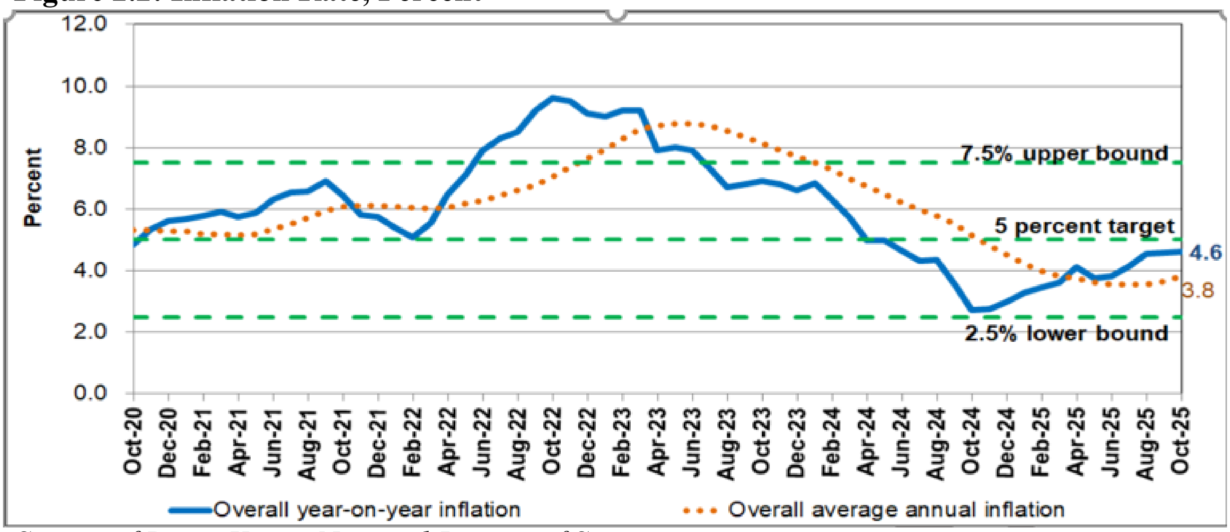
Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

Inflation Developments

118. Overall year-on-year inflation has declined and remained below the mid-point of the policy target range of 5.0 ± 2.5 percent since June 2024. The stable inflation has been supported by: abundant supply of food attributed to favorable weather conditions; lower fuel inflation attributed to the stability of the exchange rate; lower international oil prices; and the decline in non-core inflation due to the impact of previous monetary policy tightening. Inflation stood at 4.6 percent in October 2025 compared to 2.7 percent in October 2024 **(Figure 2.2).** The slight increase reflects the easing of monetary policy.

119. Core inflation increased to 2.7 percent in October 2025 from 1.8 percent in October 2024, largely driven by higher prices of processed food items. Non-core inflation rose to 9.9 percent in September 2025 from 5.1 percent in October 2024, driven primarily by sharper increases in transport costs, as well as higher prices of vegetables, particularly tomatoes, carrots, onions, and cabbages, alongside pressures from utilities and energy.

Figure 2.2: Inflation Rate, Percent



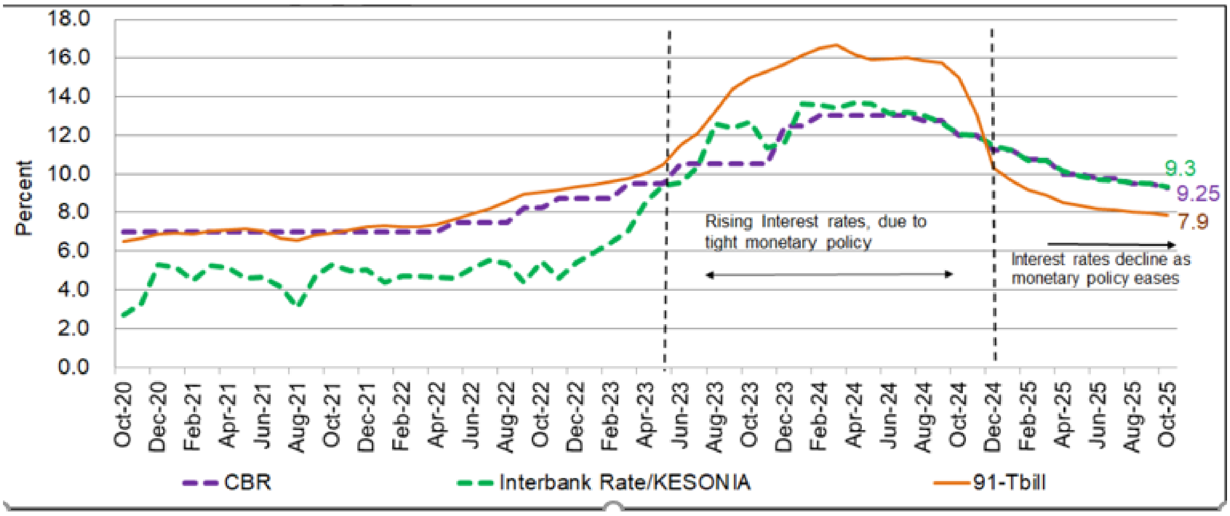
Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

Interest Rates Developments

120. The Central Bank of Kenya through the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has gradually eased monetary policy by lowering the Central Bank Rate (CBR) from 13.0 percent in August 2024 to 9.25 percent in October 2025 (**Figure 2.3a**). This seeks to ensure that inflationary expectations remain firmly anchored and the exchange rate also remain stable.

121. The short-term interest rates have declined in line with the easing of the monetary policy. KESONIA (overnight interbank rate) declined to 9.3 percent in October 2025 compared to 12.1 percent in October 2024 while the 91-day Treasury Bills rate declined to 7.9 percent from 15.0 percent, over the same period. The 182-day Treasury Bills rate declined to 7.9 percent in October 2025 from 15.8 percent in October 2024 while the 364-day Treasury Bills also declined to 9.4 percent from 16.1 percent over the same period. The decrease in government domestic borrowing rates has led to lower debt servicing costs.

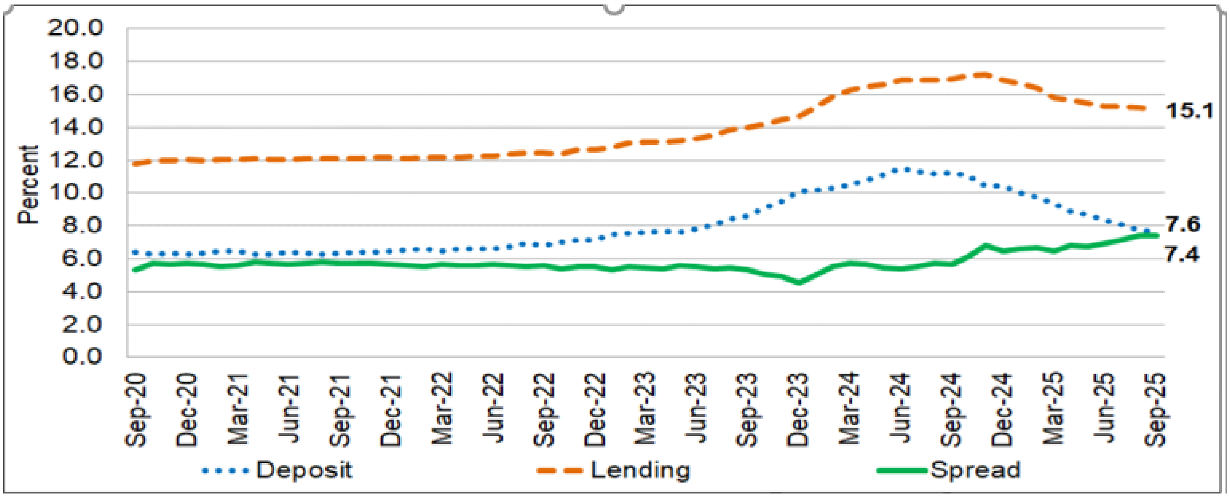
Figure 2.3a: Short Term Interest Rates.



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

122. Commercial banks average lending and deposit rates decreased in the year to September 2025 in tandem with the easing of the monetary policy. The average lending rate decreased to 15.1 percent in September 2025 from 16.9 percent in September 2024 while the average deposit rate also decreased to 7.6 percent from 11.2 percent over the same period. Consequently, the average interest rate spread increased to 7.4 percent in September 2025 from 5.7 percent in September 2024 (**(Figure 2.3b).**

Figure 2.3b: Commercial Bank Rates.



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

Monetary and Credit Developments

123. Broad money supply, M3, grew by 7.0 percent in the year to September 2025 compared to a growth of 1.6 percent in the year to September 2024 **(Table 2.3).** The improved growth of M3 was due to an increase in the growth of Net Domestic Assets (NDA) particularly credit to the private sector. The NFA of the banking system slowed down to a growth of 7.9 percent in the year to September 2025 compared to a growth of 26.1 percent in the year to September 2024. Growth in the NFA was mainly due to an increase in Central Bank's foreign assets while commercial banks' foreign assets declined during the period

Table 2.3: Money and Credit Developments (12 Months to September 2025, KSh billion)

				Absolute Change		Percent Change	
	2023 September	2024 September	2025 September	2023-2024 September	2024-2025 September	2023-2024 September	2024-2025 September
COMPONENTS OF M3							
1. Money supply, M1 (1.1+1.2+1.3)	2,017.3	1,972.8	2,321.7	(44.5)	348.9	(2.2)	17.7
1.1 currency outside banks (M0)	267.5	268.2	292.5	0.7	24.3	0.3	9.1
1.2 Demand deposits	1,645.2	1,603.4	1,853.3	(41.8)	249.9	(2.5)	15.6
1.3 Other deposits at CBK	104.6	101.1	175.9	(3.5)	74.8	(3.3)	73.9
2. Money supply, M2 (1+2.1)	3,898.2	4,043.5	4,485.6	145.3	442.1	3.7	10.9
2.1 Time and savings deposits	1,881.0	2,070.8	2,163.9	189.8	93.2	10.1	4.5
Money supply, M3 (2+3.1)	**5,295.9**	**5,381.4**	**5,758.6**	**85.6**	**377.2**	**1.6**	**7.0**
3.1 Foreign currency deposits	1,397.6	1,337.9	1,273.0	(59.7)	(64.9)	(4.3)	(4.9)
SOURCES OF M3							
1. Net foreign assets (1.1+1.2)	**708.5**	**893.3**	**963.9**	**184.8**	**70.6**	**26.1**	**7.9**
1.1 Central Bank	516.2	472.1	767.1	(44.2)	295.0	(8.6)	62.5
1.2 Banking Institutions	192.3	421.2	196.8	228.9	(224.4)	119.1	(53.3)
2. Net domestic assets (2.1+2.2)	**4,587.4**	**4,488.2**	**4,794.7**	**(99.2)**	**306.5**	**(2.2)**	**6.8**
2.1 Domestic credit (2.1.1+2.1.2+2.1.3)	6,077.7	6,219.0	4,160.6	141.4	(2,058.4)	2.3	(33.1)
2.1.1 Government (net)	2,203.4	2,346.4	129.4	143.0	(2,217.0)	6.5	(94.5)
2.1.2 Other public sector	100.6	83.6	51.4	(17.1)	(32.2)	(17.0)	(38.5)
2.1.3 Private sector	**3,773.6**	**3,789.1**	**3,979.8**	**15.4**	**190.8**	**0.4**	**5.0**
2.2 Other assets net	(1,490.3)	(1,730.9)	634.1	(240.6)	2,364.9	(16.1)	136.6

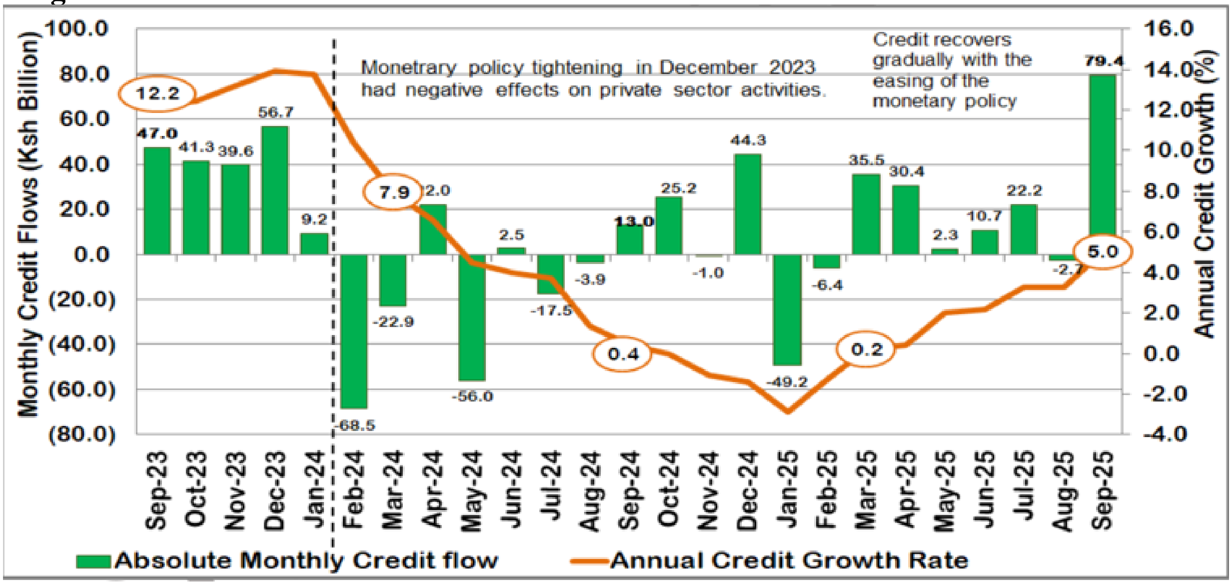
Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

124. Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 6.8 percent in the year to September 2025, compared to a contraction of 2.2 percent over a similar period in 2024. The domestic credit extended by the banking system to the Government contracted by 94.5 percent in the year to September 2025 compared to a growth of 6.5 percent in the year to September 2024 while lending to other public sectors also contracted by 38.5 percent compared to a contraction of 17.0 percent over the same period. The decline in domestic credit to government in September 2025 was largely attributed to increased uptake of credit by the private sector, as banks shifted their lending portfolios toward more profitable private investments amid lower yields on Treasury bills.

125. Growth in private sector credit from the banking system recorded a growth of 5.0 percent in the year to September 2025 compared to a growth of 0.4 percent in the year to September 2024. Growth in credit to key sectors of the economy, particularly manufacturing, building and construction, and consumer durables, improved in September. This mainly reflects improved demand for credit in line with the declining lending interest rates.

126. The Monthly (month on month) credit flows to the private sector improved to KSh 79.4 billion in September 2025 from KSh 13.0 billion in September 2024. This is due to the easing of the monetary policy stance to lower the cost of funds for banks **(Chart 2.4).** Sustained demand particularly for working capital due to resilient economic activities and the implementation of the Credit Guarantee Scheme for the vulnerable MSMEs will continue to support private sector credit uptake.

Figure 2.3: Private Sector Credit



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

External Sector Developments

127. The current account deficit was US$. 3,459.8 million (2.5 percent of GDP) in September 2025 compared to US$ 1,819.3 million (1.4 percent of GDP) in September 2024 **(Table 2.4).** The current account balance was supported by resilient goods exports, an improvement in net receipts on the services account, net primary income and net secondary income balance. The current account deficit in the 12 months to September 2025 was more than fully financed by financial account inflows.

Table 2.4: Balance of Payments (USD Million)

				Year to September 2025		Actuals as a Percent of GDP	
	Sep-23	Sep-24	Sep-25	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Sep-24	Sep-25
Overall Balance	**1,063.3**	**(392.7)**	**(2,172.9)**	**(1,780.2)**	**(453.3)**	**(0.3)**	**(1.6)**
A) Current Account	**(2,522.0)**	**(1,819.3)**	**(3,459.8)**	**(1,640.5)**	**(90.2)**	**(1.4)**	**(2.5)**
Merchandise Account (a-b)	(9,482.8)	(9,537.8)	(11,428.4)	(1,890.6)	(19.8)	(7.6)	(8.2)
a) Goods: exports	10,820.6	12,264.6	12,753.2	488.6	4.0	9.8	9.1
b) Goods: imports	20,303.4	21,802.4	24,181.5	2,379.1	10.9	17.4	17.3
Net Services (c-d)	1,874.6	2,178.3	2,324.6	146.3	6.7	1.7	1.7
c) Services: credit	7,590.9	7,611.8	8,188.4	576.6	7.6	6.1	5.8
d) Services: debit	5,716.3	5,433.5	5,863.8	430.3	7.9	4.3	4.2
Net Primary Income (e-f)	(1,899.2)	(1,883.8)	(1,841.9)	41.9	2.2	(1.5)	(1.3)
e) Primary income: credit	168.8	244.6	406.3	161.7	66.1	0.2	0.3
f) Primary income: debit	2,068.0	2,128.4	2,248.2	119.8	5.6	1.7	1.6
Net Secondary Income	6,985.4	7,424.0	7,485.8	61.9	0.8	5.9	5.3
g) Secondary income: credit	7,068.9	7,485.7	7,550.1	64.3	0.9	6.0	5.4
h) Secondary income: debit	83.5	61.8	64.2	2.4	3.9	0.0	0.0
B) Capital Account	**144.3**	**142.1**	**262.6**	**120.6**	**84.9**	**0.1**	**0.2**
C) Financial Account	**(2,023.9)**	**(1,130.9)**	**(4,738.3)**	**(3,607.4)**	**(319.0)**	**(0.9)**	**(3.4)**

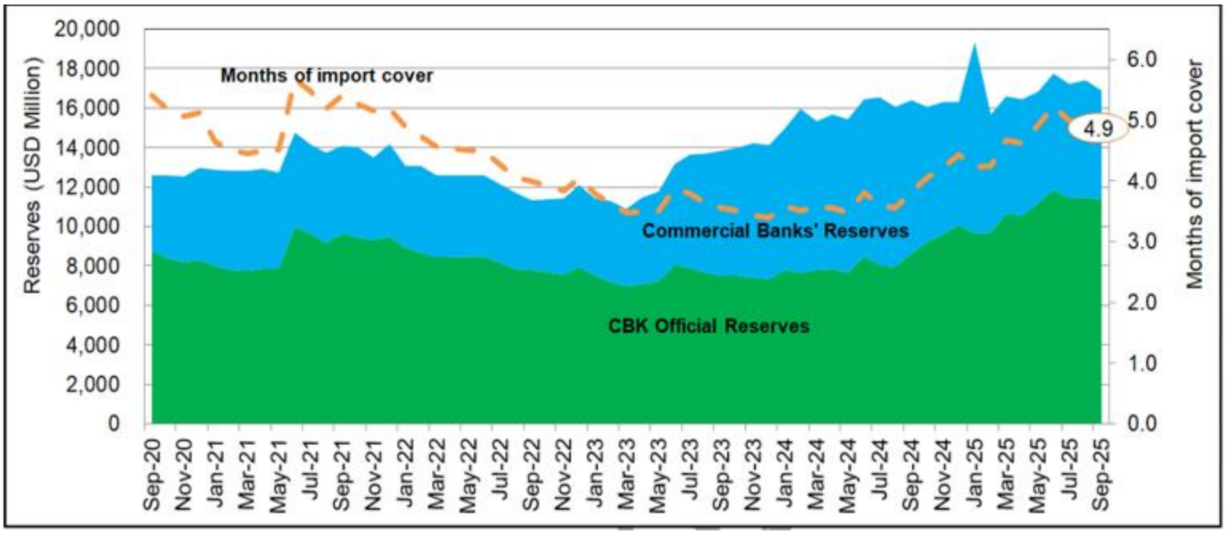
Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

Foreign Exchange Reserves

128. The banking system's foreign exchange holdings remained strong at US$. 16,892.3 million in September 2025 from US$. 16,391.4 million in September 2024. The official foreign exchange reserves held by the Central Bank stood at US$. 11,383.6 million compared to US$ 8,602.6 million over the same period in 2024 **(Figure 2.5).** Commercial banks foreign exchange holdings decreased to US$. 5,508.7 million in September 2025 from US$. 7,788.8 million in September 2024.

129. The official reserves held by the Central Bank in September 2025 represented 4.9 months of import cover as compared to the 3.8 months of import cover in September 2024. These reserves continue to provide adequate cover and buffer against any short- term shocks in the foreign exchange market. It surpasses the requirement of a minimum requirement of a 4 Months of import cover.

Figure 2.5: Foreign Exchange Reserves (USD Million)

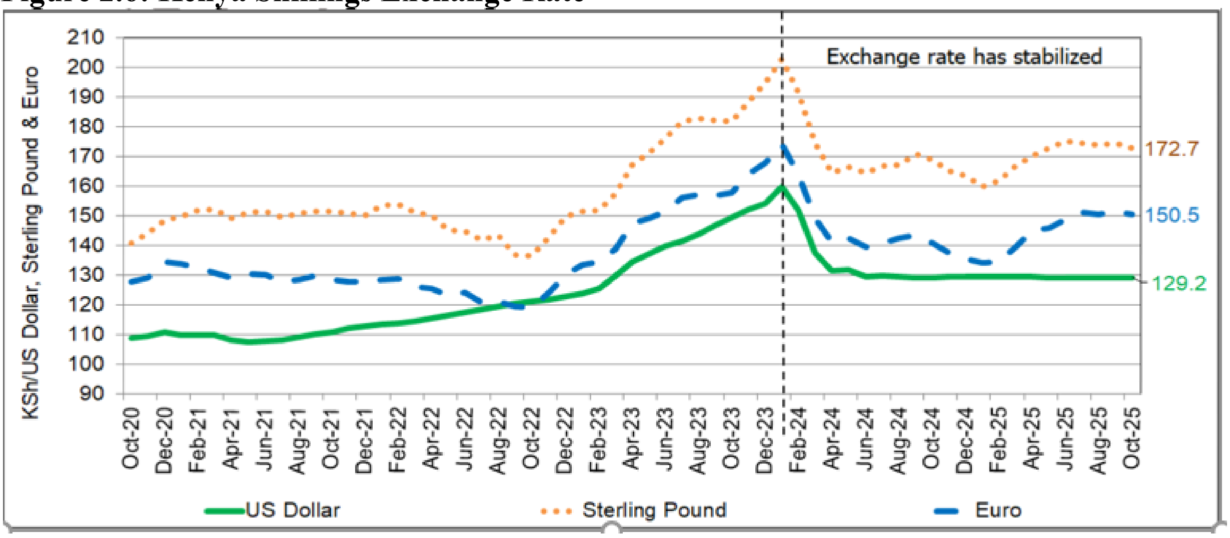


Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

Exchange Rate Developments

130. The Kenya Shilling remained relatively stable against the US Dollar, exchanging at an average of KSh 129.2 in October 2025, the same as in the corresponding period of the previous year. However, the Shilling depreciated against the Sterling Pound and the Euro by 2.3 percent and 6.8 percent, respectively. The Sterling Pound averaged KSh 172.7 in October 2025, up from KSh 168.8 in in October 2024, while the Euro averaged KSh 150.5 compared to KSh 140.9 over the same period. Overall, the foreign exchange market remained well-supported by steady inflows from agricultural exports and diaspora remittances, which helped cushion the Shilling against excessive volatility **(Figure 2.6).**

Figure 2.6: Kenya Shillings Exchange Rate

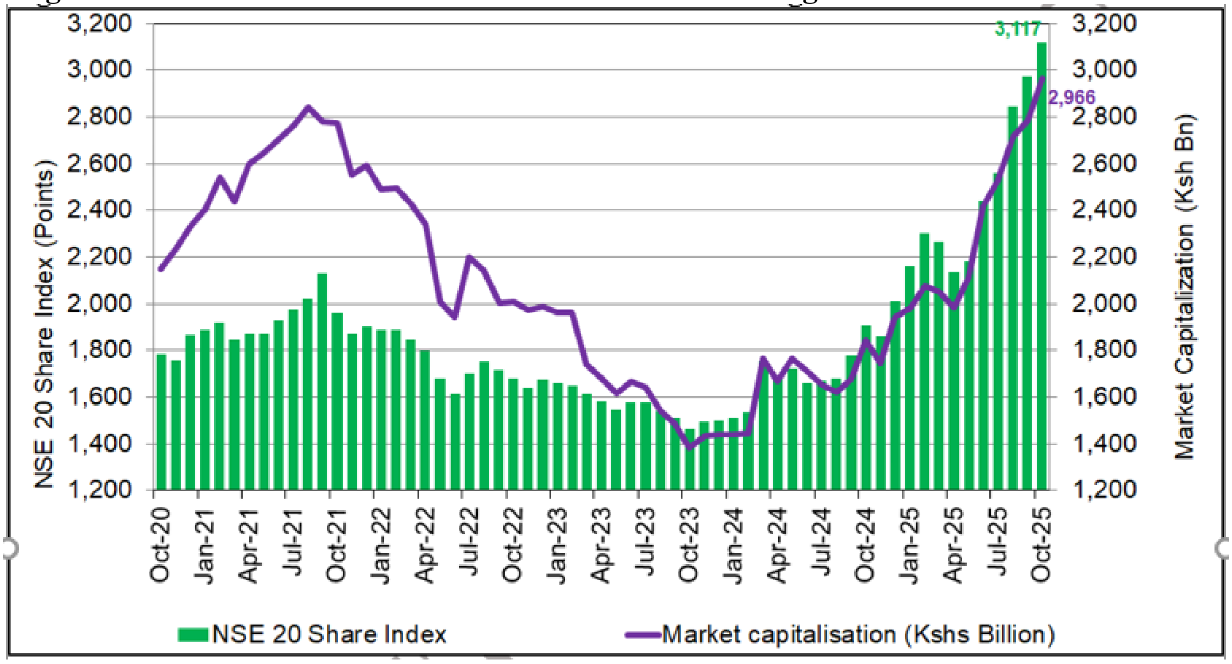


Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

Capital Markets Developments

131. The stability of the Kenya Shilling against major international currencies, together with improved macroeconomic conditions, has boosted investor confidence. This has driven higher foreign direct investment inflows and increased participation in the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE). As a result, the NSE 20 Share Index improved by 63.6 percent to 3,117 points in October 2025, up from 1,906 points in October 2024. Similarly, market capitalization expanded by 61.1 percent to KSh 2,966 billion from KSh 1,841 billion over the same period **(Figure 2.7).** These levels represent the strongest performance of the NSE since the pre-COVID period, reflecting renewed confidence in Kenya's economic recovery and long-term prospects.

Figure 2.7: Performance of the Nairobi Securities Exchange



Source of Data: Nairobi Securities Exchange

Table 2.6: Kenya's Macroeconomic Indicators and Projections

	2023 Act.	2024 Act.	2025 Est.	2026 Proj.	2027 Proj.	2028 Proj.	2029 Proj.	2030 Proj.
annual percentage change, unless otherwise indicated								
National Account and Prices								
Real GDP	5.7	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Primary Sector	5.7	3.8	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6
- of which: Agricuture	6.6	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4
Secondary Sector	2.6	1.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.4
Tertiary Sector	6.8	6.1	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0
GDP deflator	5.9	2.5	5.8	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8
CPI Index (eop)	6.6	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
CPI Index (avg)	7.7	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Terms of trade (-deterioration)	-1.7	-0.4	3.8	2.3	3.7	3.9	5.5	5.5
Exchange Rate (Ksh/US$, average)								
Money and Credit (end of period)								
Net domestic assets	3.1	9.4	11.6	10.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	7.9
Net domestic credit to the Government	14.2	14.2	9.2	7.0	5.1	5.1	4.4	1.8
Credit to the rest of the economy	3.1	4.0	7.5	10.4	11.4	11.2	11.7	2.6
Broad Money, M3 (percent change)	7.2	9.2	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	7.7
Reserve money (percent change)	7.9	3.4	9.2	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	7.6
in percentage of GDP, unless otherwise indicated								
Investment and Saving								
Consumption	**89.2**	**88.8**	**89.3**	**88.7**	**88.4**	**87.9**	**87.6**	**87.2**
Central Government	11.8	11.2	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.5	10.3	9.9
Private	76.2	76.9	77.1	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9
Final consumption expenditure by NPISH	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Gross Fixed Capital Investment	**16.5**	**16.8**	**15.5**	**15.7**	**15.6**	**15.6**	**15.6**	**15.5**
Central Government	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
Private	12.3	12.6	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.0	11.1	10.9
Gross National Saving	**12.3**	**14.1**	**14.2**	**14.4**	**13.9**	**14.5**	**14.1**	**14.3**
Central Government	-4.1	-5.0	-5.3	-5.7	-4.7	-3.4	-2.9	-2.4
Private	16.5	19.0	19.5	20.1	18.7	17.9	16.9	16.7
Exports value, goods and services	16.8	17.0	15.6	14.2	13.5	12.4	12.3	15.3
Imports value, goods and services	24.3	23.1	21.2	19.7	18.1	17.1	16.1	15.4
Current Account Balance	-4.2	-2.7	-1.3	-1.3	-1.7	-1.1	-1.6	-1.2
Gross reserves in months of next yr's imports	3.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
Gross reserves in months of this yr's imports	3.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1
Central Government Budget in Fiscal Years								
Total revenue	16.5	17.3	17.0	17.5	16.7	17.5	17.1	16.7
Total Expenditure and Net Lending	22.5	23.0	23.2	22.5	22.2	21.5	20.8	19.8
Overall Fiscal Balance excl. Grants	-6.0	-5.8	-6.1	-5.0	-5.5	-4.0	-3.7	-3.1
Overall Fiscal Balance, incl. Grants	-5.9	-5.6	-5.9	-4.7	-5.3	-3.8	-3.4	-2.9
Statistical discrepancy	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Overall Fiscal Balance, incl. Grants, Cash Basis	-5.6	-5.3	-5.9	-4.7	-5.3	-3.8	-3.4	-2.9
Primary Budget Balance	-0.8	0.1	-0.2	1.0	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
Net domestic borrowing	3.2	3.8	5.0	3.2	4.8	2.7	2.5	2.5
Public debt in Fiscal years								
Nominal Government Public Debt (eop), Gross	71.9	67.5	68.9	68.3	67.3	64.7	61.9	58.9
Nominal Public Debt (eop), Net of Deposits	68.5	64.2	65.4	65.2	64.5	62.1	59.6	56.9
Domestic (Gross) Debt	33.8	34.5	36.9	38.4	39.7	38.6	37.5	36.5
Domestic (Net) Debt	30.4	31.2	33.4	35.3	36.8	36.1	35.2	34.4
External Debt	38.1	33.0	32.0	29.9	27.6	26.0	24.4	22.5
Memorandum Items:								
Nominal GDP (in Ksh Billion)	15,109	16,224	18,073	19,882	21,951	24,242	26,795	29,573
Per capita income (Ksh)	294,504	309,722	337,965	364,296	386,419	418,427	453,593	491,102
Nominal GDP (in US$ Million)	108,037	121,256	139,756	154,012	169,970	186,978	206,795	228,892

Source: The National Treasury

Macroeconomic Assumptions Underlying the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework

132. The macroeconomic assumptions for FY 2026/27 and medium-term Budget are outlined below:

- Global macroeconomic conditions remain stable;
- Real GDP is projected to grow by 5.3 percent in 2025 and to sustain this growth rate over the medium term, largely driven by enhanced agricultural productivity, a resilient services sector, and ongoing implementation of priorities under BETA;
- Favourable weather conditions are anticipated to boost agricultural productivity;
- Inflation is expected to be maintained within the target range of 5±2.5 percent;
- Interest rates are expected to continue declining in line with the monetary policy stance and remain stable over the medium term to enhance credit to the private sector and support economic activities; and
- Exchange rate is expected to remain stable.

2.6 Risks to the Economic Outlook

133. Kenya's economic outlook faces several downside risks that could constrain growth and challenge macroeconomic stability. Domestically, extreme weather events, such as droughts, floods, and prolonged dry spells, pose significant threats to agricultural output. Disruptions in food production could lead to elevated food prices, fuelling inflationary pressures and reducing household purchasing power. Climate-related damage to infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and irrigation systems, could further disrupt economic activities and increase Government spending on emergency response and reconstruction, diverting resources from development priorities.

134. On the external front, rising costs of imported fuel and food, driven by global supply shocks, geopolitical tensions, or trade restrictions, could amplify inflation and increase production costs for businesses. Volatility in international financial markets, fluctuations in commodity prices, and tighter global financing conditions may also adversely affect investment flows and exchange rate stability. Uncertainty surrounding trade policies, tariffs, or regional trade agreements could further impede export growth and cross-border commerce.

135. Despite these potential headwinds, there are significant upside opportunities. Accelerated implementation of structural reforms under BETA and the Fourth Medium-Term Plan, including enhanced public financial management, improved expenditure efficiency, governance reforms, and streamlined business regulations, could boost investor confidence, attract private investment, and spur economic activity. A supportive global economic environment, characterized by stable commodity prices, declining oil prices, and robust external demand, could further strengthen export earnings, foreign exchange inflows, and overall economic resilience. Additionally, Kenya's transition to climate-smart agriculture, renewable energy investments, and enhanced disaster preparedness can mitigate some domestic risks, supporting more sustainable and inclusive growth.

136. Sustained coordination between monetary and fiscal policies will remain critical in maintaining a stable macroeconomic environment conducive to investment, savings, and growth. The Government will continue to closely monitor both domestic and international developments and implement timely policy interventions to shield the economy from adverse shocks, while promoting structural transformation and resilience in key sectors such as agriculture, energy, manufacturing, and services.

2.3 Fiscal Performance

137. The Budget execution of the FY 2025/26 has experienced slow progress in budget implementation. This was primarily attributed to the delayed upload of the approved budget, which had faced contestation in court. The matter was subsequently withdrawn on August 7, 2025. Additionally, the County encountered difficulties in onboarding new operational systems introduced by the government, further impeding the rollout of planned activities.

138. The slow adoption of the e-procurement system during FY 2025/26 continues to pose a significant challenge. Persistent system-related constraints have impeded the timely execution of procurement processes, thereby delaying the implementation of development projects and key county programmes. Consequently, the operations of the County Government have been adversely affected, with notable disruptions in the delivery of essential services, particularly healthcare services to wananchi.

Table 2: Fiscal Performance as at 31st December, 2025

	23-Dec			24-Dec			25-Dec		
Revenue type	**Target**	**Prel. Actual**	**Deviation**	**Target**	**Prel. Actual**	**Deviation**	**Target**	**Prel. Actual**	**Deviation**
A. Total Revenue including External Grants	**7,735,047,804**	**4,412,505,924**	**-3,322,541,880**	**7,794,723,851**	**6,107,915,060**	**-1,686,808,791**	**9,099,169,650**	**6,070,168,058**	**-3,029,001,592**
Total Revenue 1+2	**6,202,767,688**	**4,123,885,143**	**-2,078,882,545**	**6,368,143,594**	**5,647,326,734**	**-720,816,860**	**7,963,203,881**	**6,070,168,058**	**-1,893,035,823**
(1) Equitable share	5,768,666,952	3,993,493,391	-1,775,173,561	5,771,520,884	5,505,420,465	-266,100,419	5,844,174,376	5,599,694,734	-244,479,642
(2) Own source revenue: As per Finance Act	434,100,736	130,391,752	-303,708,984	596,622,710	141,906,269	-454,716,441	335,528,724	163,728,286	-171,800,438
(3) Own source revenue: AIA	576,035,692	288,620,781	-287,414,911	531,823,696	325,686,327	-206,137,369	647,535,012	306,745,038	-340,789,974
(4) Funds	79,404,106	0	-79,404,106	20,000,000	11,306,457	-8,693,543	4,763,278	4,763,278	0
(5) Conditional grants – National Government	403,695,432	0	-403,695,432	423,952,499	0	-423,952,499	308,911,710	0	-308,911,710
(6) Conditional grants – Development partners	473,144,886	0	-473,144,886	650,804,060	64,131,579	-586,672,481	827,054,060	0	-827,054,060

Revenue type	23-Dec Target	23-Dec Prel. Actual	23-Dec Deviation	24-Dec Target	24-Dec Prel. Actual	24-Dec Deviation	25-Dec Target	25-Dec Prel. Actual	25-Dec Deviation
B. Total Expenditure	**7,735,047,806**	**4,033,964,888**	**-3,701,082,918**	**7,794,723,851**	**6,107,915,060**	**-1,686,808,791**	**8,012,703,581**	**5,918,586,431**	**-2,094,117,150**
1. Recurrent Expenditure	4,347,409,977	3,150,711,424	-1,196,698,553	4,727,068,300	4,995,152,755	268,084,455	4,947,145,679	5,139,230,583	192,084,904
2. Development Expenditure	2,753,149,889	346,491,606	-2,406,658,283	2,389,180,334	700,291,889	-1,688,888,445	2,409,702,225	385,390,907	-2,024,311,318
3. County Assembly	634,487,940	536,761,858	-97,726,082	678,475,217	412,470,416	-266,004,801	605,855,677	388,912,463	-216,943,214
4. Emergency Fund	50,000,000	0	-50,000,000	50,000,000		-50,000,000	50,000,000	5,052,478	-44,947,522
C. Balance Exclusive of Grants			0			0			0
D. Grants	876,840,318	39,439,563	-837,400,755	894,756,559	64,131,579	-830,624,980	1,135,965,769	0	-1,135,965,769
E. Balance inclusive of Grants			0			0			0
Discrepancy			0			0			0
F. Total Financing	**7,735,047,804**	**4,412,505,924**	**-3,322,541,880**	**7,794,723,851**	**6,107,915,060**	**-1,757,579,211**	**9,103,932,928**	**6,074,931,336**	**-3,029,001,592**

Source: County Treasury

Revenue Performance

139. During the First Half of FY 2025/26, the County received Kshs. 6.07 billion in revenue. This represented a decrease of 0.65 per cent compared to Kshs. 6.11 billion received during a similar period in FY 2024/25. The total revenue comprised Kshs. 5.60 billion from the equitable share of revenue raised nationally. There were no disbursements from additional allocations by the National Government or development partners during the period under review. Additionally, the County recorded a cash balance of Kshs. 686.93 million from FY 2024/25, which has been appropriated in the First Supplementary Budget Estimates for FY 2025/26.

140. The total Own Source Revenue (OSR) collected during the period amounted to Kshs. 470.47 million, comprising Kshs. 306.74 million from Facilities Improvement Financing (FIF) and Kshs. 163.73 million from local revenue sources as provided under the Finance Act. Table 3 summarises the total revenue available to the County Government during the First Half of FY 2025/26.

Table 3: Actual and Medium-Term Own Source Revenue Projections

Actuals				**Base Year**	**Projections**		
FY	**2023/24 1st half**	**2024/25**	**2025/26**	**2025/26**	**2026/27**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**
Actual Receipts	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**
Land rates	3,881,723	3,996,628	6,234,395	58,316,975	58,316,975	61,232,824	64,294,465

Actuals				Base Year	Projections		
FY	**2023/24 1st half**	**2024/25**	**2025/26**	**2025/26**	**2026/27**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**
Actual Receipts	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**	**(Kshs)**
Single Business Permit	16,176,170	13,289,958	11,787,750	107,201,317	107,201,317	112,561,383	118,189,452
Cess	5,649,785	10,039,633	32,879,685	48,942,309	48,942,309	51,389,424	53,958,896
Markets and slaughterhouse fees	20,776,502	20,776,502	18,366,255	46,513,704	46,513,704	48,839,389	51,281,359
Bus Park and street Parking fees	37,101,460	32,470,631	38,399,950	85,333,494	85,333,494	89,600,169	94,080,177
Other Revenue sources	46,806,112	61,332,917	56,060,251	324,749,649	153,692,201	161,376,811	169,445,652
Total -Local Revenue	130,391,752	141,906,269	163,728,286	671,057,448	500,000,000	525,000,000	551,250,000
AIA	288,620,781	325,686,327	306,745,038	1,295,070,023	1,359,823,524	1,427,814,700	1,499,205,435
Grand Total	**419,012,533**	**467,592,596**	**470,473,324**	**1,966,127,471**	**1,859,823,524**	**1,952,814,700**	**2,050,455,435**

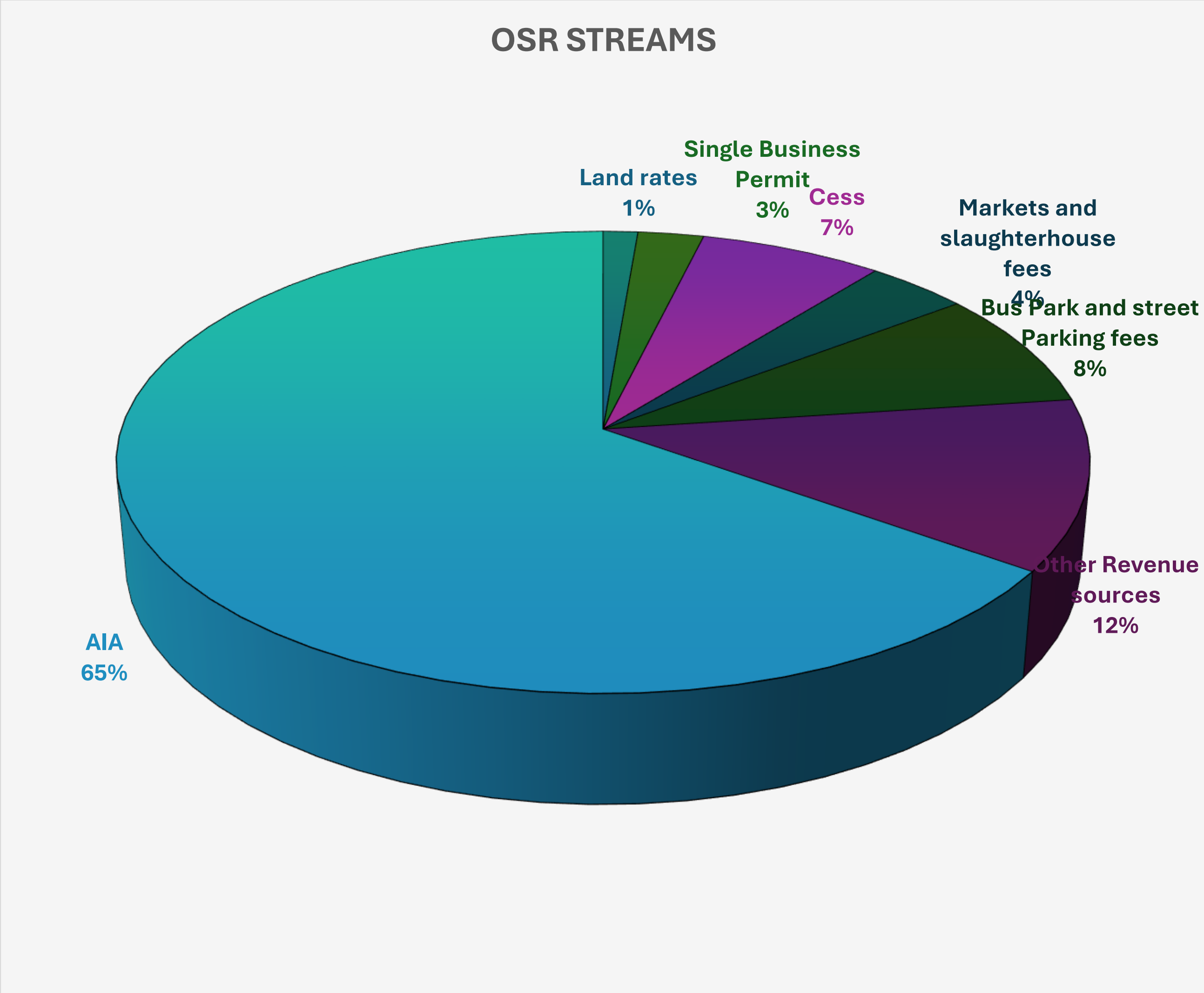
Source: County Treasury

Table 4: Cumulative revenue performance for 1st half FY 2025/26

Revenue Type	2025/26 (as at 31st December) A	2024/25(as at 31st December) B	2023/24 (as at 31st December) C	Variance (A-B)	Variance (A-C)
Local revenue	163,728,286	141,906,269	130,391,752	21,822,017	33,336,534
AIA	306,754,038	325,686,327	288,620,781	-18,932,289	18,133,257
Total	**470,482,324**	**467,592,596**	**419,012,533**	**2,889,728**	**51,469,791**

Source: County Treasury

Chart 1: Revenue Performance FY 2025/26 1st Half



Source: County Treasury

Expenditure Performance

141. Total expenditure for the period ending December 2025 amounted to Kshs 5.91 billion against the half year target of Kshs 7.79 billion of the approved budget estimates FY 2025/26 and a total of Kshs. 686.9 million as balance brought forward from FY 2024/25 Equitable share representing an under spending of Kshs. 2.81 billion (32.2%) as highlighted in **Table 2**. The shortfall in spending was attributed to low own source revenue, late disbursement of equitable share from the national government and conditional grants from both the National Government and the Development Partners.

142. The recurrent expenditure was Kshs. 5.53 billion (including Kshs. 388.91 million spending by County Assembly) against a revised target of Kshs. 5.95 billion, representing an under -spending of Kshs. 0.42 billion (7.1 percent under spending). The recurrent spending is inclusive of the FY 2024/25 equitable Share balance of Kshs.686.9

million which was disbursed to the county in July 2025 and utilized on payment of staff salary for the month of May and June 2025

143. Development expenditure amounted to Kshs 380.34 million against a revised target of Kshs 2.77 billion, translating to a shortfall of Kshs. 2.39 billion. This was on account of the low absorption of development projects funded by grants from development partners and late procurement of development projects due to challenges of on boarding the E-GP system. Annex 1 highlights the sectors expenditure per porgramme the for the period ending December 2025.

Table 5: Expenditure performance for the period ending December 2025

Ministry/Department	Recurrent	Development	Total Estimates (Kshs.)	Recurrent (Kshs.)	Development (Kshs.)	Total Expenditure (Kshs)	Absorption Rate (%)	Absorption Rate (%)	Overall Absorption Rate (%)
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Development	68,864,598	668,936,378	737,800,976	13,888,523	4,519,181	18,407,704	20.2%	0.7%	2.5%
Environment, Tourism And Climate Change	429,389,891	631,169,149	1,060,559,040	210,460,341	98,179,475	308,639,816	49.0%	15.6%	29.1%
Water and Natural Resources	44,519,692	711,022,927	755,542,619	17,202,426	13,231,674	30,434,100	38.6%	1.9%	4.0%
Roads and Public Works	48,210,573	1,325,332,478	1,373,543,051	12,905,286	125,499,033	138,404,319	26.8%	9.5%	10.1%
Education and Vocational Training Centres	149,214,330	147,397,986	296,612,316	20,810,676	9,931,788	30,742,464	13.9%	6.7%	10.4%
Health and Sanitation	225,290,685	169,143,801	394,434,486	24,832,792	9,040,743	33,873,535	11.0%	5.3%	8.6%
Hospital Facilities	1,200,585,267	50,000,000	1,250,585,267	427,908,613	-	427,908,613	35.6%	0.0%	34.2%
Sanitation	368,943	-	368,943	0	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trade	24,766,263	156,128,492	180,894,755	2,801,032	6,654,170	9,455,202	11.3%	4.3%	5.2%
Trade Loan	3,435,064	-	3,435,064	0	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Energy	38,458,822	9,372,408	47,831,230	9,688,240	-	9,688,240	25.2%	0.0%	20.3%
Industrialization	12,608,357	204,706,886	217,315,243	715,962	54,018,156	54,734,118	5.7%	26.4%	25.2%
Lands, Urban and Physical Planning	24,701,170	47,895,000	72,596,170	4,562,563	-	4,562,563	18.5%	0.0%	6.3%
Housing	69,428,198	360,937,200	430,365,398	21,218,166	22,500,000	43,718,166	30.6%	6.2%	10.2%
Bungoma Municipality	41,553,099	100,783,414	142,336,513	3,694,000	7,039,209	10,733,209	8.9%	7.0%	7.5%
Kimilili Municipality	46,442,260	67,239,549	113,681,809	4,438,440	-	4,438,440	9.6%	0.0%	3.9%
Gender, Culture	39,832,524	-	39,832,524	25,266,993	-	25,266,993	63.4%	0.0%	63.4%
Women Fund	-	90,881	90,881	0	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disability Fund	-	90,881	90,881	0	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Youth and Sports	29,428,582	16,635,949	46,064,531	5,098,202	-	5,098,202	17.3%	0.0%	11.1%
Youth Fund	25,992	-	25,992	0	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
County Assembly	1,074,221,694	316,248,601	1,390,470,295	388,912,464	-	388,912,464	36.2%	0.0%	28.0%

Ministry/Department	Recurrent	Development	Total Estimates (Kshs.)	Recurrent (Kshs.)	Development (Kshs.)	Total Expenditure (Kshs)	Absorption Rate (%)	Absorption Rate (%)	Overall Absorption Rate (%)
Finance and Economic Planning	443,347,931	203,721,461	647,069,392	99,381,401	29,725,000	129,106,401	22.4%	14.6%	20.0%
County Public Service Board	39,603,818	3,800,000	43,403,818	8,613,345	-	8,613,345	21.7%	0.0%	19.8%
Governor's Office	192,283,354	-	192,283,354	44,885,587	-	44,885,587	23.3%	0.0%	23.3%
Deputy Governor's Office	35,608,450	-	35,608,450	7,902,327	-	7,902,327	22.2%	0.0%	22.2%
Public Service Management and Administration	453,883,944	353,723,504	807,607,448	183,289,839	-	183,289,839	40.4%	0.0%	22.7%
Sub County Administration	8,472,553	-	8,472,553	100,000	-	100,000	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%
Office of the County Secretary	7,144,268,940	-	7,144,268,940	3,989,565,827	-	3,989,565,827	55.8%	0.0%	55.8%
Grand Total	11,888,814,994	5,544,376,945	17,433,191,939	5,528,143,045	380,338,429	5,908,481,473	46.5%	6.9%	33.9%

Source: County treasury

2.4 Fiscal Policy

144. The 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) reaffirms the priority policies and strategic interventions outlined in the Third County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP III) 2023–2027. The fiscal policy framework for FY 2026/27 and the medium term is designed to advance the County Government's overarching development agenda as articulated in CIDP III and aligned to the Fourth Medium-Term Plan (MTP IV). This will be pursued through a growth-oriented fiscal consolidation strategy aimed at strengthening fiscal discipline, enhancing revenue performance, rationalizing expenditure, and promoting sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

145. The key objectives of the fiscal strategy include containing the growth of the wage bill and public debt obligations, strengthening public financial management systems, and implementing a prudent liability management framework. At the same time, the County will safeguard the quality and continuity of public service delivery to ensure essential services remain accessible, efficient, and effective. These measures are intended to enhance debt sustainability, improve budget credibility, and reinforce the County's overall financial resilience.

146. Efforts to build a resilient and competitive County economy will focus on: modernization and diversification of agriculture to enhance food security and household incomes; increased investment in strategic infrastructure to unlock productivity; expanded access to quality education and skills development; improved availability, affordability, and readiness of health services; expanded coverage of safe water supply and sanitation services; enhanced integration into national, regional, and global markets; promotion of entrepreneurship, innovation, and job creation; and facilitation of decent and affordable

housing. These interventions collectively aim to stimulate inclusive growth, reduce poverty, and improve the overall welfare of residents.

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Table 6: Fiscal Framework

ITEM	2023/24	2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29
	Actual	**SUP 1**	**Actual**	**CFSP25**	**CBROP 24**	**CFSP 26**	**CBROP 25**	**CFSP26**	**CBROP27**	**CBROP24**
Total Expenditure and Net lending	11,944,358,133	16,705,464,801	12,569,483,998	15,561,270,060	16,230,415,032	15,609,415,275	16,031,634,134	16,833,215,841	16,833,215,841	17,674,876,633
Total departmental Expenses	8,847,399,944	10,079,608,910	8,779,702,449	10,555,284,064	10,892,909,390	10,929,710,737	10,990,153,313	11,539,660,979	11,539,660,979	12,116,644,028
Departmental Recurrent	2,945,160,873	3,461,206,321	2,182,169,030	3,535,809,737	4,060,858,371	3,634,046,161	4,884,378,122	5,128,597,028	5,128,597,028	5,385,026,880
Personnel emoluments	**5,920,825,517**	6,618,402,589	6,597,533,419	7,019,474,327	6,832,051,019	7,295,664,577	6,105,775,191	7,441,577,868	7,441,577,868	7,590,409,425
Pesnonell as a% of total revenues	**49.6%**	**39.6%**	**52.5%**	**45.1%**	**42.1%**	**46.7%**	**38%**	**44.2%**	**44.2%**	**42.9%**
Development	3,115,544,635	6,625,855,891	3,789,781,549	5,005,986,001	4,968,360,669	4,679,704,538	5,041,480,821	5,293,554,862	5,293,554,862	5,558,232,605
Development as % of departmental Expenditures	**26%**	**39.7%**	**30.2%**	**32.2%**	**30.6%**	**30.0%**	**31.4%**	**31.4%**	**31.4%**	**31.4%**
County Allocations				0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equitable Share b/f	275,350,297	0	963,003,123	1,011,153,279	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equitable Share	10,223,024,920	11,543,041,769	11,170,672,763	11,766,000,000	11,500,469,484	11,982,415,701	12,272,766,190	12,886,404,499	12,886,404,499	13,530,724,724
Retention b/f	150,000,000	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conditional grants NG	62,500,000	814,274,844	399,120,770	689,454,999	689,454,999	34,500,000	512,223,419	537,834,590	537,834,590	564,726,319
Conditional grants Development partners	755,857,439	1,931,623,694	1,098,735,948	1,301,608,119	1,301,608,119	1,632,676,050	1,154,108,119	1,211,813,525	1,211,813,525	1,272,404,201
Funds	56,398,071	0	47,956,352	50,354,170	0	0	0	0	0	0
AIA	581,056,822	1,063,647,395	960,882,044	816,829,765	1,116,829,765	1,359,823,524	1,359,823,524	1,427,814,700	1,427,814,700	1,499,205,435
Local revenue	443,505,728	1,193,245,421	485,531,746	987,377,177	1,252,907,692	600,000,000	732,712,882	769,348,526	769,348,526	807,815,952
Nzowasco				0	369,144,973	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	**12,547,693,277**	**16,545,833,123**	**15,125,902,746**	15,561,270,060	16,230,415,032	15,609,415,275	16,031,634,134	16,833,215,840	16,833,215,840	17,674,876,632

Medium-Term Fiscal Consolidation Efforts

2.4.1 Domestic Revenue Mobilization

147. To ensure that the county achieves its revenue targets, all departments are expected to take responsibility for meeting the revenue targets and addressing any challenges that may arise. Attaining the projected revenue requires the implementation of various coordinated strategies, as outlined below:

a) Taxpayer Sensitization

148. Taxpayer sensitization meetings will be enhanced to improve engagement and awareness among stakeholders. These meetings will be organized according to specific revenue categories, allowing for more focused discussions and effective communication. Stakeholders will be grouped appropriately to ensure that their unique concerns and contributions are addressed.

b) Revenue Collector Identification and Uniforms

149. For proper identification and to promote professionalism, all revenue collectors are required to wear unique uniforms while on duty. In addition, every officer must display a badge. This measure will help distinguish official revenue collectors and foster trust with the public.

c) Continuous Training for Revenue Collectors

150. Revenue collectors will undergo continuous training sessions, to be conducted twice a year. These trainings will focus on key areas such as social accountability, human rights, good governance, integrity, strategic communication, and public relations skills. This ongoing professional development ensures that collectors are equipped to carry out their duties effectively and ethically.

d) Performance Monitoring and Appraisal

151. Weekly performance appraisals will be conducted for revenue collectors to monitor the variations between actual collections and targets. Collectors will use structured forms to submit daily returns, and each revenue collection zone will be mapped for accountability. To maintain transparency and prevent familiarity, no collector will remain in a single zone for more than two days.

e) Revenue System Compliance

152. To minimize risks associated with cash handling, all revenue collections will be processed through a cashless system. The system will be updated to recognize collections down to the village level, and all department revenue sources will be paid directly into

dedicated revenue collection accounts. Regular system audits will be conducted to ensure compliance and proper revenue recognition.

f) Accounting and Reporting of Revenues

153. Receivers of revenue are mandated to ensure timely and accurate accounting and reporting of all revenues, in accordance with Section 157 (2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. All revenue collectors must monitor their respective revenue streams and report every Friday before 4:00 PM. Any deviations from expected performance should be addressed promptly to maintain accountability.

g) Legal Enforcement and Processing of Defaulters

154. The Office of the County Attorney will facilitate the legal processing of defaulters and enforce revenue collection through the courts. Efforts will be made to designate a specific court to handle county revenue matters. Staff will be trained to process charge sheets, and flexible payment plans will be offered to defaulters. Enforcement officers are expected to handle taxpayers with understanding and professionalism.

h) Tax Incentives

155. To encourage tax compliance, tax incentives will be offered to all registered market traders. These incentives will be available strictly to resident market traders and will not apply if the trader operates in other markets. Business permits will include exemptions for two days per week, depending on the duration of the permit. Market committees are responsible for maintaining up-to-date registers of resident market traders, and all traders are encouraged to acquire at least a weekly permit to benefit from these incentives.

i) Enhancement of Revenue Infrastructure

156. The county will invest in the enhancement of revenue infrastructure to support efficient revenue generation. This includes ensuring that all markets have functional auction rings, improving slaughterhouse facilities across the county, and upgrading market environments with amenities such as toilets, water, lighting, and improved roads at market centers.s

2.4.2 Expenditure Reforms

157. To further enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of public spending, the County Government will strictly enforce adherence to the Public Investment Management (PIM) Regulations, 2022. These regulations are intended to streamline the initiation, appraisal, execution, and delivery of public investment projects. All departments will be

required to prioritize the completion of ongoing projects before initiating new ones to minimize exposure to stalled projects and cost overruns. In addition, all PIM-approved projects shall be required to integrate environmental and climate-related considerations, including carbon emissions and disaster risk management, as part of the project appraisal and approval process.

158. The Government will sustain efforts to improve efficiency in public spending and ensure value through the interventions highlighted below.

(i) **Revenue and Tax Reforms:** Revenue performance will be underpinned by the ongoing reforms in revenue administration reforms, which will be geared towards tax base expansion, strengthening compliance and enforcement functions. The tax base expansion programmes will be implemented through enhancing compliance from the informal sector, simplifying tax processes, enhancing taxpayer education, and strategic collaboration and partnerships for revenue mobilization. The compliance and enforcement function aims to ensure a holistic approach through centralized command and timely utilization of smart intelligence, which will be paramount in enhancing tax compliance and curbing corruption, fraud, and tax evasion. The local revenue has been decentralized, from Finance and Economic Planning to the relevant CDAs and collectors of revenue appointed by the receiver of revenue.

(ii) **Expenditure Rationalization**: The Government will continue to restrict growth in recurrent spending and double its effort in domestic resource mobilization. The Government has also been cutting down on non-priority expenditures such as hospitality, training, travel and freezing of employment in non-priority sectors in order to manage the public wage bill and therefore the cash flow ceilings will continue to apply.

(iii) **Management of pending bills, commitments, and statutory deductions**: All entities are advised to provide a clear disclosure of pending bills, commitments and statutory deductions in arrears while preparing their budget estimates and prioritize them as first charge. County Treasury will continue to enforce compliance on this matter in line with section 105 of PFM Act 2015 on powers of County Treasury.

(iv) **Deficit Financing:** Given the commitment to contain expenditures and revenue recovery measures put in place, fiscal deficit inclusive of grants is projected to decline and this will reduce the pending bills in the CDAs. In order to increase efficiency and effectiveness of public spending, the County Government will enforce adherence to the Public Investment Management Regulations 2022 that aims to streamline initiation, execution and delivery of public investment projects. Departments shall be required to complete ongoing projects before commencing new projects in order to reduce the Government's exposure on stalled projects. Additionally, all PIM approved projects shall be required to factor environmental and climate related risks including carbon emission and disaster risk management as part of project appraisal.

Fiscal Deficit Management

Accrual Accounting

159. To further strengthen management of public resources, the Government is in the process of transitioning from cash to accrual basis to improve cash management and enhance financial and fiscal reporting. The accrual accounting will enable the Government to account for all assets and liabilities including all Government assets in the balance sheet. The maximum transition period allowed by the standard is three years. All financial assets, including bank accounts, will be recognized in the first year of transition. All other assets including natural resources will be recognized in the second and third year of transition.

Zero-based Budgeting Approach

160. The Government will also entrench the adopted Zero-Based Budgeting approach in preparing the FY 2025/26 and future budgets. The costing tool has been developed by the National treasury and integrated in the IFMIS budgeting module to support standardized costing in estimating the budget baseline and check consistency with the latest expenditure ceiling to give credible base for preparation of budget estimates. The tool automatically calculates total sub-item cost per financial year, including the verified pending bills, and then sums all sub-items of a vote to the calculated baseline expenditure of the vote for each financial year (for recurrent and development expenditure).

Public Investment Management Reforms

161. To deliver value for money in public capital expenditure, the Government will continue to implement the Public Investment Management (PIM) Regulations. These regulations are designed to streamline the initiation, implementation, execution, and delivery of public investment projects. The County Departments and Agencies (CDAs) will be required to complete ongoing projects before starting new ones, thereby minimizing the Government's exposure to stalled initiatives and reducing fiscal risks. Furthermore, all ongoing and new projects approved under the PIM framework must assess environmental and climate- related risks. This includes evaluating carbon emissions and disaster risk management as part of the project assessments.

162. The roll out of the PIM Regulations by the County treasury and enhance the capacity of the Public Investment Management Information System (PIMIS) across all Departments and Agencies (CDAs) will improve the management of development projects in all sectors. All CDAs will be required to provide a comprehensive list of all their projects and this will promote transparency, accountability and digitization, and the PIMIS system. They will be required to submit all project proposals through the PIMIS system. In addition, the Government will update the PIM-PPP framework to enable capturing the PPP projects in PIMIS system.

Assets and Liabilities Management Reforms

163. To enhance the management of assets and liabilities in the public sector, the Government has initiated fiscal reforms geared towards automating and standardizing assets and inventory management in CDAs. This reform will enable Accounting Officers to have visibility of all assets and inventory under their control and facilitate optimal assets utilization. To enhance the management and utilization of public assets, the Government initiated the development of Assets Valuation Policy Framework for the public sector which will ensure completeness of the asset registers and facilitate transition to accrual accounting. Further, the Government has been undertaking physical verification to ascertain the existence of assets reported by the CDAs registers. Going forward, the Government plans to develop an asset tagging framework to facilitate identification of public sector assets.

2.4.3 Deficit Financing Policy

164. Commitment to fiscal consolidation with a view to reducing fiscal deficits remains important to the Government in restraining accumulation of pending Bills. The County Government will source funds from the official sector (Multilateral and Bilateral) and commercial creditors. The key external official multilateral sources in the past for the National Government have been World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF) and African Development Bank, through the concessional windows of International Development Association (IDA) and African Development Fund (ADF). Other multilateral and bilateral Paris and non-Paris Club creditors have also contributed to GOK's external financing. These are potential financiers of development projects in Bungoma County.

165. Borrowing will be limited to financing of the budget gap for the various initiatives undertaken by the County in efforts to diversify and stimulate the economy. During this 3-year period of the MTDS, the County does not project to undertake any external borrowing under commercial terms but only on concessional terms. On other financing options as explored in this MTDS it includes 'existing' sources and also 'potential' sources that the County can consider seeking financing from.

166. Domestic Sources. Kenya's domestic debt market is growing to be vibrant. The National Government is keen on debt market development as one of its key priority objectives. Increased reliance on domestic debt helps mitigate government exposure to foreign currency risk. The domestic debt market is dominated by commercial banks as the main investors for government securities. Non-banks comprise of pension funds, insurance companies, building societies, financial institutions, and parastatals. These are potential sources of funding for Bungoma County.

167. Bungoma County and Amref have partnered to develop a program focused on strengthening Primary Health Care (PHC). To this end, Bungoma County Government and

Amref entered into a Memorandum of Intent in July 2023 signed by H.E the Governor Ken Lusaka. As agreed in this MoI, both Amref and Bungoma County are sharing the cost of the co-creation process, and the County has established a Technical Committee to work with Amref.

Webuye Medical Plaza

168. Following the ninth edition Africities Summit held in May 2022 in Kisumu, Kenya, the AfreximBank and United Cities and Local Government Association of Africa (UCGL) Africa are partnering with the Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB) under the Africa Sub-Sovereign Government Network (AfSNET), on interventions aimed at fostering regional cooperation within local and county governments including promotion of intra-Africa Trade and unlocking new opportunities through investments that enhance spurring economic transformation

169. The County Government of Bungoma submitted a proposal for developing a new facility The Webuye Medical Plaza. The hybrid medical plaza is envisioned to comprise: a private wing; service delivery of 250 bed; consultant suites; renal and radiology units; theatres; cardiac diagnostic and catheterization labs; lifestyle and rehabilitation clinics; pharmacies; laboratories; morgue; laundry and kitchen facilities; mortuary; cancer and chemotherapy services conference buildings; as well as consultation clinics. the hospital is projected to accommodate over 120,000 inpatients and serve 500,000 outpatients annually. The project is estimated to cost USD 85 million, and this will open up medical tourism in Bungoma.

Misikhu Health Facility

170. The county in its quest to attain responsive, equitable, affordable, accessible and quality health care and sanitation for all, it is sourcing for funds to build a progressive, responsive and sustainable health care and sanitation system for accelerated attainment of the highest standard of health in the County.

171. From the county population integration into economic planning projections, there are enough level 2 (dispensaries) and level 4 hospitals. However, the current level 4 (sub county hospitals) is adequate but require additional health infrastructure to meet the standards.

172. In Webuye West subcounty, Misikhu Health Facility secured a grant of KES 250 million from the People’s Republic of China to support infrastructure development and medical equipment acquisition. This grant will enable the facility to be upgraded from a Level 2 to a Level 4 hospital.

173. Given the strategic importance of this upgrade in improving healthcare access and service delivery in the region, the full operationalization and sustainability of the

upgraded facility requires additional budgetary allocations from the County Government of Bungoma of Kshs 582,597,253.

Proposal for Development Impact Bond Health Financing in Bungoma County

174. The Department of Health and Sanitation, in collaboration with AMREF, seeks to implement a Development Impact Bond (DIB) health financing model in all health centers across the 45 wards of Bungoma County. This initiative aims to address the "Triple Threat Effect" among youth—teen pregnancies, HIV infections, and gender-based violence (GBV). Additionally, it will ensure the provision of youth-friendly health services to promote overall well-being and accessibility to essential healthcare.

175. The Development Impact Bond health financing initiative will focus on the following interventions:

i. **Teen Pregnancy Prevention:** Comprehensive sexual and reproductive health education, access to contraceptives, and peer mentorship programs.

ii. **HIV Prevention and Management**: Voluntary testing and counseling, PrEP and ART accessibility, and community awareness campaigns.

iii. **GBV Prevention and Response:** Establishment of safe spaces, legal and psychological support, and training of health personnel on GBV case management.

- Youth-Friendly Services:
- Health education and awareness.
- Mental health and counseling services.
- Fitness and physical activities for holistic well-being.
- Community outreach and advocacy programs.
- Sexual and reproductive health services tailored for youth.

176. The County Government of Bungoma will play a critical role in ensuring the success of the initiative by:

- Providing necessary infrastructure support across all health centers.
- Procuring and installing medical equipment required for effective service delivery.
- Supplying TVs and other digital tools for information dissemination and entertainment in youth-friendly spaces.
- Ensuring the availability of essential health products and technologies.
- Conducting mapping and baseline surveys to assess community health needs and track project impact.

III. BUDGET FOR FY 2026/27 AND THE MEDIUM TERM

3.1 Fiscal Framework Summary for FY 2026/27 and the medium-term budget

177. The FY 2026/27 and the medium-term budget is based on the Government's policy priorities and macroeconomic policy framework set out in Chapter I and Chapter II. To support the Bottom - Up Economic Transformation Agenda and County Government Agenda on quality health and transformative infrastructure. The Government will continue with the growth fiscal consolidation plan by containing expenditures and enhancing mobilization of revenues to slow down growth in pending bills without compromising service delivery.

Revenue Projections

178. In FY 2026/27, the County's total resource envelope, including Appropriation-in-Aid (A.i.A), is projected at Kshs. 15.61 billion, reflecting a decrease of Kshs. 0.32 billion from the Kshs. 15.93 billion approved in the FY 2025/26 Budget Estimates.

179. Of this amount, the equitable share from the National Government is projected at Kshs. 11.98 billion, while grants from both the National Government and Development Partners are estimated at Kshs. 1.67 billion. The total Own Source Revenue (OSR) target is projected at Kshs. 1.96 billion, comprising Kshs. 600 million from local revenue sources and Kshs. 1.36 billion from Appropriation-in-Aid. This represents a decline from the projected Kshs. 1.97 billion in FY 2025/26, as indicated in **Table 7.**

180. The projected Own Source Revenue performance will be supported by ongoing reforms in tax policy and revenue administration aimed at broadening the revenue base, strengthening enforcement mechanisms, automating revenue collection systems, and enhancing compliance levels.

181. The total County resource envelope reflects a decrease of Kshs. 0.577 billion, translating to a 3.5 per cent reduction compared to the projections in the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) 2025. However, there is an indicative increment of Kshs. 144.36 million in the County's equitable share allocation as per the approved County Allocation of Revenue Act (CARA) 2025 and the Budget Policy Statement (BPS) for FY 2026.

182. The County remains committed to achieving its local revenue targets through strengthened revenue enhancement strategies, including full operationalization of the Health Management Information Systems for Facilities Improvement Financing (FIF), migration and integration of revenue streams into the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS), sealing revenue leakages, and improving efficiency, accountability, and transparency in revenue administration.

Table 7: Revenue Projections FY 2026/27 and the Medium Term

No	Revenue Stream	Actual Amount Received FY 2023/24	Actual Amount Received FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26 Budget Estimates	CBROP 2025	FY 2026/27 CFSP 2026	Variance
1	**Total Equitable share**	**10,648,375,217**	**12,133,675,886**	**11,688,348,752**	**12,272,766,190**	**11,982,415,701**	**(290,350,489)**
	Exchequer	10,223,024,920	11,170,672,763	11,688,348,752	12,272,766,190	11,982,415,701	**(290,350,489)**
	Equitable share B/f	275,350,297	963,003,123	-	0	0	**-**
	Retention Brought forward	150,000,000	-	-	0	0	**-**
2	**Local generated Revenue**	**443,505,728**	**485,531,746**	**671,057,448**	**732,712,882**	**600,000,000**	**(132,712,882)**
3	**Aids in Appropriation**	**581,056,822**	**960,882,044**	**1,295,070,023**	**1,359,823,524**	**1,359,823,524**	**-**
	Agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and co-op development	-	-		0	0	**-**
	Tourism, Forestry, environment and natural resources and water	-	-		0	0	**-**
	Roads and Public Works	-	-		0	0	**-**
	Education, Science and ICT	-	-		0	0	**-**
	Health and Sanitation.	581,056,822	960,882,044	1,295,070,023	1,359,823,524	1,359,823,524	**-**
	Lands, Urban and Physical Planning				0	0	**-**
	Public Administration	-	-		0	0	**-**
	County Secretary	-	-		0	0	**-**
4	**Conditional grants -Development Partners**	**755,857,439**	**1,098,735,948**	**1,654,108,119**	**1,154,108,119**	**1,632,676,050**	**478,567,931**
	AMREF	-	-	-	0	350,000,000	**350,000,000**
	DANIDA	44,832,806	31,024,960	13,698,750	13,698,750	-	**(13,698,750)**
	ASDSP II	1,593,849	5,467	-	0	0	**-**
	Kenya Devolution support programme-R	12,792,823	6,753,138	37,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000	**-**
	Kenya Devolution support programme- Level II		-	352,500,000	352,500,000	352,500,000	**-**
	NARIGP	66,411,039	391,721	-	0	0	**-**
	Compensation user fee foregone	-	-	-	0	0	**-**
	UNICEF	1,571,000	-	1,571,000	1,571,000	-	**(1,571,000)**
	Urban Support programme development	-	-	100,434,139	100,434,139	100,434,139	**-**
	FLLOCA - Water	11,110,884	22,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	-	**(11,000,000)**
	Climate change grant	320,781,944	427,447,599	153,488,888	153,488,888	308,326,569	**154,837,681**
	Covid 19 Grant	-	150,710		0	0	**-**
	Urban Support programme Recurrent	-	32,309,300	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	**-**
	III) KISP II (Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project)	70,000,000	384,831,517	297,400,190	297,400,190	297,400,190	**-**

No	Revenue Stream	Actual Amount Received FY 2023/24	Actual Amount Received FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26 Budget Estimates	CBROP 2025	FY 2026/27 CFSP 2026	Variance
	KOICA		-	500,000,000	0	-	**-**
	NAVCDP	195,112,952	193,821,536	151,515,152	151,515,152	151,515,152	**-**
5	**Conditional grants -National Government**	**62,500,000**	**399,120,770**	**617,823,419**	**512,223,419**	**34,500,000**	**(477,723,419)**
	SHIF Reimbursement		-	105,600,000	0	-	**-**
	UNFPA		-	7,400,000	7,400,000	0	**(7,400,000)**
	Community Health Promoters		-	107,400,000	107,400,000	0	**(107,400,000)**
	Leasing of medical equipment	-	-	-	0	0	**-**
	Development for youth Polytechnics	-	-	-	0	0	**-**
	Fuel Levy Fund	-	63,910,688	184,554,999	184,554,999	-	**(184,554,999)**
	REREC		-	45,000,000	45,000,000	-	**(45,000,000)**
	KELCOP	31,650,142	59,924,350	34,500,000	34,500,000	34,500,000	**-**
	Aggregated Industrial Park Grant	62,500,000	275,285,732	133,368,420	133,368,420	-	**(133,368,420)**
	Funds	56,398,071	**47,956,352**		0	0	**-**
	Trade loan	2,182,340	12,695,361		0	0	**-**
	Women Fund	-	820,017		0	0	**-**
	Disability	-	-		0	0	**-**
	Emergency	54,215,731	355,038		0	0	**-**
	Youth Fund	-	-		0	0	**-**
	County Assembly Mortgage		25,328,890				**-**
	Education Support Scheme Fund		8,757,046				**-**
	Total	**12,547,693,277**	**15,125,902,746**	**15,926,407,761**	**16,031,634,134**	**15,609,415,275**	**(422,218,859)**

Source : County Treasury

Comparative Revenue Composition: FY 2026/27 vs FY 2025/26

183. A comparative analysis of the FY 2026/27 and FY 2025/26 revenue composition illustrates the County's continued structural reliance on the Equitable Share as the dominant source of financing.

In FY 2026/27, the County's total resource envelope is comprised of:

- **Equitable Share** accounts for approximately **76.7%** of the total resource envelope (Kshs. 11.98 billion).
- **Grants** constitute about **10.7%** (Kshs. 1.67 billion).
- **Own Source Revenue (including A.i.A)** contributes approximately **12.6%** (Kshs. 1.96 billion).

Comparatively, in FY 2025/26:

- The total resource envelope was higher at Kshs. 15.93 billion.
- Own Source Revenue was projected at Kshs. 1.97 billion, slightly higher than the FY 2026/27 projection.
- The equitable share component has recorded an incremental increase in absolute terms (Kshs. 144.36 million), but the overall resource envelope has declined due to lower projections in grants and other revenue streams.

Key Observations for Consideration

i) **High Dependence on Equitable Share (Over 75%)**

184. For FY 2026/27, the County's revenue structure reveals a pronounced reliance on the Equitable Share, which constitutes more than 75% of the total resource envelope. This substantial proportion highlights the County's structural dependence on intergovernmental transfers as the primary source of financing. The Equitable Share provides a stable and predictable stream of revenue, but its dominance in the overall composition underscores limited fiscal autonomy and exposes the County to potential vulnerabilities should allocations from the national government change. The persistence of this trend from the previous fiscal year affirms the centrality of the Equitable Share in County funding and underscores the importance of developing strategies to diversify revenue sources and enhance fiscal resilience.

ii) **Declining OSR Proportion**

185. The proportion of Own Source Revenue (OSR), including Appropriations-in-Aid (A.i.A), is declining relative to the total resource envelope. This reduction emphasizes the need to strengthen local revenue collection and reduce over-reliance on external transfers.

iii) **Volatility of Grants**

186. Grants continue to exhibit volatility, with fluctuations in projections from year to year. This instability can affect planning and budgeting, further reinforcing the necessity for diversified revenue streams and stable sources of funding.

187. The analysis of revenue composition for FY 2026/27 and FY 2025/26 underscores several strategic implications for the County's fiscal management. These implications arise from the observed high dependence on the Equitable Share, the declining proportion of Own Source Revenue (OSR), and the volatility of grants. Addressing these challenges is critical for enhancing fiscal stability and resilience the county treasury needs to Strengthen Local Revenue

Mobilization, Diversify Revenue Streams, Enhance Efficiency in Appropriations-in-Aid Collection, Increase Fiscal Resilience

Expenditure Projections

188. Overall expenditure for FY 2026/27 is projected at Kshs 15.61 billion compared to the approved estimates of Kshs 15.59 billion for FY 2024/25. These expenditures comprise of recurrent of Kshs. 10.93 billion (70 percent of the total Budget) and development of Kshs 4.48 billion (30 percent of the total Budget) with an allocation of Kshs. 100 million for an emergency fund.

189. The County fiscal projections provide comparisons between the updated projections in the CBROP 2025 and the CFSP 2026 for the financial year 2026/27 and in the medium term. The deviations in the revision of revenues and expenditures are due to the base effect on revenue forecast and macroeconomic assumptions contained in this CBROP, which will be firmed up in the context of the CFSP 2026. The County Government has deviated partially from wage bill the fiscal responsibility principle which caps personell emoluments at at 35 percent . will make appropriate modifications to the financial objectives contained in the latest CFSP to reflect the changed circumstances. (**Table 8)**

Table 8: Fiscal projections

ITEM	2023/24	2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29
	Actual	**SUP 1**	**Actual**	**Approved Budget**	**Sup 1**	**CFSP 26**	**CBROP 25**	**CFSP26**	**CBROP27**	**CBROP24**
Total Expenditure and Net lending	11,944,358,133	16,705,464,801	12,569,483,998	15,561,270,060	17,433,191,938	15,609,415,275	16,031,634,134	16,833,215,841	16,833,215,841	17,674,876,633
Total departmental Expenses	8,847,399,944	10,079,608,910	8,779,702,449	10,555,284,064	11,888,814,994	10,929,710,737	10,990,153,313	11,539,660,979	11,539,660,979	12,116,644,028
Departmental Recurrent	2,945,160,873	3,461,206,321	2,182,169,030	3,535,809,737	4,317,285,664	3,634,046,161	4,884,378,122	5,128,597,028	5,128,597,028	5,385,026,880
Personnel emoluments	**5,920,825,517**	6,618,402,589	6,597,533,419	7,019,474,327	7,571,529,330	7,295,664,577	6,105,775,191	7,441,577,868	7,441,577,868	7,590,409,425
Pesnonell as a% of total revenues	**49.6%**	**39.6%**	**52.5%**	**45.1%**	**43.4%**	**46.7%**	**38%**	**44.2%**	**44.2%**	**42.9%**
Recurrent as % of departmental Expenditures	**74.1%**	**60.3%**	**69.8%**	**67.8%**	**68.2%**	**70.0%**	**68.6%**	**68.6%**	**68.6%**	**68.6%**
Development	3,115,544,635	6,625,855,891	3,789,781,549	5,005,986,001	5,544,376,944	4,679,704,538	5,041,480,821	5,293,554,862	5,293,554,862	5,558,232,605
Development as % of departmental Expenditures	**26%**	**39.7%**	**30.2%**	**32.2%**	**31.8%**	**30.0%**	**31.4%**	**31.45%**	**31.4%**	**31.4%**

Source: County Treasury

Deficit Financing

190. Based on the resource requirements as per the Annual development Plan 2026/27 which is Kshs. 31.78 billion and the county resource envelope is estimated at Kshs. 15.61 billion, creating a fiscal deficit (including grants) of Kshs 16.17 billion in the FY 2026/27. This deficit will be financed by a combination of approaches, including making official request to national government for specific support, proposals to Development partners, ramping up local revenue collection, especially AIA and borrowing from the market at negotiated rates subject to the provisions of the County Medium Term Debt Management Paper 2026/27 – 2028/29.

191. The County treasury has a directorate for revenue Mobilization whose mandate is:

(i) Ensure that funds flow for devolved functions is in conformity with the Constitution and attendant regulations of the PFMA Act.

(ii) Ensure alignment of County external resources to CIDPs and County priorities.

(iii) Consolidate and offer a collective county voice which informs effective design and implementation of programmes supported by external resources.

(iv) Advocate for direct funding to county for development programmes by development partners.

(v) Increasing linkages between County Government and funding/investment opportunities.

(vi) Participate in Resource Mobilization Intergovernmental Forums and sector working groups.

(vii) Represent County Government in national, regional, and international dialogue/learning on effective foreign aid/investment.

3.2 FY 2026/27 and Medium-Term Budget Priorities

192. The FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget will be anchored on the CIDP III, implementation and sustainability of the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). The Government will continue to implement policy reforms and program interventions to reduce the cost of living and improve livelihoods.

193. The critical focus here is that of ensuring poverty reduction after a series of negative shocks that is the underlying critical factor, while at the same time fostering a sustainable inclusive economic transformation through the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda. This is meant to reverse the economic recession and ignite economic recovery.

194. This Development Agenda recognizes the importance of managing the cost of living through well-functioning markets to enhance productivity, availability and affordability of goods and services for all citizens. This is geared towards economic turnaround and inclusive growth and aims to increase investments in at least five sectors envisaged to have the largest impact on the economy as well as household welfare. These include: Agricultural Transformation, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME), Housing and Settlement, Health Care, Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry.

195. The FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget will be based on MTP IV and will build on the progress made in the previous financial years. The County Government will continue to address policy, legal, regulatory, and governance issues as a matter of priority to ensure optimal use of resources. To create fiscal space and guarantee appropriate phasing out of expenditure programmes, SWGs will undertake a thorough review of proposed MDAs Budgets for the FY2026/27 and the Medium Term and ensure that Budgets are directed towards improving productivity and achievement of MTP IV objectives.

196. In this regard, public spending will be directed towards the most critical needs of the County with the aim of achieving quality output and outcomes with optimum utilization of resources. Further, the county will ensure CDAs' requests for resources consider the resource constraints considering the fiscal consolidation policy considering:

(i) Responsible management of public resources.

(ii) Building a resilient, more productive, and competitive county economy.

(iii) Delivering better public services within a tight fiscal environment, and

(iv) The need to deepen governance, anti-corruption, and public financial management reforms to guarantee transparency, accountability, and efficiency in public spending.

(v) The need to allocate resources based on people's felt needs and the impact they promise to deliver.

(vi) The need to focus on affordability, strict prioritization, and sustainability of interventions.

Flagship Projects/ Legacy projects

197. In the medium term, the County continues direct resources towards the completion of its strategic development agenda. This will be done through partnerships with National Government and development partners. **Table 9** provides details of the county strategic development projects and the proposed funding in phases.

County Flagship Projects

198. Various flagship projects have been undertaken by the county. They include; Construction of bus park in Kanduyi, tarmacking of Misikhu – Brigadier Road, construction of modern market in Kamukuywa. Construction of modern office block (County headquarters) is underway.

Figure 1: Tarmacking of Misikhu – Brigadier road

Figure 2: Aeriel view of modern market in Kamukuywa

Figure 3: Upgrading of Masinde Muliro Stadium in Kanduyi

Figure 4: Modern bus park in Kanduyi

Figure 5: Subsidized farm inputs

Future Outlook

199. Looking ahead, the budget has been carefully designed to support a range of important projects that aim to drive development and improve the quality of life for county residents. The following initiatives are set to receive funding:

- Subsidized farm input support program, which will provide essential fertilizers and seeds to farmers to boost agricultural productivity.
- Equipping a 300-bed capacity maternity wing at BCRH, a 100-bed maternal wing at Sirisia, and a 100-bed capacity unit at Bumula hospital, thereby enhancing healthcare services for mothers and infants.
- Continued construction of the Misikhu–Brigadier Road, along with the upgrading of rural and urban roads, to improve transportation infrastructure across the county.
- Provision of loan funds specifically targeted at supporting trade, youth, women, and individuals with disabilities, fostering entrepreneurship and inclusivity.
- Development of an industrial park at Sang'alo, which is expected to promote local industry and create employment opportunities.
- Construction of the County Headquarters office block to streamline administrative operations and provide a modern workspace for county officials.
- Ongoing construction of official residences for the Governor and Deputy Governor, ensuring appropriate housing for county leadership.

Table 9: Flagship and other projects funding projections

Name of the project	Project Cost	Total payment	2025/26 allocation	sup 1 provision	2026/27 Allocation
Masinde Muliro Stadium	841,736,713	794,209,243	0	0	0
Completion of a Hostel Block at High Altitude Training Centre(Phase II)	25,912,920	0	0	25,912,920	0
Drilling, equipping and commissioning of a borehole at High altitude centre at Chemoge	6,414,809.87	0	0	6,364,819	0
construction of office block cpcb	52,497,283	11756148	13,232,215	3,800,000	13,232,215
Kenya Informal Settlement Programme (KISP Grant)	378,999,500	182,571,039	300,614,270	3,214,080	297,400,190
Construction of Governor's resident	40,120,900	17,473,250	10,000,000	10,882,930	10,000,000
Construction of Deputy Governor's residence	35,980,200	0	0	0	10,000,000
Constriction of County Office block	448,880,128	98,000,000	39,322,930	16,322,000	80,357,987
Construction of phase 2 of modern market stalls and bus-park at Kanduyi	248,158,489	231,709,113	20,326,103	13,121,077	0
Construction of 300 bed Maternal and Child Health Ward at Bungoma County Referral Hospital	299,370,039	280,447,357	0	0	0
Construction of Maternal and Child Health Ward at Sirisia Sub County Hospital	100,947,886	78,940,239	20,000,000	0	0
Construction of Kanduyi - Sang'alo Junction to dual carriage Road (C33)	1,727,249,515	1,347,990,997	53,291,204	0	0
Upgrading of Misikhu Brigidia road	525,999,390	364,668,376	155,999,390	0	0
Upgrading of A1 (Salmond view - River Khalaba Road)	174,606,810	97,692,182	73,973,232	0	0
Construction of Modern Market in Kamukuywa	329,782,868	184,612,775	0	88,060,182	51,362,444
Grand Total	**5,236,657,451**	**3,672,597,469**	**686,759,344**	**167,678,008**	**462,352,836**

Source: County Treasury

200. Analysis of table above shows that the County does not have sufficient fiscal space to implement all the flagship projects at a go. The preferred approach which is more sustainable is to identify one or two high impact priorities and provide sufficient resources to see them through within two financial years, with the rest being phased accordingly. **Table 9** highlights the county Legacy projects.

Strategic projects (Legacy)

201. The county longterm and medium-term plans are themed **"Accelerating socioeconomic transformation to a more competitive, inclusive and resilient economy: A Bottom-Up Approach".** In implementing this theme, the County Government will leverage on the National Government agenda that is geared towards economic turnaround and inclusive growth which aims to increase investments in; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME); Housing and Settlement; Healthcare; Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry.

202. This phase of development will emphasize the following key transformational projects in the medium term;

i. To improve access to sustainable, reliable, secure, affordable and efficient transport network:
   - **Completion of Brigadier- Misikhu Road**

ii. To develop, promote and manage a vibrant sports industry for a cohesive, competent and productive society:
   - **Construction of phase 3 of Chemoge High Altitude Centre**

iii. To provide an enabling environment for sustainable trade, investment, industrialization and tourism:
   - **Construction of Kanduyi Urban Bus Park and market**
   - **Construction of modern market at Kamukuywa**

3.3 Budgetary allocation for FY 2026/27 and the Medium Term

203. The total budget for FY 2026/27 is projected at Kshs. 15.61 billion, with allocations to the two arms of the County Government summarized in **Table 10**. The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2026 provides for County Assembly expenditure ceilings amounting to Kshs. 1.12 billion. Of this amount, Kshs. 966.96 million is allocated to recurrent expenditure, in line with the proposed recommendations of the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) to the Senate, which may be approved with or without amendments.

204. Additionally, the County Treasury has allocated Kshs. 150 million to the County Assembly under non-ceiling development programmes for the construction of debating chambers. The total allocation to the County Assembly of Kshs. 1.12 billion represents approximately **7.2%** of the total County budget of Kshs. 15.61 billion.

205. The Executive arm of the County Government is allocated the balance of Kshs. 14.49 billion, representing approximately **92.8%** of the total budget. This allocation caters for both recurrent and development expenditures across all County departments and entities, including personnel emoluments, operations and maintenance, and priority development programmes aligned to the CIDP III and CFSP 2026 strategic priorities.

Table 10: Summary Budget Allocations for the FY2024/25 – 2027/28

Details	Financial Years				
	Approved Original Budget		CFSP Projections		
	2025/26	**2026/27**	2027/28	**2028/29**	**2029/30**
County Executive (Governor)	231,183,153	232,113,700	243,719,385	255,905,354	268,700,622
County CDAs	14,482,512,654	14,260,340,136	14,973,357,143	15,722,025,000	16,508,126,250
County Assembly	1,212,711,954	1,116,961,439	1,172,809,511	1,231,449,986	1,293,022,486
Totals	15,926,407,761	15,609,415,275	16,389,886,039	17,209,380,341	18,069,849,358
County Executive	92.39%	92.84%	92.84%	92.84%	92.84%
County Assembly	7.61%	7.16%	7.16%	7.16%	7.16%

Source: County Treasury

Criteria for Resource Allocation

206. The budgeting process for priority programmes shall be undertaken using a value chain approach to ensure continuity and coherence in resource allocation across all stages of programme implementation. This approach minimizes gaps within the production and service delivery cycle, ensures adequate resourcing of each functional component, and reduces duplication of roles and expenditure.

207. In recognition of the prevailing constrained fiscal environment, the County has adopted a Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB) approach to guide the prioritization and allocation of limited public resources. Under this framework, budget allocations are determined based on programme efficiency, relevance, and demonstrated need, rather than historical expenditure patterns. Accordingly, all programmes proposed for inclusion in the FY 2026/27 Budget and the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework must be fully justified from the baseline, both for the forthcoming financial year and the medium term.

208. Sector Working Groups (SWGs) are therefore required to comprehensively review existing and proposed programmes using standardized and appropriate costing methodologies. This process will facilitate the determination of realistic baseline funding requirements for planned activities, projects, and programmes for FY 2026/27 and the medium-term period.

209. In implementing this framework, the principles of efficiency, effectiveness, and economy in public spending shall be strictly enforced. Low-priority and non-essential expenditures will be rationalized in favour of high-impact service delivery programmes. Particular emphasis will be placed on initiatives aimed at safeguarding livelihoods, promoting job creation, revitalizing local enterprises, and supporting sustainable economic recovery.

210. In addition, provision of core services, ensuring equity and minimizing costs through the elimination of duplication and inefficiencies will be prioritized. Realization of these objectives

will have implications in the budget ceilings to be provided in CFSP 2026. The following will serve as the criteria to guide prioritization and final allocation of resources:

i. The programme performance review findings for the ongoing programmes
ii. Linkage of the programme with the objectives of the CIDP 2023 - 2027 and MTP IV.
iii. Completion of on-going projects, stalled projects and payment of verified pending bill;
iv. Degree to which a programme addresses poverty and job creation interventions;
v. Degree to which the programme addresses the core mandate of the CDAs;
vi. The extent to which programmes are addressing all-inclusive growth and development based on sustainability, resiliency, green growth and empowerment;
vii. Programmes that support mitigation and adaptation of climate change;
viii. Cost effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the programme;
ix. Immediate response to the requirements of the implementation of the County functions and The Constitution;
x. Requirements for furtherance and implementation of the Constitution.
xi. Management decision on resource allocation

211. Based on these broad guidelines, each sector is expected to develop and document the criteria for resource allocation within the resource envelope. Further, SWGs shall undertake a reprioritization exercise to take into account the following:

i. Removal of the one-off expenditure for the baseline;
ii. Identify the programmes/projects that are of low priority and come up with savings which should be directed to high priority programmes;
iii. Detailed explanation for rescheduling of projects where it has been done. CDAs should also indicate the savings and financial implications of rescheduling projects and activities; and
iv. The county CDAs whose proposed expenditure and investment programmes are to be financed from the budget of the National Government parent ministry or development partners; and
v. Proposals are accommodated within the respective Sector ceilings.

212. The baseline estimates reflect the prevailing departmental expenditure levels in sector programsmes. In the recurrent expenditure category, non-discretionary expenditures take first charge, including public debt servicing, staff salaries, and pension obligations. These commitments are prioritized to ensure continuity of essential public services and compliance with statutory obligations.

213. Development expenditures have been aligned with flagship projects under Vision 2030, the Economic Recovery Agenda, the Fourth Medium-Term Plan (MTP IV), and the County Integrated

Development Plan (CIDP III) priorities. Capital budget allocations were guided by the following criteria:

a) **Ongoing Projects:** Priority was accorded to the completion of ongoing capital projects, particularly high-impact infrastructure initiatives that promote poverty reduction, equity, and employment creation.

b) **Counterpart Funding:** Adequate provision was made for counterpart funding to support projects financed by development partners, in line with co-financing requirements.

c) **Post-COVID-19 Recovery:** Consideration was given to interventions aimed at strengthening economic recovery, enhancing resilience, and restoring livelihoods affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

d) **Strategic Policy Interventions:** Priority was also accorded to policy initiatives promoting national and regional integration, social equity, and environmental sustainability.

214. This prioritization framework is intended to enhance allocative efficiency, improve development outcomes, and ensure optimal utilization of limited fiscal resources.

3.4 Details of Sector Priorities

215. The 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) marks the fourth edition developed under the third County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP III). This CFSP reinforces the core policies and strategies established in the Third CIDP 2023-2027. The document presents the Government's key priority policies, programs, and interventions slated for implementation in the fiscal year 2026/27 and across the medium term.

216. The 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) marks the fourth edition developed under the third County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP III). This CFSP reinforces the core policies and strategies established in the Third CIDP 2023-2027, which is themed "Accelerating gains under the Bottom Up Economic Transformation Agenda for inclusive and sustainable growth: A Bottom-Up Approach." The document presents the Government's key priority policies, programs, and interventions slated for implementation in the fiscal year 2026/27 and across the medium term.

217. The 2026 CFSP further highlights the progress achieved in relation to the CIDP's targeted outcomes. It places strategic emphasis on advancing economic growth, promoting social well-being, ensuring environmental sustainability, organizing spatial development, and strengthening legal and institutional frameworks. Through these concerted efforts, the CFSP 2026 aims to support comprehensive development across the county and the departmental ceilings are highlighted in **Table 11** below.

Table 11: Summary of Budget Allocations for the FY 2025/26 – 2028/29

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
		FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29
Agriculture and Irrigation	**Grand total**	**900,704,237**	**518,975,264**	**384,862,387**	**404,105,506**	**424,310,781**	**5.4**	**3.3**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.5**
	Rec. Sub Total	198,744,157	43,285,132	45,449,389	**47,721,858**	**50,107,951**	**1.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**
	Compensation to employees	159,705,982	0	-	-	-	**1.0**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	39,038,175	43,285,132	45,449,389	47,721,858	50,107,951	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev .sub Total	**701,960,080**	**475,690,132**	**339,412,998**	356,383,648	374,202,830	4.2	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
	Equitable share funded projects	413,345,963	324,174,980	187,897,846	197,292,738	207,157,375	2.5	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
	Grants	288,614,117	151,515,152	151,515,152	**159,090,910**	**167,045,455**	**1.7**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**
Livestock and fisheries	**Grand Total**	**242,176,185**	**68,841,466**	**70,558,539**	74,086,466	77,790,790	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Rec. Sub Total	**143,184,167**	**17,822,903**	18,714,048	19,649,751	20,632,238	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Compensation to employees	135,515,321	0	-	-	-	**0.8**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	7,668,846	17,822,903	18,714,048	**19,649,751**	**20,632,238**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**98,992,018**	**51,018,563**	**51,844,491**	54,436,716	57,158,551	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Equitable share funded projects	38,924,586	16,518,563	17,344,491	18,211,716	19,122,301	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	60,067,432	34,500,000	34,500,000	**36,225,000**	**38,036,250**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**
Co-op development	**Grand total**	**36,850,699**	**17,258,536**	**17,706,055**	18,591,357	19,520,925	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Rec. Sub Total	28,938,159	8,950,370	9,397,889	9,867,783	10,361,172	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Compensation to employees	18,318,758	0	-	-	-	**0.1**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	10,619,400	8,950,370	9,397,889	9,867,783	10,361,172	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**7,912,540**	**8,308,166**	**8,308,166**	8,723,574	9,159,753	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Equitable share funded projects	7,912,540	8,308,166	8,308,166	8,723,574	9,159,753	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism and Environment	**Grand total**	**1,039,185,980**	**619,762,220**	**763,766,343**	801,954,660	842,052,393	6.2	3.9	4.9	4.9	4.9

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
	Rec. Sub Total	179,913,094	375,273,332	364,439,774	382,661,763	401,794,851	1.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
	Compensation to employees	45,181,445	0	-	-	-	**0.3**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	134,731,649	364,273,332 s	364,439,774	382,661,763	401,794,851	0.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	Grants	22,000,000	11,000,000	0	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**859,272,886**	**244,488,888**	**399,326,569**	419,292,897	440,257,542	5.1	1.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
	Equitable share funded projects	321,176,768	91,000,000	91,000,000	95,550,000	100,327,500	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Grants	538,096,118	153,488,888	308,326,569	**323,742,897**	**339,930,042**	**3.2**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**2.0**
Water and Natural Resources	**Grand total**	**768,963,874**	**803,734,474**	**92,284,474**	96,898,698	101,743,633	4.6	5.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Rec. Sub Total	79,288,812	60,315,674	45,315,674	47,581,458	49,960,531	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Compensation to employees	44,867,761	0	-	-	-	**0.3**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	34,421,051	60,315,674	45,315,674	47,581,458	49,960,531	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**689,675,062**	**743,418,800**	**46,968,800**	49,317,240	51,783,102	4.1	4.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Equitable share funded projects	189,675,062	243,418,800	46,968,800	49,317,240	51,783,102	1.1	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Grants	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-	**3.0**	**3.1**	-	-	-
Roads and Public works	**Grand total**	**1,777,972,505**	**1,337,414,299**	**310,207,311**	325,717,677	342,003,560	10.6	8.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Rec. Sub Total	130,876,938	45,759,393	32,030,716	33,632,252	35,313,864	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Compensation to employees	91,264,624	0	-	-	-	**0.5**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	39,612,314	45,759,393	32,030,716	33,632,252	35,313,864	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**1,647,095,567**	**1,291,654,906**	**278,176,595**	292,085,425	306,689,696	9.9	8.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
	Equitable share funded projects	1,462,540,568	1,107,099,907	278,176,595	292,085,425	306,689,696	8.8	7.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
	Grants	184,554,999	184,554,999	0	-	-	**1.1**	**1.2**	-	-	-
Education	**Grand total**	**1,632,742,999**	**241,912,737**	**117,586,285**	123,465,599	129,638,879	9.8	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8
	Rec. Sub Total	1,378,048,216	87,070,953	68,583,803	72,012,993	75,613,643	8.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
	Compensation to employees	1,197,255,254	0	-	-	-	**7.2**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	180,792,962	264,775,857	68,583,803	72,012,993	75,613,643	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Grants	0	25,000,000	0	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	254,694,783	**154,841,784**	**49,002,482**	51,452,606	54,025,236	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Equitable share funded projects	254,694,783	154,841,784	49,002,482	51,452,606	54,025,236	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational training	**Grand total**	**48,500,000**	**17,333,000**	**18,199,650**	19,109,633	20,065,114	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Rec. Sub Total	8,500,000	6,583,000	6,912,150	7,257,758	7,620,645	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Compensation to employees	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	8,500,000	6,583,000	6,912,150	7,257,758	7,620,645	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	40,000,000	10,750,000	11,287,500	11,851,875	12,444,469	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Equitable share funded projects	25,000,000	10,750,000	11,287,500	11,851,875	12,444,469	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	15,000,000	0	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Health	**Grand total**	**3,215,758,458**	**396,294,208**	**656,807,135**	689,647,492	724,129,866	19.2	2.5	4.2	4.2	4.2
	Rec. Sub Total	**3,026,712,648**	**221,260,407**	**233,843,334**	245,535,501	257,812,276	18.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Compensation to employees	2,725,991,783	0	-	-	-	**16.3**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	153,174,195	180,887,657	233,843,334	**245,535,501**	**257,812,276**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.5**
	Grants	147,546,670	40,372,750	0	-	-	0.9	0.3	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**189,045,810**	**175,033,801**	**422,963,801**	444,111,991	466,317,591	1.1	1.1	2.7	2.7	2.7
	Grants	0	0	350,000,000	**367,500,000**	**385,875,000**	**-**	**-**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**2.2**
Facilities	**Grand total**	**841,071,658**	**1,300,070,023**	**1,359,823,524**	1,427,814,700	1,499,205,435	5.0	8.2	8.7	8.7	8.7
	Rec. Sub Total	779,071,658	1,250,070,023	1,109,823,524	1,165,314,700	1,223,580,435	4.7	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.1
	Compensation to employees	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants	105,600,000	105,600,000		-	-	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**62,000,000**	**50,000,000**	250,000,000	262,500,000	275,625,000	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.6

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
	Equitable share funded projects /AIA	62,000,000	50,000,000	250,000,000	262,500,000	275,625,000	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	**Grand total**	**9,678,244**	**368,943**	**1,368,943**	1,437,390	1,509,260	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Rec. Sub Total	1,248,350	368,943	1,368,943	1,437,390	1,509,260	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Compensation to employees	896,976	0	-	-	-	**0.0**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	351,374	368,943	1,368,943	1,437,390	1,509,260	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**8,429,894**	**0**	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
	Equitable share funded projects	8,429,894	0	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade	**Grand total**	**312,871,750**	**115,185,384**	**81,680,687**	85,764,721	90,052,957	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Rec. Sub Total	39,598,191	20,287,044	20,318,243	21,334,155	22,400,863	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Compensation to employees	29,311,973	0	-	-	-	**0.2**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	10,286,218	20,287,044	20,318,243	21,334,155	22,400,863	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	273,273,560	94,898,340	61,362,444	64,430,566	67,652,095	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Equitable share funded projects	273,273,560	94,898,340	61,362,444	64,430,566	67,652,095	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade loan	**Grand total**	**30,963,496**	**20,000,000**	**10,000,000**	10,500,000	11,025,000	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Rec. Sub Total	0	20,000,000	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Compensation to employees	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	0	0	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	30,963,496	0	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
	Equitable share funded projects	30,963,496	0	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy	**Grand total**	**94,613,174**	**136,791,230**	**77,275,710**	81,139,496	85,196,470	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Rec. Sub Total	23,544,542	22,418,822	22,478,031	23,601,933	24,782,029	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
	Compensation to employees	5,321,036	0	-	-	-	**0.0**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	18,223,506	22,418,822	22,478,031	23,601,933	24,782,029	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**71,068,632**	**114,372,408**	54,797,679	57,537,563	60,414,441	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Equitable share funded projects	26,068,632	69,372,408	54,797,679	57,537,563	60,414,441	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Grants	45,000,000	45,000,000	-	-	-	**0.3**	**0.3**	-	-	-
Industrialization	**Grand total**	**229,349,896**	**188,955,996**	**55,615,620**	58,396,401	61,316,221	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Rec. Sub Total	14,801,006	15,587,576	15,615,620	16,396,401	17,216,221	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Compensation to employees	1,872,540	0	-	-	-	**0.0**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	12,928,466	15,587,576	15,615,620	16,396,401	17,216,221	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	214,548,890	173,368,420	40,000,000	42,000,000	44,100,000	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Equitable share funded projects	125,263,158	173,368,420	40,000,000	42,000,000	44,100,000	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Grants	89,285,732	0	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-
Lands, Urban and Physical Planning	**Grand total**	**141,240,117**	**123,766,170**	**101,414,482**	106,485,206	111,809,466	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Rec. Sub Total	50,478,613	27,674,947	21,820,312	22,911,328	24,056,894	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Compensation to employees	34,357,308	0	-	-	-	**0.2**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	16,121,305	27,674,947	21,820,312	22,911,328	24,056,894	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	90,761,504	96,091,223	79,594,170	83,573,879	87,752,572	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Equitable share funded projects	90,761,504	96,091,223	79,594,170	83,573,879	87,752,572	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bungoma Municipality	**Grand total**	**272,488,241**	**119,640,398**	**140,390,398**	147,409,918	154,780,414	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
	Rec. Sub Total	55,922,317	44,248,371	47,998,371	50,398,290	52,918,204	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Compensation to employees	24,101,619	25,948,371	27,245,790	**28,608,079**	**30,038,483**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**
	Operations and Maintenance	23,070,698	9,550,000	12,002,581	12,602,711	13,232,846	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	8,750,000	8,750,000	8,750,000	9,187,500	9,646,875	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Dev. Sub Total	**216,565,924**	**75,392,027**	92,392,027	97,011,628	101,862,210	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
	Equitable share funded projects	161,500,000	20,326,103	25,326,103	26,592,408	27,922,029	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Grants	55,065,924	55,065,924	55,065,924	**57,819,220**	**60,710,181**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**
Kimilili Municipality	Rec. Sub Total	42,678,680	43,690,318	45,340,318	47,607,334	49,987,701	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Compensation to employees	18,365,997	18,081,192	18,985,252	**19,934,514**	**20,931,240**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
	Operations and Maintenance	15,562,683	16,859,126	17,605,066	18,485,320	19,409,586	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	8,750,000	8,750,000	8,750,000	9,187,500	9,646,875	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Dev. Sub Total	**52,658,895**	**87,095,957**	70,802,915	74,343,061	78,060,214	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Equitable share funded projects	7,290,680	41,727,742	25,434,700	26,706,435	28,041,757	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Grants	45,368,215	45,368,215	45,368,215	**47,636,626**	**50,018,457**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Housing	**Grand total**	**514,231,505**	**348,328,388**	**458,884,275**	481,828,489	505,919,913	3.1	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.9
	Rec. Sub Total	**83,023,328**	**28,428,198**	57,126,098	59,982,403	62,981,523	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Compensation to employees	9,336,761	0	-	**-**	**-**	**0.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Operations and Maintenance	56,186,567	10,928,198	39,626,098	**41,607,403**	**43,687,773**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**
	Grants	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000	18,375,000	19,293,750	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Dev. Sub Total	**431,208,177**	**319,900,190**	401,758,177	421,846,086	442,938,390	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.6
	Equitable share funded projects	41,105,000	22,500,000	104,357,987	109,575,886	115,054,681	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
	Grants	390,103,177	297,400,190.00	297,400,190	**312,270,200**	**327,883,709**	**2.3**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**1.9**
Gender and Culture	**Grand total**	**95,394,846**	**49,627,650**	**49,485,914**	51,960,210	54,558,220	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Rec. Sub Total	84,255,823	42,532,524	41,276,524	43,340,350	45,507,368	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Compensation to employees	51,342,496	0	-	-	-	**0.3**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	32,913,327	42,532,524	41,276,524	43,340,350	45,507,368	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**11,139,023**	**7,095,126**	8,209,390	8,619,860	9,050,852	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Equitable share funded projects	11,139,023	7,095,126	8,209,390	8,619,860	9,050,852	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rec. Sub Total	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation to employees	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
	Operations and Maintenance	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**820,017**	**5,125,000**	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Equitable share funded projects	820,017	5,125,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disability Fund	Grand total	**0**	**5,125,000**	**5,000,000**	5,250,000	5,512,500	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Rec. Sub Total	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation to employees	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**0**	**5,125,000**	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Equitable share funded projects	0	5,125,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youth and sports	**Grand total**	**206,905,780**	**71,908,582**	**50,492,241**	53,016,853	55,667,696	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Rec. Sub Total	31,391,942	68,128,582	45,492,241	47,766,853	50,155,196	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Compensation to employees	11,145,587	0	-	-	-	**0.1**	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	175,513,838	3,780,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Equitable share funded projects	175,513,838	3,780,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youth Fund	**Grand total**	**0**	**0**	**10,000,000**	10,500,000	11,025,000	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Rec. Sub Total	**0**	**0**	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Compensation to employees	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	0	0	10,000,000	**10,500,000**	**11,025,000**	-	-	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	**0**	**0**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equitable share funded projects	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
County Assembly	**Grand total**	**1,359,030,420**	**1,212,711,954**	**1,116,961,439**	1,172,809,511	1,231,449,986	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.2
	Rec. Sub Total	1,112,575,196	969,221,694	966,961,439	1,015,309,511	1,066,074,986	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
	Compensation to employees	507,589,748	512,000,967	537,601,015	**564,481,066**	**592,705,119**	**3.0**	**3.2**	**3.4**	**3.4**	**3.4**
	Operations and Maintenance	604,985,448	457,220,727	429,360,424	450,828,445	473,369,867	3.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	246,455,224	243,490,260	150,000,000	157,500,000	165,375,000	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Equitable share funded projects	246,455,224	243,490,260	150,000,000	157,500,000	165,375,000	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Planning	**Grand total**	**1,380,091,009**	**609,471,566**	**428,788,236**	450,227,648	472,739,030	8.3	3.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
	Rec. Sub Total	1,173,488,771	384,471,566	278,788,236	292,727,648	307,364,030	7.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.8
	Compensation to employees	796,354,383	0	-	**-**	**-**	**4.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Operations and Maintenance	318,354,553	384,471,566	278,788,236	292,727,648	307,364,030	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.8
	Grants	58779835	0	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	206,602,238	225,000,000	150,000,000	157,500,000	165,375,000	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Equitable share funded projects	206,602,238	225,000,000	150,000,000	157,500,000	165,375,000	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Public Service Board	**Grand total**	**56,312,846**	**51,524,999**	**53,918,999**	56,614,949	59,445,696	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Rec. Sub Total	44,556,698	38,292,784	40,686,784	42,721,123	44,857,179	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Compensation to employees	10,670,069	0	-	**-**	**-**	**0.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Operations and Maintenance	33,886,629	38,292,784	40,686,784	42,721,123	44,857,179	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	11,756,148	13,232,215	13,232,215	13,893,826	14,588,517	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Equitable share funded projects	11,756,148	13,232,215	13,232,215	13,893,826	14,588,517	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governors	**Grand total**	**427,180,764**	**191,574,703**	**191,705,250**	201,290,513	211,355,038	2.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	Rec. Sub Total	427,180,764	191,574,703	191,705,250	201,290,513	211,355,038	2.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
	Compensation to employees	284,989,972	0	-	-	-	**1.7**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	142,190,792	191,574,703	191,705,250	201,290,513	211,355,038	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equitable share funded projects	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D/Governors office	**Grand total**	**29,765,863**	**39,608,450**	**40,408,450**	42,428,873	44,550,316	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Rec. Sub Total	29,765,863	39,608,450	40,408,450	42,428,873	44,550,316	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Compensation to employees	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	29,765,863	39,608,450	40,408,450	42,428,873	44,550,316	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equitable share funded projects	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	**Grand total**	**868,385,745**	**755,369,101**	**732,219,097**	768,830,052	807,271,554	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
	Rec. Sub Total	834,944,058	361,645,597	368,495,597	386,920,377	406,266,396	5.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
	Compensation to employees	434,754,172	0	-	-	-	**2.6**	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	400,189,886	324,145,597	330,995,597	347,545,377	364,922,646	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
	Grants	0	37,500,000	37,500,000	39,375,000	41,343,750	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Dev. Sub Total	33,441,686	393,723,504	363,723,500	381,909,675	401,005,159	0.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
	Equitable share funded projects	33,441,686	41,223,504	11,223,500	11,784,675	12,373,909	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Grants	0	352,500,000	352,500,000	370,125,000	388,631,250	-	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Sub County Administration	**Grand total**	**8,265,905**	**8,472,553**	**8,472,553**	8,896,181	9,340,990	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Rec. Sub Total	8,265,905	8,472,553	8,472,553	8,896,181	9,340,990	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Compensation to employees	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance	8,265,905	8,472,553	8,472,553	8,896,181	9,340,990	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equitable share funded projects	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Secretary	**Grand total**	**68,611,015**	**6,420,469,193**	**6,760,847,427**	7,098,889,798	7,453,834,288	0.4	40.3	43.3	43.3	43.3
	Rec. Sub Total	68,611,015	6,420,469,193	6,760,847,427	7,098,889,798	7,453,834,288	0.4	40.3	43.3	43.3	43.3
	Compensation to employees	0	6,315,863,185	6,711,832,520	**7,047,424,146**	**7,399,795,353**	**-**	**39.7**	**43.0**	**43.0**	**43.0**
	Operations and Maintenance	24,357,877	104,606,008	49,014,907	51,465,652	54,038,935	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Grants	44,253,138	0	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equitable share funded projects	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pending Bills	**Grand total**			421,540,619	442,617,650	464,748,532	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
	Rec. Sub Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation to employees				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total			421,540,619	442,617,650	464,748,532	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
	Equitable share funded projects			421,540,619	442,617,650	464,748,532	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
	Grants				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ward Based Projects	**Grand total**			900,000,000	945,000,000	992,250,000	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.8
	Rec. Sub Total				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation to employees				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operations and Maintenance				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dev. Sub Total			900,000,000	945,000,000	992,250,000	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.8
	Equitable share funded projects			900,000,000	945,000,000	992,250,000	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.8

MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	ITEM	PRINTED ESTIMATES	PRINTED ESTIMATES	ALLOCATION	PROJECTION		% Share in Total Ministerial Expenditure				
	Grants				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	**Grand total**	**16,705,464,803**	**15,926,407,762**	15,609,415,275	16,389,886,039	17,209,380,341	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Rec. Sub Total	10,079,608,911	10,863,513,052	10,929,710,737	11,476,196,274	12,050,006,088	60.3	68.2	70.0	70.0	70.0
	Compensation to employees	6,638,511,565	6,871,893,715	7,295,664,577	**7,660,447,805**	**8,043,470,196**	**39.7**	**43.1**	**46.7**	**46.7**	**46.7**
	Operations and Maintenance	3,049,917,702	3,919,851,491	3,561,546,161	3,739,623,469	3,926,604,642	18.3	24.6	22.8	22.8	22.8
	Grants	413,179,643	254,472,750	72,500,000	76,125,000	79,931,250	2.5	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Dev. Sub Total	6,625,855,892	5,062,894,710	4,679,704,538	4,913,689,765	5,159,374,253	39.7	31.8	30.0	30.0	30.0
	Equitable share funded projects	4,414,700,178	3,243,501,342	3,073,028,488	3,226,679,913	3,388,013,908	26.4	20.4	19.7	19.7	19.7
	Grants	2,211,155,714	1,819,393,368	1,594,676,050	1,674,409,853	1,758,130,345	13.2	11.4	10.2	10.2	10.2

Source: County Treasury

3.4 Sector Priorities

County Resource Envelop

The County has a total resource envelope sof Kshs**. 15,609,415,275**, Kshs. **16,389,886,039** and Kshs. **17,209,380,341** for FY 2026/27, FY 2027/28 and FY 2028/29 respectively. This comprises of Kshs.**,** Kshs. **10,929,710,737**, Kshs. **11,476,196,274** and Kshs. 12,050,006,088 for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. **4,679,704,538**, Kshs. **4,913,689,765** and Kshs. 5,159,374,253 development expenditure for the same period.

Details of Sector Priorities

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Sector Vision

Innovative, sustainable and commercially oriented sector.

Sector Mission

To facilitate competitive agriculture, land management and urban development through; enhanced institution efficiency, capacity building, optimal and sustainable resource management, promotion of value addition, and marketing systems.

Sector Goal

A food secure and wealthy County with sustainable management and utilization of land and the blue economy.

The specific objectives are to:

- To enhance crop production, productivity, value addition, marketing and incomes
- To promote adoption of irrigation technologies for enhanced agricultural productivity
- To enhance livestock production, productivity, value addition and incomes
- To enhance fisheries production, productivity, value addition and incomes
- To enhance effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery (institutional)
- To enhance cooperative development in the county

The mandate of the department is to:

Sub Sector	Mandate
Crops	Promote sustainable development of industrial crops, food crops and horticultural crops for food security and socio-economic development.
Irrigation	Promote sustainable land management and adoption of irrigation technologies
Livestock	Promote sustainable development of livestock through commercialization of livestock value chains.
Veterinary Services	Promote and regulate development of veterinary services (disease control, breeding and animal public health)
Fisheries	Promote development and management of fisheries and aquaculture resources
Cooperatives	Promote development and management of cooperatives

The key achievements realized by the department in the medium term include;

To enhance crop productivity, the department distributed certified fertilizer and Maize seed to 22,500 farmers in the 45 Wards through the Farm Input Support Programme each farmer getting 50kg of basal fertilizer, 50kg of top-dressing fertilizer and 10kg of maize seed; 331 model demonstration farms established; 45 field days conducted; 20 agrodealers trained and 3 modern agribusiness market facilities established.

To enhance livestock productivity the Department of Livestock and Fisheries through the Ward Based Projects Programme distributed: 30,000 two months old improved and vaccinated indigenous chicks and starter chick mash (feeds);236 dairy cows procured and distributed; 204 goats procured and distributed; 24 poultry incubators procured and distributed; 45 routine vaccinations drive conducted distributed 236 Dairy Heifers procured and distributed; 4 cattle dips rehabilitated; To facilitate operations at Chwele Fish Farm, the department procured 60,000 fingerlings.

Through NAVCDP; 90,200 farmers reached out with Agricultural assets/services across the County; To increase market participation and enhance value addition for smallholder farmers, the department through NAVCDP supported 5 value chains were promoted (poultry, dairy, coffee, avocado and banana); developed 2 dams and rehabilitated 1 dam; supported 66,716 farmer groups in modern irrigation; 90,200 farmers reached out with Agricultural assets/services across the County; Capacity built 3,100 community institutions; 75,150 CIG/VMG members mobilized; Recruited 45 agrodealers and 2 stockists; 663 ToTs and 30,000 farmers trained on climate smart agriculture out of which 6,000 farmers adopted improved agriculture technology and 3,000 farmers adopted nutrition sensitive technologies; 273,343 farmers facilitated with e-voucher support; 40,000 farmers sensitized on e-voucher system; 10 TIMPs disseminated to farmers; Developed 180 demo sites ESMPs; 225,000 CIGs/VMG beneficiaries trained on ESMP/IPMPs; 10 Public- Private partnerships established by Farmer Producer Organization (FPOs); 18 FPOs identified; 75,150 CIGs/VMGs members federated to FPOs; Kshs 11,900,000 inclusion grant distributed to 3 FPOs; Kshs. 15m ED grants disbursed to 6 MOPE; Kshs. 35m VCUM grants disbursed to 4 VCUM; 110,000 farmers marketing collectively through supported FPOs; 225,000 FPO beneficiaries trained on ESMP/IPMPs; 25 SACCOs registered and approved for financial inclusion; 3,077 community institutoons linked to SACCOs; Kshs. 25m inclusion grants disbursed to SACCOs; 90,200 farmers accessing financial services; 3 irrigation infrastructure developed; 66,716 farmers linked to irrigatiom technology suppliers; 3,000,000m^3 volume of water harvesting infrastructure developed; 20 water users institutions established and capacity built (IWUAs -5 & WUAs -15); 66,716 new farmers accessing water harvesting and irrigation services and linked to SACCOs; 2,027ha land area provided with new/improved irrigation/drainage services

Through the Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP), supported vulnerable farmers in 4 Wards (Musikoma, Bukembe East, Kaptama and Naitiri/Kabuyefwe) with 55 sheep distributed to 14 MOFAGs of Naitiri/Kabuyefwe and Kaptama wards, 67 meat goats distributed to 13 MOFAGs in Bukembe East wards; 5,865 improved day poultry breed-1 day old chicks to 14 MOFAGs; 70 langstroth bee hives in Naitiri/Kabuyefwe and Kaptama wards; 5 honey processing units provided; 6 honey testing equipment procured; Environmental and social management plans developed in Kaptama, Naitiri/Kabuyefwe, Bukembe East and Musikoma Wards; Capacity building of cooperatives management teams for 3 cooperatives- Nomorio, Bungoma North and Western tree growers SACCO; upgrading of livestock market at Musikoma; 4 value chains promoted (indegineous chicken, hair sheep, dairy/meat goats, honey and rabbit); preparedFree Prior informed Consent (FPIC) and Ingineous People Action Plan(IPAP) for Ogiek people of Chepkitale-awaiting implementation in FY 2025/26; 150 timber doors distributed to 150 UPHHs (smart HHs).

The key outcomes expected in the medium-term period; -

- To enhance crop production, productivity, value addition, marketing and incomes
- To promote adoption of irrigation technologies for enhanced agricultural productivity
- To enhance livestock production, productivity, value addition and incomes
- To enhance fisheries production, productivity, value addition and incomes
- To enhance cooperative development in the county.

Proposed Projects Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and Cooperatives FY 2026/27

S/No.	Project Name	Allocation (Kshs.)
Agriculture	• Policies, legal and regulatory framework	5,410,479
	• Crop extension and training services	1,820,700
	• Procurement and distribution of Certified basal and top-dressing fertilizer for FISP	190,000,000
	• Procurement and distribution of Certified maize seed for FISP	
	• Irrigation infrastructure development	10,000,000
	• Revamping Mabanga ATC	17,897,846
	• Support to Youths in Agriculture with Poultry starter kits and trainings in Mabanga	2,000,000
	• NAVCDP	151,515,152
Livestock	• Policies, legal and regulatory framework	3,037,739
	• Livestock and Veterinary extension and training services	2,000,000
	• Procurement of supplies for Bungoma, Webuye, Kimilili slaughterhouses and other slaughter slabs	5,782,060
	• Procurement of vaccines and other veterinarian supplies for disease and vector control	4,830,000
	• Artificial Insemination (AI) Subsidy Programme for Improvement of local dairy breeds	3,000,000
	• Aquaculture Input Support	2,825,491
	• Development of Chwele Fish Farm (CFF)	4,021,103
	• Desiltation of Ponds and Flood control at CFF	
	• Procurement of fish feeds at CFF	
	• Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP	34,500,000
Cooperative	• Policies, legal and regulatory framework	1,786,357
	• Hold cooperative societies' leaders and members' capacity building meetings	5,018,670
	• Provision of Audit services to cooperative societies in the County and Cooperative registration services	
	• Infrastructure developments at Chenjeni Coffee Factory (FCS) in Mukuyuni Ward	2,500,000
	• Infrastructure developments at Wabukhonyi Coffee Factory (FCS) in Ndivisi Ward	2,808,166
	• Infrastructure developments at Muyayi FCS in West Nalondo Ward	3,000,000

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs.473,126,980 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs.73,561,325, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs.399,565,655, for development expenditure for the same period.

TRADE, ENERGY AND INDUSTRIALIZATION

Vision

A globally competitive and sustainable sector.

Mission

To provide an enabling environment for sustainable trade, investment, industrialization and tourism.

Sector Goal

To enhance productivity and sustainability in the trade, industry, cooperatives and tourism sub-sectors.

Strategic Objectives:

- To enhance access to reliable and affordable energy
- To support growth and development of trade and investment
- To promote industrial growth and development

The department is focused on;

Sub Sectors	Mandate
Trade	Promotes trade, investment and private sector development
Investment and Industry	Promote an enabling environment for private sector led industrial development in the County
Energy	Spearhead electrification and promote adoption of alternative sources of energy in the county

The key achievements FY 2024/25 are:

During the financial year, the department:

- ✓ Verified and stamped 2,290 weighing and measuring equipment
- ✓ Collected Kshs. 436,130 in form of AIA under Weights and Measures section
- ✓ Installed 115 grid street lights, 37 Solar Street lights, 4 20M high mast flood lights and 5 12M high mast flood lights on various markets across the County
- ✓ Supply and installation of 21 transformers across the county
- ✓ Repaired lights across the County
- ✓ Constructed 9 boda boda sheds in various Wards
- ✓ Poer connection and wiring Catholic market
- ✓ Purchase and distribution of 10 carwash machines to bodaboda and mama mboga
- ✓ Ongoing projects include:
- ✓ Construction of modern market at Kamukuywa
- ✓ Construction of County Aggregation and Industrial Park (CAIP) in Sang'alo
- ✓ Solar system backup for Bulondo dispensary
- ✓ Supply and installation of 24 transformers across the County
- ✓ Repair of 10 solar street lights along Namwacha- sang'alo road
- ✓ Disbursement of County Trade Loan across the County

In the medium term, the department intends to undertake the following:

- ➢ To support growth and development of trade and investment
- ➢ To promote industrial growth and development
- ➢ To enhance cooperative development in the county
- ➢ To increase tourism earnings in the county

Proposed Projects Trade, Energy and Industrialization in FY 2026/27

S/No	Project/ Initiative Description	Location (Ward/Sub County/ County)	Current Project status by %	Budgeted Amount in the proposed budget (If any)	Purpose of Project and/ or proposed allocation
1	Construction of the County Integrated Industrial Park	West Sang'alo Ward, Kanduyi Sub-County	59%	51,362,444	-Grow agricultural value-added products such as coffee,avocado, sunflower, cassava and honey.
2	Construction of Kamukuywa Market	Kamukuywa Ward, Kimilili sub-county	80%	40,000,000	-To improve business working environment for traders.

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 224,572,017for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs. 68,411,894, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 156,160,123, for development expenditure for the same period.

ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS

Vision

All citizens have access to sustainable, reliable, secure and affordable transport, decent housing, ICT, energy infrastructure and risk-free business environment for Socio-Economic Development.

Mission

To provide efficient, affordable, safe and reliable housing, energy, ICT and transport network; enhance access to safety infrastructure and ensure regulated build environment.

Strategic Goals and Objectives of the Sector;

- To promote a safe and secure road transport network
- To improve access to emergency response infrastructure and compliance to safety regulations
- To develop an efficient transport network
- To promote compliance with the building code and uptake of new technologies

The department's mandate is;

Sub Sectors	Mandate
Transport	Development and management of county transport network including its infrastructure. Monitor fire outbreaks and respond to all emergencies in the county including road accidents
Public Works	Promote and regulate compliance with building standards in the county

The key achievements are:

As part of the County Government's commitments to expand road network to pave way for more investors, improve commuter efficiency and address security issues in the target area. The department recognizes an increasing demand for river crossings in the recent past arising from massive opening of virgin roads through the ward-based program.

- ✓ During the period, the department initiated 203No projects consisting of 455.4KM of gravel roads and 9No box culverts.

- ✓ On Multi-Year Projects Performance, the 20.85KM Naitiri – Brigadiar Road was at 75% complete.
- ✓ 2 bridges were rehabilitated on Naitiri-Brigadier Road
- ✓ 5 box culverts were constructed
- ✓ 1 box culvert was rehabilitated
- ✓ The 2.5KM tarmac road undertaken on salmond – R. Khalaba road was at 75% (1.6 km).
- ✓ A total of 20.8KM of roads were opened in the review period.

To facilitate timely response to emergencies including fire and road accidents, the department

- ✓ undertook complete overhaul of the fire offices at Kanduyi which also serves as its administrative offices. The station has been key in addressing traffic accidents on the busy Malaba – Webuye road, fire outbreaks in learning institutions and business premises across the county and all forms of rescue services within and outside the county.
- ✓ The County government in collaboration with the polish embassy in Kenya also established a satellite fire station at Webuye to support the main station.

In collaboration with the national government, the County government has

- ✓ fast tracked upgrading of matulo airstrip to passenger services which is awaiting establishment of a terminus to take off operations,
- ✓ upgraded 8.3KM of roads in Bungoma town,
- ✓ installed street lighting on Kanduyi – Sang'alo dual carriageway and
- ✓ transformed Ndengelwa – Kimaeti black spot section on A8 to a white spot through installation of warning signages, on the entire stretch.

In the medium term, the sector plans to undertake the following:

- ➢ Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- ➢ Support Construction of Roads Bridges and Drainage Works
- ➢ Promote Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Roads, Bridges and Drainage Works
- ➢ Promote compliance to Building Standards
- ➢ Enhance personnel capacity and strengthen project surveillance framework
- ➢ Improve access to quality control services
- ➢ Increase access to rural areas
- ➢ Enhance Fire Risk Management
- ➢ Enhance transport safety infrastructure.
- ➢ Promote Air Transport
- ➢ Promote Railway Transport

Proposed Projects Roads and public works in FY 2026/27

	Location	Requirements	Allocation	Projected Estimates	
Sub-Programmes		**2026/27**	**2026/27**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**
P 1: General administration Planning and support services					
Construction of Ablution Block	At County Public Works HQ	5,000,000	-	-	-
Equipping of Fire station -	Kanduyi HQ	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,750,000	16,537,500-
Security installation at public works office	Kanduyi HQ	10,000,000	-	-	-
P 2: Transport Infrastructure development and management					
Upgrading of urban roads 5km	Bungoma, Webuye & Kimilili	400,000,000		197,898,750	207,793,688
Upgrading of rural roads 10km	County	300,000,000	178,436,156	187,357,964	1,96,725,861
Opening of Ward based rural roads	County	500,000,000		714,092,249	749,796,861
Construction of Bridges and box culverts	County	40,000,000	21,000,000	22,050,000	23,152,500
Construction of drainage lines	County	25,000,000	17,030,716	17,882,252-	18,776,364
Maintenance of Urban Roads	All urban markets	150,000,000	-	-	-
Maintenance of Rural Tarmac Roads (10KMs)	County	100,000,000	-	-	-
Maintenance of Rural Unpaved Roads - Framework (100KMs)	County	750,000,000	38,325,000	40,241,250	42,253,313
Maintenance of Rural Unpaved Roads - County Routine Maintenance (150KMs)	County	250,000,000		193,782,749	203,471,886
Acquisition of Graders (1No)	County HQ	30,000,000	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Box Culverts (2No)	County	10,000,000	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Drainage lines (1Km)	County	5,000,000	-	-	-
P 3: Public and Transport Safety			-	-	-
Acquisition of fire engines (1No)	County HQ	20,000,000	-	-	-
Installation of fire hydrants (3No)	County	30,000,000	-	-	-
Transformation of black spots to white spots (1No)	County	20,000,000	-	-	-

Sub-Programmes	Location	Requirements 2026/27	Allocation 2026/27	Projected Estimates 2027/28	2028/29
Construction of Slip Lanes (1No)	Bungoma, Webuye & Kimilili	50,000,000	-	-	-
Construction of Pedestrian Walkways (5KMs)	Bungoma, Webuye & Kimilili	2,500,000	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Road Infrastructure (100%)	County	7,500,000	-	-	-
Supplier Credits		900,000,000	40,415,439	42,436,211	44,558,021
Total Development		**2,318,500,000**	**310,207,311**	**1,350,530,635**	**2,178,813,864**

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs.310,207,311 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs.32,030,716 for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 278,176,595, for development expenditure for the same period.

EDUCTION AND VOCATION TRAINING

Sector Vision

A globally competitive provider of quality and inclusive education and training for socio-economic development

Sector Mission

To enhance quality of education and training by providing, promoting and coordinating relevant education and training programmes for socio-economic development

Sector Goal

To attain equitable, affordable, accessible and quality education for all.

The specific objectives are to:

- To increase enrolment and retention of school going children
- To enhance skill acquisition
- To improve quality of education and sustain high transition rates

The following is the overall mandate of the department:

Sub Sector	Mandate
Education	Promote access to quality education and early childhood development
Vocational Training and Skill Development	Promote access to quality technical vocational training and skill development

The key achievements realized by the sector include;

- ✓ 16.No. of ECDE classrooms constructed / completed countywide
- ✓ 3%. of ECDE centres equipped with furniture (desks, tables and chairs)
- ✓ 89,900 Number of pupils benefiting from the school feeding Programme
- ✓ 100% of ECDE schools integrated Special Needs Education
- ✓ 100% of ECD centers schools provided with the learning materials
- ✓ 16% Proportion of ECDE on Education Digital learning programme.
- ✓ 100%. of ECDE teachers trained on CBC

- ✓ 100% of ECDE schools supervised
- ✓ 100% of ECDE centres assessed.
- ✓ 88. Number of workshops equipped in VTCs.
- ✓ 10% of VTC provided with the Training materials
- ✓ 100% proportion of VTCs provided with ICT facilities (computer, internet, printers, photocopier, power connectivity)
- ✓ 3,385 No. of students benefitting from scholarship
- ✓ 41,688 No. of students benefitting from bursary
- ✓ 100 percent of VTCs with Board of Management
- ✓ 50%. of VTC instructors trained on CBET.

During the medium, the Sector will prioritize;

- ➢ Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- ➢ Promote child development infrastructure
- ➢ Enhance child development support
- ➢ Support VTC Infrastructure Development
- ➢ Promote skill acquisition for job market
- ➢ Support curriculum Implementation
- ➢ Enhance education quality assurance management
- ➢ Provide social support services

Proposed projects Education and Vocational Training in FY 2026/27

SNO	Project/ Initiative Description	Location (Ward/Sub-County/ County)	Current Project status by %	Budgeted Amount in the proposed budget (If any)	Purpose of Project and/ or proposed allocation
1	Construction of a Twin Workshop Centre at Sirakaru VTC.	Naitiri	100%	4,165,000	Provision of conducive learning environment in VTC
2	Construction of 1 No. ECDE Classroom, Office and Modern toilets at Bungoma DEB Primary School.	*Township*	100%	2,991,052.00	Provision of conducive learning environment in ECDE
3	Construction of 3 No. Classrooms at Wamunyiri VTC.	Kabula	97%	4,991,747.08	Provision of conducive learning environment in VTC
4	Construction of 1 No. ECDE Classroom at Chemeker and Kamarang Primary Schools.	Chesikaki	100%	2,870,140	Provision of conducive learning environment in ECDE
5	ECDE Feeding program	All wards	On going	30,000,000	Increase enrollment in ECDE through provision of nutritious porridge.

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 135,785,935 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs.75,495,953 for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 60,289,982, for development expenditure for the same period.

TOURISM, ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Sector Vision

A clean, healthy, environmentally sustainable and prosperous county with sufficient, accessible, and sustainable use of all natural resources for socio-economic development.

Sector Mission

To promote sustainable utilization of county water and natural resources, protection and conservation of the environment, development and management of county water and sewerage infrastructure.

Sector Goal

To enhance the protection and conservation of environment, water and natural resource and the development and management of water and sewerage infrastructure.

The specific objectives are to:

- To enhance environmental protection and conservation
- To improve access to clean safe water and sanitation
- To promote conservation, protection, and sustainable use of natural resources
- To promote climate change mitigation and adaptation

Sectors mandates include;

Sub Sector	Mandate
Environment	• Protection and Conservation of the natural environment including promoting climate change mitigation and adaptation.
Water	• Development and management of water and sanitation infrastructure. Conservation and protection of county water resource.
Natural Resources	• Development and management (Protection and Conservation) of county natural resources.
Tourism	• Promote development of local tourism products.

The key achievements realized by the sector include;

- ✓ To improve access to clean and safe water and sanitation services; 45 water schemes constructed and rehabilitated by CEF; 61 water springs protected; 11 Boreholes drilled; 25% of budget set aside for rig maintenance and 11 Km Last mile connectivity on KOICA main line.
- ✓ To enhance forest cover, 600,000 tree seedlings were planted, 2 degraded sites were restored.
- ✓ For a clean, safe and sustainable county environment: 5 km of storm water ways, drainage and culverts cleaned in major towns; 1 dumpsite constructed, to be terminated in future and 200 noise permits issued.
- ✓ To increase climate change resilience in Bungoma County: 2 Trainings/Workshops/Meetings held (APA, CCU focal trainings); 155 Approved ward climate change proposals; 3 Plans and policies developed; 3 Capacity build committees and 139 climate actions implemented.

During the medium term, the Sector will prioritize;

- ➢ Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- ➢ Promotion of waste management and pollution control.
- ➢ Enhance environmental conservation protection and management
- ➢ Promote rehabilitation and protection of Mt Elgon catchment area.
- ➢ Enhance water supply provision
- ➢ Promote water quality and pollution control
- ➢ Promote water resources development
- ➢ Enhance water supply development and coverage
- ➢ Enhance sewerage service provision
- ➢ Support forest conservation and management
- ➢ Promote ICT in Natural resources management
- ➢ Promote afforestation and reforestation
- ➢ Support Climate Change Action Planning
- ➢ Promote Climate Change Mitigation Services
- ➢ Promote Climate Change Adaptation Services

Proposed Projects Environment Tourism Water and Natural Resources

S/No	Project/Initiative Description	Location	Current Project status	Budgeted Amount in the proposed budget	Purpose of Project and/or proposed allocation
1	Drilling and installation of solar pumping system at lurare primary	Bumula sub-county (bumula ward)	100%	2.5M	Water supply to the community
2	Extension Of namatotoa Dispensary water project	Bumula sub-county (khasoko ward)	100%	1M	Water supply to the community
3	Erection of Elevated pressed steel tank (57m3) 12m high, Installation of Solar Pumping System, pipe Lalying, Construction of 2no. Standard water kiosk and Construction of Communal Water Points	Soy sambu Mitua ward	100%	14,721,550.72	Water supply to the community
4	Drilling amd upgrading of sinoko primary school borehole	kanduyi sub county	100%	5,237,960.00	Water supply to the community
5	Upgrading Kikechi water spring Mbakalo	Mbakalo ward	100%	6,488,577.00	Water supply to the community
6	Ambichi market borehole	Tongaren ward	100%	5,850,380.00	Water supply to the community.

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 856,050,817 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs. 409,755,448, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs.446,295,369, for development expenditure for the same period.

HEALTH AND SANITATION

Sector Vision

A healthy, productive and competitive County.

Sector Mission

To build a progressive, responsive and sustainable health care and sanitation system for accelerated attainment of the highest standard of health in the County.

Sector Goal

To attain responsive, equitable, affordable, accessible and quality health care and sanitation for all

Specific Objectives

- Improve access to quality and affordable health services
- Halt and reverse communicable and non-communicable ailments

The mandates of the health and sanitation department are:

Sub-Sectors	Mandate
Medical Services	Promote provision of quality, affordable, equitable, accessible, resilient and responsive health care services.
Public health and Sanitation	Advance provision of promotive and preventive services.

The key achievements realized by the sector include;

- ✓ 2 functional Primary Care Networks
- ✓ Establishment of Visual SP dashboard for monitoring Primary Health Care indicators
- ✓ Upgrading of dispensaries to health centrés from 17 to 58
- ✓ Empanelment of all Health Facilities to SHA
- ✓ Operationalization of rehabilitative centres in Bumula, Chwele, Naitiri, Kimilili, Sirisia and Cheptais Sub-County Hospitals
- ✓ 5 dispensaries constructed
- ✓ 11 maternity units/wards completed
- ✓ 2 laboratories constructed
- ✓ 2,500 households enrolled with SHA
- ✓ 100% of indigents identified, registered and enrolled in UHC scheme.
- ✓ 358 functional community health units
- ✓ 67% of skilled deliveries conducted
- ✓ 57% of mothers completing 4^{th} antenatal visits.
- ✓ 51% of women of reproductive age receiving family planning commodities
- ✓ 30% of households being fumigated for jiggers.
- ✓ 45 institutions fumigated
- ✓ 7,000 school-based health talks on Gender Based Violence.
- ✓ Scaled up persons with disability medical assessment in the county.

In the medium term, the department will undertake the following:

- ➢ Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- ➢ Develop Health Infrastructure
- ➢ Complete Blood bank at BCRH
- ➢ Promote Primary Health Care
- ➢ Provide Blood Transfusion Services
- ➢ Promote Universal Health Care
- ➢ Avail health products and technologies
- ➢ Enhance referral services
- ➢ Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- ➢ Enhance HIV / AIDS management
- ➢ Enhance TB Control and management
- ➢ Enhance Malaria control and management
- ➢ Promote Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, child and Adolescent healthcare
- ➢ Improve Public health and sanitation management
- ➢ Promote school health management
- ➢ Support market sanitation management
- ➢ Develop sanitation infrastructure
- ➢ Promote quality food and water hygiene
- ➢ Boost disease surveillance

- Promote management of neglected tropical diseases
- Promote management of non-communicable diseases

Proposed Projects Health and Sanitation

S/No	INTERVENTION	AREA	INPUTS	AMOUNT
1	Standardize Level 4 hospitals	Webuye County Hospital	Completion of Modern Out Patient Department	50,000,000
			Completion of Intensive Care Unit and Renal Unit at Webuye County Hospital	20,000,000
		Bungoma County Referall Hospital	Complete 300 bed Mother and Child Hospital	19,000,000
			Erection and completion of Incinerator Shed including power installation	3,200,000
			Installation of solar systems	15,000,000
			Equipping at Bungoma County Referral Hospital	50,000,000
		Bumula SCH	Erection and completion of sewerage system and septic tank	10,000,000
		Primary Health Care	Development projects; Sanitation/ ablution blocks	50,000,000
2	Counterpart funding for AMREF project	Head quarters	Construction and equipping	135,000,000
3	Management of records and documents	Head quarters	Supply and delivery of fabricated container of 72 CBM	1,650,000
5	Modern ambulance	Head quarters	referral services	15,000,000
6	Utility Van	Head quarters	CHMT supervision/ project management and supervision	10,000,000
10	Upgrading of Bokoli sub-county hospital	Bokoli SCH	Construction and equipping	50,000,000
11	Upgrading of Chwele sub-county hospital	Chwele SCH	Construction and equipping	50,000,000
12	Upgrading of Kimilili sub-county hospital	Kimilili SCH	Construction and equipping	50,000,000
Total				**528,850,000**

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 2,017,999,602 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs.1,345,035,801, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 672,963,801, for development expenditure for the same period.

GENDER, CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS

Vision

A resilient, responsive and equitable society with a conserved heritage, vibrant arts and sports industry

Mission

To promote gender equity; empower vulnerable groups; nurture diverse heritage, arts and sports to enhance cohesiveness and competitiveness of the county.

Sector Goal

To create a vibrant sports, culture and recreation industry

Specific Objectives

- To promote equity and empowerment of vulnerable groups
- To promote and preserve Culture and heritage
- To identify and nurture all forms of talents and sports for development.

Mandates of the department include;

Sub sectors	Mandate
Sports Development	Promotion, development and management of sports in the county
Culture, Heritage, and Arts	Promotion, development and management of Culture, Heritage, and Arts in the county
Social Protection	Promotion of policies and programmes for protection of vulnerable persons
Gender	Promotion of gender mainstreaming in county policies and programmes

The key achievements include;

- ✓ 9. No. of gender desks established countywide
- ✓ 1.No. of PLWD County and National events participated
- ✓ 100% Enforcement on compliance with Alcoholic Drink Control Act, 2015 and Alcoholic Drink Control Regulation, 2015
- ✓ 20% of rehabilitated persons
- ✓ 3.No. of Anti-teenage pregnancy sensitization program established
- ✓ 5.No. of Family protection sensitization programs established
- ✓ 20% prevention and response to child sexual abuse.
- ✓ 30 % eradication of child labour.
- ✓ 100 % Implementation of AGPO for youth
- ✓ 100% of County programmes mainstreamed with gender responsive planning and budgeting
- ✓ 30 % of women in County executive leadership positions (CECM, C. Os and Directors)
- ✓ 100% implementation of gender equality policies
- ✓ 21. No of cultural artefacts acquired and preserved
- ✓ 3. No. of cultural exchange programs organized
- ✓ 2. No of Cultural Technical Working Groups operationalized
- ✓ 60% empowerment of Council of elders
- ✓ 1 No. of cultural exhibitions held.
- ✓ 2.No. of cultural festivals held
- ✓ 1. No. of KICOSCA/ELASCA games participated in
- ✓ 1.No. of National Cultural Music Festivals participated in
- ✓ 1. No. of Sang'alo Cultural Centre constructed
- ✓ 3.No. of Sub- County Stadia constructed and upgraded
- ✓ 99% Completion of phase 2 of Chemoge High Altitude

- ✓ 92 % Completion of the Masinde Muliro Stadium Pavilion
- ✓ 2. No. of Sports, talent and innovation hubs/academies earmarked for establishment
- ✓ 70% of sports agencies engaged

In the medium term, the department will undertake the following:

- Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- Promote Social welfare protection and development
- Gender mainstreaming and empowerment
- Promote development and maintenance of heritage infrastructure.
- Enhance culture and Creative Industry Development
- Promote sports infrastructure development
- Enhance sports Promotion and support services

Proposed Projects Gender, Culture, Youth and Sports

Gender and Culture

S/No	Project Name	Allocation
1	Construction and Equipping of Women Empowerment Centre	10,000,000
2	Protection of heritage infrastructure	3,000,000
3	Fencing of Sang'alo Cultural centre	10,000,000
4	Equipping of Sang'alo Cultural Centre	3,000,000
5	Renovation and Equipping of Kimilili Library	3,000,000
6	Construction of Sanga'lo multipurpose hall Phase 11	13,000,000
		42,000,000

Youth and Sports

1	Installation of sprinkler and photofinisher system in Masinde Muliro Stadium	15,000,000
2	Construction and upgrading Sub-County Stadium (Mayuba, Maraka,Kolani)	9,000,000
3	Purchase of land for expansion of Chemoge High Altitude	5,000,000
4	Construction of Bukembe Sports Academy	55,000,000

Funds

1	Disability empowerment Fund	5,125,000
2	Women empowerment fund	5,125,000
3	Youth empowerment Fund	30,000,000

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 114,978,155for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs. 96,768,765, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs.18,209,390, for development expenditure for the same period.

LANDS, HOUSING AND MUNICIPALITIES

a. Lands, Urban and Physical Planning

Vision: To excel in sustainable land management and urbanization.
Mission: To facilitate efficient land administration and management for equitable resource utilization
Specific Objectives

- Improved Land Access, Tenure and Management
- Enhanced sustainable urban development
- To enhance access to decent and affordable housing

Department's mandates include;

Sub Sector	Mandate
Lands	Promote sustainable management of land resource (sustainable access and utilization of land)
Survey	Promote and regulate survey services and provision of national geodetic control network points within the county
Physical Planning	Promote sustainable land use practices and spatial development
Urban Development	Promote sustainable urban development in the county
Housing	Promote sustainable development and management of decent and affordable housing for all.

The key achievements include:

- ✓ Purchased of 6.5 acres of land for Ward based projects,
- ✓ 40% of government land surveyed,
- ✓ 7% of government land with title deeds,
- ✓ 100% of land boundary and ownership conflicts resolved.
- ✓ 3 physical and land use plans developed

In the medium term, the department will undertake the following:

- Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- Promote provision of effective and efficient Lands Administration Services
- Promote provision of effective and efficient Survey Services
- Enhance Physical and Land Use Planning

Proposed Projects Lands, urban and Physical planning

S/No.	Project name and Location (Ward/Sub County/ County wide)	Description of activities	Estimated cost (Ksh. In Millions.)
	Programme: General Administration, Planning and Support services		
	Formulate policies, bills, regulations and other legal framework	Draft policies, validation, public participation, submission for approval	3
	Procurement of motor vehicle	Procurement processes; Sourcing, evaluation	7

		of bidders, award and delivery	
	Procurement of motor cycle	Procurement processes; Sourcing, evaluation of bidders, award and delivery	1.75
	Programme Name: Land Development and Management		
	Land for land bank	Acquisition of land for development projects	25
	Processing of tittle deeds	Land registration	15
	Digitalization of land services	Digitalizatio n	2
	Review of physical and land use plans	Review of physical plans	2
	Preparation of valuation rolls for the entire County	Developmen t of physical plans	3
	Acquisition of land for go-downs	Purchase of land	64
	Acquisition of land for Housing development	Purchase of land	5
	Acquisition of land for Webuye,Chwele and Kimilili dumpsite	Land purchased	5
	Acquisition of land for matulo airstrip	Land purchased	45
	GIS database system established	Networking and configuration, creation database for all government projects and equipping)	30

Vision: Provision of affordable, adequate, quality and access housing with proper sanitation for Bungoma county residents.

Mission: To improve livelihood of county residents through facilitation of access to adequate housing in sustainable human settlement.

Department's mandates include;

Sub Sector	Mandate
Housing	Promote sustainable development and management of decent and affordable housing for all.

- To promote and coordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programs for housing.

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 101,414,482for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs.21,820,312, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs.79,594,170, for development expenditure for the same period.

b. Housing

- To foster conducive environment for investment and private sector development
- To develop and coordinate frameworks for public private partnerships (PPP) in housing.
- To promote innovation and investment in new housing technologies.
- To promote research and development in housing.

The key achievements are:

✓ upgraded Mjini slums

✓ upgraded Land matope slums- Ongoing-upgrading of roads and footpaths, water and drainage system

In the medium term, the department intends to:

- Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- Promote estate management of county residential houses.
- Support housing infrastructural development
- Increase access to housing financial Services
- Promote adoption of modern Housing Technology

Proposed Projects Housing

S/No	Project/ Initiative Description	Location (Ward/Sub County/ County)	Current Project status by %	Budgeted Amount in the proposed budget (If any)	Purpose of Project and/ or proposed allocation
1	KISIP 2 Infrastructure Grant for slum upgrading	**Chwele landi matope and Mjini in Kanduyi**	**90%**	**297,400,190**	**Upgrading of the slums in Mjini and Land Matope**
2	Construction of Governor's residence	**Mabanga**	**60%**	**10,000,000**	**Governor's residence**
3	Deputy governor's official residence	**Musikoma**	**40%**	**10,000,000**	**Deputy governor's official residence**
4	Construction of Office Block	**Mlimani-Bungoma Town**	**19%**	**80,357,987**	**Construction of Office Block**

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 458,884,275 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs.57,126,098, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 401,758,177, for development expenditure for the same period.

c. Bungoma Municipality

Vision: To be a Municipality of Excellence in provision of quality urban services

Mission: To provide quality public services in a fiscally responsible manner while preserving the municipality diverse character

Strategic objectives of Bungoma Municipality include;

- Enhanced sustainable urban development

The key achievements include:

- ✓ 176 No. of market stalls constructed

In the medium term, the Municipality intends to undertake the following:

- Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- Promote Integrated Urban Development Planning and Financing
- Increase investment in Urban Infrastructure Development
- Enhance urban governance structures.

Proposed Projects Bungoma Municipality

S/NO	Project Name	Amount
1	Purchase of land at Chebukube market	32,729,000
2	Purchase of land for construction kanduyi trailer /bus park	40,000,000
3	Proposed Rehabilitation of storm water drainage channels at Mteremuko road in Khalaba Ward	20,000,000
4	Upgrading of Sinoko to Siritanyi road	80,000,000
5	Upgrading of Sinoko –Pombo Tano – Blue Waves Road	40,000,000
6	Upgrading of Munyali-Mulaha-R. Sio -Siritanyi junction road	30,000,000
7	Construction of modern urban sanitation facilities	3,000,000
8	Construction of community social halls	40,000,000
9	Construction of car park areas and toilets within municipality urban centers especially around khetias supermarket in Kanduyi and stretch along county assembly	20,000,000
10	Proposed Construction of fifty 50 parking slots along Khetias Supermarket Kanduyi stretch situated in Khalaba ward	12,000,000
11	Proposed Construcrion of 0.9 Km Road Connecting affordable housing project within Bungoma Mumuas main road in Musikoma Ward	18,062,924
12	Proposed upgrade to cabro standard of 200mm Namachanja Back Street in Ton ship road	8,000,000
	Total	**343,791,924**

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs.140,390,398 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs.47,998,371, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 92,392,027, for development expenditure for the same period.

d. Kimilili Municipality

Vision: To be a healthy, balanced, progressive municipality representing diverse communities and businesses; a great place to live, work and play.

Mission: To provide the citizens and business community effective municipal services while maintaining historical community values.

Strategic objectives of Kimilili Municipality include;

- Enhanced sustainable urban development

Strategic goals of the municipality include;

- Encourage community led waste segregation and collection (entity/HH)
- Promote/mandate 4R (Refuse, Reduce, Recycle, Reuse) at household and community level
- Promote sustainable urban public transport
- Provide hierarchically balanced urban road infrastructure in coordination with KURA and KENHA.
- Alleviate urban poverty
- Enhance mobilization of Own Source Revenues (OSR) of urban areas
- Mobilize investment through alternative financing instruments including private sector involvement

The key achievements are:

- ✓ Abolition Block at Thursday Market constructed

In the medium term, the Municipality intends to:

- ➢ Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- ➢ Promote Integrated Urban Development Planning and Financing
- ➢ Increase investment in Urban Infrastructure Development

Proposed Projects Kimilili Municipality

S/No.	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	AMOUNT
1.	Renovation of Monday market	Kimilili	5,000,000
2.	Drilling of borehole at Monday market, water tower and solarized pumping system	Kimilili	4,000,000
3.	Solarization of existing borehole in Thursday market	Kimilili	2,000,000
4.	Perimeter wall at Municipal offices	Kimilili	4,858,342
5.	Drilling of borehole at Municipal HQs, water tower and solarized pumping system	Kimilili	4,000,000
6.	Pending bills		11,869,400
7.	KUSP Grant		45,368,215
	Total		**77,095,957**

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 116,143,233 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs.45,340,318for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 70,802,915, for development expenditure for the same period.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, GOVERNOR, CS AND ICT

Sector Vision and Missions

Vision

Excellence in leadership, public sector policy management and cordial relations

Mission

To provide leadership and oversight in economic and devolution management, resource mobilization and management; and Inter-governmental relations for a responsive public service

The Sector's programs will be guided by the following Strategic Objectives:

- To strengthen capacity for implementation of devolution and enhance intergovernmental and public relations
- To promote the implementation of effective service delivery
- To coordinate county economic development
- To enhance prudence in management of public resources

The sectors' main goal is Promote good governance; enhance effective participation of communities in the development process; enhance effective service delivery; provide leadership and oversight in economic and devolution management; and to recruit and promote qualified personnel to the respective County offices so that public service delivery can be enhanced.

The mandates of the sub sectors are detailed in the table herein.

SUB SECTORS	MANDATE
Administration & Public Service Management	• Promote good governance in public service management
Governance	• Provide overall county policy and leadership direction for county prosperity

The key achievements are:

- ✓ Provided medical cover for County Government officers.
- ✓ Provided contracted security services for all county Government offices and establishments.
- ✓ Provided contracted cleaning services to all County Government offices.
- ✓ Facilitated commemoration of national holidays, namely Madaraka day, Mashujaa day and Jamuhuri day every year.
- ✓ Facilitated operation of ward administration offices.
- ✓ Held 4 County budget and economic forum (CBEF) briefings
- ✓ Held 18 stakeholder engagement meetings
- ✓ Held 15 civic education fora

- ✓ 1 No. Payroll cleaning exercise conducted
- ✓ 24 No. of cabinet meetings held
- ✓ All county official events facilitated
- ✓ 100% comprehensive media coverage of all county events
- ✓ 3.No. of Inter-sectoral forums held
- ✓ 12 No. of officers Needs assessment system

County Public Service Board

- ✓ 773 new appointments done
- ✓ 1,318 staff promotions effected
- ✓ 748 personnel translated to permanent and pensionable
- ✓ 131 personnel redesignated
- ✓ 83 casuals absorbed
- ✓ 1No. administration block constructed

In medium term, the department plans to:

- ➢ Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- ➢ Carry out civic education and outreach services
- ➢ Promote Ethics and Integrity among staff
- ➢ Support good governance
- ➢ Promote conflict management and peace building
- ➢ Promote organizational transformation
- ➢ Enhance human resource management
- ➢ Enhance records management and development
- ➢ Promote human development
- ➢ Enhance quality assurance
- ➢ Promote ethics, governance and national values
- ➢ Promote prudence in management of county resources
- ➢ Promote participatory and inclusive governance

Proposed Projects Public Administration

S/NO.	PROPOSED PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	EST. COST
1	Proposed Construction of Citizen Service Centres	Sang'alo Ward	15,000,000
2	Proposed Construction of Citizen Service Centres	Milima Ward	15,000,000

S/NO.	PROPOSED PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	EST. COST
3	Proposed Construction of Citizen Service Centres	Kapkateny Ward	15,000,000
4	Proposed Construction of Citizen Service Centres	Khasoko Ward	15,000,000
5	Proposed Construction of Citizen Service Centres	Namwela Ward	15,000,000
	TOTAL		**75,000,000**

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs.7,733,652,777 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs.7,369,929,277, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs.363,723,500, for development expenditure for the same period.

Proposed Projects County Public Service Board

Project name	Project Location	Allocation FY 2026/27	Projections	
			2027/28	**2028/29**
Construction of Bungoma County Public Service Board Office Block	Kanduyi Sub County between Ng'arisha Sacco and law courts	13,232,215	13,893,826	14,588,517

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs 53,918,999 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs. 40,686,784 for recurrent expenditure and Kshs.13,232,215, for development expenditure for the same period.

COUNTY ASSEMBLY

The County Assembly's priorities focus on creating an enabling environment for service delivery through its core mandates, now enhanced by Strategic Plan objectives;

- Enhance legislative capacity
- Strengthen oversight functions
- Promote effective representation
- Improve institutional efficiency
- Foster good governance and ethics

Key Achievements (from FY 2023/24–2025/26 Review): Enacted 10 bills; passed 1 regulation; debated 78 motions; established 26 committees; tabled 31 reports; raised 35 statements; actualized 10 petitions; operationalized 45 wards; constructed six-storey administration block.

Planned Activities for FY 2026/27: Hold 4 public fora; actualize 25 petitions; table 80 committee reports; debate 90 motions; enact 15 bills; pass 7 regulations; raise 35 statements. New from Strategic Plan: Implement e-legislation, secure grants for training/participation.

Resource allocation: Kshs. 1.460 billion (FY 2026/27), comprising Kshs. 1.261 billion recurrent (for emoluments, training, insurance) and Kshs. 199.5 million developments (for infrastructure). This supports 137 staff trained, 100% customer satisfaction, and enhanced oversight/governance, with new focus on risk mitigation and funding diversification.

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs.1,116,961,439 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs. 150,000,000, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 966,961,439, for development expenditure for the same period.

FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

Vision: To achieve excellence in planning, budgeting and resource management for sustainable development.

Mission: To create an enabling environment for accelerated and sustainable economic growth through pursuit of prudent economic, fiscal and monetary policies while coordinating the financial operations of the Bungoma County Government.

Strategic Goals and Objectives

- To promote sound economic and financial planning for posterity
- To enhance prudency in county resource mobilization, allocation and utilization
- To track implementation results and provide feedback for continuous improvement.

Mandates of the sector include:

The mandates of the sub sectors are detailed in the table herein.

SUB SECTORS	MANDATE
Financial & Economic planning	• Coordination of County Economic Planning • Development and enforcement of financial governance standards and oversight in line with National Government policies

The key achievements are;

- ✓ Prepared county planning documents, among them ADP FY 2025/2026, Resource mobilization and debt management strategy paper
- ✓ Prepared County Budget documents for FY 2025/26 namely; CBROP, MTEF, PBB, Appropriation Bills, supplementary budgets, and Gazettement of the same
- ✓ Conducted monitoring and evaluation for all programs and projects
- ✓ Conducting surveys, statistical projection and analysis for decision making
- ✓ Compliance to PFM Act, Regulations, financial policies and procedures.
- ✓ Prepared Finance Bill
- ✓ 100% compliance to Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015
- ✓ 1 procurement plan developed
- ✓ Prepared financial statements
- ✓ Provided internal audit services
- ✓ Facilitated capacity building for staff.

During the medium term, the Sector will prioritize;

- ➢ Formulation and implementation of county economic plans
- ➢ County knowledge management
- ➢ Managing county statistics
- ➢ Coordination of Ward-Based Projects
- ➢ Carry out Monitoring & Evaluation activities
- ➢ Formulation and implementation of county Budgets
- ➢ Own Source Revenue mobilization
- ➢ Facilitate Audit services
- ➢ Providing accounting services
- ➢ Facilitate supply chain services
- ➢ Coordinating county Asset Management

Development of appropriate policy and legal framework

Project Name	**Amount (Millions)**
Emergency Fund	150

Resource Allocation

The Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 428,788,236 for the FY 2026/27. This comprises of Kshs. 278,788,236, for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 150,000,000, for development expenditure for the same period.

Ward Based Projects

Resource Allocation

The WBP Sector has a total allocation of Kshs. 900,000,000 for FY 2026/27 and a projection of Kshs. 945,000,000 and Kshs.992,250,000 for FY 2027/28 and 2028/29 respectively. The Kshs. 900,000,000 comprises of Kshs.20,000,000 per Ward.

3.5 Public Participation/ Sector hearing and Involvement of the stakeholders

218. The Constitution of Kenya (2010) under Article 201 (a) and the Public Finance Management Act (2012) under Section 125 Subsection 2 confer the right to citizens and the obligation on National and County Governments to ensure the public participates and is consulted in the budget making process. In fulfilment of this requirement, Sector Working Groups (SWGs) were convened to develop the sector reports, which were subjected to public hearings for the FY 2026/27 and medium-term budget were held between 17th to 19th February 2026.

219. The issues raised by the Citizens were used by the Sectors while prioritizing programmes and projects to be funded. The reports from the county wide (45 wards) Participation are annexed in each Sector Report. Virtual platforms were made available on the County website as well as live streaming on Face Book to ensure that stakeholders who could not attend the Public Hearings physically had access to the Hearings. **Annex Table 3** provides a summary of the comments received and the actions taken and or response given during the Public Hearings.

220. Further, the Draft County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2026 was uploaded on the County website on 10th February 2026 to invite public and stakeholder submissions. As required by the Public Finance Management Act (PFM) Act, 2012, the document was further shared with the various stakeholders. . In compliance with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the document was also shared with key stakeholders. The views received were duly considered in finalizing the CFSP, and a summary of the feedback and responses is provided in **Annex Table 4.**

221. Further as required by the Public Finance Management Act, the County Fiscal Strategy Paper was shared with various stakeholders and the public for comments before finalization.

222. As per paragraph 7(4) of PFM Regulation 2015 which states:

'The County Executive Committee Member shall give a responsibility statement confirming the extent to which general public was consulted particularly on the County Strategy Paper and Sector Working Groups.'

223. The call for public participation on the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP)2025 and the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) 2025/2026 – 2027/2028 was

published on two print media outlets (The Standard and The Nation Newspapers) seven days in advance.

224. The objective of the public participation was to gather views and opinions of the public and to assist in setting sector priorities to inform the departmental ceilings and a number of non-performing projects were noted with much attention drawn to: -

i) Dormant dams and cattle dips, dormant and incomplete value chain support infrastructure
ii) Abandoned, incomplete and unprotected water projects
iii) Revival of trade loans, vandalized/ collapsed street and flood lights
iv) Idle public land risking encroachment and grabbing
v) Un commissioned and incomplete blocks in health facilities
vi) Underutilized VTCs and incomplete structures in ECDEs and VTCs
vii) Dormant social support schemes and slow implementation of sporting stadia
viii) Substandard and stalled road development projects

IV. COUNTY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND DIVISION OF REVENUE

4.1. Compliance with fiscal responsibility principle

225. In line with the Constitution of Kenya, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, and in pursuit of prudent, accountable, and transparent management of public resources, the County Government has assessed its adherence to the fiscal responsibility principles as prescribed in law.

226. These principles are intended to promote fiscal discipline, enhance sustainability of public finances, and safeguard the efficient and effective use of public resources. The County's performance against the fiscal responsibility principles is summarized in Table 16, which outlines compliance with the prescribed thresholds and benchmarks.

Table 16: Performance of Fiscal Responsibility Indicators

No.	Fiscal Responsibility Principle	Status of Compliance
a	• The County Government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the County Government's total revenue. • Over the medium term, a minimum of 30% of the County Government's budget shall be allocated to development expenditure.	The proposed recurrent expenditure is 70% while development expenditure is 30%, meeting the minimum development threshold requirement.
b	The County Government's expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers shall not exceed the percentage of total revenue prescribed by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and approved by the County Assembly.	The proposed wage bill stands at 46.7% against the recommended ceiling of 35%, indicating non-compliance and requiring corrective fiscal measures over the medium term.
c	Over the medium term, Government borrowings shall be used only to finance development expenditure and not recurrent expenditure.	The County has not undertaken any capital borrowing during the period under review.
d	The County debt shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by the County Assembly.	The County continues to manage its obligations within sustainable levels, subject to continuous monitoring and Assembly oversight.
e	Fiscal risks shall be managed prudently.	Fiscal risks have been identified and analyzed, with mitigation measures incorporated in the fiscal framework.
f	A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to tax rates and tax bases shall be	Predictability is maintained through the annual preparation and

	maintained, taking into account any future tax reforms.	enactment of the Finance Act, providing clarity on revenue measures and tax policy changes.

227. The proposed wage bill level of 46.7% against the recommended ceiling of 35% indicates significant deviation from the prescribed fiscal responsibility threshold. To restore compliance over the medium term, the County Government will implement the following corrective measures:

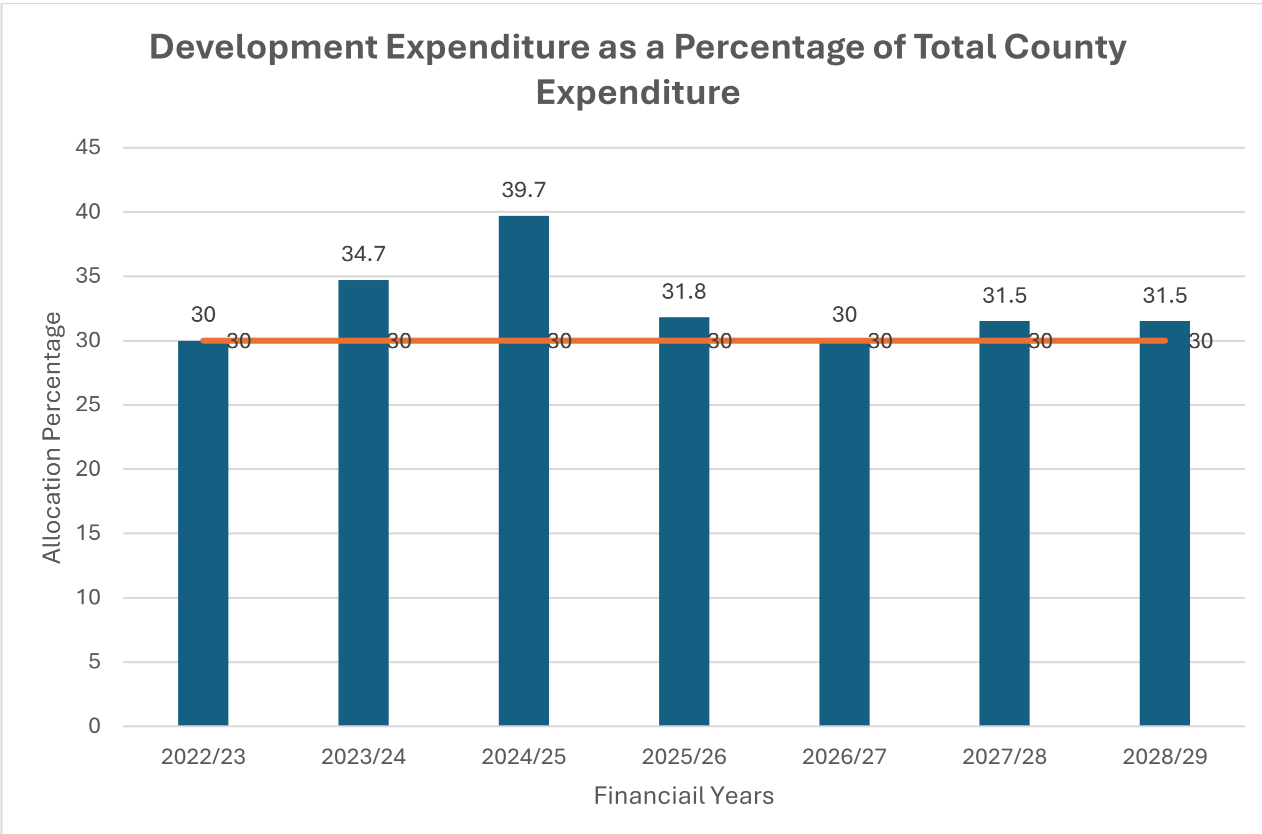
1. **Controlled and Phased Recruitment:** All new recruitments will be strictly prioritized, phased, and aligned to critical service delivery gaps, particularly in health and education, while non-essential positions will remain frozen.
2. **Staff Rationalization and Establishment Review:** A comprehensive staff audit and establishment review will be undertaken to identify duplications, skills mismatches, and opportunities for redeployment to optimize productivity without increasing personnel costs.
3. **Natural Attrition Management:** The County will leverage natural attrition through retirements and exits to gradually contain the wage bill without abrupt workforce disruptions.
4. **Payroll Cleansing and Automation:** Continuous payroll audits and full integration with IFMIS and HR systems will be enhanced to eliminate ghost workers, irregular payments, and payroll leakages.
5. **Revenue Enhancement Measures:** Strengthening Own Source Revenue mobilization to expand the revenue base will improve the wage bill-to-revenue ratio over time.
6. **Expenditure Rationalization:** Non-priority recurrent expenditures will be reviewed and rationalized to create fiscal space and support compliance with fiscal responsibility thresholds.

228. These measures are expected to gradually reduce the wage bill ratio toward the recommended ceiling over the medium term while safeguarding essential public service delivery.

a) A minimum of 30 percent of the County government's budget allocated to the development expenditure over the medium term.

229. Consistent with the requirements of the law, the Bungoma County Government's allocation to development expenditure has been above 30 percent of its Departmental expenditures. In the FY 2025/26, development expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure is projected at 31.9 percent meeting the set threshold. In the fiscal outlays presented in this County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Government continues to observe this requirement. The allocation to development expenditures projected at 30 Percent in the FY 2026/27 and remains above the recommended threshold over the medium term as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 1: Development Expenditure as a Percentage of Total County Expenditure



S*ource: County Treasury*

b) **The County Government's expenditure on wages and benefits for its employees is not to exceed 35 percent of the county government's equitable share of the revenue.**

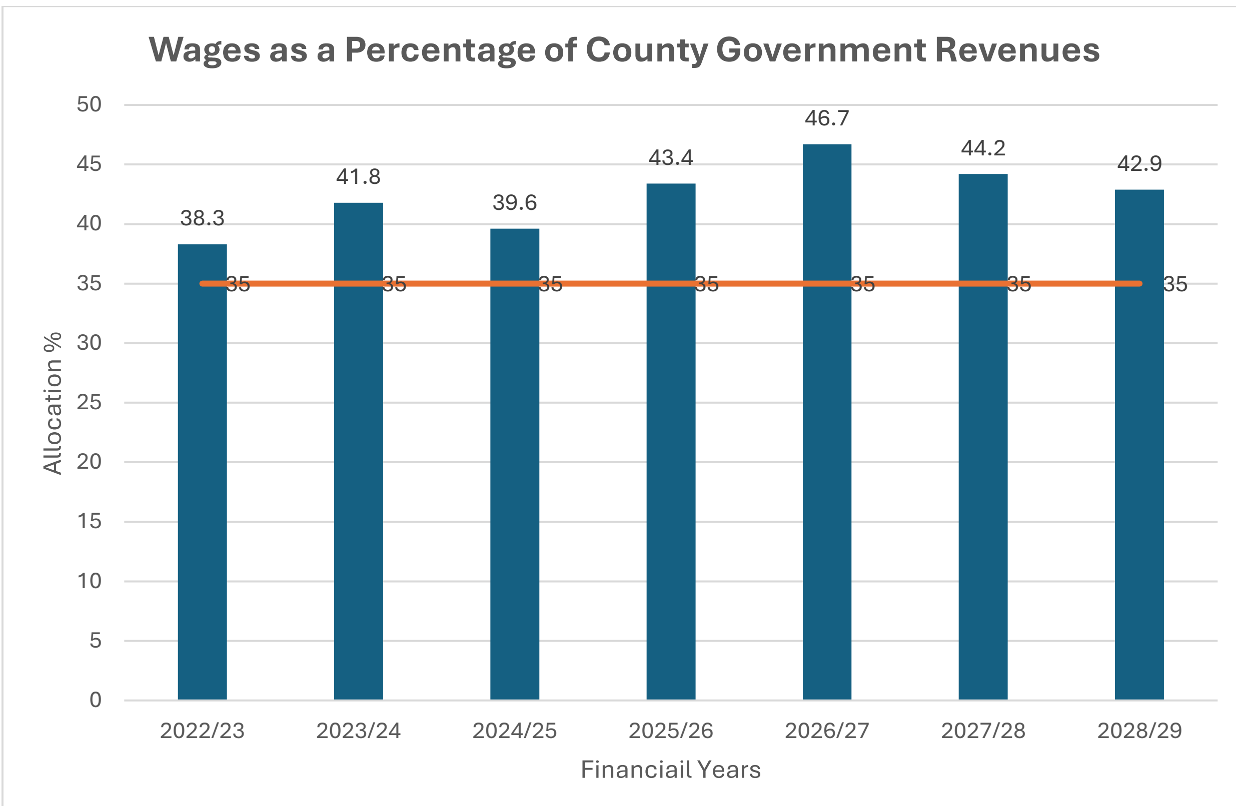
230. The law requires that the expenditure on the compensation of employees (including benefits and allowances) shall not exceed 35 percent of the county's total revenues as prescribed by the CECM for finance in regulations and approved by the county assembly pursuant to PFMA 2012 section 107 (2)(c).

231. The ratio of staff costs to total expenditure has exhibited an upward trend over the recent fiscal years, increasing from 38.3% in FY 2022/23 to 41.8% in FY 2023/24 and 43.3% thereafter, exceeding the recommended ceiling of 35% as stipulated in the Public Finance Management (PFM) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015. The share of wages and benefits to total revenue was projected at 42% in FY 2023/24 and is expected to rise to 43.8% in FY 2024/25, 43.01% in FY 2025/26, and 46.7% in FY 2026/27. The increase in wages and staff benefits is attributable to several key factors, including staff promotions, enrollment of all permanent

staff into the pension scheme and provisioning for accrued pension liabilities, conversion of health workers from contract terms to permanent and pensionable employment, introduction of statutory deductions such as the Housing Levy, and implementation of various remuneration and benefits adjustments arising from circulars issued by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC), which have had a direct impact on personnel expenditure ceilings.

232. The sustained high wage bill continues to constrain fiscal space for development expenditure, thereby limiting the County's capacity to finance transformative capital projects. Figure 8 illustrates the trend of wages as a percentage of County Government revenues.

Figure 2: Wages as a Percentage of County Government Revenues



Source: County Treasury

Implementation of Remuneration and Benefits Review Cycles – FY 2026/27

233. The County Government is implementing **Phase IV of the 3rd Remuneration and Benefits Review Cycle (RBRC III)** and **Phase I of the 4th Remuneration and Benefits Review Cycle (RBRC IV)** in line with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) circulars. These implementations are critical for aligning staff salaries and benefits to approved structures and statutory requirements.

Table 12: Summary of Cost Implications

Cycle	Phase	FY 2026/27 Estimated Cost (Kshs.)	Notes
RBRC III	Phase IV	305,248,768	Final adjustments for historical increments, arrears, and approved allowances for eligible staff.
RBRC IV	Phase I	178,456,432	Implementation of new scales, allowances, and select promotions under the new cycle.
Total	–	**483,705,200**	Combined impact on the FY 2026/27 wage bill.

234. The implementation of the Remuneration and Benefits Review Cycles directly impacts the County's overall wage bill and its alignment with fiscal policy requirements. For the fiscal year 2026/27, the wage bill requirement, inclusive of all adjustments and phases described above, amounts to **Kshs. 7,457,824,284**. The **Total County Budget Envelope** for FY 2026/27 stands at **Kshs. 15.61 billion**, encompassing all planned expenditures, both recurrent and development.

235. This means the **wage bill requirement constitutes 47.8% of the total County budget**. This proportion exceeds the Public Financial Management (PFM) recommended ceiling of 35%, underscoring the significant share of personnel costs in the County's budget and highlighting the need for continued fiscal discipline and prioritization.

236. Implementation of both phases contributes **Kshs. 483.7 million** to the wage bill, representing approximately **6.5% of the total wage bill** for FY 2026/27. The wage bill remains the largest share of the County's recurrent expenditure, highlighting the need for strict prioritization of recruitment, phased roll-out of new scales, and stringent fiscal discipline.

Corrective Measures to Maintain Fiscal Sustainability

237. In response to the fiscal challenges presented by the rising wage bill and the need to comply with Public Financial Management (PFM) requirements, the County has instituted several corrective measures designed to ensure long-term fiscal sustainability. These measures focus on strategic staffing, financial discipline, and compliance monitoring.

a) Phased Implementation

238. The County is adopting a phased approach to the implementation of staff promotions and statutory obligations. As a result, only essential and critical promotions, as well as mandatory statutory requirements, are being factored into the current budget. This

strategy helps to control recurrent costs and ensures that only the most necessary personnel changes are accommodated, thereby supporting fiscal discipline.

b) Arrears Management

239. To prevent the build-up of unpaid liabilities, the County has integrated the ongoing arrears payment plan with its broader fiscal management efforts. This integration is vital to avoiding the accumulation of outstanding obligations, ensuring that all arrears are addressed in a timely and systematic manner.

c) Monitoring and Compliance

240. The County Treasury is tasked with closely monitoring all disbursements related to remuneration and benefits. Their oversight ensures that disbursements align with the guidance provided in the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) circulars. Additionally, these departments are responsible for maintaining the County's recurrent expenditure within the prescribed PFM thresholds, thereby safeguarding overall fiscal health and compliance.

c) Over the medium term, the Government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure.

241. The County Government remains committed to adherence to Section 107(2)(d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, which requires that borrowed resources be applied solely to development expenditure. The County has not undertaken any borrowing for recurrent purposes and will ensure that any future borrowing is aligned to bankable, high-impact development projects with clear economic and social returns.

242. In preparation for potential future borrowing and to strengthen institutional capacity, Bungoma County has participated in a shadow credit rating exercise coordinated by the World Bank since FY 2018/19 alongside other counties. On 1st December 2022, GCR Ratings withdrew Bungoma County Government's long- and short-term public national scale issuer ratings of BBB-(KE)(WD) and A3(KE)(WD), respectively, without review due to commercial reasons. The withdrawal does not imply deterioration in the County's financial position nor failure to meet any debt obligations but rather reflects administrative considerations by the rating agency.

243. The Department of Health and Sanitation, in collaboration with AMREF, is exploring the implementation of a Development Impact Bond (DIB) health financing model across health centres in the 45 wards of Bungoma County. The initiative seeks to address the "Triple Threat Effect" among youth teenage pregnancies, HIV infections, and gender-based violence (GBV while strengthening the delivery of youth-friendly health services. The

proposed model is structured to leverage results-based financing mechanisms, thereby mobilizing private capital for development outcomes without placing immediate recurrent financing pressure on the County's budget.

d) public debt and obligations shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by County Assembly and The PFM Act also requires that public debt and obligations remain at sustainable levels.

244. he County Government of Bungoma prepares the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy (MTDS) in accordance with the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, which requires counties to set out their debt management strategy over the medium term in respect of actual and potential liabilities. The regular preparation and publication of the MTDS enhances transparency, strengthens accountability in budget financing decisions, and promotes sound public financial management practices.

245. The FY 2026/27–2028/29 MTDS is the seventh strategy paper prepared by the County and the first under the CIDP III (2023–2027) development framework. The strategy provides policy guidance on debt management operations, including the debt issuance process, management of the debt portfolio, risk assessment, and compliance with the legal and regulatory framework governing debt contracting and management.

246. The implementation of this policy is expected to improve the quality of fiscal decision-making, enhance articulation of debt policy objectives, provide clearer guidance on the structure and composition of debt instruments, and demonstrate the County's commitment to long-term capital planning and fiscal sustainability. To date, Bungoma County Government has not contracted any loans. However, the County has incurred obligations in the form of pending bills arising from unpaid claims to suppliers of goods and services, which constitute implicit liabilities requiring prudent management.

247. To ensure that the County's debt remains within sustainable levels, the County Treasury will continue to enforce prudent fiscal management practices and prevent the accumulation of unsustainable obligations. Any future borrowing will be strictly for development purposes, aligned to viable and high-impact projects, and sourced from financing options characterized by lower cost and manageable risk. Measures aimed at verifying, validating, and progressively settling pending bills have contributed to improved fiscal discipline and stabilization of outstanding liabilities.

Pending Bills Management Framework

248. To strengthen fiscal discipline and prevent accumulation of arrears, the County Government has instituted a Pending Bills Management Framework anchored on verification, validation, prioritization, and structured settlement of outstanding obligations. All pending bills

undergo a multi-level review process to confirm authenticity, budgetary provision, and compliance with procurement laws. Verified claims are prioritized based on age, contractual terms, and impact on service delivery, with a structured payment plan incorporated into annual budget allocations. Additionally, commitment controls have been reinforced through strict adherence to IFMIS requisition procedures, enforcement of procurement planning, and quarterly reporting by departments to the County Treasury. These measures are intended to prevent the buildup of new arrears, enhance supplier confidence, and safeguard the County's fiscal sustainability.

e) Fiscal risks shall be managed prudently.

249. Kenya's risk remains high due to volatile international commodity prices, tighter external financing conditions, elevated inflation, and continued drought. The Government continues to respond to these adverse impacts through fiscal measures such as fertilizer subsidy and provision of certified seeds to farmers to enhance agricultural productivity. In addition, the Government will continue with the fiscal consolidation programme which is expected to reduce debt vulnerabilities and ensure a stronger debt sustainability position going forward. To manage fiscal risks prudently as required, the Government has improved its macroeconomic forecasts and regularly reviews the impact of macroeconomic projections and their implications on the budget.

250. Potential fiscal risks arising from contingent liabilities, including from Public Private Partnership projects among others, are considered and a contingency provision made to cushion the economy from unforeseeable shocks. The Government has improved its macroeconomic forecasts and regularly reviews the impact of macroeconomic projections and their implications on the budget. Potential fiscal risks arising from contingent liabilities, including from development projects among others, are taken into account and a contingency provision made to cushion the economy from unforeseeable shocks.

f) 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.

251. On the principle of maintaining a reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases, the Government is in the process of developing a county Tax Policy to ensure certainty in taxation.

252. Further, the Government continues to carry out tax reforms through modernizing and simplifying tax laws in order to lock in predictability and enhance compliance within the tax system. The Government is in the process of developing a Medium-Term Revenue Strategy (MTRS) that outlines the tax policy measures and strategies for sustainably raising revenues over the medium term that will ensure certainty continues to maintain tax rates at stable levels through various policy documents.

4.2. Prudent management of Fiscal Risks

253. Section 107(2)(f) of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, mandates County Treasuries to prudently manage their fiscal risks. During the review period, several fiscal risks were identified in revenue and expenditure performance, including:

i) High levels of pending bills, which impede efficient delivery of public services and hinder the growth of local businesses;
ii) Non-remittance of statutory deductions by certain county governments, particularly pension contributions, which jeopardizes the social security of retirees;
iii) Excessive expenditure on wages, reducing county governments' capacity to fund essential operations, maintenance, and development activities; and
iv) Underperformance in Own-Source Revenue (OSR), leading to unfunded budgets and an accumulation of pending bills.

Table 13 provides a summary of total expenditures, total recurrent expenditures, total development expenditures and total revenues for medium term from FY 2022/23 to 2024/25. Total wages as a percentage of total revenue is also captioned in the table

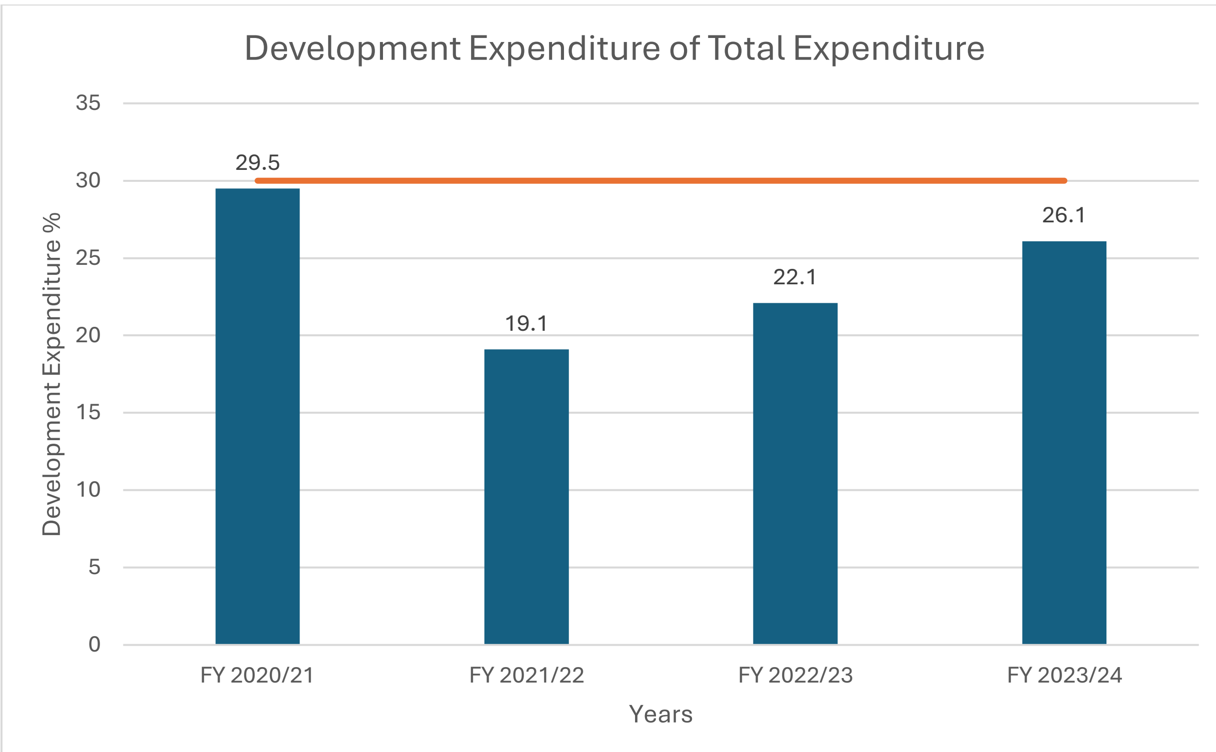
Table **13: Summary of County Revenues and Expenditures from FY 2022/23 to 2024/25**

Item	**FY 2020/21**		**FY 2021/22**		**FY 2022/23**		**FY 2023/24**	
	Approved Budget	**Actual Budget**	**Approved Budget**	**Actual Budget**	**Approved Budget**	**Actual Budget**	**Approved Budget**	**Actual Budget**
Total Revenues	14,002,888,408	11,393,630,404	14,454,364,384	11,444,758,069	14,824,738,618	12,752,901,294	15,243,651,077	12,547,693,277
Total Expenditure	14,002,888,408	11,393,630,404	14,454,364,384	11,444,758,069	14,824,738,618	12,752,901,294	15,243,651,077	12,547,693,277
Total Development	4,720,012,191	3,360,761,147	4,479,377,759	2,189,989,610	4,445,883,438	2,820,520,543	5,284,307,323	3,115,544,635
Total Recurrent	9,282,876,219	8,032,869,257	9,974,986,625	9,254,768,459	10,378,855,179	9,932,380,751	9,959,343,755	8,847,399,944
Wages	4,769,700,248	4,918,472,158	5,657,067,230	5,178,340,834	5,674,759,283	5,520,728,526	6,369,665,347	5,920,825,517
Other Recurrent	4,513,175,971	3,114,397,099	4,317,919,395	4,076,427,625	4,704,095,896	4,411,652,225	3589678408	2945160873
% of Development in Total Budget	33.7	29.5	31	19.1	30	22.1	34.7	24.8
% of Recurrent in Total Budget	66.3	70.5	69	80.9	70	77.9	65.3	70.5
% of Wages in Total Budget	34.1	43.2	39.1	45.2	38.3	43.3	41.8	47.2

4.2.1 Actual Development Expenditure over the Medium-Term

254. The total actual development expenditure for FY 2020/21, FY 2021/22, FY 2022/23, FY 2023/24 and 2024/25 accounted for 29.5%, 19.1% ,22.1% , 24.8% and 30.2% of the total actual budget for the same period respectively as indicated in Table 17. This translates to an average allocation of 25.1% of actual total expenditures to development expenditures. the actual expenditure as a percentage of total budget is indicated in Table **13**.

Figure 3: Development expenditure as a percentage of the Total Expenditure

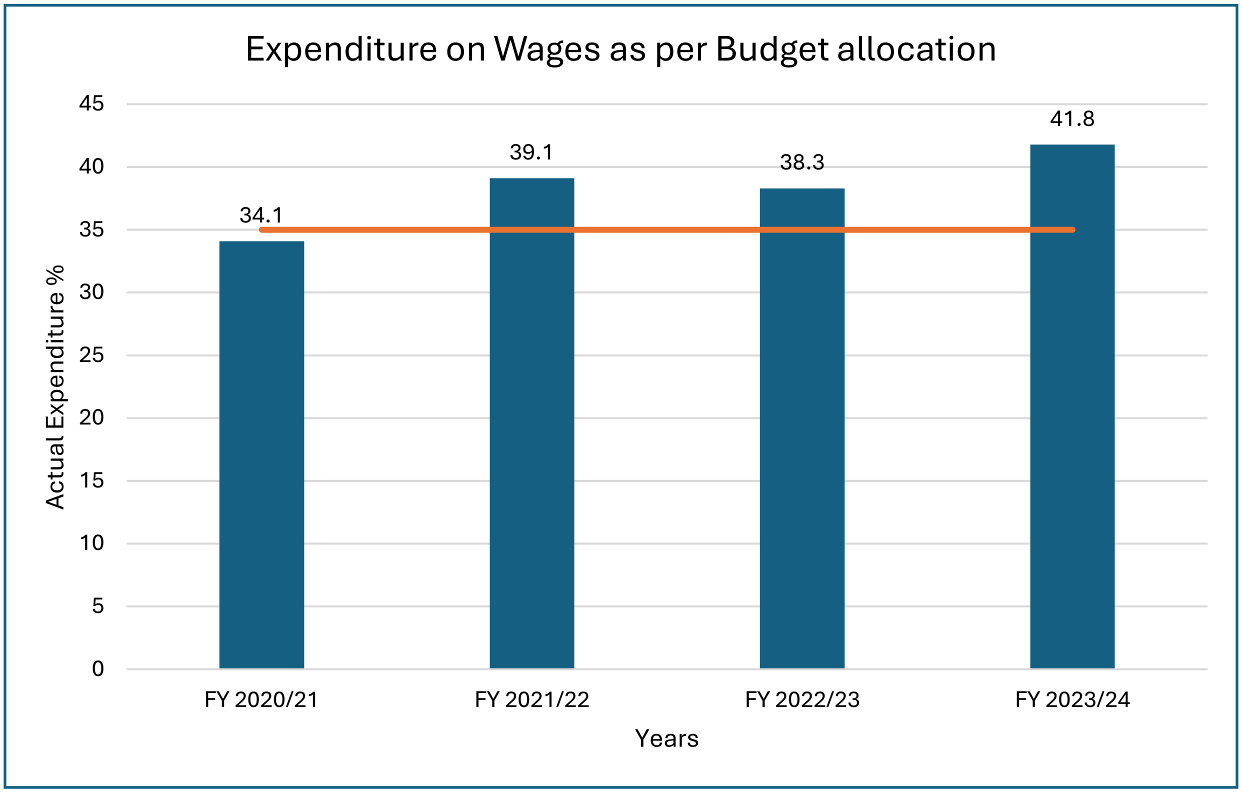


255. In terms of actual development expenditure for the FY 2024/25, development expenditure amounted to Kshs 3.79 billion (57.2 percent) against a revised target of Kshs 6.63 billion, translating to a shortfall of Kshs 2.84 billion. This was on account of the lower absorption of projects financed by grants from the National Government and Development partners.

4.2.2 Compliance with the Requirement for Expenditure on Wages

256. Regulation 25(1) (b) of the PFM (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 requires that the County wage bill shall not exceed 35 percent of its total revenue. The expenditure on wages and benefits was above the legal thresh hold (35%) and the county has put in place measures that can move it towards meeting the legal thresh hold as provided by the law.

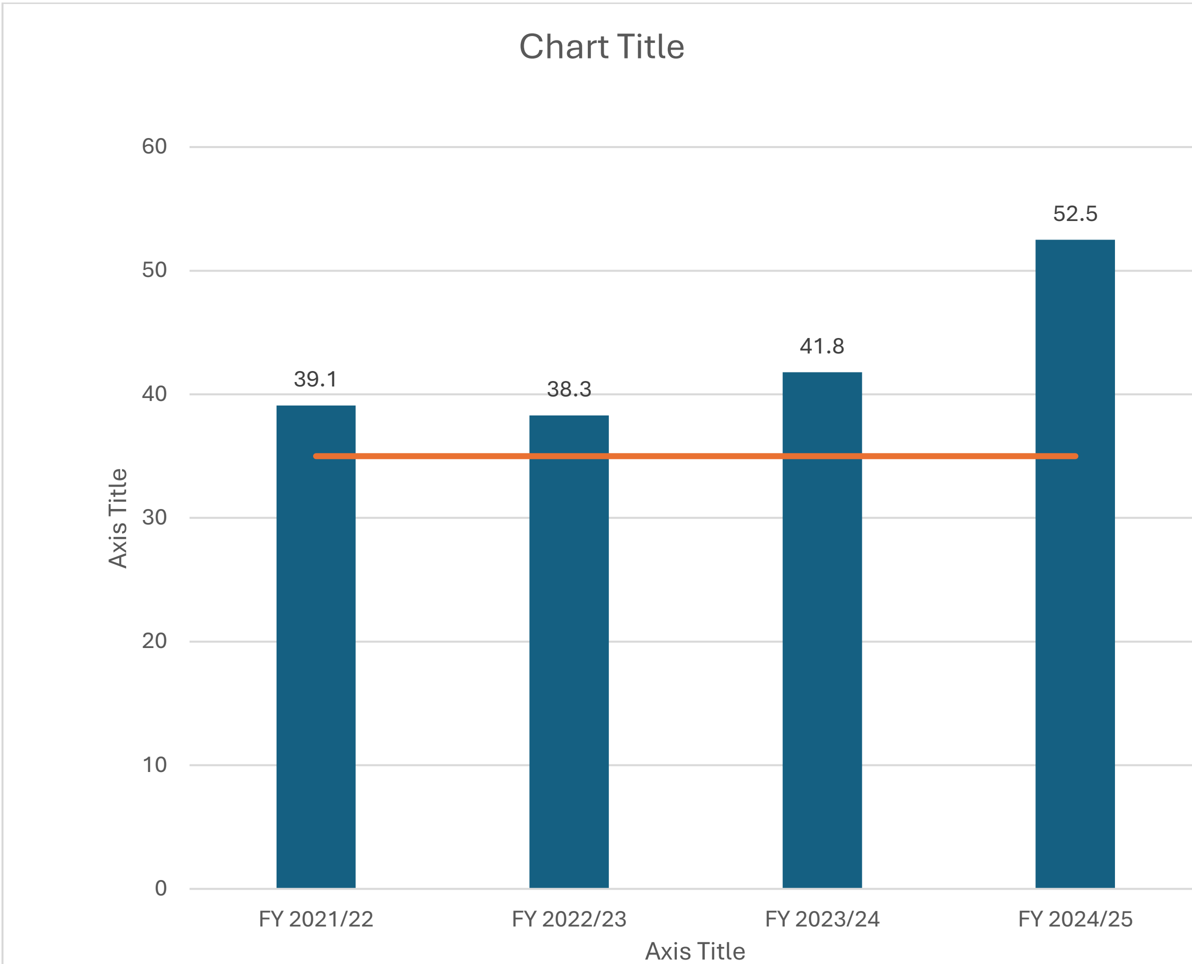
Figure 4: Expenditure on Wages as per Budget



Source: County Treasury

257. Over the medium – term, budgeted expenditure on wages and benefit for the FY 2020/21, FY2021/22, FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 accounted for 34,1%, 39.1%, 38.3% and 41.8% of the total revenue, respectively as shown in **Figure 10 and Table 14**

Figure 5: Actual Expenditure



258. The total expenditure on wage bill reported by the County government amounted to Kshs 6. 598 billion in the FY 2024/25. During the same period the total revenue available to the County government was Kshs. 12.57 billion. The Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, requires that expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers shall not exceed 35 percent of the total revenue. The county government spent 52.5 per cent of the total revenue on wages which is slightly higher than the threshold of 35 per cent provided by PFMA 2012.

Table 14: Expenditure as per Economic Classification

DEPARTMENTS	Expenditure FY 2024/25					As a percentage of total expenditure			
	PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (KSHS.)	**OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (KSHS.)**	**RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (KSHS.)**	**DEVELOPMENT (KSHS.)**	**TOTAL EXPENDITURE (KSHS.)**	**PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (KSHS.)**	**OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (KSHS.)**	**RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (KSHS.)**	**DEVELOPMENT (KSHS.)**
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and Coop Development	319,211,659	31,764,642	350,976,301	589,048,787	940,025,088	34.0%	3.4%	37.3%	62.7%
Tourism, Forestry, Environment	*42,597,843*	118,080,063	160,677,906	459,953,987	620,631,893	6.9%	19.0%	25.9%	74.1%
Water and Natural Resources	43,002,616	24,455,416	67,458,032	158,347,080	225,805,112	19.0%	10.8%	29.9%	70.1%
Roads and Public works	85,315,324	23,706,709	109,022,033	1,127,250,252	1,236,272,285	6.9%	1.9%	8.8%	91.2%
Education and Vocational Training Centres	1,171,991,320	138,172,338	1,310,163,658	116,766,821	1,426,930,479	82.1%	9.7%	91.8%	8.2%
Health and Sanitation	2,898,355,844	328,938,831	3,054,016,176	107,264,775	3,161,280,951	91.7%	10.4%	96.6%	3.4%
Trade, energy and industrialization	35,126,975	23,694,662	58,821,637	275,217,422	334,039,059	10.5%	7.1%	17.6%	82.4%
Lands, Urban and Physical Planning	32,321,505	9,188,199	41,509,704	51,439,636	92,949,340	34.8%	9.9%	44.7%	55.3%
Bungoma Municipality	22,771,809	18,236,668	41,008,477	161,429,955	202,438,432	11.2%	9.0%	20.3%	79.7%
Kimilili Municipality	17,515,326	9,217,182	26,732,508	3,441,180	30,173,688	58.0%	30.5%	88.6%	11.4%
Housing	8,584,275	39,502,653	48,086,928	388,233,550	436,320,478	2.0%	9.1%	11.0%	89.0%
Gender, Culture	50,347,371	19,890,793	70,238,164	11,558,043	81,796,207	61.6%	24.3%	85.9%	14.1%

DEPARTMENTS	Expenditure FY 2024/25					As a percentage of total expenditure			
	PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (KSHS.)	**OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (KSHS.)**	**RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (KSHS.)**	**DEVELOPMENT (KSHS.)**	**TOTAL EXPENDITURE (KSHS.)**	**PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (KSHS.)**	**OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (KSHS.)**	**RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (KSHS.)**	**DEVELOPMENT (KSHS.)**
Youth & Sports	*10,261,991*	10,771,797	21,033,788	94,954,108	115,987,896	8.8%	9.3%	18.1%	81.9%
Finance and Economic Planning	643,033,046	453,593,148	1,096,626,194	91,340,172	1,187,966,366	54.1%	38.2%	92.3%	7.7%
County Public Service Board	10,670,069	21,985,481	32,655,550	11,756,148	44,411,698	24.0%	49.5%	73.5%	26.5%
Office of the Governor & Deputy Governor	284,989,972	153,127,012	438,116,984	0	438,116,984	65.0%	35.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Public Administration	413,846,726	317,573,208	731,419,934	14,011,673	745,431,607	55.5%	42.6%	98.1%	1.9%
Office of the County Secretary & County Attorney	0	42,028,459	42,028,459	0	42,028,459	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
County Executive	**6,089,943,671**	**1,783,927,261**	**7,700,592,433**	**3,662,013,589**	**11,362,606,022**	53.6%	15.7%	67.8%	32.2%
County Assembly	507,589,748	571,520,262	1,079,110,010	127,767,959	1,206,877,969	42.1%	47.4%	89.4%	10.6%
TOTALS	**6,597,533,419**	**2,355,447,523**	**8,779,702,443**	**3,789,781,548**	**12,569,483,991**	**52.5%**	**18.7%**	**69.8%**	**30.2%**

Source of Data: *County Treasury*

4.2.3 Enhancement of County's Own-Source-Revenue

259. Own Source Revenue (OSR) for the period amounted to Kshs. 1.44 billion, representing 81.3 percent performance against the Kshs. 1.77 billion target. This reflects a significant improvement compared to the Kshs. 1.0 billion realized in FY 2023/24, marking an increase of Kshs. 422 million and a strong growth rate of 41.2 percent. The performance demonstrates enhanced revenue mobilization efforts, strengthened enforcement mechanisms, and improved compliance levels across key revenue streams.

Table 15: Own Source Revenue Collection for FY 2024/25

No	Revenue Stream	Annual Targeted Revenue (Kshs.) FY 2024/25	Twelve Months of FY 2024/25 OSR Collection (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)	% of Collection of OSR Against Annual Target
		A	**B**	**C=B-A**	**D=B/A%**
1	**Local generated Revenue**	**1,042,461,543**	**485,531,746**	**556,929,796**	47%
	Land Rates	163,814,018	24,636,020	(139,177,998)	15%
	Alcoholic Drinks Licenses	25,253,042	10,334,000	(14,919,042)	41%
	Single Business Permits	176,148,442	94,992,608	(81,155,834)	54%
	Application Fees	10,537,000	5,504,000	(5,033,000)	52%
	Renewal fees	15,348,870	9,770,650	(5,578,220)	64%
	Conservancy Fees	18,551,802	16,575,563	(1,976,239)	89%
	Fire Fighting	44,852,475	26,916,400	(17,936,075)	60%
	Advertisement Fees	48,957,759	30,894,560	(18,063,199)	63%
	Food Hygiene Licenses	30,137,645	4,011,880	(26,125,765)	13%
	Hire of Machinery	4,866,853	-	(4,866,853)	0%
	Car Parking Fees	19,593,151	14,846,399	(4,746,752)	76%
	Bodaboda Parking Fees	8,361,979	1,424,500	(6,937,479)	17%
	House Rent	12,510,270	8,310,500	(4,199,770)	66%
	Plan Approval	28,241,588	9,751,630	(18,489,958)	35%
	Inspection Fee	4,173,555	1,995,547	(2,178,008)	48%
	Ground Fees	5,365,838	3,785,070	(1,580,768)	71%
	Market Fees	80,110,046	40,633,980	(39,476,066)	51%
	Enclosed Bus Park Fee	65,362,848	66,288,711	925,863	101%
	Slaughter house Fees	20,954,007	3,118,650	(17,835,357)	15%
	Cess	100,014,389	58,566,531	(41,447,858)	59%
	Market Stalls Rent	4,260,470	1,707,450	(2,553,020)	40%
	Stock Sales	15,596,617	7,259,060	(8,337,557)	47%
	Penalties	16,043,022	336,150	(15,706,872)	2%
	Consent to charge	279,613	63,000	(216,613)	23%
	Survey fees	781,330	3,000	(778,330)	0%
	Audit fees	3,029,367	244,985	(2,784,382)	8%
	Payroll product	273,022	4,777,668	4,504,646	1750%
	Fisheries	5,523,366	155,500	(5,367,866)	3%
	Salary Recovery	3,517,012	37,000	(3,480,012)	1%
	Occupation Certificate	730,378	38,375	(692,003)	5%
	Weights and Measures	2,877,531	1,141,430	(1,736,101)	40%

No	Revenue Stream	Annual Targeted Revenue (Kshs.) FY 2024/25	Twelve Months of FY 2024/25 OSR Collection (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)	% of Collection of OSR Against Annual Target
		A	**B**	**C=B-A**	**D=B/A%**
	Impress recovery	5,000,000	118,687	(4,881,313)	2%
	Bank Commissions	7,920,000	10,225,842		129%
	Physical Planning fees	334,351	15,195	(319,156)	5%
	Change of User fees	196,410	98,000	(98,410)	50%
	Sale of Fertilizers	12,216,122	-	(12,216,122)	0%
	Mabanga AMC	5,000,000	667,875	(4,332,125)	13%
	Mabanga ATC	42,924,377	20,689,972	(22,234,405)	48%
	Livestock	10,429,233	2,908,211	(7,521,022)	28%
	Duplicate Permit	-	13,500	13,500	0%
	Burial Fees	124,000	88,500	(35,500)	71%
	Stadium Hire	3,773,830	79,500	(3,694,330)	2%
	Miscellaneous Income	-	4,971	4,971	0%
	Technical services	-	3,000	3,000	0%
	Plot transfer	454,672	234,000	(220,672)	51%
	Change of Business name	-	18,000	18,000	0%
	Impound Charges	2,706,094	1,022,299	(1,683,795)	38%
	Other charges	-	29,740	29,740	0%
	Clearance certificate	-	324,000	324,000	0%
	Extension of lease	-	355,500	355,500	0%
	Overpayment Recovery	-	264,787	264,787	0%
	Pulping	-	42,000	42,000	0%
	Certificate of compliance	-	42,700	42,700	0%
	Noise pollution	2,273,388	140,650	(2,132,738)	6%
	Property Sub-division	-	24,000	24,000	0%
	Quarrying and Royalties	4,785,074	-	(4,785,074)	0%
	Registration of schools	4,205,000	-	(4,205,000)	0%
	Material testing	4,051,688	-	(4,051,688)	0%
2	**Aids in Appropriation**	**735,471,646**	**960,882,044**	**225,410,398**	131%
	Health	735,471,646	960,882,044	225,410,398	131%
	Total	**1,777,933,189**	**1,446,413,790**	**782,340,195**	**81%**

Source: *County Treasury*

260. Local revenue achieved Kshs. 485,531,746 against a target of Kshs. 1,042,461,543, translating to 47% performance and a variance of Kshs. 556,929,796. Analysis of own-source

revenue as a proportion of the annual revenue target indicates that the largest target streams (Land Rates, Single Business Permits, Cess, Market Fees) underperformed, heavily dragging down aggregate results. Land Rates (15%) recorded one of the lowest performances despite being a high-potential and policy-sensitive revenue source. Compliance-driven streams such as Food Hygiene (13%), Slaughterhouse Fees (15%), Penalties (2%), and Noise Pollution (6%) performed poorly, suggesting enforcement and monitoring gaps. Several budgeted lines recorded zero collection (Hire of Machinery, Sale of Fertilizers, Quarrying and Royalties, Registration of Schools, Material Testing), indicating unrealistic projections or operational bottlenecks. This indicates significant structural weaknesses in core county-controlled revenue streams

261. The Strong Performing Streams included Enclosed Bus Park Fees (101%)**,** Bank Commissions (129%)**,** Conservancy Fees (89%) and Car Parking Fees (76%)**.** These streams demonstrate that where collection systems are structured, automated, or operationally centralized, performance improves significantly. Payroll Product (1,750%) reflects extraordinary performance, due to, reclassification of receipts.

262. Aids in Appropriation (FIF) realized Kshs. 960,882,044 against a target of Kshs. 735,471,646, representing 131% performance and a positive variance of Kshs. 225,410,398. This overperformance in the Health sector significantly cushioned the weak performance in Local Generated Revenue and elevated the overall OSR achievement to 81%.

Key Revenue Risks and Structural Challenges

i) **Revenue Concentration Risk**

263. The overall Own Source Revenue (OSR) performance is significantly dependent on Aids in Appropriation (FIF). Without the exceptional performance of FIF, the aggregate OSR achievement would have fallen below 60%. This heavy reliance on a single revenue stream exposes the county's financial position to concentration risk, making it vulnerable to fluctuations in FIF collections.

ii) **Land-Based Revenue Weakness**

264. There is systemic underperformance in land-based revenue streams, including Land Rates, Plan Approval, Physical Planning, and related fees. These weaknesses are indicative of underlying issues such as valuation gaps, challenges in enforcement, and potential data integrity problems. Addressing these challenges is critical for improving the reliability and yield of land-based revenues.

iii) **Compliance and Enforcement Gap**

265. Extremely low realization in revenue from penalties, fisheries, salary recovery, and noise pollution points to limited inspection follow-up and weak compliance tracking. The lack of effective enforcement mechanisms undermines the county's ability to maximize collections from these streams and suggests the need for stronger monitoring and compliance frameworks.

iv) **Target Setting Issues**

266. Several revenue lines recorded zero or negligible collections during the reporting period. This outcome highlights issues of overestimation during the budgeting process or a lack of operational preparedness. Accurate target setting, based on realistic projections and operational readiness, is essential for credible revenue planning.

v) **Operational Efficiency Signals**

267. Revenue streams associated with structured facilities—such as Bus Parks, Parking, and Conservancy—demonstrate stronger performance. This trend suggests that automation and the presence of controlled physical environments significantly enhance revenue realization. Expanding these operational efficiencies to other revenue streams could help improve overall performance.

Fiscal Implications

268. The county's fiscal autonomy is significantly constrained by the ongoing weakness in local revenue performance. This challenge forces greater dependence on conditional revenues, reducing the county's flexibility and ability to independently manage its financial affairs. The underperformance in own source revenue is further highlighted by a notable shortfall of Kshs. 556.9 million, which has a direct impact on the county's capacity to finance development initiatives. Moreover, the persistent failure to maximize high-yield revenue streams, such as Land Rates, threatens the long-term sustainability of the county's finances and poses a risk to the achievement of future development objectives.

Strategic Recommendations

i) Implement a comprehensive campaign focused on the valuation and enforcement of Land Rates, aiming to address current gaps and boost collections from this critical revenue stream.

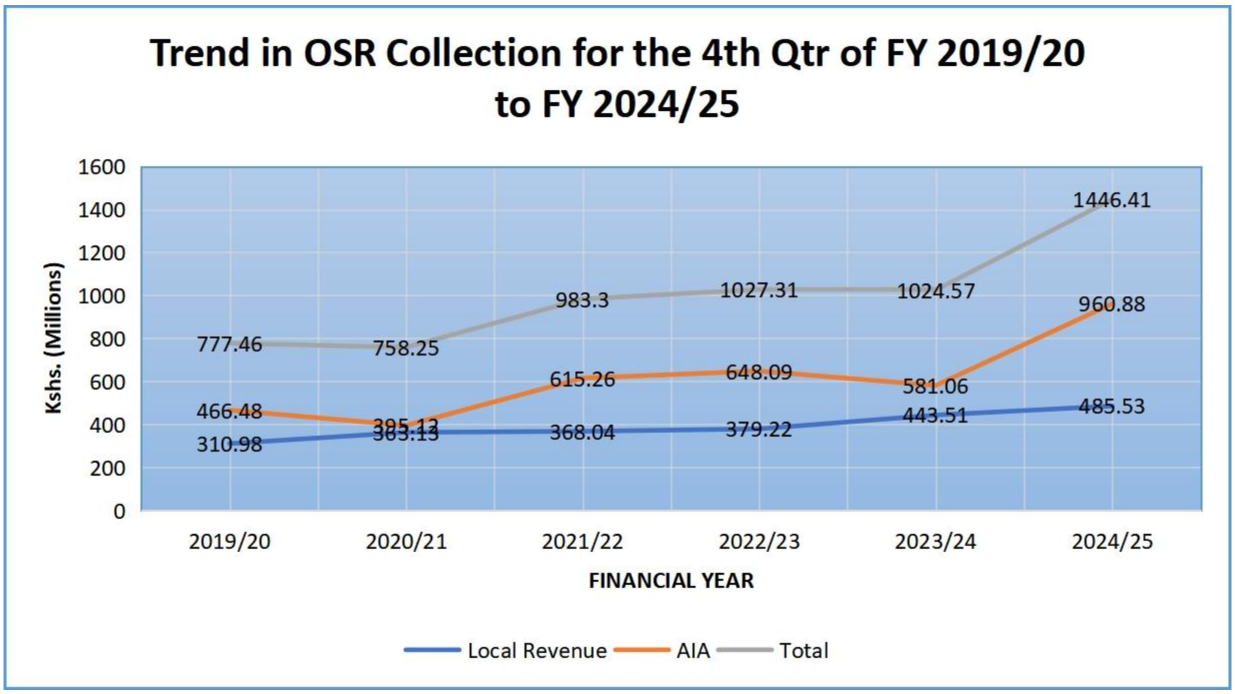
ii) Digitize and fully integrate all compliance-based revenue streams into a unified revenue management system (BARMS). This integration will streamline processes, improve compliance tracking, and enhance overall efficiency in revenue collection.

iii) Rationalize and rebase revenue targets by leveraging historical performance data and conducting elasticity analysis. This approach ensures that revenue projections are both realistic and achievable, supporting more credible financial planning.

iv) Introduce performance contracts for revenue-collecting departments, accompanied by monthly variance monitoring. These measures will promote accountability and facilitate timely corrective actions where revenue outcomes deviate from targets.

v) Conduct an operational audit of revenue lines that have recorded zero collections, prior to re-budgeting for FY 2025/26. This audit will help identify underlying issues and inform decisions on resource allocation and target setting in the next fiscal period.

Figure 6: Trend in Own- Source Revenue Collection from FY 2019/20 to FY 2024/25



Source: County Treasury

Table 16: OSR Growth Trend from 2021/22 to 2024/25

S/NO	A: Local Revenue Type/Centre	FY2021-22 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh)	FY2022-23 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh)	FY 2023/24 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh.)	FY 2024/25 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh.)	FY2021-22 OSR Growth Rate	FY2022/23 OSR Growth Rate	FY 2023/24 OSR Growth Rate	Two Years Average Growth Rate
1	Land Rates	23,164,932	24,934,080	26,895,628	24,636,020	7.6%	7.9%	-8.4%	-0.3%
2	Alcoholic Drinks Licenses	5,937,000	7,269,900	8,347,400	10,334,000	22.5%	14.8%	23.8%	19.3%
3	Single Business Permits	75,283,750	74,418,765	89,605,670	94,992,608	-1.1%	20.4%	6.0%	13.2%
4	Application Fees	4,136,550	4,530,000	6,273,400	5,504,000	9.5%	38.5%	-12.3%	13.1%
5	Renewal fees	8,179,800	7,158,783	8,759,500	9,770,650	-12.5%	22.4%	11.5%	17.0%
6	Conservancy Fees	12,749,805	12,524,940	15,646,448	16,575,563	-1.8%	24.9%	5.9%	15.4%
7	Fire Fighting	20,375,490	20,644,050	25,012,765	26,916,400	1.3%	21.2%	7.6%	14.4%
8	Advertisement Fees	23,331,893	23,429,345	26,793,272	30,894,560	0.4%	14.4%	15.3%	14.8%
9	Food Hygiene Licenses	3,612,790	3,367,390	3,925,950	4,011,880	-6.8%	16.6%	2.2%	9.4%
10	Change of User Fees	26,500	14,200	70,530	98,000	-46.4%	396.7%	38.9%	217.8%
11	Car Parking Fees	9,876,670	7,961,599	13,032,610	14,846,399	-19.4%	63.7%	13.9%	38.8%
12	Bodaboda Parking Fees	1,474,270	2,236,100	3,250,000	1,424,500	51.7%	45.3%	-56.2%	-5.4%
13	Burial Fees	63,000	52,500	84,500	88,500	-16.7%	61.0%	4.7%	32.8%
14	House Rent	10,320,100	8,740,100	8,847,000	8,310,500	-15.3%	1.2%	-6.1%	-2.4%
15	Stadium Hire	59,000	31,000	40,000	79,500	-47.5%	29.0%	98.8%	63.9%
16	Plan Approval	11,464,386	8,263,361	8,086,406	9,751,630	-27.9%	-2.1%	20.6%	9.2%
17	Inspection Fee	1,927,842	1,524,040	1,636,151	1,995,547	-20.9%	7.4%	22.0%	14.7%
18	Occupational Permits	-	-	258,000	38,375	0.0%	0.0%	-85.1%	-42.6%
19	Ground Fees	2,827,155	2,700,684	4,131,235	3,785,070	-4.5%	53.0%	-8.4%	22.3%
20	Market Fees	34,997,444	26,556,030	36,158,420	40,633,980	-24.1%	36.2%	12.4%	24.3%
21	Enclosed Bus Park Fee	61,985,700	60,145,319	61,018,650	66,288,711	-3.0%	1.5%	8.6%	5.0%

S/NO	A: Local Revenue Type/Centre	FY2021-22 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh)	FY2022-23 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh)	FY 2023/24 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh.)	FY 2024/25 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh.)	FY2021-22 OSR Growth Rate	FY2022/23 OSR Growth Rate	FY 2023/24 OSR Growth Rate	Two Years Average Growth Rate
22	Slaughter house Fees	3,087,434	2,943,790	3,258,750	3,118,650	-4.7%	10.7%	-4.3%	3.2%
23	Plot Transfer	318,000	210,000	111,000	234,000	-34.0%	-47.1%	110.8%	31.8%
24	Change of Business Name	40,500	23,000	21,000	18,000	-43.2%	-8.7%	-14.3%	-11.5%
25	Impound Charges	385,725	293,400	394,300	1,022,299	-23.9%	34.4%	159.3%	96.8%
26	Cess	38,882,062	53,460,955	26,008,861	58,566,531	37.5%	-51.3%	125.2%	36.9%
27	Consolidated AIA	-	-	18,883,930		0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%	-50.0%
28	Market Stalls Rent	1,327,800	1,807,700	2,400,072	1,707,450	36.1%	32.8%	-28.9%	2.0%
29	Stock Sales	8,369,060	8,753,040	6,150,060	7,259,060	4.6%	-29.7%	18.0%	-5.9%
30	Other Revenue sources	3,830,560	15,225,795	16,452,718	18,363,305	297.5%	8.1%	11.6%	9.8%
31	Mabanga AMC				667,875	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
32	Mabanga ATC				20,689,972	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
33	Livestock				2,908,211	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
34	Cess Received in kind			21,615,333		0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%	-50.0%
	TOTAL	**368,035,218**	**379,219,866**	**443,169,559**	**485,531,746**	3.0%	16.9%	9.6%	13.2%
	B – AIA								
	MINISTRY/REVENUE STREAMS	**2021/22**	**2022/23**	**2023/24**	**2024/25**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**	**2023/24**	**2024/25**
1	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Co-operative Development	29,431,030	30,103,077	-		2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Tourism, Forestry, Environment and Natural Resource and Water	39,600	94,600	-		138.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Roads and Public Works	-	-	-		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

S/NO	A: Local Revenue Type/Centre	FY2021-22 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh)	FY2022-23 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh)	FY 2023/24 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh.)	FY 2024/25 Actual OSR Collection (Ksh.)	FY2021-22 OSR Growth Rate	FY2022/23 OSR Growth Rate	FY 2023/24 OSR Growth Rate	Two Years Average Growth Rate
4	Health and Sanitation	585,790,860	617,891,444	581,056,822	960,882,044	5.5%	-6.0%	65.4%	29.7%
5	Public Service Management			-		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	SUB-TOTAL AIA (B)	**615,261,490**	**648,089,121**	**581,056,822**	**960,882,044**	**5.3%**	**-10.3%**	**65.4%**	**27.5%**
	GRAND TOTAL A+B	**983,296,708**	**1,027,308,987**	**1,024,226,381**	**1,446,413,790**	**4.5%**	**-0.3%**	**41.2%**	**20.5%**

Source: County Treasury

269. In the Financial Year 2025/26, the department of revenue anticipates to ride on the enhanced Bungoma Automated Revenue Management system to collect more domestic resources. The system was developed in 2015, implemented in the year 2016 and it supports all the local revenue streams. The system has been effective and enhanced revenue collection from a low of Kshs.182 million in 2013/2014 to a high of Kshs.485 million from local revenue in 2024/25.

270. The department has continued to institute new measures aimed at sealing all the possible leakages to enhance revenue collection and improve collection efficiency. The market entry fees module has been developed and re-structured. It is now possible to register all market traders which allow them to generate bills and pay through m-pesa. This new module is meant to reduce cash handling amongst taxpayers and revenue collectors and the department is able to track market fee defaulters. The Finance Act 2021 requires all payments of market fees to be cashless while exempting low value traders with no structures.

271. The department continues to implement flexible payment plans for property rates owners. Defaulters with huge balances can agree and enter and into a twelve-month payment plan. This strategy has enabled improved performance of property rates.

272. As part of the implementation of the National Policy to Support County Governments enhance their Own Source Revenue, the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) in collaboration with the National Treasury and other stakeholders is in the process of developing a model tariffs and pricing policy. The County Governments are expected to customize this model policy to develop their respective tariffs and pricing policy in line with Section 120 of the County Government Act, 2012. The tariffs and pricing policy will form the basis for levying fees and charges by the County Governments

273. Local revenue is an essential revenue source for the County given since it expands budgetary and service delivery needs. The County has little influence on the revenue that it receives as transfers from the national government in cases of delays, local revenue is the best alternative. As measures are progressively implemented to enhance own source revenue, it is increasingly becoming a source of focus for accountability and fiscal discipline in the county.

274. Since the on-set of devolution, The National Treasury has fallen short on achieving 100 percent transfer of equitable revenues to counties. This lack of sufficient funds to the counties means that the counties cannot spend on planned development projects, which ultimately creates funding crisis that end up in large pending bills, stifling local economies and killing opportunities for investment and job creation.

275. An implementation work plan has been developed for the following key action areas for implementation within the financial year 2025/26:

i) Outdoor Advertising and Sign Board Fees
   a. Conduct a comprehensive audit and registration of all advertising and signage companies to establish an up-to-date database and enhance billing and enforcement.
   b. Inspect and verify all existing signposts for compliance with county regulations, and update records for enforcement and billing purposes.

ii) Agricultural Transportation Fees
   a. Register all corporate entities subject to agricultural produce transportation fees to expand the billing base and support compliance monitoring.
   b. Gazette all designated agricultural produce transportation fee collection points to formalize operations and enhance transparency and enforcement.
   c. Engage agricultural produce Cess committees to strengthen community oversight and cooperation in the collection of transportation fees.
   d. Reconcile records and request payments from privatized sugar companies to recover outstanding agricultural transportation fee payments.

iii) Revenue Administration
   a. Develop and enact legislation to expand the county's ability to collect fees and charges, close legal gaps, and strengthen revenue enforcement frameworks in compliance with national legal standards.
   b. Introduce automated taxpayer feedback messages upon successful payment to enhance transparency, taxpayer experience, and trust in county digital revenue systems
   c. Develop KPIs per staff role; link performance appraisals to revenue collection and service delivery targets.
   d. Capacity building for revenue collectors on best practices in revenue collection and management

iv) Market Entry Fees
   a. Engage properly elected market committees to promote compliance, coordinate fee collection, and resolve trader issues locally.
   b. Coordinate with the Department of Lands to integrate GIS data for all gazetted market locations, thereby improving tracking and billing.
   c. Conduct regular sensitization forums for traders on their fee payment obligations to promote voluntary compliance.
   d. Gazette all market centers to formalize their legal status and support revenue administration and enforcement.

v) Parking Fees
   a. Gazette and designate public and private parking areas to establish legal authority for billing and enforcement.

b. Introduce electronic clamping services to enforce payment compliance and reduce parking fee evasion.

vi) Property Rates

a. Pursue all rate defaulters recorded in BARMS through enforcement actions and demand notices to recover outstanding liabilities.
b. Migrate all rates data from LAIFORMS to BARMS to centralize and digitize billing, tracking, and enforcement.
c. Integrate rate payments with SBP (Single Business Permit) systems to streamline billing and encourage compliance among commercial property users.
d. Conduct sensitization campaigns to educate ratepayers on payment obligations, eligibility, and available waivers.
e. Develop a comprehensive database of all ratable properties to strengthen billing and ensure complete coverage of the tax base.

vii) Trade Licensing Fees

a. Pursue licensing defaulters using data from BARMS through issuance of reminders, penalties, and compliance visits.
b. Establish a comprehensive database of all traders across the county to support targeted billing and policy development.

viii) Public Health Licensing Fees

a. Develop a digital register of all hotels and eateries in Bungoma County to enhance licensing, inspection, and billing processes.
b. Conduct compliance audits to confirm payment of food handler licenses and initiate follow-ups where necessary.
c. Procure county-specific public health certificates to support enforcement of licensing requirements.
d. Conduct stakeholder engagements with target sectors (e.g., entertainment, hospitality) to promote compliance and awareness of public health fees.
e. Increase enforcement and collection from noise pollution sources such as roadshows, crusades, and entertainment venues.

ix) Hospital Fees

a. Digitize billing in all Level 4 and 5 hospitals using the Hospital Management System (HMS) to ensure 100% electronic revenue capture.
b. Develop and roll out standardized weekly reporting templates for non-HMS facilities to support consistent revenue monitoring.
c. Implement M-Pesa Pay-bill accounts in hospitals not yet on HMS to increase cashless collection efficiency and reduce leakage.
d. Procure and install essential revenue-related equipment in Level 3 and 5 hospitals to support accurate billing and service delivery.

e. Conduct ongoing training for health staff on revenue billing systems, digital platforms, and compliance procedures.
f. Conduct a comprehensive review of hospital service processes and implement standard operating procedures to improve efficiency and billing accuracy**.**

4.2.4 Pending Bills

276. Section 163 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, which mandates the County Treasury to maintain accurate financial records and submit periodic financial reports for oversight. Section 68(1)(d) and Section 149 of the PFM Act, 2012, which require Accounting Officers to maintain proper controls, ensure lawful commitments, and safeguard public funds. Section 44(2)(c) and Section 139(4) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act (PPADA), 2015, requiring lawful procurement processes, record keeping, and execution of contracts within valid periods.

277. 2019 Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council (IBEC) resolution, directing all Counties to establish Pending Committees for verification and settlement oversight. Regulation 55(2)(b) of the PFM (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, requiring pending bills to be budgeted as a first charge on the County Revenue Fund.

278. In FY 2024/25, the County undertook a comprehensive review of all outstanding obligations. A multi-sectoral team conducted physical verification, document review, and financial reconciliation to determine the eligibility of all pending bills. The findings are consolidated in the County Pending Bills Report.

279. In compliance with national directives and statutory obligations, the County Treasury conducted a comprehensive verification of all pending bills reported by County departments. The review confirmed that some obligations were legitimate, others lacked proper documentation and required further verification, while several were irregular and therefore classified as ineligible. To institutionalize continuous oversight, a Standing Pending Bills Verification Committee is proposed to:

a) Create a structured, transparent, and accountable verification process.

b) Reduce audit queries through compliance with financial regulations.

c) Conduct quarterly verification of all pending bills;

d) Submit quarterly verification reports to the County Treasury;

e) Support preparation of consolidated County reports to the Controller of Budget, County Assembly, and Auditor-General;

f) Maintain continuous oversight to prevent accumulation of new arrears;

g) Ensure adherence to PFM Act, PPADA, and financial regulations.

280. The total eligible pending bills stand at Kshs. 2,915,663,504.84. This sum is comprised of two main categories: recurrent and development expenditures. Specifically, the recurrent pending bills amount to Kshs. 602,229,981.56, while the development pending bills total Kshs. 2,313,523,28.

The distribution of these eligible pending bills across county departments is presented in detail in Tables 17, 18, and 19 (attached). These tables provide a comprehensive breakdown of the amounts owed, ensuring transparency and clarity regarding departmental obligations.

Table 17: *Total pending Bills per department*

S/No	Department	Eligible Recurrent	Eligible Development	Total
1	Agriculture	11,815,304.00	54,893,695.00	66,708,999.00
2	Bungoma Municipality	4,154,667.00	42,459,709.75	46,614,376.75
3	Cooperatives	4,382,250.00	15,552,612.00	19,934,862.00
4	County Attorney	150,059,257.00	0	150,059,257.00
5	County Public Services Boards	3,692,145.00	0	3,692,145.00
6	County Secretary	6,680,711.00	0	6,680,711.00
7	Education	22,620,887.80	94,006,736.00	116,627,623.80
8	Environment and Tourism	1,060,003.00	0	1,060,003.00
9	Finance and E. Planning	43,266,716.69	0	43,266,716.69
10	Gender	6,368,611.66	7,345,296.40	13,713,908.06
11	Governors	64,960,075.00	0	64,960,075.00
12	Health	69,677,396.09	113,471,570.00	183,148,966.09
13	Housing	3,920,439.00	22,647,650.00	26,568,089.00
14	Kimilili Municipality	5,764,639.00	30,903,029.68	36,667,668.68
15	Lands	4,195,000.00	32,268,064.00	36,463,064.00
16	Livestock	40,994,137.00	6,979,592.85	47,973,729.85

S/No	Department	Eligible Recurrent	Eligible Development	Total
17	Public Administration	106,781,045.00	4,653,260.00	111,434,305.00
18	Roads and Public Works	14,587,041.00	1,570,954,136.00	1,585,541,177.00
19	Trade, Energy and Industrialization	13,459,165.32	213,809,322.00	227,268,487.32
20	Water, Tourism and Natural Resources	4,131,955.00	76,926,676.60	81,058,631.60
21	Youth and Sports	19,658,536.00	26,562,173.00	46,220,709.00
	Total	602,229,981.56	2,313,433,523.28	2,915,663,504.84

Source : Pending bill verification report 2025

Table 18: *Development Pending Bills per department for Ward Based projects as at 30th June 2025*

	Department	No of Projects	Pending Bill
Table 2: 1	Agriculture & Irrigation,	0	0
2	Bungoma Municipality	9	29,062,918.00
3	Co-operatives Development	7	11,224,770.00
4	Education & Vocational Training	49	94,006,736.09
5	Water & Tourism	20	58,951,423.19
6	Gender, Culture	0	0
7	Health & Sanitation	42	80,047,889.42
8	Kimilili Municipality	9	25,658,342.68
9	Lands, Urban & Physical Planning	6	22,480,000.00
10	Livestock & Fisheries	1	2,499,000.00
11	Roads, Transport, Infrastructure and Public works	55	221,486,108.65
12	Trade, Energy & Industrialization	29	64,092,117.90
13	Youth and Sports	2	8,623,432.08
	Total	229	618,132,738.01

Source : Pending bill verification report 2025

Table 19: *Pending Bills per department for County/Departmental projects as at 30th June 2025*

	DEPARTMENT	NO OF PROJECTS	PENDING BILL
1	AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION	4	54,893,695.00
2	BUNGOMA MUNICIPALITY	1	13,396,791.75

	DEPARTMENT	NO OF PROJECTS	PENDING BILL
3	COOPERATIVES	2	4,327,842.00
4	GENDER & CULTURE	2	7,345,296.40
5	HEALTH & SANITATION	8	33,423,680.58
6	HOUSING	1	22,647,650.00
7	KIMILILI MUNICIPALITY	3	5,244,687.00
8	LANDS, URBAN & PHYSICAL PLANNING	3	9,788,064.00
9	LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES	2	4,480,592.85
10	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1	4,653,260.00
11	ROADS, TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE & PUBLIC WORKS	30	1,349,468,027.35
12	TRADE, ENERGY & INDUSTRIALIZATION	7	149,717,204.10
13	WATER & NATURAL RESOURCES	3	17,975,253.41
14	YOUTH & SPORTS	2	17,938,740.92
	TOTAL	69	1,695,300,785.36

Source : Pending bill verification report 2025

Aging analysis of eligible pending bills

281. The aging profile of these obligations highlights the urgent need to prioritize settlement of older pending bills in order to restore contractor confidence, improve liquidity within the local economy, and strengthen the County's financial credibility. Failure to address long-outstanding obligations poses fiscal risks, including accumulation of interest penalties, stalled project implementation, and reputational risk.

282. The County Government will therefore continue to implement a structured pending bills verification and settlement framework, guided by available fiscal space and compliance with fiscal responsibility principles.

Table 4: Provides the distribution of pending bills across financial years within the county.

FINANCIAL YEARS	RECURRENT	PENDING BILLS (WBP) KSHS	PENDING BILL (CNTY P) KSHS	TOTALS
FY 2011/2012	3,103,630.00			3,103,630.00
2013-2014	3,637,760.00	0	0	3,637,760.00
2014-2015		0	0	0.00
2015-2016	819,350.00	0	1,986,392.85	2,805,742.85
2016-2017	2,000,000.00	0	0	2,000,000.00
2017-2018	8,950,000.00	1,974,072.90	0	10,924,072.90
2018-2019	6,005,875.00	8,780,520.00	385,311,341.34	400,097,736.34
2019-2020	101,646,075.50	22,115,542.15	0	123,761,617.65
2020-2021	14,562,050.00	55,328,010.80	96,105,898.20	165,995,959.00

FINANCIAL YEARS	RECURRENT	PENDING BILLS (WBP) KSHS	PENDING BILL (CNTY P) KSHS	TOTALS
2021-2022	16,040,502.00	98,668,379.60	839,107,307.36	953,816,188.96
2022-2023	37,300,008.00	39,012,467.15	121,995,556.11	198,308,031.26
2023-2024	97,181,903.00	153,837,144.08	152,650,800.31	403,669,847.39
2024-2025	310,982,828.06	238,416,601.33	98,143,488.08	647,542,917.47
Total	602,229,981.56	618,132,738.01	1,695,300,784.25	2,915,663,503.82

Source : Pending bill verification report 2025

283. Further review and verification of pending bills identified Kshs. 370,797,296 as ineligible obligations. These were excluded from the official pending bills register on account of the following anomalies: These were removed from the official pending bills register. Officers found culpable shall be subject to disciplinary, recovery, and possible criminal proceedings under PFM Act and PPADA.

284. Pending bills amounting to Kshs. 750,680,158 remain under review and require additional documentation and verification before confirmation and settlement. These comprise:

- Recurrent: Kshs. 300,863,429.24
- Development: Kshs. 449,816,729.32

285. The verification process is aimed at ensuring that all claims are valid, supported by appropriate contractual documentation, properly procured, and aligned with approved budgetary provisions. Only verified and authenticated claims will be admitted into the official pending bills register for settlement, in line with the County's financial management and internal control frameworks.

286. During the verification of pending bills, several critical deficiencies were identified. These gaps undermine the integrity of the claims and impede their validation for settlement. The main issues observed are as follows:

- Missing contracts, Local Purchase Orders (LPOs)/Local Service Orders (LSOs), and invoices, which are essential for substantiating the legitimacy of the obligations claimed.
- Absence of evidence confirming delivery of goods or completion of services, making it difficult to verify whether contractual obligations were fulfilled.
- Incomplete project files and missing completion certificates, which
- Missing inspection reports, which are vital for ascertaining that delivered works or services meet the required specifications and standards.
- Unverified contract sums or variations, which hinder the accurate determination of amounts payable and may lead to disputes or Addressing these deficiencies is necessary to ensure that only valid, properly documented, and verified claims are admitted for settlement in accordance with established financial management practices.

287. Addressing these deficiencies is necessary to ensure that only valid, properly documented, and verified claims are admitted for settlement in accordance with established financial management practices.

288. To strengthen accountability and ensure prudent management of public resources, the following measures are recommended:

a) Strict Verification Prior to Payment
No payment shall be processed without full and complete supporting documentation, in accordance with Section 149(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

b) Classification of Verified Bills
All verified pending bills shall be properly classified and incorporated into approved payment schedules, consistent with Article 201(d) of the Constitution which requires responsible financial management and clear fiscal reporting.

c) Exclusion of Invalid Claims
Claims that fail the verification process shall be formally designated as *Not Pending Bills* and excluded from the official register. Where applicable, recovery proceedings and disciplinary measures shall be initiated without delay.

d) Budgeting Pending Bills as First Charge
In line with Regulation 55(2)(b) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, all eligible and verified pending bills shall be prioritized as a first charge in the FY 2025/26 budget and subsequent financial years until fully settled.

289. These measures are intended to restore fiscal credibility, enhance internal controls, and ensure orderly clearance of verified obligations. In line with the fiscal sustainability requirements under Section 107(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the County Government proposes a structured three-year phased settlement plan for eligible pending bills as follows:

- Year 1: 40 percent of eligible pending bills;
- Year 2: 35 percent;
- Year 3: 25 percent.

290. The phased approach is designed to balance the need for arrears clearance with ongoing service delivery obligations and fiscal sustainability considerations.
Payments shall be prioritized in the following order:

a) Claims attracting interest or penalties to minimize additional financial exposure;
b) Critical suppliers, including health facilities, utilities, and contractors undertaking ongoing works;
c) Oldest verified claims, in line with prudent financial management practices; and
d) Other verified suppliers.

291. To prevent future accumulation of pending bills and strengthen expenditure control, the following measures shall be implemented:

a) Strengthening fiscal discipline and enforcing expenditure controls in accordance with Section 148 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

b) Aligning procurement plans with the Annual Development Plan (ADP), County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), and approved budgets, pursuant to Section 53 of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act (PPADA);

c) Enforcing procurement commitment controls to ensure that all contracts are backed by approved budget provisions and recorded IFMIS commitments prior to award;

d) Ensuring complete and accurate contract management documentation for all projects; and

292. Quarterly monitoring and reporting by the Standing Pending Bills Committee to track progress on verification, settlement, and prevention of new arrears.

Statutory Remittances

293. The County Government has outstanding financial obligations to several pension funds, namely the Local Authorities Provident Fund (LAPFUND), the Local Authorities Pension

Trust (LAPTRUST), and the County Pension Fund (CPF). These funds are responsible for managing the retirement benefits of County Government employees and affiliated entities. Over the years,the liabilities to these pension schemes have accumulated significantly.

294. In response to this situation, the County Treasury conducted a comprehensive review of all pension-related liabilities. This process involved accurately recording the total pension debt within the county's list of pending bills. The County Treasury then set the settlement of these pension liabilities as a top priority to ensure that County staff do not retire without receivingtheir entitled pension benefits.

295. As of December 31, 2023, the total amount of unremitted pension contributions had reached Kshs 676.2 million. The County Government is committed to addressing this issue to safeguard the welfare of its employees and uphold its obligations to the **pension funds.**

Table 20:Outstanding pension pending bills owed by the County Government

/NO	Name of the Scheme	Local Authorities Provident Fund (LAPFUND)	LAPTRUST (CPF)	TOTAL
	FY 2023/24	**47,500,000**		**47,500,000**
1	FY 2024/25	237,367,448	71,238,744.45	308,606,192
2	FY 2025/26	196,169,043	19,551,371.45	215,720,414
3	FY 2026/27	84,867,448	19,551,371.45	104,418,819
	Total	**565,903,938.45**	**110,341,487.35**	**676,245,425.80**

296. In this regard, the FY 2024/25 budget estimates had a provision of Kshs. 308.6 million to cater for the arrears and accrued interest as per the payment plan summarized in Table 21 below to ensure compliance with the PFMA 2012 and avoid inconveniencing exiting employees of County Government and the connected entities when accessing their benefits. So far only Kshs. 43 million has been paid.

Provision for Arrears and Accrued Interest

297. The Kshs. 308.6 million allocation in the fiscal year 2024/25 was intended to address outstanding arrears and accrued interest, as outlined in the payment plan presented in Table 21. The aim is to ensure full compliance with the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012 and to prevent any inconvenience for departing employees of the County Government and related entities as they access their benefits. However, Kshs. 43.2 million was paid toward this obligation leaving a balance of Kshs. 265.4 million. The FY 2025/26 has an allocation of Kshs. 100 million as well as FY 2026/27 a deviation from the payment plan due to resource constraints brought about by the implementatipon of the SCR circulars.

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Table 21: Payment Plan status

S/NO	Name of the Scheme	Local Authorities Provident Fund (LAPFUND)	LAPTRUST (CPF)	TOTAL	AMOUNT PAID	BALANCE
	FY 2023/24	47,500,000		47,500,000		47,500,000
1	FY 2024/25	237,367,448	71,238,744.45	308,606,192	43,230,249	265,375,943
2	FY 2025/26	196,169,043	19,551,371.45	215,720,414		215,720,414
3	FY 2026/27	84,867,448	19,551,371.45	104,418,819		104,418,819
	Total	565,903,938.45	110,341,487.35	676,245,425.80	43,230,249	633,015,177

4.2.5 Capacity Building on Public Finance Management

a) IFMIS Upgrades & Asset Management

298. **New Asset/Inventory Module:** In 2025 the National Treasury rolled out an IFMIS Asset and Inventory module to all counties, aiming to digitize public asset registers and standardize reporting. The Treasury implemented this module at national level in FY2023/24 (with all state departments uploading their asset data) and now expects counties to "replicate the same commitment" by registering title deeds and other assets in IFMIS.

299. **Improved Transparency & Compliance:** The asset module is described as a "fundamental shift" to ensure accurate asset registers, uniform reporting, and better safeguarding of resources. Counties must map their official IFMIS users into the system and maintain up-to-date digital asset records (as legally mandated by the PFMA, 2012). These reforms also tie into the nationwide move to accrual accounting: all public entities (national and county) must shift to accrual-based reporting by 2027.

300. **Continued IFMIS Enhancements:** Beyond assets, IFMIS continues evolving (e.g. integrating "Plan-to-Budget" for programme budgeting and revenue/cash modules). The Treasury's IFMIS Strategic Plan (2022–26) foresees more agile updates. Notably, counties have been advised to upload their budgets into IFMIS so that all levels share a single digital platform (30 counties were already onboarded by mid-2025).

b) Electronic Procurement (e-GP) Reforms

301. **Full e-GP Rollout:** Kenya launched an end-to-end electronic procurement (e-GP) platform for all government tendering. As of 1 July 2025 procurement for national and county governments

was mandated to occur **exclusively via e-GP**. By September 2025, 30 of 47 counties had joined the e-GP system (with others in the queue), and all entities were directed to upload their Annual Procurement Plans on e-GP and cease paper-based tenders by end-September.

302. **Transparency & Savings:** e-GP is expected to dramatically curb malpractices (such as overpricing or fake suppliers) by publishing all notices and bids online and providing audit trails. Officials project that e-GP (together with asset digitization) could save *up to KSh150 billion* in FY2024/25 by closing procurement loopholes. In practice, counties have been trained to use the new portal: for example, a mid-2025 workshop in Nakuru sensitized county finance/procurement officers on e-GP processes and on linking purchase orders/invoices electronically.

303. **Legal Framework:** These reforms build on the 2015 Public Procurement & Asset Disposal Act and 2020 Regulations, which empower Treasury to prescribe a transparent e-procurement system for all levels of government. Section 7(c) of PPAD Act, 2015, in particular, requires Treasury to design such a system to meet the Constitutional procurement principles.

c) Programme-Based Budgeting (PBB)

304. **PFMA Mandate:** By law, county budgets must be organized by programmes. Section 125 of the PFM Act 2012 obliges counties to prepare Programme-Based Budgets starting FY2014/15. A well-structured PBB links each department to specific programs with clear objectives and indicators.

305. **Current Status:** National Treasury budget guidelines for FY2024/25 and beyond continue to require PBB formats in the budget estimates. In practice, all counties have been using PBB for several years, and ongoing reforms focus on improving the quality of programme definitions and performance reporting (often through guidance notes and the IFMIS "Plan-to-Budget" module). No major new PBB policy shifts were announced recently, but county treasuries are regularly advised to align budgets strictly to program objectives and to use IFMIS to track programme outputs and outcomes.

d) PFM Training & Capacity Building

306. **IFMIS Training (IFMIS Academy):** The National Treasury's IFMIS department runs continuous training for government finance staff. It partners with the Kenya School of Government (Kabete campus) to deliver IFMIS user courses (planning, budgeting, procurement, accounting modules) at Treasury's expense. Specialized "IFMIS Academy" sessions cover new functionalities (e.g. the asset module) and are offered on request to county accountants and ICT officers.

307. **Supplier & County Workshops:** Treasury also conducts periodic hands-on workshops for suppliers and county staff. For example, in 2025 week-long sensitization workshops brought

together officers from multiple counties to practice using the IFMIS Asset/Inventory module and the new e-GP system. These events reinforce policy changes and ensure county treasuries can operate the upgraded systems.

308. **Broad PFM Capacity Building:** Capacity building is a statutory duty of county and national treasuries (PFMA, 2012). In addition to IFMIS/e-GP, the National Treasury supports training on debt and cash management, public procurement compliance, fiscal reporting standards and PBB (often via circulars, manuals and joint seminars). County officials are routinely encouraged to include PFM training in their budgets. Development partners (e.g. PFMR Secretariat, World Bank) also collaborate on workshops and online courses, but ongoing NT programs remain the main vehicle for institutionalizing skills and fiscal accountability across counties

309. The County Treasury will continue to collaborate closely with the National Treasury in implementing Public Financial Management (PFM) capacity-building programmes. These programmes include structured training on IFMIS operations, programme-based budgeting, fiscal reporting standards, debt and cash management, procurement compliance, and implementation of fiscal responsibility principles. Technical assistance, policy circulars, guidelines, and intergovernmental forums coordinated by the National Treasury will further support harmonization of PFM practices between the national and county levels.

310. Through this partnership, the County Government aims to institutionalize continuous professional development, strengthen compliance monitoring mechanisms, and enhance overall fiscal governance in line with national PFM reforms.

311. Capacity building remains a statutory responsibility of the County Treasury under the PFMA, 2012, and is critical to improving fiscal discipline, strengthening accountability frameworks, and enhancing overall public financial management performance.

4.3. County Allocations for FY 2026/27

312. Article 218(2) of the Constitution requires division of revenue between the two levels of Government and across County Governments to take into account the criteria set out in Article 203(1) of the Constitution. The criteria include factors such as: national interest, public debt and other national obligations and needs of the disadvantaged groups and areas, among others.

313. Circular No. 8 of 2017 on "Guidelines for the Management of Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers in Kenya". To ensure efficiency, accountability and impact of programs and services funded through grants, all grants to counties shall be coordinated by the line ministries. The ministries are responsible for development of grant frameworks and conditions to be met by counties. The Accounting Officers in the respective ministries have the sole authority for the

approval of funds, review, and approval of financial and non-financial reports prior to submission to the National Treasury.

314. Based on Division of Revenue Bill (DoRB) and the Budget Policy Statement 2026, the proposed County Governments equitable revenue share projection is Kshs 11.98 billion for FY 2026/27 up from Kshs 11.17 billion in the Approved CARA 2025. The CFSP 2026 has provided for the County Assembly Expenditure Ceilings at Kshs. 1.12 billion which is higher than the Commissions' recommendation to the Senate of Kshs 966.96 million which may be approved with or without amendments. The county treasury allocated a total of Kshs. 150.0 million on non-ceiling programmes in the County Assembly i.e For construction of the debating chambers. The County's equitable share has increased by Kshs. 144.36 million in FY 2026/27 due to the following prevailing circumstances:

i) Overall revenue shortfalls against targets as well as expenditures pressures during implementation of FY 2025/26. Specifically, ordinary revenues underperformed by KSh 115.3 billion as at end of December 2025. If this trend continues, it is bound to affect the projected ordinary revenue for FY 2026/27;

ii) Over the years, the National Government has continued to solely bear shortfalls in revenue in any given financial year except for FY 2024/25;

iii) The macroeconomic assumptions outlined in 2026 Budget Policy Statement (BPS), including anticipated growth rates, inflation, and other economic performance indicators, which influence the resources available for allocation;

iv) Declining ordinary revenue as a percent of GDP which indicates that revenue collection is not keeping pace with economic growth. Ordinary revenue as a share of GDP has declined from a high of 18.1 percent in FY 2013/14 to 14.1 percent in FY 2024/25 budget, and is projected at 14.4 percent in FY 2025/26;

v) Consolidated Fund Services (CFS) is taking about 48.5 percent of ordinary revenue in the FY 2025/26, up from just 16.4 percent in 2013/14, pensions and interest payments tripling their share of revenues to 8.7 percent and 39.8 percent from FY 2013/14 to FY 2025/26.

vi) This trend is expected to remain the same in FY 2026/27;

vii) The spending allocation for FY 2026/27 and medium-term budget is guided by the Government's fiscal consolidation plan intended to reduce annual uptake of debt and thereby reduce debt vulnerabilities and improve debt sustainability. The implementation of the fiscal consolidation plan by the Government is aimed at reducing the fiscal deficit inclusive of grants from 6.0 percent of GDP in FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, to 5.3 percent of the GDP in FY 2026/27. In this regard, there is need for continuous rationalization of expenditures by eliminating non-core expenditures while improving efficiency in development projects implementation to contain expenditure growth, and stabilize debt;

315. Increased expenditures for National Government for purposes of debt servicing; and the proposed Equitable Share for financial year 2026/27 of KSh 420 billion is equivalent to 21.9 percent of the most recent audited and approved actual revenues raised nationally of KSh 1,920.4 billion for FY 2021/22, pursuant to Article 203 (2) and (3) of the Constitution

Table 22: County Governments' Revenue Share (Kshs)

No	Revenue Source	2024/25	2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28
			CFSP 2025		
1	Total Equitable share	11,543,041,769	12,524,956,714	11,982,415,701	12,581,536,486
2	Local generated Revenue	1,193,245,422	683,892,056	600,000,000	630,000,000
3	Aids in Appropriation	1,063,647,395	1,393,562,696	1,359,823,524	1,427,814,700
4	Conditional grants - Development Partners	1,301,608,119	2,200,506,069	1,632,682,398	1,714,316,518
5	Conditional grants - National Government	487,904,999	**625,511,033**	34,500,000	36,225,000
	Funds		4,763,278		0
	Total	**15,589,447,704**	**17,433,191,846**	**15,609,421,623**	**16,389,892,704**

Source: County Treasury

4.3.1 Additional Allocations to the County in FY 2025/26

316. Article 202 (2) of the Constitution provides that County Governments may be given additional allocations from the National Government's share of revenue, either conditionally or unconditionally. while Article 190 of the Constitution also provides that Parliament shall by legislation ensure that County Governments have adequate support to enable them to perform their functions.

317. Further, Section 4 of the County Governments Additional Allocations Act (CGAAA), 2024 requires that additional allocations shall be funds agreed upon by the National Assembly and the Senate during the consideration of the Budget Policy Statement and shall comprise of County Governments' additional allocations financed from either the National Government's Share of Revenue or proceeds of loans or grants from Development Partners. Pursuant to Section 5 of the CGAAA 2025, funds for additional allocations to County Governments shall be included in the budget estimates of the National Government and shall be submitted to Parliament for approval Management of intergovernmental fiscal transfers is provided in the PFM Act, 2012, its Regulations and National Treasury

318. In FY 2025/26, the National Treasury proposes to allocate the county Kshs 1.67 billion as additional conditional allocations from the National Government share of revenue in line with Article 202 (2) and conditional allocation from proceeds of external loans and grants. The additional conditional allocations are meant to support specific national policy objectives to be implemented by the County Government. The additional conditional allocations are meant

to support specific national policy objectives to be implemented by County Governments. **(Table 23)**

319. Funds for additional allocations to County Government shall be included in the budget estimates of the county Government and shall be submitted to County Assembly for approval.

Table 23: Additional Allocation to County Government for FY 2024/25

No	Revenue Source	2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28
1	**Conditional grants - Development Partners**	**1,301,608,119**	**2,200,506,070**	**1,632,682,398**	**1,714,316,518**
	DANIDA	13,698,750	16,202,706	0	0
	Kenya Devolution support programme-R	37,500,000	73,237,537	37,500,000	39,375,000
	NARGIP		391,721		0
	Kenya Devolution support programme- Level 2		352,500,000	352,500,000	370,125,000
	UNICEF	1,571,000		0	0
	AMREF			350,000,000	367,500,000
	Urban Support programme development	100,434,139	100,440,487	100,440,487	105,462,511
	FLLOCA - Water	11,000,000		0	0
	Climate change grant	153,488,888	590,169,149	308,326,569	323,742,897
	Urban Support programme Recurrent	35,000,000	35,106,669	35,000,000	36,750,000
	III) KISP II (Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project)	297,400,190	300,614,270	297,400,190	312,270,200
	KOICA	500,000,000	500,000,000	0	0
	NAVCDP	151,515,152	231,843,531	151,515,152	159,090,910
2	**Conditional grants -National Government**	**487,904,999**	**625,511,033**	**34,500,000**	36,225,000
	SHIF				0
	Primary Health Care	105,600,000	14,331,000	0	0
	UNFPA	7,400,000	7,400,000	0	0
	Community Health Promoters	107,400,000		0	0
	Fuel Levy Fund	184,554,999	293,952,071	0	0
	REREC	45,000,000		0	0
	Kenya Agricultural Business Development Projects (KABDP)		10,918,919		0
	KELCLOP	37,950,000	94,202,157	34,500,000	36,225,000
	Aggregated Industrial Park Grant		204,706,886	0	0
	Grand total	**1,789,513,118**	**2,826,017,103**	**1,667,182,398**	**1,750,541,518**

Source: National Treasury

4.4. Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers

320. National Government Departments and Agencies (MDAs) are responsible for the development of frameworks for the management of conditional additional allocations made to beneficiary County Governments. These frameworks outline the total allocation to each

conditional additional allocation and the specific amount apportioned to each participating county governments; the conditions to be met by participating County Governments; and the responsibilities of both MDAs, and beneficiary County Governments. The Accounting Officers in the respective MDAs are responsible for submission of these frameworks to the National Treasury for inclusion in the County Governments Additional Allocations Bill (CGAAB), 2026.

4.4.1 Intergovernmental Agreements in respect of the Additional Conditional Allocations

321. Under **Section 9 of the CGAAA, 2022** (FY 2021/22) via *Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 74 of 29th April*, consequential amendments were made to the **PFM Act, 2012** through Sections 191A–191E on intergovernmental agreements. These provisions required the **National Treasury** to enter into agreements with County Governments, including **Bungoma County**, for the transfer of conditional allocations. Each agreement was to specify conditions attached to the funds, and requisition of funds from the **County Revenue Fund (CRF)** for conditional grants had to be supported by an approved intergovernmental agreement.

322. To streamline conditional grants, the **National Treasury** prepared the **PFM (Amendment) Bill, 2024**, which seeks to repeal Sections 191A–191E. The Bill was approved by Cabinet and forwarded to the **Hon. Attorney General** for onward submission to Parliament.

Implications for Bungoma County:

323. Once enacted, conditional allocations will be disbursed more efficiently to County programs without the need for separate intergovernmental agreements for each grant. Requisitioning of funds from the CRF will be simpler, reducing administrative delays and enabling timely implementation of recurrent and infrastructure programs funded through conditional allocations.

324. The County Treasury will be able to plan and execute conditional grant-funded projects more predictably, improving alignment with the **CIDP 2023–2027 priorities** and the annual budget framework.

4.5. Equalization Fund

325. The Equalization Fund is established under Article 204 (1) of the Constitution with an allocation of half percent (0.5%) of all revenue collected by the National Government each year on the basis of most recently audited accounts of revenue approved by the National Assembly.

326. Article 204 (2) of the Constitution provides that the National Government shall use the Equalization Fund only to provide basic services including water, roads, health facilities, and electricity to marginalized areas to the extent necessary to bring the quality of those services in those areas to the level generally enjoyed by the rest of the nation, so far as possible.

327. The Second Marginalization Policy was published in 2018. The policy identified a total of 1,424 marginalized areas spread across 366 wards, 111 constituencies in 34 counties as eligible for Equalization Fund. To guide the management and implementation of the Equalization Fund, the PFM (Equalization Fund Administration) Regulations, 2021 were developed. The regulations provide for the establishment of three county committees: County Technical Committee, Sub- County Technical Committee, and the Project Identification and Implementation Committee.

328. Two Petitions, Petition number 003 of 2023 and Petition 4 of 2023 dated 31st May, 2023 were filed in the High Court of Kenya at Garissa. The Court cases questioned the criteria for identifying and sharing revenue among the marginalized areas and creation of fake wards as beneficiaries. In the Petitions, the Court ordered that pending the hearing and determination of the applications.

i) An order restraining the respondents from implementing the Commission on Revenue Allocation Second Marginalization Policy and Criteria 2022/2023 for sharing revenue amongst marginalized areas;

ii) Conservatory orders issued restraining the Controller of Budget from authorizing the withdrawal of Equalization funds; and

iii) Conservatory orders issued restraining the National Treasury from disbursing the Equalization funds.

329. The Court Order on the following Petitions was lifted on 26th November 2023 hence commencement of implementation of the Second Marginalization Policy in the 34 beneficiary counties. Implementation will be hampered in 15 counties that have not complied with the requirement to establish the three committees anticipated in Regulations 14, 16, and 18 of the PFM (Equalization Fund Administration) Regulations, 2021. The Fund has already written to the counties requesting them to fast rack the creation of the committee to allow them access and utilize the funds allocated to them.

330. Bungoma County, Mount Elgon Sub County was identified as a beneficiary of the equalization fund in the FY 2022/23 Kshs. 79,057,347 and FY 2023/24 Kshs. 58,779,835. The total funds available to the County for the two financial years is Kshs. 137,837,182. The areas to benefit from this fund are Chepyuk, Sambocho, Koshok, Sacho, Kapkurongo, Chengewo

and Mt Elgon Forest. The first tranche of the fund to be released to the County is Kshs 58, 779,835 in FY 2023/24 and the proposed projects as highlighted in **table 24** being implemented in FY 2024/25.

Table 24: Bungoma County Equalisation Fund Allocation

Constituency	Ward	Marginalized Area	2022	2023	Totals
Mt. Elgon	**Chepyuk**	Chepyuk	27,818,684	20,683,167	48,501,851
	Elgon	Sambocho	16,946,588	12,599,687	29,546,275
		Koshok			
	Kapkateny	Sacho	25,418,200	18,899,531	44,317,731
		Kapkurongo			
		Chengeywo			
	Kaptama	Mt. Elgon Forest	8,873,875	6,597,450	15,471,325
			79,057,347	**58,779,835**	**137,837,182**

4.6. Funding of County Level Emergencies

331. Section 110 of the PFM Act, 2012 empowers the County Executive Committee Member Finance, with the approval of the county assembly, to establish an emergency fund for the county government which shall consist of money from time to time appropriated by the county assembly to the Fund by an appropriation law. The purpose of the Emergency Fund is to enable payments to be made in respect of a county when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no specific legislative authority arises.

332. The County Executive Committee member for finance may make payments from the county government's Emergency Fund only if he or she is satisfied that there is an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure for which there is no legislative authority and shall be in accordance with operational guidelines made under regulations approved by Parliament and the law relating to disaster management.

333. In this regard, the County prepared the County Government Emergency Fund Act and Regulations which were approved by the County Assembly, and they are in operation.

4.7. Emerging Issues and Policy Interventions

4.7.1 Integrated County Governments Revenue Management System

334. In compliance with Section 104 (1) d of the PFM Act, 2012 the county Government of Bungoma made a strategic move to optimize on revenue management by acquiring ownership of an integrated Revenue management system called BARMS (Bungoma Automated Revenue

management system) that provides citizens with convenient and secure option for different services.

335. Bungoma Automated Revenue Management System is a web-based system that uses mobile technology where citizens and other officers access the system using the configured devices. The user rights are defined; revenue streams and amounts are configured as per the Finance Act. The revenue dashboards provide summary reports; the system has a workflow process that allows audit process. The system supports multiple electronic payments, allows partial payments, generates reports and supports bank reconciliation. The Automated Revenue Management System runs on Java technology at the application level and PostgreSQL open-source relational database with four **access modes i.e.** The URL by the Revenue officers, the application APK on (MPOS/Android) by the collectors and enforcers, the USSD code (*483*039#) by the citizens and Revenue officers and the web portal (User interface) by the citizens.

336. BARMS payment channels are**:**

- Direct Bank deposit.
- Direct payment to the County Pay bill against the ID No/Invoice No.
- Payment via Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) code
- Cash through the MPOS for the unstructured payments.
- Cheque deposits

Challenges in County Governments' Public Finance Management

337. During the last two cycles of devolution, oversight institutions including the Office of the Auditor General, the Office of the Controller of Budget, and the National Treasury have consistently highlighted systemic gaps in the control and management of public resources across county governments. In Bungoma County, the key challenges identified include:

a) Inability to fully adhere to the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, leading to accumulation of pending bills and exposure to litigation and interest penalties.
b) Low absorption of development budgets, occasioned by procurement delays, cash flow constraints, and project implementation bottlenecks.
c) Under-performance in own-source revenue, affecting fiscal sustainability and increasing reliance on equitable share transfers.
d) Partial or inconsistent utilization of prescribed financial management systems such as IFMIS, IPPD, and other integrated government platforms.
e) Non-adherence to fiscal responsibility principles, particularly in relation to wage bill thresholds and expenditure composition ratios.

f) Risk of pilferage and weak audit trails associated with manual processes and off-system transactions.
g) Inadequate understanding of the Office of the Controller of Budget's mandate in approval of county requisitions, leading to procedural delays.
h) A relatively high wage bill and weaknesses in human resource planning, establishment control, and payroll management.

Proposed Reform Measures

338. To address the above challenges and strengthen fiscal governance, the County Government proposes the following interventions:

a) Comprehensive review and harmonization of county policies, legal frameworks, and regulations to align with the Constitution, the PFM Act, 2012, and sector-specific laws.
b) Strengthening institutional structures within the County Treasury and spending departments, including internal audit, supply chain management, revenue administration, and planning units.
c) Strict adherence to existing policies, legislation, regulations, and Treasury circulars guiding economic planning, public finance management, procurement, and expenditure control.
d) Full adoption and enforcement of integrated financial management systems (IFMIS, IPPD, e-procurement, and other automated platforms) to enhance transparency and audit trails.
e) Implementation of wage bill rationalization measures, establishment control, and payroll audits to ensure compliance with fiscal responsibility principles.
f) Enhanced own-source revenue reforms, including automation, revenue mapping, enforcement mechanisms, and diversification of revenue streams.
g) Strengthened engagement and coordination with the Office of the Controller of Budget to improve understanding of requisition procedures and compliance requirements.
h) Continuous capacity building of county staff in public finance management, procurement, revenue administration, project management, and fiscal reporting, in collaboration with the National Treasury and other institutions.

These reforms are expected to improve budget credibility, enhance development absorption rates, strengthen internal controls, and reinforce overall fiscal discipline in line with the County's medium-term development agenda.

V. STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC FISCAL RISKS

Introduction

339. Fiscal risks refer to the uncertainty associated with the outlook in public finances and can be defined as the probability of significant differences between actual and expected fiscal performance, over the short to medium-term horizon. Fiscal risks are, by definition, uncertain. However, awareness and understanding of them allow policy makers to increase the government's capacity to adapt and rebound from them. The 2015 OECD Recommendation of the Council on Budgetary Governance advises governments to "identify, assess and manage prudently longer-term sustainability and other fiscal risks."

340. Kenya's economic growth has remained strong and resilient amidst emerging global challenges, unfavourable weather conditions and elevated public expenditure pressures coupled by revenue underperformance. However, the economy is prone to both domestic and external shocks. For prudent management of risks, the PFM Act, 2012 requires the preparation of a "Statement of Fiscal Risks.

341. This section provides an assessment of fiscal risks that the county economy is exposed to that may affect the achievement of the macroeconomic targets and objectives detailed in this CFSP. The fiscal risks arise from assumptions that underlie fiscal projections, the dynamics of public debt, and operations of departments, contingent liabilities, financial sector vulnerabilities and natural risks. Emergence of these risks could make it difficult for the Government to actualize and sustain macroeconomic policies detailed in this CFSP. Thus, this section also details the measures that the Government is implementing to mitigate such risks.

COUNTY RISK AND MITIGATION FRAMEWORK

NO	TYPE OF RISK	CURRENT STATUS	MITIGATION
1.	Pending bills	eligible pending bills stand at Kshs. 2,915,663,504.84. recurrent Kshs. 602,229,981.56, development Kshs. 2,313,523,28. Allocation. Kshs.	-The balance still pose a great risk -payment plan for contactors should be agreed upon through the office of the county attorney when situation worsens. -strict financial control will be applied to avoid wastage.
2.	Budget Absorption Risks	Low absorption of budgets may delay delivery envisaged for socio economic transformation.	Departments should follow the timelines of the procurement plan and annual workplans as well as having a project implementation committee for timely completion of projects.
3.	Statutory Obligations	The current Laptrust and LAP Fund balance stands at Kshs. 562 million. For the fiscal year 2025/26, Kshs. 100 million has been allocated in the budget, and an additional Kshs. 100 million is proposed for FY 2026/27. This planned allocation will leave an outstanding balance of Kshs. 362 million The provision for these funds has not followed the agreement signed with the County Government	- High-level intervention is required to effectively address and mitigate the risks linked to these statutory obligations.
4.	Lack of office space	Offices are required at the headquarters, sub counties and ward level	-Construction of office block be given adequate allocation to hasten the completion. -intervention offices should be built at the wards to manage the rent issue.
5.	Lack of Standardized Project Design	The current approach to project design within the County Government lacks uniformity, resulting in a variety of different designs being implemented. This situation reflects a pattern of haphazard management practices that do not convey a clear or unified direction for	-A standard design for all our projects should be put in place and approved by the county executive committee for implementation. -This will manage manipulation of BQs -this will reduce time wasted designing individual BQs

NO	TYPE OF RISK	CURRENT STATUS	MITIGATION
		the County Government's development initiatives. The absence of standardized project designs can lead to confusion, inefficiencies, and inconsistencies in project execution, ultimately undermining the effectiveness and credibility of the County's operations.	
6.	Lack of Legal Frameworks	The absence of established policies creates confusion and leads to conflicts within the organization, primarily because there is no clear guidance to navigate issues in a legal environment. Without a strong legal framework, staff and management may struggle to make informed decisions, resulting in disputes and inconsistent practices. The lack of direction can hinder effective communication and collaboration, making it difficult to maintain a harmonious working atmosphere.	Addressing this challenge requires the development and implementation of appropriate policies, which will provide the necessary guidance and support for a well-organized and legally compliant workplace
7.	Insufficient Funding for Multi-Year Projects	Failure to meet payment obligations can result in a breach of contract. When payments are not made as agreed, it can lead to additional penalties and accrued interest, significantly increasing the overall cost of the project. This situation not only impacts the financial stability of ongoing initiatives but also undermines trust with contractors and stakeholders.	Enough provision will cure this risk when initiating projects proper assessment be done for proper funding - The balances should be given priority to avoid delay of the project completion as well as breach of the contract that may attract interest and penalties. Ensuring timely and adequate allocation of funds is critical to avoid these negative consequences and maintain smooth project execution.

NO	TYPE OF RISK	CURRENT STATUS	MITIGATION
8.	Wages and benefits	Stands at 45% against the 35% limit	**-**The non-compliance is a risk since controller of budget require compliance statement on the matter. -There is an urgent need for staff establishment plan to understand the county situation for planning purpose and management.
9.	Planning and Implementation Process	These risks relate to project ownership and sustainability, project identification and timeliness in approval of county plans, budgets, policies, and laws by the county assembly.	The county treasury through its circulars is enforcing the PIM regulation, 2022 hence ensuring budget provision for development of legal framework.
10.	Procurement risk	These relates to developing specifications, selecting the appropriate procurement methods, preparing tender documents and advertising, evaluation and selection of firms and individuals, negotiating the contract, and contract administration.	The county will enforce the spirit of the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015 Technical departments in charge of infrastructure projects will be required to design implementable work plans for execution.
11.	Accountability and Reporting	This arises from delayed generation of reports and accuracy of data as well as lack of professional/technical skills in staff.	The staff capacity should be enhanced by reporting through attending professional courses as peer professional interactions.

Key risk management strategies.

342. The Management employs robust risk management strategies. While Risk Management has not matured in the County Government, the Management has developed the following structured approach in identifying and managing risks;

i) Risk registers, based on a standardized methodology, are used to identify, assess and monitor the key risks (both financial and non-financial) faced by the County Government
ii) Risks are identified, assessed, evaluated, responded to depending on the risk ranking and monitored. Depending on the ranking of the risk, the management

employs the following strategies as per the Approved Risk Management Policy Framework of the County;

iii) Risks ranked as high – The event creating the risk is immediately stopped and a comprehensive action plan immediately prepared with appropriate risk responses that include transferring the risks, avoiding the risk or reducing the risk

iv) Risks ranked as significant – An action plan is developed and action taken within three months. The approved actions include transferring the risks, avoiding the risk or reducing the risk

v) Risks ranked as moderate - An action plan is developed and action taken within six months. The approved actions include transferring the risks, avoiding the risk or reducing the risk. Where such risks are accepted, a contingency plan is immediately developed

vi) Risks ranked as low - An action plan is developed and action taken. The approved actions include reducing the risk or accepting the risks where it is deemed cost-effective. The risks ranked low are continuously monitored so as to assess the changed status

vii) We have continuously enhanced our internal systems to mitigate risks such as fraud, poor service delivery, failed targets among others and to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

viii) The MDAs have set up the PFM Standing Committees with added responsibilities in monitoring the identified risks in the Departments

V. CONCLUSION

343. The County continues to implement the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027 in accordance with the fiscal responsibility principles enshrined in the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012. These principles have informed the fiscal policies articulated in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2026, which provides the strategic direction for the realization of the Governor's Manifesto anchored on inclusive leadership and socio-economic empowerment for all. The fiscal framework is further aligned to the National Medium-Term Plan (IV) and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), thereby ensuring coherence between county and national development priorities.

344. In light of constrained fiscal space and competing demands, departments are required to prioritize programmes and projects within the available resource envelope to ensure that public expenditure remains aligned to approved strategic priorities. To promote value for money and fiscal discipline, departments must undertake detailed and realistic project costing, demonstrate strategic relevance, clearly define expected outputs and outcomes, and ensure timely and efficient budget execution.

345. Effective planning, prudent resource allocation, and timely implementation of the budget are critical to enhancing quality service delivery and fostering sustainable socio-economic growth. Achieving sustainable growth requires coordinated efforts among all stakeholders, including County Government departments and entities, development partners, the private sector, civil society organizations, professional bodies, and the general public. Continuous consultation, collaboration, and accountability will therefore remain central to building a resilient and sustainable County economy.

Annex 1: Expenditure by Programmes

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES, IRRIGATION AND COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT							
Programme Name 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	**Agriculture and Irrigation**						
	Administrative and Support Services	4,467,465		5,483,798		123%	
	Policy, Legal and regulatory framework	5,210,500				0%	
	Planning and Financial Management	2,835,990				0%	
	Sector Coordination	1,133,480				0%	
	Leadership and Governance	3,021,560				0%	
	International. National and County Celebrations	2,062,500				0%	
	Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary	-					
	Administrative and Support Services	8,230,509		4,632,478		56%	
	Policy, Legal and regulatory framework	2,925,460				0%	
	Leadership and Governance	1,485,360				0%	
	International. National and County Celebrations	732,945				0%	
	Cooperative development	-					
	Administrative and Support Services	18,133,289		3,772,247		21%	
	Policy, Legal and regulatory framework	1,560,390				0%	
	Leadership and Governance	817,600				0%	
	International. National and County Celebrations	206,800				0%	
Sub Total		**52,823,848**	**-**	**13,888,523**	**-**	26%	
	Crop extension and training services	1,734,000				0%	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Programme 2: Crop Development and Management	Crop Production and Productivity		184,500,000				0%
	Agricultural soil and water management	330,000				0%	
	Agribusiness, Marketing and information management	104,000				0%	
	Pending bill		6,680,980		3,382,181		51%
	National Agricultural Value Chain Development Programme (NAVCDP)		151,515,152		387,000		0%
	Ward Based Projects		140,500,000				0%
Sub Total		**2,168,000**	**483,196,132**	**-**	**3,769,181**	0%	1%
Programme 3: Livestock Development and Management	Disease and Vector Control	3,600,000				0%	
	Animal Breeding	1,200,000				0%	
	Food Safety And Quality Control	448,629				0%	
	Grants		34,500,000				0%
Sub Total		**5,248,629**	**34,500,000**	**-**	**-**	0%	0%
Programme 5: Fisheries Development and Management							
	Fisheries Production and Productivity	1,738,563				0%	
Sub Total		**1,738,563**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
Programme 6: Agricultural Institutions Development and Management							
	Development and Management of Mabanga Agricultural Training Centre (ATC)		11,342,528				0%
	Development and Management of Mabanga Agricultural Mechanization Centre (AMC)		1,516,000				0%

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
	Development and Management of Chwele Fish Farm (CFF)	4,180,000				0%	
Sub Total		**4,180,000**	**12,858,528**	**-**	**-**	0%	0%
Programme 7: Cooperatives Development and Management	Cooperative registration services	1,014,600				0%	
	Cooperative governance, advisory and training services	50,765	305,235			0%	0%
	Co-operative audit services	834,000				0%	
	Cooperative input and infrastructural/financial support services	2,000,000				0%	
	Pending bill		4,156,966		750,000		18%
Sub Total		**3,899,365**	**4,462,201**	**-**	**750,000**	0%	17%
Totals		**70,058,405**	**535,016,861**	**13,888,523**	**4,519,181**	20%	1%
HEALTH AND SANITATION							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES	S.P.1: Healthcare workers and Human Resource Management	-					
	Capacity building / Trainings	4,000,000		4,656,127		116%	0%
	S.P.2: Construction and maintenance of buildings		175,033,801		9,040,743		5%
	S.P.3: Health Products and Technologies	3,779,407				0%	
	S.P.4: Leadership and governance	500,000				0%	
	S.P.5: HealthSector Planning budgeting and coordination services	1,000,000				0%	
	S.P.6: Health Outreach and Support Services	2,000,000				0%	
	UNFPA	7,400,000				0%	
	UNICEF	1,571,000				0%	
	Sanitation Recurrent	368,943				0%	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
	Sanitation Dev.	-					
Sub-programme total		**20,619,350**	**175,033,801**	**4,656,127**	**9,040,743**	23%	5%
PROG. 2: CURATIVE AND REHABILITATIVE HEALTH SERVICES	S.P.10: Primary Health Care	200,000,000		13,698,754		7%	
	S.P.11: Hospital Level Services	1,250,070,023	50,000,000	6,477,911		1%	0%
Sub-programme Total		**1,450,070,023**	**50,000,000**	**20,176,665**	**-**	1%	0%
PREVENTIVE AND PROMOTIVE HEALTH SERVICES							
	S.P.20: Gender mainstreaming	1,010,000				0%	
Sub-programme Total		**1,010,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
GRAND TOTAL		**1,471,699,373**	**225,033,801**	**24,832,792**	**9,040,743**	2%	4%
ROADS, PUBLIC WORKS, AND TRANSPORT							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning, and Support Services	SP1.1: Capacity Development and Motivation	1,298,320				0%	
	SP1.3: Administration Services	16,756,876		12,905,286		77%	
	SP1.4: Financial Services, Planning and Stewardship	8,723,289				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**26,778,485**	**-**	**12,905,286**	**-**	48%	
Programme 2: Transport Infrastructure Development and Management	SP2.1: Construction of Roads, Bridges and Drainage Works		283,263,826		89,690,329		32%
	SP2.2: Maintenance of Roads	14,048,820	1,008,391,080		35,808,704	0%	4%

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**14,048,820**	**1,291,654,906**	**-**	**125,499,033**	0%	10%
Programme 3: Building Standards and Quality Assurance	SP3.1: Building Standards and Research	3,042,088				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 3		**3,042,088**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
Programme 4: Public and Transport Safety	SP4.1: Fire Risk Management	945,000				0%	
	SP4.2: Transport Safety	945,000				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 4		**1,890,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
Total Expenditure of Vote		**45,759,393**	**1,291,654,906**	**12,905,286**	**125,499,033**	28%	10%
TOURISM, ENVIRONMENT, WATER, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE.							
Environment, Tourism and Climate Change							
Programme 1: General Administration Planning and support Services							
	Sp. Planning and support services	10,436,507		950,770		9%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**10,436,507**	**-**	**950,770**	**-**	9%	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Programme 2: Protection and conservation of the environment							
	SP. Waste management and control	350,836,825		201,619,879		57%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**350,836,825**	**-**	**201,619,879**	**-**	57%	
Programme3: climate change coordination and management							
	Sp. Climate change resilience investment grant		153,488,888		98,179,475		64%
	Sp. Climate change fund		91,000,000				0%
	SP. Climate change institutional support grant	14,000,000		7,889,692		56%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 3		**14,000,000**	**244,488,888**	**7,889,692**	**98,179,475**	56%	40%
Sub Totals tourism		**375,273,332**	**244,488,888**	**210,460,341**	**98,179,475**	56%	40%
Water and Natural Resource							
Programme 1: General Administration Planning and support Services							
	SP. Declustering process BWASCO	30,000,000		15,000,000		50%	
	Sp. Planning and support services	10,315,674		2,202,426		21%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**40,315,674**	**-**	**17,202,426**	**-**	43%	
Programme 2: Water and Sanitation development and management							

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
	SP. Borehole development		33,392,019		7,050,000		21%
	SP. KOICA counterpart funding	20,000,000				0%	
	KOICA Grant		500,000,000				0%
	Ward based projects		189,450,000				0%
	Pending bills water projects		20,576,781		6,181,674		30%
	SP. Water dams and pans development	-					
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**20,000,000**	**743,418,800**	**-**	**13,231,674**	0%	2%
Sub Total Water		**60,315,674**	**743,418,800**	**17,202,426**	**13,231,674**	29%	2%
Grand Totals		**435,589,006**	**987,907,688**	**227,662,767**	**111,411,148**	52%	11%
EDUCATION							
Programme 1: Policy, Planning and General administration							
	SP 2: Policy formulation	1,000,000				0%	
	SP3: Administration and support services	8,206,932		5,016,583		61%	
	Sp4: Capacity building and stakeholders forum	783,000				0%	
	Sp5: Planning and financial management	3,000,000				0%	
	Pending bills	2,179,898				0%	
Total Expenditure programme 1:		**15,169,830**	**-**	**5,016,583**	**-**	33%	
Programme 2: Early Childhood Education Development							

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
	SP5: Provision of capitation for ECDE	7,184,123				0%	
	SP6 : Infrastructure development		127,530,000				0%
	Pending bills		27,311,784		9,931,788		36%
Total Expenditure programme 2:		**7,184,123**	**154,841,784**	**-**	**9,931,788**	0%	6%
Programme 3: Education Support Programme							
	Sp5: School Feeding Programme	40,000,000		14,632,704		37%	
Total Expenditure programme 3:		**40,000,000**	**-**	**14,632,704**	**-**	37%	
Programme 4: VTC General administration Planning and Policy Formulation							
	SP3: Administration and support services	3,300,000		1,161,390		35%	
	SP4: Capacity building for VTC instructors	3,000,000				0%	
Total Expenditure programme 4:		**6,300,000**	**-**	**1,161,390**	**-**	18%	
Programme 5: Vocational Education and Training							
	Sp1: Tuition support grant	25,000,000				0%	
	Sp3: Construction and Renovation of VTC Infrastructure		10,750,000				0%
Total Expenditure programme 5:		**25,000,000**	**10,750,000**	**-**	**-**	0%	0%
TOTAL		**93,653,953**	**165,591,784**	**20,810,676**	**9,931,788**	22%	6%

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
TRADE, ENERGY, AND INDUSTRIALIZATION							
TRADE							
Programme 1: General Administration and Support Services							
	SP 2. Human Resource Development and Management	2,063,794				0%	
	SP 3. Administrative Services	5,999,862		4,225,234		70%	
	SP 4. Purchase of office ICT equipment	550,000				0%	
	SP 5. Planning and Financial Management	1,991,862				0%	
	SP 6. Policy and legal framework	3,000,000				0%	
	SP 7. Pending Bills	4,508,467				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**18,113,985**	**-**	**4,225,234**	**-**	23%	
Programme 2: Trade and Enterprise Development							
	SP. 1. Fair trade practices and Consumer Protection	734,055				0%	
	SP 2. Business Development Services- Trade fairs/exhibitions	1,439,010				0%	
	SP 2. 1. Business Loan	20,000,000				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**22,173,065**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
Programme 3: Market Infrastructure Development and Management							
	SP 3.2. Ward Based Projects		81,590,000				0%

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
	SP 3.3. Supplier Credit		13,308,340		6,654,170		50%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3		**-**	**94,898,340**	**-**	**6,654,170**		7%
Total Expenditure		**40,287,050**	**94,898,340**	**4,225,234**	**6,654,170**	10%	7%
ENERGY							
Programme 1: General Administration and Support Services							
	SP 1. Human Resource Development and Management	210,000				0%	
	SP 2. Administrative Services	2,658,753				0%	
	SP 3. Planning and financial management	590,063				0%	
	SP 4. Policy and legal framework	1,000,000				0%	
	SP. 5 Electricity Connectivity and maintenance	17,960,000		8,980,000		50%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**22,418,816**	**-**	**8,980,000**	**-**	40%	
Programme 2: Energy Infrastructure Development and Management							
	SP 2. 1. Energy access		24,372,408				0%
	REREC		90,000,000				0%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**-**	**114,372,408**				0%
Total Expenditure		**22,418,816**	**114,372,408**	**8,980,000**	**-**	40%	0%
INDUSTRY							

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Programme 1: General Administration and Support Services							
	SP 3. Administrative Services	11,796,120				0%	
	SP 4. Planning and Financial Management	2,291,456				0%	
	SP. 5 Policy and Legal Framework	1,500,000				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**15,587,576**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
Programme 2: Industrial Investment and Development							
	SP 2. 1. Industrial Development		173,368,420		54,018,156		31%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**-**	**173,368,420**	**-**	**54,018,156**		31%
Total Expenditure		**15,587,576**	**173,368,420**	**-**	**54,018,156**	0%	31%
LANDS, URBAN, PHYSICAL PLANNING, HOUSING AND MUNICIPALITIES							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support services							
	Administrative and support services	13,889,892		4,562,563		33%	
	Capacity Building	1,656,400				0%	
	Planning and Financial Management	2,482,200				0%	
	Policy and legal framework	1,112,911				0%	
	Operationalization of Municipalities	4,200,000				0%	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
	Land registration	4,333,544				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**27,674,947**	**-**	**4,562,563**	**-**	16%	
Programme 2: Land Development and Management							
	SP 2: Land acquisition		40,000,000				0%
	SP 5: Valuation roll preparation		1,026,223				0%
	GIS Lab		30,000,000				0%
	Ward Based Project		25,065,000				0%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**-**	**96,091,223**	**-**	**-**		0%
Total Expenditure of Vote 4918-01		**27,674,947**	**96,091,223**	**4,562,563**	**-**	16%	0%
HOUSING							
Programme 1 General Administration, Planning and Support services							
	SP 2: Administrative Services	6,033,698		2,718,166		45%	
	SP 3: Capacity Building	1,037,200				0%	
	SP 4: Planning and Financial Management	940,800				0%	
	SP 5: Policy and Legal Framework	1,416,500				0%	
	SP 6: Sector Coordination	500,000				0%	
	SP.7 KISIP Co-funding –Adminstrative	18,500,000		18,500,000		100%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**28,428,198**	**-**	**21,218,166**	**-**	75%	
Programme 2 Housing development and management							
	SP 1: Estate Management	-	2,000,000				0%

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
	SP 2: Housing Infrastructural Development		20,500,000				0%
	SP 3: Housing Financing Services		297,400,190		22,500,000		8%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**-**	**319,900,190**	**-**	**22,500,000**		7%
Total Expenditure for Vote -		**28,428,198**	**319,900,190**	**21,218,166**	**22,500,000**	75%	7%
BUNGOMA MUNICIPALITY							
Programme I: Urban Economy, General Administration, Planning and Support services							
	SP 1.1: Salaries and Personnel Emoluments	25,948,371				0%	
	SP 1.2: Human Resource Capacity Development and Management	900,000				0%	
	SP 1.3: General Administration and Support Services	6,650,000		3,694,000		56%	
	SP 1.4: Planning and Financial Management	2,000,000				0%	
	SP 1.5: Institutional Accountability, Leadership, Efficiency and Effectiveness	8,750,000				0%	
Programme I Total		**44,248,371**	**-**	**3,694,000**	**-**	8%	
Programme III: Urban Infrastructure Development and Management							
	SP 3.1: Urban Transport and Infrastructure Development		55,065,924				0%
	SP 3.2: infrastructure and civil works		20,326,103		7,039,209		35%

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
Programme III Total		**-**	**75,392,027**	**-**	**7,039,209**		9%
Total Expenditure for Vote		**44,248,371**	**75,392,027**	**3,694,000**	**7,039,209**	8%	9%
KIMILILI MUNICIPALITY							
Programme 1: Urban Governance							
	SP1: General Adm planning and support services (Inclusive of salary)	25,609,126		4,438,440		17%	
	SP2: Human resource	18,081,192				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**43,690,318**	**-**	**4,438,440**	**-**	10%	
Programme 2: Urban Infrastructure Development and management							
	Infrastructure. Housing and public works		87,095,957				0%
Total Programme 2		**-**	**87,095,957**	**-**	**-**		0%
Total Expenditure of Vote 4918-05		**43,690,318**	**87,095,957**	**4,438,440**	**-**	10%	0%
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services							
	SP 1.2: Administration Services	108,650,820		60,131,842		55%	
	SP 1.3 Public Participation and dissemination of financial documents	15,412,662		3,347,899		22%	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**124,063,482**	**-**	**63,479,741**	**-**	51%	
Programme 2: County Planning Management							
	SP 2.1: Economic Policy and County Planning Services	15,170,802		4,311,397		28%	
	Sub Programme 2.2: Budgeting	20,943,880		4,584,626		22%	
	SP 2.3: Monitoring and Evaluation	7,785,507		960,100		12%	
	SP 2.4 Statistics	9,500,000				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**53,400,189**	**-**	**9,856,122**	**-**	18%	
Programme 3: County Financial Service Management							
	SP 3.1: Revenue Mobilization	26,561,606		2,752,490		10%	
	SP3.2: Accounting Services	14,651,952		4,669,730		32%	
	SP 3.3: Audit Services	14,820,190		3,979,740		27%	
	SP 3.4: Supply Chain Services	15,524,147		5,249,390		34%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 3		**71,557,895**	**-**	**16,651,350**	**-**	23%	
Programme 4: Service Delivery and Organizational transformation							
	SP 4.2: Special Coordination Unit	135,450,000		8,605,605		6%	
	SP 4.9: Emergency Fund		100,000,000	-	4,725,000		5%
	ICT Development		25,000,000	788,583	25,000,000		100%
	Health Management System		-				

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
	Other infrastructure civil works		100,000,000				0%
Total Expenditure of Programme 4		**135,450,000**	**225,000,000**	**9,394,188**	**29,725,000**	7%	13%
Total Expenditure of Vote -------		**384,471,566**	**225,000,000**	**99,381,401**	**29,725,000**	26%	13%
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION							
Public service Management and Administration							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		**338,676,464**	**2,500,000**	**175,162,989**	**-**	52%	0%
	SP 1: Administration services	63,240,284	2,500,000	25,162,989		40%	0%
	SP 2: Human resource management and development	7,000,000				0%	
	SP 3: Security and cleaning services	60,436,180				0%	
	SP 4: Medical insurance	200,000,000		150,000,000		75%	
	SP 5: Information Communication Technology	8,000,000				0%	
Programme 2: Governance and public relations		**19,000,000**	**390,000,000**	**5,266,100**	**-**	28%	0%
	SP 1: Civic education	4,000,000				0%	
	SP 2: Public participation	1,000,000				0%	
	SP 3: Commemoration of National events	9,000,000				0%	
	SP 4: Kenya Devolution Support Programme II		390,000,000	5,266,100			0%
	SP 5: Co funding - Kenya Devolution Support Programme II	5,000,000				0%	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Programme 3: Public Service Management		**13,665,190**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
	SP 1: Organizational transformation	13,665,190				0%	
Total Expenditure for Vote		**371,341,654**	**392,500,000**	**180,429,089**	**-**	49%	0%
Office of the County Secretary and County Attorney							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		**6,343,563,185**	**-**	**3,986,287,124**	**-**	63%	
	SP 1: Employee Compensation	6,316,863,185		3,978,361,905		63%	
	Administrative Expenses	21,700,000		7,925,219		37%	
	SP 2: Human resource management and development	4,000,000				0%	
	SP 3: Records management and development	1,000,000				0%	
Total Expenditure for Vote		**6,343,563,185**	**-**	**3,986,287,124**	**-**	63%	
Office of the County Attorney							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		**75,682,504**	**1,223,504**	**6,239,453**	**-**	8%	0%
	SP 1: Administration services	18,406,008		2,193,350		12%	
	SP 2: Pending Bills	48,776,496	1,223,504	4,046,103		8%	0%
	SP 4: Legal services	8,500,000				0%	
Total Expenditure for Vote		**75,682,504**	**1,223,504**	**6,239,453**	**-**	8%	0%

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR AND DEPUTY GOVERNOR							
Programme 1: General administration, planning and support services		**155,957,289**	**-**	**52,787,914**	**-**	34%	
	SP 2: Operation and maintenance	84,818,839		44,885,587		53%	
	Sp3:Training and Development	6,030,000				0%	
	Sp4:Transport and Logistics	25,500,000				0%	
	Sp4:Deputy Governor	39,608,450		7,902,327		20%	
Programme 2: Governance and public relations		**75,225,864**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
	SP 1: Stakeholder Engagement	20,000,000				0%	
	SP 2: Special Programme	16,247,501				0%	
	Sp3: pending bill	31,978,363				0%	
	Sp4:Service Delivery Unit	7,000,000				0%	
Total Expenditure for Vote		**231,183,153**	**-**	**52,787,914**	**-**	23%	
GENDER, CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS							
GENDER AND CULTURE							
Programme 1: 1 General Administration, planning and support services							
	Staff training	1,800,000				0%	
	Utilities	200,000				0%	
	Catering items	869,850				0%	
	Stationery	600,000				0%	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
	Fuel, maintenance, insurance	500,000				0%	
	Administrative service management (boards and Committees, travel costs, catering services, others)	4,681,674		5,175,493.00		111%	
Subtotal		**8,651,524**	**-**	**5,175,493**	**-**	60%	
Programme 2 Cultural Development and Management							
	Participate in KICOSCA and EALSCA games	26,000,000		20,091,500		77%	
	Uniforms - KICOSCA	4,000,000				0%	
	Other Infrastructure		7,095,126				0%
Subtotal		**30,000,000**	**7,095,126**	**20,091,500**	**-**	67%	0%
Programme 3: Gender Equality And Empowerment Of Vulnerable Groups							
	Gender based violence response programs (16 days of activism against women)	525,000				0%	
	International Children's Day	1,256,000				0%	
	Mark and celebrate international Womens Day	1,575,000				0%	
	Mark and celebrate international Disability day	525,000				0%	
	Women Empowerment Fund		5,125,000				0%
	Disability Empowerment Fund		5,125,000				0%
Subtotal		**3,881,000**	**10,250,000**	**-**	**-**	0%	0%
Totals		**42,532,524**	**17,345,126**	**25,266,993**	**-**	59%	0%
YOUTH AND SPORTS							
PROGRAMME 2: General Administration							

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
Planning and support Services							
	staff training	525,000				0%	
	Planning and Budgeting	1,050,000				0%	
	Utility for office operations	84,000				0%	
	Catering items	1,890,000				0%	
	Fuel, insurance and Maintenance	2,100,000				0%	
	Stationery	630,000				0%	
	Administrative service management(boards and Committees, travel costs, travel (catering services, other recurrent)	11,804,382		5,098,202		43%	
Subtotal		**18,083,382**	**-**	**5,098,202**	**-**	28%	
PROGRAMME 5: SPORTS TALENT DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT							
	Participate in KYISA games	4,795,200				0%	
	Support to county sports Clubs	3,425,000				0%	
Subtotal		**8,220,200**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
PROGRAMME 5: Youth Talent Development and management							
	Mark youth week	3,665,000				0%	
	Talanta Hela	4,500,000				0%	
	Marathon organised	2,200,000				0%	
	Youth career empowerment seminars	1,460,000				0%	
	Ward Based Projects		3,780,000				0%
	Youth Empowerment fund	30,000,000				0%	
Subtotal		**41,825,000**	**3,780,000**	**-**	**-**	0%	0%
Totals		**68,128,582**	**3,780,000**	**5,098,202**	**-**	7%	0%

Programme	Sub-Programme	Gross Approved Estimates FY 2025/26 (Kshs.)		Actual Expenditure as of 30th December 2025 (Kshs.)		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD							
Programme 1: 1 General Administration, planning and support services							
	SP 1. 1 Administrative services	16,368,334		8,613,345		53%	
	SP1.2 Construction of 1 Storey Administrative Block		13,232,215				0%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1		**16,368,334**	**13,232,215**	**8,613,345**	**-**	53%	0%
Programme 2: (*Human Resource Management and Develpment*)							
	SP 2. 1 Human Resource Management	12,298,356				0%	
	SP 2. 2. Human Resource Development	3,560,232				0%	
Total Expenditure of Programme 2		**15,858,588**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
Programme 3:Governance and National Values							
	SP 3. 1Quality Assurance	2,163,463				0%	
	SP 3. 2 ethics governors and national	3,902,399				0%	
Total Expediture of programme 3		**6,065,862**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0%	
Total Expenditure of Vote -------		**38,292,784**	**13,232,215**	**8,613,345**	**-**	22%	0%
Grand Total		**9,894,291,358**	**4,819,404,450**	**4,711,321,970**	**380,338,429**	**48%**	**8%**

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT							
Programme 1: General Administration, planning and support services		366,277,441	-	197,527,218	-	*54%*	
	S. P 1.1 Human Resource Management and Development	344,655,196		181,469,474		*53%*	
	S.P 1.2 Administrative and Support Services	21,622,245		16,057,744		*74%*	
Programme 2: Crop Development and Management		1,700,000	580,695,152	-	75,717,908	*0%*	*13%*
	Crop extension and training services	1,200,000				*0%*	
	Crop Production and Productivity (Food, Industrial and Horticultural Crops)	-	326,000,000		61,747,704		*19%*
	Agricultural Value Addition and Agro Processing	-	10,000,000		2,100,000		*21%*
	Food Safety	500,000				*0%*	
	Agribusiness, Marketing and Information Management	-	6,000,000				*0%*
	National Agricultural Value Chain Development Programme (NAVCDP)/NARIGP	-	151,515,152		7,999,450		*5%*
	Co-funding NAVCDP&NARIGP	-	5,000,000				*0%*
	Ward Based Projects		82,180,000		3,870,754		*5%*
Programme 3: Irrigation and Drainage Development and Management		250,000	12,500,000	-	-	*0%*	*0%*
	Household Irrigation Technologies	250,000				*0%*	
	Agricultural Water Storage and Management	-	12,500,000				*0%*
Programme 4: Livestock Development and Management		10,500,000	57,143,050	708,920	15,554,305	*7%*	*27%*

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
	Livestock and Veterinary extension and training services	3,000,000		708,920		*24%*	
	Food safety and quality control	7,500,000	4,342,672			*0%*	*0%*
	Pending Bill		6,350,378				*0%*
	Disease and Vector Control		5,000,000				*0%*
	Animal Breeding		3,500,000				*0%*
	Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP)	-	37,950,000		15,554,305		*41%*
Programme 5: Fisheries Development and Management		350,000	4,700,000	-	-	*0%*	*0%*
	Fisheries extension and training services	350,000				*0%*	
	Fisheries Production and Productivity	-	4,700,000				*0%*
Programme 6: Agricultural Institutions Development and Management		-	14,907,100				*0%*
	Development and Management of Mabanga Agricultural Training Centre (ATC)	-	3,619,600				*0%*
	Development and Management of Mabanga Agricultural Mechanization Centre (AMC)	-	3,287,500				*0%*
	Development and Management of Chwele Fish Farm (CFF)	-	8,000,000				*0%*
Programme 7: Cooperatives Development and Management		4,500,000	7,825,079	4,380,410	-	*97%*	*0%*
	Cooperative governance, advisory and training services	4,500,000		4,380,410		*97%*	
	Pending bills		3,825,079				*0%*
	Cooperative infrastructural/financial support services	-	4,000,000				*0%*
GRAND TOTALS		**383,577,441**	**677,770,381**	**202,616,547**	**91,272,213**	***53%***	***13%***
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		570,284,296	-	303,957,122	-	*53%*	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
	SP 1: Administration services	70,031,635	-	11,683,361	-	*17%*	
	SP 2: Human resource management and development	223,073,211	-	222,313,176	-	*100%*	
	SP 3: Security and cleaning services	67,179,450	-	19,960,585	-	*30%*	
	SP 4: Medical insurance	200,000,000	-	50,000,000	-	*25%*	
	SP 5: Information Communication Technology	10,000,000	-	-	-	*0%*	
Programme 2: Stakeholder Engagement, Civic Education and outreach services		18,000,000	-	4,241,000	-	*24%*	
	SP 1: Civic education	7,000,000	-	-	-	*0%*	
	SP 2: Public participation	1,000,000	-	-	-	*0%*	
	SP 3: Commemoration of National events	10,000,000	-	4,241,000	-	*42%*	
Programme 3: Service delivery and organizational transformation		37,500,000	14,191,092	-	-	*0%*	*0%*
	Sp3.1Service Delivery and Organizational Transformation	-	14,191,092	-	-		*0%*
	Sp3.2 Kenya Devolution Support Programme	37,500,000	-			*0%*	
Total Expenditure		**625,784,296**	**14,191,092**	**308,198,122**	**-**	***49%***	***0%***
					-		
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY SECRETARY AND HEAD OF PUBLIC SERVICE -							
General administration planning and support services	SP 1: Administration services	52,832,404		11,767,664		*22%*	
Pending bills for legal Dues/fees, Arbitration and Compensation payments	legal Dues	20,868,444		-		*0%*	
TOTAL		**73,700,848**	**-**	**11,767,664**	**-**	***16%***	
Governors & Deputy Governors							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		661,800,252	-	241,701,418	-	*37%*	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
	Sp1.1: Employee Compensation	531,452,303		186,202,500		*35%*	
	SP 2: Aministrative costs	130,347,949		55,498,918		*43%*	
Programme 2: Governance and public relations		100,500,828	-	-	-	*0%*	
	SP 1: County strategic management	32,857,599				*0%*	
	SP 2: Leadership and governance	26,595,728				*0%*	
	SP 6: Special programme	41,047,501				*0%*	
Total Expenditure		**762,301,080**	**-**	**241,701,418**	**-**	***32%***	
HEALTH AND SANITATION							
PROGRAMME 1: General Administration Planning and Support Services		3,024,939,404	146,320,159	1,656,390,174	29,218,501	*55%*	*20%*
	SP 1. 1 Health Administrative and support services	145,366,001		16,338,374		*11%*	
	SP 1. 2. Leadership and Governance.	7,735,361				*0%*	
	SP 1. 6 Human resource management	2,871,838,042		1,640,051,800		*57%*	
	SP 1. 7 Infrastructural development		146,320,159		29,218,501		*20%*
Programme 2: Preventive and Promotive		1,260,784,280	10,429,894	29,032,209	-	*2%*	*0%*
	SP 2.1 Communicable and Non-communicable disease control	20,000,000				*0%*	
	SP 2.2 Community health strategy	5,600,000				*0%*	
	SP 2.3 Health promotion	3,000,000				*0%*	
	SP 2.6 Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, And Adolescent Health.	5,000,000				*0%*	
	SP 2.7 public health and sanitation	8,000,916	10,429,894	2,029,888		*25%*	*0%*
	Specialized materials and supplies	49,935,963		27,002,321		*54%*	
	Hospital Facilities	1,169,247,401				*0%*	
TOTAL		**4,285,723,684**	**156,750,053**	**1,685,422,382**	**29,218,501**	***39%***	***19%***
ROADS & PUBLC WORKS.							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning, and Support Services		129,135,678	-	61,408,468	-	*48%*	
	SP1.1: Human Resource Management	88,265,741		49,563,795		*56%*	
	SP1.3: Administration Services	29,107,726		11,844,673		*41%*	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
	SP1.4: Financial Services, Planning and Stewardship	11,762,211				*0%*	
Programme 2: Transport Infrastructure Development and Management			1,226,748,613	-	91,963,175		*7%*
	SP2.1: Construction of Roads Bridges and Drainage Works		1,003,702,720		73,522,105		*7%*
	SP2.3: Rehabilitation of Roads, Bridges and Drainage Works RMLF		184,554,999		-		*0%*
	Pending Bill		38,490,894		18,441,070		*48%*
TOTAL		**129,135,678**	**1,226,748,613**	**61,408,468**	**91,963,175**	***48%***	***7%***
ENVIRONMENT, TOURISM AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Programme 1: General Administration Planning and support Services		45,166,837	-	24,275,989	-	*54%*	
	SP. Human Resources Management	39,864,336		23,964,989		*60%*	
	Sp. Planning and support services	5,302,501		311,000		*6%*	
Programme 2: Protection and conservation of the environment			339,099,777	-	115,558,490		*34%*
	SP. Dumpsite Management		3,099,777				*0%*
	SP. Waste management and control		336,000,000		115,558,490		*34%*
Programme3: climate change coordination and management		22,000,000	233,488,888	5,240,145	113,847,472	*24%*	*49%*
	Sp. Climate change resilience investment grant		153,488,888		113,847,472		*74%*
	Sp. Climate change fund		80,000,000				*0%*
	SP. Climate change institutional support grant	22,000,000		5,240,145		*24%*	
Programme5: Tourism product promotion, marketing and branding		-	500,000	-	-		*0%*
	SP. County Tourism, art and cultural festival	-	500,000				*0%*
Grand Totals		**67,166,837**	**573,088,665**	**29,516,134**	**229,405,962**	***44%***	***40%***
WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES							

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Programme 1: General Administration Planning and support Services		55,513,691	-	29,185,204	-	*53%*	
	SP. Human Resources Management	46,092,640		25,386,954		*55%*	
	Sp. Planning and support services	9,421,051		3,798,250		*40%*	
Programme 2: Water and Sanitation development and management		20,000,000	680,889,689	-	8,052,770	*0%*	*1%*
	SP. Borehole development		26,087,637		2,352,000		*9%*
	SP. KOICA counterpart funding	20,000,000				*0%*	
	KOICA Grant		500,000,000				*0%*
	Ward based projects		144,100,000				*0%*
	Pending bills water projects		10,702,052		5,700,770		*53%*
Grand Total		**75,513,691**	**680,889,689**	**29,185,204**	**8,052,770**	***39%***	***1%***
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		947,123,564	-	353,044,632	-	*37%*	
	SP: Human Resource Management and Development	803,372,744		247,038,718		*31%*	
	SP: Leadership and Governance	13,471,420				*0%*	
	SP: Administration support services	118,150,197		106,005,914		*90%*	
	SP: Staff training and Development	12,129,203				*0%*	
Programme 2: County Planning Management		76,290,656	-	19,085,545	-	*25%*	
	SP: Economic Policy and County Planning Services	19,400,764		4,168,110		*21%*	
	SP: Budgeting	36,465,600		11,506,020		*32%*	
	SP: Monitoring and Evaluation	10,424,292		1,624,400		*16%*	
	SP: Statistics	10,000,000		1,787,015		*18%*	
Programme 3: County Financial Service Management		91,665,812	-	46,199,165	-	*50%*	
	SP: Revenue Mobilization	40,192,006		24,369,209		*61%*	
	SP: Accounting Services	18,335,192		11,466,082		*63%*	
	SP: Audit Services	16,614,467		4,896,796		*29%*	
	SP: Supply Chain Services	16,524,147		5,467,078		*33%*	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Programme 4: Service Delivery and Organizational transformation		24,290,307	155,718,949	8,590,425	77,646,266	*35%*	*50%*
	SP: Special Coordination Unit	24,290,307		8,590,425		*35%*	
	SP: Emergency Fund		100,000,000		51,219,266		*51%*
	ICT Development		37,467,365		26,427,000		*71%*
	Health Management System		18,251,584				*0%*
Total		1,139,370,339	155,718,949	426,919,767	77,646,266	*37%*	*50%*
EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		1,207,031,111	-	680,612,222	-	*56%*	
	SP: Human Resource Management and Development	1,197,255,254		678,248,879		*57%*	
	SP: Administrative and Support Services	9,775,857		2,363,343		*24%*	
Programme 2: Education improvement support services		255,000,000	-	128,687,000	-	*50%*	
	SP: Bursary and scholarship support program	225,000,000		128,687,000		*57%*	
	SP: School feeding initiative	30,000,000				*0%*	
Programme 3: Early Childhood Development Education		-	121,150,000	-	-		*0%*
	SP: Educational materials and library supplies		23,000,000				*0%*
	SP: Infrastructure development		98,150,000				*0%*
Programme 4: Vocational Trainig and Development		8,500,000	40,000,000	983,690	-	*12%*	*0%*
	SP: Administration support services	8,500,000		983,690		*12%*	
	SP: Tutition support initiative		15,000,000				*0%*
	SP: Infrastructure development		25,000,000				*0%*
Total		**1,470,531,111**	**161,150,000**	**810,282,912**	**-**	***55%***	***0%***
COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD							

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		29,029,696	16,018,306	7,920,348	8,000,000	*27%*	*50%*
	SP: Administrative services	29,029,696		7,920,348		*27%*	
	SP: Infrastructure development		16,018,306		8,000,000		*50%*
Programme 2: Human Resource Management and Development		15,103,417	-	7,786,377	-	*52%*	
	SP: Personnel remuneration	11,712,720		6,809,541		*58%*	
	SP: Human Resource Development	3,390,697		976,836		*29%*	
Programme 3: Governance and National values		5,777,011	-	-	-	*0%*	
	SP: Quality Assurance	2,060,441				*0%*	
	SP: Ethics governors and national	3,716,570				*0%*	
Total		**49,910,124**	**16,018,306**	**15,706,725**	**8,000,000**	***31%***	***50%***
TRADE, ENERGY AND INDUSTRIALIZATION							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		88,614,649	-	30,491,032	-	*34%*	
	SP: Human Resource Development and Management	23,422,236		15,677,718		*67%*	
	SP: Administrative, Planning and Support Services	65,192,413		14,813,314		*23%*	
Programme 2: Trade and Enterprise Development		-	30,000,000	-	10,763,395		*36%*
	SP: Business Loan		30,000,000		10,763,395		*36%*
Programme 3: Market Infrastructure Development and Management		-	153,384,331	-	40,000,000		*26%*
	SP 3.1. Market Infrastructure		80,000,000		40,000,000		*50%*
	SP 3.2. Ward Based Projects		59,467,280				*0%*
	SP 3.3. Supplier Credit		13,917,051				*0%*
Programme 4: Energy Development and Management		-	65,033,314	-	-		*0%*
	SP: Energy access		20,033,314				*0%*
	REREC		45,000,000				*0%*

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Programme 5: Industrial Investment and Development		-	80,000,000	-	40,000,000		*50%*
	SP: Industrial Development		80,000,000		40,000,000		*50%*
Total		**88,614,649**	**328,417,645**	**30,491,032**	**90,763,395**	***34%***	***28%***
GENDER AND CULTURE							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		68,620,355	-	43,510,798	-	*63%*	
	SP: Human Resource Development and Management	51,289,428		29,701,298		*58%*	
	SP: Administrative, Planning and Support Services	17,330,927		13,809,500		*80%*	
Programme 2: Cultural Development and Management		4,000,000	18,164,663	-	-	*0%*	*0%*
	Communities Cultural festivals	2,000,000				*0%*	
	Liquor and licensing enforcement exercise	2,000,000				*0%*	
	Infrastructure development		18,164,663				*0%*
Programme 3: Gender Equality And Empowerment Of Vulnerable Groups		2,500,000	10,000,000	-	-	*0%*	*0%*
	Gender and disability mainstreaming	2,500,000				*0%*	
	Women Empowerment Fund		5,000,000				*0%*
	Disability Empowerment Fund		5,000,000				*0%*
Total		**75,120,355**	**28,164,663**	**43,510,798**	**-**	***58%***	***0%***
YOUTH AND SPORTS							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		23,007,518	-	8,387,994	-	*36%*	
	SP: Human Resource Development and Management	13,151,163		5,988,032		*46%*	
	SP: Administrative, Planning and Support Services	9,856,355		2,399,962		*24%*	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Development Expenditure
Programme 2: Sports facility development and management		-	48,817,068	-	44,242,227		*91%*
	Infrastructure development		48,817,068		44,242,227		*91%*
Programme 3: Youth Talent Development and management		-	-	-	-		
	Youth Empowerment fund		-				
Total		**23,007,518**	**48,817,068**	**8,387,994**	**44,242,227**	***36%***	***91%***
LANDS, URBAN AND PHYSICAL PLANNING							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		53,375,232	-	23,140,218	-	*43%*	
	SP: Human Resource Development and Management	33,253,927		18,131,567		*55%*	
	SP: Administrative, Planning and Support Services	20,121,305		5,008,652		*25%*	
Programme 2: Land Development and Management		-	126,790,044	-	3,781,624		*3%*
	SP: Land acquisition		95,000,000				*0%*
	SP: Physical and Land Use Plans		2,269,231				*0%*
	SP: Auction ring		2,500,000				*0%*
	Supplier Credit		1,220,813				*0%*
	Ward based projects		25,800,000		3,781,624		*15%*
Total		**53,375,232**	**126,790,044**	**23,140,218**	**3,781,624**	***43%***	***3%***
HOUSING							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		52,655,527	-	24,461,744	-	*46%*	
	SP: Human Resource Development and Management	11,414,925		5,511,109		*48%*	
	SP: Administrative, Planning and Support Services	3,740,602		950,636		*25%*	
	KUSP UIG	37,500,000		18,000,000		*48%*	
Programme 2: Housing development and Human Settlement		-	427,299,481	-	-		*0%*

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
	SP: Housing Infrastructural Development		129,899,311				*0%*
	SP: Housing Financing Services		297,400,170				*0%*
Total		**52,655,527**	**427,299,481**	**24,461,744**	**-**	***46%***	***0%***
BUNGOMA MUNICIPALITY							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		55,949,973	-	17,178,159	-	*31%*	
	SP: Human Resource Development and Management	20,242,043		12,966,572		*64%*	
	SP: Administrative, Planning and Support Services	26,957,930		4,118,187		*15%*	
	KUSP UIG	8,750,000		93,400		*1%*	
Programme 2: Urban Land Use, Policy and Planning		-	16,000,000	-	-		*0%*
	SP: Urban Land Planning		16,000,000				*0%*
Programme 3: Urban Infrastructure Development and Management		-	80,565,924	-	25,945,756		*32%*
	SP: Urban Transport and Infrastructure Development		80,565,924		25,945,756		*32%*
Programme 4: Urban Environment, Health, Water, Culture and Human Social Services		-	2,500,000	-	-		*0%*
	SP: Urban Environment and Public Health Services		2,500,000				*0%*
Total		**55,949,973**	**99,065,924**	**17,178,159**	**25,945,756**	***31%***	***26%***
KIMILILI MINUCIPALITY							
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services		42,698,217	-	15,206,762	-	*36%*	
	SP: Human Resource Development and Management	16,317,362		9,828,805		*60%*	
	SP: Administrative, Planning and Support Services	17,630,855		5,377,957		*31%*	
	KUSP UIG	8,750,000		-		*0%*	

Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Estimates FY 2024/25		Actual Expenditure as of 31st December 2024		Absorption Rate (%)	
		Recurrent Expenditure	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**	**Recurrent Expenditure**	**Development Expenditure**
Programme 2: Urban Infrastructure Development and management		-	57,980,097	-	-		*0%*
	SP: Infrastructure, Housing and public works		57,980,097				*0%*
Total		**42,698,217**	**57,980,097**	**15,206,762**	**-**	***36%***	***0%***
COUNTY ASSEMBLY							
Programme 1: Legislation, oversight and representation	SP 1.1 Legislative services	9,486,000	-	2,093,410	-	22%	0%
	SP 1.2 Oversight services	133,174,590	-	62,995,542	-	47%	0%
	SP 1.3 Representation services	7,305,000	-	3,120,313	-	43%	0%
SubTotal Programme 1		**149,965,590**	**-**	**68,209,265**	**-**	**45%**	0%
Programme 2: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	SP 2.1 Human Resource Management and Development	681,606,228	-	202,363,822	-	30%	0%
	SP 2.2 ICT and Public Communication Services	17,800,000	-	-	-	0%	0%
	SP 2.3 Management and Periodic Evaluation on Emerging Policy and Development	86,263,112	-	30,433,385	-	35%	0%
	SP.2.4 Infrastructural development	25,606,433	190,000,000	1,411,050	58,705,434	31%	0%
	S.P 2.5 Workplace Efficiency and Productivity	205,709,070	-	51,347,459	-	25%	0%
SubTotal Programme 2		**1,016,984,843**	**190,000,000**	**285,555,716**	**58,705,434**	**31%**	0%
Total County Assembly		**1,166,950,433**	**190,000,000**	**353,764,981**	**58,705,434**	**30%**	**31%**
GRAND TOTAL		**10,621,087,033**	**4,968,860,670**	**4,338,867,032**	**758,997,323**	***41%***	***15%***

Annex 2: Analysis of Programmes and Sub-Programmes (Current and Capital) Resource Allocation (Kshs.)

3.2.4.1 Agriculture

Sub Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme Name: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
Agriculture and Irrigation									
Policy, legal and regulatory framework	5,210,500	-	5,210,500	9,828,000	-	9,828,000	5,410,479	0	5,410,479
Sector Coordination	1,133,480	-	1,133,480	8,295,000	-	8,295,000	1,176,983	0	1,176,983
Planning and financial management	6,835,990	-	6,835,990	7,665,000	-	7,665,000	7,177,790	0	7,177,790
Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication, Learning and Reporting	-	-	-	4,851,000	-	4,851,000	0	0	0
Weather information	-	-	-	15,645,000	-	15,645,000	0	0	0
Leadership and Governance	4,021,560		4,021,560	10,762,500	-	10,762,500	4,296,356	0	4,296,356
Administrative and support Services	15,994,574	-	15,994,574	32,665,500	10,500,000	43,165,500	16,794,303	0	16,794,303
International. National and County Celebrations	4,062,500	-	4,062,500	4,200,000	-	4,200,000	4,200,000	0	4,265,625
Sub Total	**37,258,604**	**0**	**37,258,604**	**93,912,000**	**10,500,000**	**104,412,000**	**39,055,911**	**0**	**39,121,536**
Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary									
Policy, legal and regulatory framework	2,925,460	-	2,925,460	7,749,000	-	7,749,000	3,037,739	0	3,037,739
Sector Coordination	-	-	-	6,247,500	-	6,247,500	0	0	0
Planning and financial management	-	-	-	4,515,000	-	4,515,000	0	0	0
Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication, Learning and Reporting	-	-	-	4,851,000	-	4,851,000	0	0	0

Sub Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Leadership and Governance	1,485,360	-	1,485,360	2,625,000	-	2,625,000	1,559,628	0	1,559,628
Administrative and support Services	8,230,509	-	8,230,509	21,315,000	-	21,315,000	8,684,546	0	8,684,546
International. National and County Celebrations	732,945	-	732,945	2,625,000	-	2,625,000	761,075	0	761,075
Sub Total	**13,374,274**	**0**	**13,374,274**	**49,927,500**	**0**	**49,927,500**	**14,042,988**	**0**	**14,042,988**
Cooperative									
Policy, legal and regulatory framework	1,701,292	-	1,701,292	4,345,200	-	4,345,200	1,786,357	0	1,786,357
Sector Coordination		-	-	3,307,500	-	3,307,500	0	0	0
Planning and financial management		-	-	3,045,000	-	3,045,000	0	0	0
Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication, Learning and Reporting		-	-	2,772,000	-	2,772,000	0	0	0
Leadership and Governance		-	-	1,837,500	-	1,837,500	0	0	0
Administrative and support Services	2,243,918	-	2,243,918	12,169,500	-	12,169,500	2,356,114	0	2,356,114
International. National and County Celebrations	225,474	-	225,474	1,575,000	-	1,575,000	236,748	0	236,748
Sub Total	**4,170,684**	**0**	**4,170,684**	**29,051,700**	**0**	**29,051,700**	**4,379,219**	**0**	**4,379,219**
Programme Name: Crop Development and Management									
Crop extension and training services	1,734,000	-	1,734,000	51,850,575	19,246,500	71,097,075	1,820,700	-	1,820,700
Crop Production and Productivity (Food, Industrial and Horticultural Crops)	-	184,500,000	184,500,000	15,435,000	815,397,975	830,832,975	0	184,500,000.00	184,500,000
Agricultural soil and water management	330,000	-	330,000	13,230,000	72,368,100	85,598,100	346,500	-	346,500
Post-harvest management	-	-	-	2,205,000	11,025,000	13,230,000	0	-	0

Sub Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Agricultural Value Addition and Agro Processing	-	-	-	2,100,000	245,306,250	247,406,250	0	-	0
Food Safety	-	-	-	3,307,500.00	-	3,307,500.00	0	-	0
Agribusiness, Marketing and information management	104,000	-	104,000	11,576,250	11,025,000	22,601,250	109,200		109,200
Agricultural Financial Services	-	-	-	19,950,000	52,500,000	72,450,000	0	-	0
Nutrition-sensitive agriculture	-	-	-	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0	-	0
National Agricultural Value Chain Development Programme (NAVCDP)	-	151,515,152	151,515,152	-	309,284,451	309,284,451	0	151,515,152.00	151,515,152
Ward Baed projects	-	137,250,000	137,250,000	-	137,250,000	137,250,000	0	-	0
Pending bill	-	2,424,980	2,424,980	-	-	-	0	-	0
Sub Total	**2,168,000**	**475,690,132**	**477,858,132**	**121,754,325**	**1,673,403,276**	**1,795,157,601**	**2,276,400**	**336,015,152**	**338,291,552**
Programme Name: Irrigation and Drainage Development and Management									
Household Irrigation Technologies	-	-	-	15,876,000	5,512,500	21,388,500	0	0	0
Development and Management of Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	-	8,379,000	66,150,000	74,529,000	0	10,000,000	10,000,000
Agricultural Water Storage and Management	-	-	-	5,512,500	22,050,000	27,562,500	0	0	0
Sub Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29,767,500**	**93,712,500**	**123,480,000**	**-**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**
Programme Name: Livestock Development and Management									
Livestock and Veterinary extension and training services	-	-	-	37,650,375	15,435,000	53,085,375	0	0	0
Pasture development	-	-	-	8,820,000	16,537,500	25,357,500	0	0	0
Livestock Production and Productivity (Dairy, Beef,	-	-	-	48,300,000	121,319,625	169,619,625	0	0	0

Sub Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Poultry, Honey, Goat, Sheep, Pig, Rabbit)									
Livestock Value Addition and Agro Processing	-	-	-	-	271,633,950	271,633,950	0	0	0
Food Safety	2,268,629	-	2,268,629	3,150,000	-	3,150,000	2,382,060	0	2,382,060
Agribusiness, Marketing and information management	-	-	-	13,650,000	22,050,000	14,332,500	0	0	0
Livestock Insurance Services	-	-	-	10,253,250	-	10,253,250	0	0	0
Animal Welfare	-	-	-	5,071,500	-	5,071,500	0	0	0
Disease and Vector control	-	4,600,000	4,600,000	28,980,000	36,082,200	65,062,200	0	1,495,743	1,495,743
Animal Breeding	-	-	-	3,780,000	63,000,000	66,780,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Food safety and quality control/Animal health	-	-	-	5,775,000	-	5,775,000	0	1,400,000	1,400,000
Leather development	-	-	-	2,625,000		39,375,000	0	0	0
Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP	-	34,500,000	34,500,000	-	70,245,000	70,245,000	0	34,500,000	34,500,000
Pending bill	-	6,350,378	6,350,378	-	-	-	0	0	0
Sub Total	**2268629**	**45450378**	**47719007**	**168055125**	**616303275**	**799740900**	**2382060**	**38395743**	**40777803**
Programme Name: Fisheries Development and Management									
Fisheries extension and training services	-	-	-	21,630,000	17,671,500	39,301,500	0	0	0
Fisheries Production and Productivity	-	1,738,563	1,738,563	2,100,000	63,000,000	65,100,000	0	2,825,491	2,825,491
Fisheries Value Addition and Aqua-Processing	-	-	-	-	7,875,000	7,875,000	0	0	0
Aqua-business, Marketing and information management	-	-	-	4,725,000	16,275,525	21,000,525	0	0	0

Sub Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Aquaculture Financial Services	-	-	-	11,550,000	-	11,550,000	0	0	0
Fish Safety and Quality control	-	-	-	4,200,000	3,150,000	7,350,000	0	0	0
Sub Total	**0**	**1738563**	**1738563**	**44205000**	**107972025**	**152177025**	**0**	**2825491**	**2825491**
Programme Name: Agricultural Institutions Development and Management									
Development of Mabanga Agricultural Training Centre (ATC)	2,342,528	-	2,342,528	44,415,000	39,480,000	83,895,000	2,459,654	0	2,459,654
Development of Mabanga Agricultural Mechanization Centre (AMC)	1,516,000	-	1,516,000	24,675,000	45,798,000	71,820,000	1,591,800	0	1,591,800
Development of Chwele Fish Farm (CFF)	2,180,000	3,829,622	6,009,622	6,615,000	22,050,000	28,665,000	2,289,000	4,021,103	6,310,103
Sub Total	**6,038,528**	**3,829,622**	**9,868,150**	**75,705,000**	**107,328,000**	**184,380,000**	**6,340,454**	**4,021,103**	**10,361,557**
Programme Name: Cooperatives Development and Management									
Cooperative registration services	1,514,600	-	1,514,600	8,268,750	-	8,268,750	1,590,330	0	1,590,330
Cooperative governance, advisory and training services	2,431,086	-	2,431,086	8,400,000	-	8,400,000	2,552,640	0	2,552,640
Cooperative agribusiness and marketing services	-	-	-	3,307,500	-	3,307,500	0	0	0
Cooperative infrastructural/financial support services	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,150,000	210,000,000	213,150,000	0	8,308,166	8,308,166
Cooperative audit services	834,000	-	834,000	5.250,000	-	5,250,000	875,700	0	875,700
Pending blls	-	6,308,166	6,308,166	-	-	-	0	0	0
Sub Total	**4,779,686**	**8,308,166**	**13,087,852**	**23,126,250**	**210,000,000**	**238,376,250**	**5,018,670**	**8,308,166**	**13,326,836**
Totals	**70,058,405**	**535,016,861**	**605,075,266**	**635,504,400**	**2,819,219,076**	**3,476,702,976**	**73,495,702**	**399,565,655**	**473,126,982**

3.2.4.2 Education

Programmes	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/2027			Allocation 2026/2027		
	Current	capital	total	current	Capital	Total	current	Capital	Total
P1: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT									
Sp1: Construction of standard ECDE classrooms per ward.		127,530,000	127,530,000	0	123,995,812.50	123,995,812.50	-	-	-
Sp2: Provision of furniture for ECDE children	0	0	0	0	154,350,000	154,350,000	-	-	-
Sp3: Construction of 9 ECDE model centres	0	0	0	0	42,000,000	42,000,000.00	-	-	-
Sp5: Construction of 45 child day care centres	0	0	0	0	52,500,000.00	52,500,000.00	-	-	-
Sp7: Introduction of school feeding programme	40,000,000	0	40,000,000	157,500,000.00	0	157,500,000	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Sp8: Introduction of ECDE capitation fund	7,184,123	0	7,184,123	0	51,450,000.00	51,450,000.00	-	-	-
Sub total	47,184,123	127,530,000	174,714,123	157,500,000	424,295,813	581,795,813	25,000,000	0	25,000,000
P2: EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES									
Sp1: provision of learning materials to ECDE	0	0	0	52,500,000	0	52,500,000	-	-	-
Sp2: Intergration of ICT in ECDE centres	0	0	0	525,000	0	525,000	525,000	-	525,000

Programmes	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/2027			Allocation 2026/2027		
	Current	capital	total	current	Capital	Total	current	Capital	Total
Sp3: Introduction of Digital Literacy programme in VTCs	0	0	0	37,800,000	0	37,800,000	10,000,00 0	-	10,000,000
SP5: Provision of extra-curricular activities	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	10,290,000	0	9,800,000	-	-	-
Sp6: Introduction of capitation fund for VTC trainees	25,000,000	0	25,000,000	94,500,000	0	94,500,000	15,000,00 0	-	15,000,000
Sp8a: Provision of scholarship to needy students	0	0	0	126,000,000	0	126,000,000	-	-	-
Sp8b: Provision of bursary to needy students	0		0	236,250,000		236,250,000	-		-
Sp9: Mentoring of students and performance reviews.	0	0	0	5,250,000	0	5,250,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Sp10: Committee meetings and capacity building	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,100,000.00	0	2,100,000.00	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Sub total	28,000,000	0	28,000,000	565,215,000	0	564,725,000	29,525,00 0	0	29,525,000
P3: GENERAL, ADMINISTRATION, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES									
Sp1: Capacity building of H/Q staff and ECDE teachers on in service training	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	5,250,000	0	5,250,000	2,558,803	-	2,558,803
Sp2: Recruitment of ECDE Teachers	0	0	0	109,863,537	0	109,863,537	0	-	2,558,803

Programmes	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/2027			Allocation 2026/2027		
	Current	capital	total	current	Capital	Total	current	Capital	Total
Sp2b: Payment of gratuity	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Sp3: Promotion of H/Q staff and ECDE teachers	0	0		27,720,000	0	27,720,000	-	-	-
Sp4: Establishment of BOM for ECDE	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Sp5: Support services	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	31,500,000	0	31,500,000	-	-	-
Sp6: Supervision and assessment of ECDE centres	500,000	0	500,000	9,450,000	0	9,450,000	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Sp9: Implementation of CBC training	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	6,300,000	0	6,300,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Sp10:Formulation of policies	800,000	0	800,000	4,200,000	0	4,200,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Sp11:preparation of Financial report	10,000,000	0	1,000,000	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Sp 12 Infrastucture development								49,002,482	49,002,482
Sp13:preparation of planning documents	800,000	0	800,000	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Sp14: appraisal of staff	100,000	0	1,000,000	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Sp15: stakeholder engagements	0	0	0	5,250,000	0	5,250,000	-	-	-
Sub total	36,200,000	0	28,100,000	211,083,537	0	211,083,537	16,617,606	49,002,482	65,620,088
Total	111,384,123	127,530,000	230,814,123	933,798,537	424,295,813	1,357,604,350	68,583,803	49,002,482	117,586,286

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Programmes	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/2027			Allocation 2026/2027		
	Current	Capital	total	current	Capital	total	current	capital	total
P1:TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT									
Sp1:Construction of standard twin VTC workshops	0	0	0	0	236,250,000	236,250,000	0	0	-
Sp2:Equipping of VTC workshops	0	0	0	0	47,250,000	47,250,000	0	0	-
Sp3:Establishment of VTC boarding facilities	0	0	0	0	73,500,000	73,500,000	0	0	-
Sp4:Construction of relevant workshops/seminar rooms in 9 sub counties.	0	0	0	0	73,500,000	73,500,000	0	0	-
SP5:provision of specialised equipment in 10 centres of excellence	0	0	0	0	52,500,000	52,500,000	0	0	-
Sp6:Renovation of existing workshops	0	10,750,000	10,750,000	0	52,500,000	52,500,000	0	11,287,500	11,287,500
Sp7: Development of home craft centres	0	0	0	0	5,250,000	5,250,000	0	0	-
Sub Total	**-**	**10,750,000**	**10,750,000**	**-**	**540,750,000**	**540,750,000**	**-**	**11,287,500**	**11,287,500**
P2: GENERAL,ADMINISTRATION, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES									
Sp1:Capacity building of VTC instructors on in service training	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	5,250,000	0	5,250,000	2,100,000	0	2,100,000
Sp2:Recruitment of VTC instructors	0	0	0	31,835,118	0	31,835,118	0	0	0
Sp3:Promotion of VTC principals and instructors	0	0	0	7,560,000	0	7,560,000	0	0	0
Sp4:Establishment of BOM in VTCs	0	0	0	5,250,000	0	5,250,000	0	0	0
Sp5:Support services	800,000	0	800,000	10,500,000	0	10,500,000	840,000	0	840,000
Sp6:Supervision of VTC centres	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	1,137,150	0	1,137,150

Programmes	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/2027			Allocation 2026/2027		
	Current	Capital	total	current	Capital	total	current	capital	total
Sp7:Assessment of VTC centres	500,000	0	500,000	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	525,000	0	525,000
Sp8:Development of quality assurance guidelines for VTCs	0	0	0	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0	0	0
Sp9:Curriculum Implementation	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	1,050,000	0	1,050,000
Sp10:Formulation of policies	500,000	0	500,000	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	0	0	0
Sp11: preparation of budget documents	200,000	0	200,000	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	210,000	0	210,000
Sp12: preparation of Financial reports	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	1,050,000	0	1,050,000
Sp13: preparation of planning documents	500,000	0	500,000	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	0	0	0
Sp14: appraisal of staff	0	0	0	3,150,000	0	3,150,000	0	0	0
Sp15: stakeholder engagements meetings	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	5,250,000	0	5,250,000	0	0	0
SP16: Support for central VTC Graduation ceremony	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	2,000,000	0	0	0
Sp17: procurement of support supervision Motor vehicle.	0	0	0	0	0	7,000,000	0	0	0
Sp18: procurement of fireproof cabinets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sp19: Procurement of desk tops, laptops and printers	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	**9,500,000**	**-**	**9,500,000**	**93,395,118**	**1,000,000**	**100,895,118**	**6,912,150**	**-**	**6,912,150**
Total	**9,500,000**	**10,750,000**	**20,250,000**	**93,395,118**	**541,750,000**	**641,645,118**	**6,912,150**	**11,287,500**	**18,199,650**

3.2.4.3 Lands and Physical Planning

Programmes	Approved Budget 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
P1: General Administration, Planning and Support services									
Salaries and Emoluments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration, planning and support services	21,859,203	0	21,859,203	22,500,000	0	22,500,000	9,073,192	0	9,073,192
Purchase of office Furniture, printers, and other IT Equipment	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	330,750	0	330,750
Planning and Financial Management	1,482,200		1,482,200	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	1,160,756	0	1,160,756
Human Development and Management-trainings	1,656,400	0	1,656,400	4,500,000	0	4,500,000	441,000	0	441,000
Policy and legal framework- lands policy	0	0	0	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	2,038,182	0	2,038,182
Operationalization of Chwele and Webuye Municipalities	0		0	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	4,410,000		4,410,000
Replanning of Kabula Urban Centre	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	0	0
Pending bills	0	0	0	1,974,823	0	1,974,823	0	0	0
Total Vote	24,997,803	-	24,997,803	56,474,823	-	56,474,823	17,453,880	-	17,453,880
P2: Land Development and Management									
Re-planning of markets	0	0	0	6,000,000		6,000,000	0	-	-
Land Clinics	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	262500	-	262,500
Implementation of the County Spatial Plan(Sensitization)	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	-	-
Registration of public land (processing of tittle deeds, survey and beaconing)	4,333,544	0	4,333,544	15,000,000	15,000,000	30,000,000	4,103,932	-	4,103,932
Updating of GIS Database for Leasehold and Freehold Properties	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	-	-

Programmes	Approved Budget 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Establishing of the GIS Lab(configuration)		30000000	30,000,000	0	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	-	-
Pending bills (Preparation of Physical and land use plans)	0	0	0	0	1,220,813	1,220,813	0	-	-
Ward based projects	0	25,065,000	25,065,000	0	27,090,000	27,090,000	0	-	-
Pending bills ward based projects	0	0	0	0	16,630,000	16,630,000	0	-	-
Securing public land	0	0	0	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	0	-	-
Valuation Roll for 6 urban centres					16,848,600	16,848,600	0	1,994,980	1,994,980
Development/Physical Planning in 1 centres	0		0	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0	6,599,190	6,599,190
Acquisition of land for the land bank	0	0	0	0	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	10,500,000	10,500,000
Acquisition of land for Matulo Airstrip			0	0	100,000,000	100,000,000	0	-	-
Acquisition of land for bus park and Bukembe and Chwele	0	0	0	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	0	-	-
Acquisition of land for Lorry park-along Wbuye-Malaba highway	0	0	0	0	100,000,000	100,000,000	0	-	-
Acquisition of land for taxis and lorry park in Bungoma town	0	0	0	0	60,000,000	60,000,000	0	-	-
Acquisition of land for Muanda dumpsite	0		0	0	24,000,000	24,000,000	0	-	-
Construction of Land for Matulo airstrip	0	40,000,000	40,000,000		2,625,000	2,625,000	0	60,500,000	10,500,000
Acquisition of land for go-downs	0	0	0	0	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	-	-
Acquisition of land for Kapsokwony fire station	0	0	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	-	-

Programmes	Approved Budget			Requirements			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Acquisition of land for recreational centres	0	0	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	-	-
Sub Total Vote	**4,333,544**	**95,065,000**	**99,398,544**	**33,000,000**	**568,414,413**	**601,414,413**	**4,366,432**	**79,594,170**	**83,960,602**
Total Vote	**29,331,347**	**95,065,000**	**124,396,347**	**89,474,823**	**568,414,413**	**657,889,236**	**21,820,312**	**79,594,170**	**101,414,482**

Housing

Programmes	**Approved Budget**			**Requirements**			**Allocation**		
	2025/26			**2026/27**			**2026/27**		
	Current	**Capital**	**Total0**	**Current**	**Capital**	**Total**	**Current**	**Capital**	**Total**
P1: General Administration, Planning and Support services									
Salaries and Emoluments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration, planning and support services	7,443,098	0	7,443,098	25,000,000	0	25,000,000	2,250,000	0	2,250,000
Purchase of office Furniture, printers, and other IT Equipment	305,000	0	305,000	500,000	0	500,000	525,000	0	525,000
Human Development and Management	1,037,200	0	1,037,200	2,300,000	0	2,300,000	1,415,000	0	1,415,000
Policy and legal framework	0	0	0	3,000,000		3,000,000	1,150,000		1,150,000
Operationalization of new municipalities	0	0	0	7,000,000		7,000,000	1,350,000		1,350,000
Planning and financial management	540,800	0	540,800	4,200,000		4,200,000	1,410,000		2,410,000
Housing policy implementation	0	0	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
Pending bills			0	0		0			0
Sub total	**9,326,098**	**-**	**9,326,098**	**45,000,000**	**-**	**45,000,000**	**10,100,000**	**-**	**11,100,000**

Programmes	Approved Budget			Requirements			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total0	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 2: Housing Development and Management									
Inventory of county residential houses	386,900	0	386,900	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,100,000	0	2,100,000
Assessment of county residential houses	215,200	0	215,200	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,050,000	0	1,050,000
Automation of house inventory	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	1,501,098	0	1,501,098
Fact finding on the status of NHC debt/reconciliation	0	0	0	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	2,200,000	0	2,200,000
Maintenance/Minor repairs to county residential houses	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,100,000	0	2,100,000
Labelling and tagging of county residential houses	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,575,000		1,575,000
Renovation and refurbishment of county residential houses	0		0		20,000,000	20,000,000	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
Security fencing of county residential estates with Perimeter wall	0	0	0		16,375,000	16,375,000	0	1,000,000	
Overhaul of Infrastructure in residential houses and estates (sewerage, water, electricity and access roads)	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	0	0
Construction of Governors official residence		0	0		30,120,900	30,120,900	0	10,000,000	10,000,000

Programmes	Approved Budget			Requirements			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total0	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Construction of Deputy governors official residence	0	0	0	0	20,980,200	20,980,200	0	10,000,000	10,000,000
Construction of Office Block	0	22,500,000	22,500,000	0	4,003,800,000	400,380,000	0	80,357,987	80,357,987
Construction of affordable housing scheme houses	0	0	0	0	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	0	0
Purchase of Nzoia pension scheme houses	0	0	0	0	140,000,000	140,000,000	0	0	0
Housing mortgage scheme for employees	0	0	0	0	250,000,000	250,000,000	0	0	0
Housing Financing (PPP)	0	0	0	0	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	0	0
KISIP 2 Infrastructure grant-slum upgrading-co-funding	0	297,400,170	297,400,170	0	380,000,000	380,000,000	19,000,000	0	0
Co-funding – KISIP 2	18,500,000	0	18,500,000	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	17,500,000	297,400,190	297,400,190
Sub total	**19,102,100**	**319,900,170**	**339,002,270**	**34,000,000**	**4,966,276,100**	**1,396,856,100**	**47,026,098**	**401,758,177**	**411,284,275**
Total Vote	**28,428,198**	**319,900,170**	**348,328,368**	**79,000,000**	**4,966,276,100**	**1,441,856,100**	**57,126,098**	**401,758,177**	**458,884,275**

Bungoma Municipality

#NAME?	Approved Budget Estimates			Requirements)			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2027/28		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
P:1General administration planning and support services									
Salaries and remunerations	25,948,371		25,948,371	28,000,000		28,000,000	28,000,000		28,000,000

#NAME?	Approved Budget Estimates			Requirements)			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2027/28		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Human resource capacity development and management	1,000,000		1,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000
Policy and legal frameworks	0	0	-	3,000,000		3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000
Planning and financial management	2,000,000		2,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000
General administration and support services			13,500,000	30,000,000		30,000,000	12,000,000		30,000,000
Institutional accountability, leadership, efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery(Board Operations)	13,500,000		2,500,000	15,000,000		15,000,000	15,000,000		15,000,000
Research, Knowledge Sharing and development services	-			6,000,000		6,000,000	6,000,000		6,000,000
Office ICT equipment	-		1,500,000						
Municipality office furniture and fittings			2,000,000						
Sub total	42,448,371	0	48,448,371	92,000,000	0	92,000,000	92,000,000	0	92,000,000
P2: Urban Land Policy and Planning									
Purchase of land for establishment of bus park at Kanduyi along webuye Malaba highway	-				20,000,000	20,000,000		20,000,000	20,000,000
Fencing and protection of purchased public land, parks and spaces	-				5,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000	5,000,000
Sub total	0	0	0	0	25000000	25000000	0	25000000	25000000
P3: Urban Infrastructure Development and Management									
Upgrading of urban access roads	-				40,000,000	40,000,000		40,000,000	40,000,000

#NAME?	Approved Budget Estimates			Requirements)			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2027/28		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Construction of municipality office block	-				10,000,000	10,000,000		10,000,000	10,000,000
Construction of modern market		20,326,103	20,326,103		25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000	25,000,000
Upgrading of CBD backstreets into parking spaces	-				20,000,000	20,000,000		20,000,000	20,000,000
Construction of urban walkways within the Municipality	-				10,000,000	10,000,000		10,000,000	10,000,000
Construction of urban cultural / arts theatre	-				20,000,000	20,000,000			20,000,000
Construction of dumpsite	-				50,000,000	50,000,000			50,000,000
Installation of waste collection chambers	-				20,000,000	20,000,000			20,000,000
Installation of collection bins	-				12,000,000	12,000,000		12,000,000	12,000,000
Planting of aesthetic trees	-				3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000	3,000,000
Development / rehabilitation of green recreational park	-				23,000,000	23,000,000		23,000,000	23,000,000
Sub total	**0**	**20,326,103**	**20,326,103**	**0**	**233,000,000**	**233,000,000**	**0**	**143,000,000**	**233,000,000**
Total	**42,448,371**	**20,326,103**	**68,774,474**	**92,000,000**	**258,000,000**	**350,000,000**	**92,000,000**	**163,194,942**	**256,533,631**

Kimilili Municipality

Programme	Approved Budget 2025/2026			Requirements 2026/2027			Allocation 2026/2027		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
PROGRAMME 1:URBAN GOVERNANCE									
SP 1: Human resource development and management	18,081,192	0	18,081,192	19,166,063	0	19,166,063	19,166,063	0	19,166,063
SP2:Planning and Financial Management	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
SP3:Urban institutions leadership and coordination services (Inclusive of UIG of 8M)	29,380,855	0	29,380,855	55,000,000	0	55,000,000	23,202,152	0	23,202,152
Sub total	**51,462,047**	**0**	**51,462,047**	**84,166,063**	**0**	**84,166,063**	**45,368,215**	**0**	**45,368,215**
PROGRAMME II:URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT									
SP1:Urban Infrastructure Development (Inclusive of UDG of 45M)	0	67,239,549	67,239,549	0	200,000,000	200,000,000	0	70,802,915	70,802,915
Sub total	**-**	**67,239,549**	**67,239,549**	**-**	**200,000,000**	**200,000,000**	**-**	**70,802,915**	**70,802,915**
PROGRAMME III:URBAN ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SERVICES									
SP 1:Urban Health Services	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	-
SP 2:Environmental health	0	0	0	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	0		-
SP 3:Urban Education services	0	0	0	-	-	-			-
SP 4:Waste management Services	0	0	0	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	0	0	-

Programme	Approved Budget 2025/2026			Requirements 2026/2027			Allocation 2026/2027		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
PROGRAMME 1:URBAN GOVERNANCE									
SP 5:Urban facilities and amenities	0	0	0		50,000,000	50,000,000			-
SP 6:Urban Agriculture	0	0	0			-			-
SP 7:Urban Greening services	0	0	0	-	100,000,000	100,000,000	0	0	-
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**55,000,000**	**150,000,000**	**205,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
PROGRAMME 5:URBAN SPORTS ,CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT									
SP 1:Development and management of sports facilities	0	0	0	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-	-
SP 2:Sports promotion and support services	0	0	0	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-	-
SP 3:Community games and sports	0	0	0	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	-		-
SP 4:Heritage promotion and preservation	0	0	0	5,000,000	50,000,000	55,000,000	-	-	-
SP 5:Arts and Culture promotion and development	0	0	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	40,000,000	-	-	-
SP 6:Heroes and Heroines Scheme	0	0	0	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-

Programme	Approved Budget 2025/2026			Requirements 2026/2027			Allocation 2026/2027		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
PROGRAMME 1:URBAN GOVERNANCE									
SP 7:Intangible Cultural Heritage	0	0	0	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-
SP 8:Social Development	0	0	0	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-
SP 9:Designs,visual arts and Performing arts	0	0	0	5,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	-
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**60,000,000**	**180,000,000**	**240,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**51,462,047**	**67,239,549**	**118,701,596**	**199,166,063**	**530,000,000**	**729,166,063**	**45,368,215**	**70,802,915**	**116,171,130**

3.2.4.4 Trade, Energy and Industrialization

Trade

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
Sub Programme									
Human Resource Development and Management-trainings	2,063,794	0	20,637,940	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Administrative and support Services	6,354,107	0	6,354,107	21,929,620	0	21,929,620	4,486,936	0	6,486,936
Purchase of office Furniture and ICT Equipment	550,000	0	529,380	7,000,000	0	7,000,000	500,000	0	500,000
Planning and financial management	1,991,862	0	1,991,862	6,553,030	0	6,553,030	2,000,000	0	2,000,000

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	**Capital**	**Total**	**Current**	**Capital**	**Total**	**Current**	**Capital**	**Total**
Policy and legal framework-validation public participation	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	12,000,000	0	12,000,000	2,500,000	0	2,500,000
Pending Bills	2,981,307	0	2,981,307	15,587.51	0	15,587.51	2,981,307	0	2,981,307
Total Programme	**16,941,070**	**0**	**35,494,596**	**59,998,238**	**0**	**59,998,238**	**14,468,243**	**0**	**16,468,243**
Programme 2: Trade and Enterprise development									
Fair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection-Inspection and calibration of standards	687,700	-	687,700	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Business Development Services-Trade fairs/exibitions	776,250	-	776,250	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Formation and Sensitization of Market Management Committes -MMDC's	1,455,430	-	1,455,430	10,500,000	-	10,500,000	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Loan Recovery Exercise	-	-	-	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
Loan Mnagement System maintanance	-	-	-	1,500,000	0	1,500,000			
Loan Mangement system - **Pending bill**	-	-	-	5,507,100	0	5,507,100	-		
Access to credit finance/Business Loans	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	10,000,000	0	20,000,000
Total Programme	**22,919,380**	**0**	**22,919,380**	**92,507,100**	**0**	**92,507,100**	**15,000,000**	**0**	**25,000,000**
Programme 3: Market Infrastructure Development and Management									
Sub Programme									
Development of Market Infrastructure (Kamukuywa-variation)	-	-	-	0	57,109,942	57,109,942	0	61,362,444	51,362,444
Renovation of markets(4)	-	-	-	0	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	0	0
Construction of Market Shades(Lukusi,Mayanja Kibuk, Kapkateny, Dorof)	-	-	-	0	192,000,000	192,000,000	0	0	0

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Construction of Ablution blocks in Markets(Nalondo, Kapkateny, Mayanja Vitunguu, Lukusi, Ekital)	-	-	-	0	24,000,000	24,000,000	0	0	0
CEF (Other Infrastructure Development)	488,600	81,590,000	81,590,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	850,000	0	850,000
Pending bills	-	13,308,340	13,917,051	0	74,584,256	74,584,256	0	0	0
Total Programme	**488,600**	**94,898,340**	**95,507,051**	**2,000,000**	**397,694,198**	**399,694,198**	**30,318,243**	**61,362,444**	**91,680,687**

Energy

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
Sub Programme									
Human Resource Development and Management	210,000	-	210,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	1028044	0	1028044
Administrative and Support Services	2,658,759	-	2,658,759	20,360,000	-		13,000,000	0	13000000
Planning and Financial Management	590,063	-	590,063	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	1,077,256	0	1077256
Policy and legal framework/Energy master plan	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	12,500,000	-	12,500,000	2,122,731	0	2122731
Inventory of energy infrastructure	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	2,100,000	0	2100000

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Electricity Connectivity and maintenance-Bills	17,960,000	-	17,960	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	3,150,000	0	3150000
Electricity pending bill	-			13,960,000	-	13,960,000	0	0	0
Total Programme	**22,418,822**	**-**	**4,476,782**	**82,320,000**	**-**	**61,960,000**	**22,478,031**	0	22,478,031
Programme 2: Energy Development and Management									
Purchase and installation of transformers	-	90,000,000	90,000,000	5,000,000	90,000,000	95,000,000	-	45,000,000	45,000,000
Energy Management System	-	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	-
Purchase of lighting equipment	-	21,372,408	21,372,408	-	56,000,000	56,000,000	-	9,797,679	9,797,679
Installation of Solar back-up in offices	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Biogas unit at Muteremko, Chwele and Webuye slaughter houses	-	-	-	5,000,000	35,000,000	40,000,000	-	-	-
Total Programme	**-**	**114,372,408**	**114,372,408**	**10,000,000**	**226,000,000**	**236,000,000**	**0**	**54,797,679**	**54,797,679**
Total Vote	**22,418,822**	**114,372,408**	**118,849,190**	**92,320,000**	**226,000,000**	**297,960,000**	**22,478,031**	**54,797,679**	**77,275,710**

Industrialization

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
Sub Programme									
Human Resource Development and Management	1,420,287	0	1,420,287	8,500,000	0	8,500,000	840,000	0	840,000

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Administrative and support Services	8,434,333	0	8,434,333	25,000,000	0	25,000,000	5,550,620	0	5,550,620
Planning and financial management	2,291,456	0	2,291,456	15,000,000	0	19,434,237	3,725,000	0	3,725,000
Policy and Legal Framework	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	2,200,000	0	2,200,000
Industrial Research and Development(sensitization of farmers on value addition)	1,941,500	0	1,941,500	15,000,000	0	15.000,000	3,300,000	0	3,300,000
Operationalization of CAIP	-	-	-	25,000,000	0	25,000,000	0	0	0
Industrial Investment Conference	-	-	-	15,000,000	0	15,000,000	0	0	0
Total Programme	**15,587,576**	**0**	**15,587,576**	**116,000,000**	**0**	**105,434,237**	**15,615,620**	**0**	**15,615,620**
Programme 2: Industrial Investments and Development									
Industrial Development and Management	0	173,368,420	173,368,420	0	135,769,000	135,769,000	0	40,000,000	40,000,000
Total Programme	**-**	**173,368,420**	**173,368,420**	**-**	**135,769,000**	**135,769,000**	**-**	**40,000,000**	**40,000,000**
Total Vote	**15,587,576**	**173,368,420**	**188,955,996**	**116,000,000**	**135,769,000**	**241,203,237**	**15,615,620**	**40,000,000**	**55,615,620**

3.2.4.5 Roads and Public Works

Programmes Sub-programmes	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/287		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
SP1.1: Capacity Development and Motivation	1,298,320	-	1,298,320	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	1,298,320		1,298,320

Programmes Sub-programmes	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/287		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
SP1.2: Office Infrastructure	-	-	-	2,000,000	30,000,000	32,000,000	-	-	-
SP1.3: Administration Services	16,756,876	-	16,756,876	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	13,556,876	-	13,556,876
SP1.4: Financial Services, Planning and Stewardship	8,723,289	-	8,723,289	24,800,000	-	24,800,000	7,694,612	-	7,694,612
Subtotal	**26,778,485**	**-**	**26,778,485**	**106,800,000**	**30,000,000**	**136,800,000**	**22,549,808**	**-**	**22,549,808**
Programme 2: Transport Infrastructure Development and Management									
SP2.1: Construction of Roads Bridges and Drainage Works	-	283,263,826	283,263,826	-	600,500,000	600,500,000	-	129,747,567	129,747,567
SP2.2: Maintenance of Roads	14,048,820	1,008,391,080	1,022,439,900	20,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,520,000,000	4,548,820	95,241,250	99,790,070
SP2.3: Rehabilitation of Roads, Bridges and Drainage Works	-	-	-	5,000,000	85,000,000	90,000,000	-	53,187,778	53,187,778
Subtotal	**14,048,820**	**1,291,654,906**	**1,305,703,726**	**25,000,000**	**2,185,500,000**	**2,210,500,000**	**4,548,820**	**278,176,595**	**282,725,415**
Programme 3: Building Standards and Quality Assurance									

Programmes Sub-programmes	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/287		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
SP3.1: Building Standards and Research	3,042,088	-	3,042,088	11,400,000	30,000,000	41,400,000	3,042,088	-	3,042,088
Subtotal	**3,042,088**	**-**	**3,042,088**	**11,400,000**	**30,000,000**	**41,400,000**	**3,042,088**	**-**	**3,042,088**
Programme 4: Public and Transport Safety									
SP4.1: Fire Risk Management	945,000	-	945,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	30,000,000	945,000	-	945,000
SP4.2: Transport Safety	945,000	-	945,000	5,000,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	945,000	-	945,000
SP4.3: Air Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP4.4: Railway Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**1,890,000**	**0**	**1,890,000**	**10,000,000**	**40,000,000**	**50,000,000**	**32,030,716**	**278,176,595**	**310,207,311**
TOTAL	**45,759,393**	**1,291,654,906**	**1,337,414,299**	**153,200,000**	**2,285,500,000**	**2,438,700,000**	**62,171,432**	**556,353,190**	**618,524,622**

3.2.4.6 Gender, Culture, Youth and Sports

Gender and Culture

Programmes	Approved estimates 2025/26			REQUIREMENTS			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Cultural Development and Management	31,331,062	7,095,126	38,426,188	79,000,000	70,000,000	149,000,000	9,000,000	8,209,390	17,209,390
Gender Equality and Empowerment of Communities	1,756,000	10,250,000	12,006,000	39,000,000	35,000,000	74,000,000	3,000,000	10,000,000	13,000,000

General Administration, planning and support services	9,445,562	0	9,445,562	238,073,303	0	238,073,303	29,276,524	0	29,276,524
TOTAL	**42,532,524**	**17,345,126**	**59,877,650**	**356,073,303**	**210,000,000**	**566,073,303**	**41,276,524**	**18,209,390**	**59,485,914**

Youth and Sports

Programmes	Approved estimates			Requirements			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2027/28		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Sports Facility development and management	0	3,780,000	3,780,000	0	221,000,000	221,000,000	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Sports and Talent development and management	14,920,200	0	14,920,200	67,000,000	0	67,000,000	15,877,117	0	15,877,117
Youth Development and Management	4,169,000	0	4,169,000	36,000,000	30,000,000	66,000,000	0	10,000,000	10,000,000
General Administration, planning and support services	49,039,382	0	49,039,382				29,615,124	0	29,615,124
TOTAL	**68,128,582**	**3,780,000**	**71,908,582**	**103,000,000**	**251,000,000**	**354,000,000**	**45,492,241**	**15,000,000**	**60,492,241**

3.2.4.7 Health & Sanitation

Sub Programme	**Approved estimates**			**Requirement**			**Allocation**		
	2025/26			**2026/27**			**2026/27**		
	Current	**Capital**	**Total**	**Current**	**Capital**	**Total**	**Current**	**Capital**	**Total**
PROGRAMME NAME: HEATH SECTOR GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES									
S.P.1: Human Resources managers	70,800,356	-	70,800,356	106,200,534	-	106,200,534	59,661,623	0	59,661,623
S.P.2: Leadership	112,000,000	-	112,000,000	168,000,000	-	168,000,000	72,429,552	0	72,429,552

Sub Programme	Approved estimates			Requirement			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
and governance									
S.P.3: Health Outreach and Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,482,700	0	6,482,700
S.P.4: Health Planning, Policy, Resource mobilization and health financial management	209,412,141	-	209,412,141	314,118,212	-	314,118,212	44,784,398	0	44,784,398
S.P5: Health Information System	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,076,250	0	1,076,250
S.P.6: Quality Assurance Research Monitoring and Evaluation	78,000,000	-	78,000,000	117,000,000	-	117,000,000	0	0	0
Sub-programme total	**470,212,497**	**0**	**470,212,497**	**705,318,746**	**0**	**705,318,746**	**184,434,523**	**0**	**184,434,523**
PROGRAMME 2: CURATIVE AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES									
S.P.7: Health Infrastructure and Development	-	225,033,801	225,033,801	-	337,550,702	337,550,702	-	422,963,801	422,963,801
S.P.8: Primary Health Care	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-	-	-

Sub Programme	Approved estimates			Requirement			Allocation		
	2025/26			2026/27			2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
S.P: 8 Blood Transfusion Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.P. 9: Universal Healthcare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.P. 10: Health Product and Technologies	998,697,933	-	998,697,933	1,498,046,900	-	1,498,046,900	-	-	-
S.P.11: Referral Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Facilities	816,829,765		816,829,765	1,223,580,435	275,625,000	1,499,205,435	1,109,823,524	250,000,000	1,359,823,524
Sub-programme total	**2,015,527,698**	**225,033,801**	**2,240,561,499**	**3,021,627,335**	**613,175,702**	**3,634,803,036**	**1,109,823,524**	**672,963,801**	**1,782,787,325**
PROGRAMME 3: PREVENTIVE AND PROMOTIVE HEALTH SERVICES									
S.P.12: HIV/AIDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.P.13: TB Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.P.14: Malaria Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.P.15: Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Healthcare	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	12,000,000	-	12,000,000	16,143,750	-	16,143,750
S.P.16: Public Health and	36,368,943	-	36,368,943	54,553,415	-	54,553,415	7,907,561	-	7,907,561

Sub Programme	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Sanitation management									
S.P.17: School health	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,307,500	-	3,307,500
S.P.18: Market Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
S.P.19: Sanitation Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,368,943	-	1,368,943
S.P.20: Quality food and water hygiene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.P.21: Diseases surveillance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.P.22: Neglected Tropical Diseases	18,920,000	-	18,920,000	28,380,000	-	28,380,000	-	-	-
S.P. 23: Non-communicable diseases	-	-	-	17,762,355	-	-	22,050,000	-	22,050,000
S.P.24: Gender mainstreaming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
S.P.25: World Health Events	9,250,000	-	9,250,000	13,875,000	-	13,875,000	-		-
Sub-programme total	**72,538,943**	**-**	**72,538,943**	**126,570,770**	**-**	**108,808,415**	**50,777,754**	**-**	**50,777,754**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,558,279,138**	**225,033,801**	**2,783,312,939**	**3,853,516,850**	**613,175,702**	**4,448,930,196**	**1,345,035,801**	**672,963,801**	**2,017,999,602**

3.2.4.8 Environment, Tourism, Forestry,

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
General administration, planning and support services									
Policy and legal framework formulation	0	-	0	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
Salaries	0		0	0	-	0	0	0	0
maintenance	620,000		620,000	5,500,000	-	5,500,000	651,000	0	651,000
Operations	26,682,502		26,682,502	51,328,400	-	51,328,400	15,451,949	0	15,451,949
Sub Total	**27,302,502**	**0**	**27,302,502**	**64,828,400**	**0**	**64,828,400**	**17,602,949**	**0**	**17,602,949**
Integrated Solid Waste Management									
Waste collection and disposal services	350,836,825	-	350,836,825	397,398,703	-	397,398,703	319,604,231		319,604,231
3 in 1 garbage bins	0	0	0				0	0	0
Dumpsite development and management services	0	0	0	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	0	19,798,571	19,798,571
Opening and cleaning of drainages and culverts	0	0	0	12,000,000		12,000,000	0	26,325,956.76	26,325,957
Sub Total	**350,836,825**	**0**	**350,836,825**	**409,398,703**	**20,000,000**	**429,398,703**	**319,604,231**	**46,124,528**	**365,728,759**
Environment protection and conservation									

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	**Capital**	**Total**	**Current**	**Capital**	**Total**	**Current**	**Capital**	**Total**
Recreation and Urban landscaping, beautification services	0	0	0		5,000,000	5,000,000	0	0	0
Sub Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,000,000.00**	**5,000,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation									
Climate Change Institutional support	14,000,000	-	14,000,00	15,000,000		15,000,000	11,000,000	0	11,000,000
Co funding	11,000,000		11,000,000	11,000,000		11,000,000	0		0
Climate Change resilience investment	0	233,488,888	253,488,888		500,000,000	500,000,000		308,326,569	308,326,569
Co funding		86,500,000	86,500,000		109,398,847	109,398,847		91,000,000	91,000,000
Sub Total	**25,000,000**	**319,988,888**	**350,988,888**	**26,000,000**	**609,398,847**	**635,398,847**	**11,000,000**	**399,326,569**	**410,326,569**
Tourist product development and Marketing									
Rural and cultural tourism services	0	0	1,500,000	17,364,375		17,364,375	8,232,594		8,232,594
Tourist circuit marketing and management	0	0	0	5,788,125		5,788,125	5,000,000		5,000,000
Tourist product development and Marketing				30,000,000		3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Tourist product identification and development	0	0	0	0	11,576,250	11,576,250	0	0	0
Sub Total	**-**	**-**	**1,500,000**	**53,152,500**	**11,576,250**	**37,728,750**	**16,232,594**	**0**	**16,232,594**
Total	**403,139,327**	**319,988,888**	**730,628,215**	**553,379,603**	**645,975,097**	**1,172,354,700**	**364,439,774**	**399,326,569**	**809,890,871**

Water and Natural Resources

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
General administration, planning and support services									
Policy and legal framework formulation	-	0	0	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Salaries	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0
maintenance	2,290,000	-	2,290,000	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	7,970,320	-	7,970,320
Operations	38,025,674	-	38,025,674	73,000,000	-	73,000,000	35,353,854	-	45,453,854
Sub Total	**40,315,674**	**0**	**40,315,674**	**95,000,000**	**0**	**95,000,000**	**45,315,674**	**0**	**55,424,174**
Water and sewerage services management									
Water services provision	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	806,000,000	806,000,000		10,702,052	10,702,052
Infrastructure\ development(CEF)	-	189,450,000	189,450,000	-	-	-		19,576,781	144,100,000
Monitoring and Evaluation	-	-	0	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	-	-	-
Water drilling rig(materials)	-	33,392,019	33,392,019	-	54,000,000	54,000,000		16,689,967	16,689,967
Sub Total	**-**	**722,842,019**	**722,842,019**	**8,000,000**	**860,000,000**	**868,000,000**	**-**	**46,968,800**	**171,492,019**
Natural Resources Management									

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Mt. Elgon Landscape management(GEF)	0	0	0	0			0	0	0
Tree planting	0	0	0	3,000,000	5,000,000	8,000,000	0	0	0
TIPS Implementation	0	0	0	0	52,500,000	52,500,000	0	0	0
Sub Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,000,000**	**57,500,000**	**60,500,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**40,315,674**	**722,842,019**	**763,157,693**	**103,000,000**	**912,500,000**	**1,015,500,000**	**45,315,674**	**46,968,800**	**92,284,474**

3.2.4.9 Finance and Economic Planning

	Approved budget			Requirement			Allocation		
Programme	FY 2025/26			FY 2026/27			FY 2026/2027		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
SP 1.1 Personnel costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SP 1.2 Administration Services	90,063,482	0	90,063,482	240,164,155	0	240,164,155	92,877,428	0	143,086,784
SP 1.3 Employer Contribution for Staff Pension (inclusive of pending bill)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SP 1.4: Staff development and Training	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	30,000,000	0	30,000,000	15,000,000	0	15,000,000
Total Programme 1	**110,063,482**	**0**	**110,063,482**	**270,164,155**	**0**	**270,164,155**	**158,086,784**	**0**	**158,086,784**
Programme 2: County Planning Management									
SP 2.1 Economic Policy and County Planning Services	20,370,802	0	20,370,802	29,458,142	0	29,458,142	21,389,342	0	21,389,342
SP 2.2 Budgeting	19,643,880	0	19,643,880	92,157,188	0	92,157,188	20,626,074	0	20,626,074
SP 2.3 Monitoring and Evaluation	7,785,507	0	7,785,507	24,384,124	0	24,384,124	8,174,782	0	8,174,782

Programme	Approved budget FY 2025/26			Requirement FY 2026/27			Allocation FY 2026/2027		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
SP 2.4 Resource Mobilization Strategies	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	15,000,000	0	15,000,000	5,000,000	0	5,000,000
SP 2.5 Enforcement of Revenue Collection	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	25,000,000	0	25,000,000	5,000,000	0	5,000,000
Total Programme 2	**57,800,189**	**0**	**57,800,189**	**185,999,454**	**0**	**185,999,454**	**60,190,198**	**0**	**60,190,198**
Programme 3: County Financial Service Management									
SP 3.1 Revenue Mobilization	26,561,606	0	26,561,606	74,124,568	0	74,124,568	27,889,686	0	27,889,686
SP 3.2 Accounting Services	14,751,952	0	14,751,952	34,157,125	0	34,157,125	15,489,550	0	15,489,550
SP 3.3 Audit Services	14,820,190	0	14,820,190	32,145,789	0	32,145,789	15,561,200	0	15,561,200
SP 3.4 Supply Chain Services	15,524,147	0	15,524,147	37,152,489	0	37,152,489	16,300,354	0	16,300,354
SP 3.5 Statistics	9,500,000	0	9,500,000	27,458,964	0	27,458,964	9,975,000	0	9,975,000
Total Programme 3	**81,157,895**	**0**	**81,157,895**	**205,038,935**	**0**	**205,038,935**	**85,215,790**	**0**	**85,215,790**
Programme 4: Service Delivery and Organizational transformation									
SP 4.1 Service Delivery Unit			-	**0**	**0**	0	**0**	**0**	0
SP 4.3 Special Coordination Unit	135,450,000		135,450,000	154,000,000	0	154,000,000	25,504,822	0	25,504,822
SP 4.4 Maintenance of computer, software and networks - Revenue System		25,000,000	25,000,000	0	42,000,154	42,000,154	0	25,000,000	25,000,000
SP 4.5 System Enhancement		0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
SP 4.6 Emergency Fund	**0**	100,000,000	100,000,000	0	150,000,000	150,000,000	0	100,000,000	100,000,000
Grants: Equalization Fund			-	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Approved budget			Requirement			Allocation		
Programme	FY 2025/26			FY 2026/27			FY 2026/2027		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Retention		100,000,000	100,000,000	0	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	25000000	25,000,000
Health Management System			-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Programme 4	**135,450,000**	**225,000,000**	**360,450,000**	**154,000,000**	**242,000,154**	**396,000,154**	**25,504,822**	**150,000,000**	**175,504,822**
TOTAL VOTE	**384,471,566**	**225,000,000**	**609,471,566**	**815,202,544**	**352,000,154**	**1,167,202,698**	**328,997,594**	**150,000,000**	**478,997,594**

3.2.4.10 Public Service Management and Administration & Office of the County Secretary
Public Service Management & Administration

	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
SP 1: Personnel costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP 2: Training and development	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
SP 3: Transport and logistics	4,765,554	-	4,765,554	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	3,500,000	-	3,500,000
SP 4: Medical insurance	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	340,009,143	-	340,009,143	210,000,000	-	210,000,000
SP 5: Cleaning and security services	60,436,180		60,436,180	67,436,180	-	67,436,180	67,436,180	-	67,436,180
SP 6: Office rent	1,000,000		1,000,000	5,184,000	-	5,184,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
SP 7: Uniforms	4,000,000		4,000,000	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	18,331,970	-	18,331,970
SP 8: General administration services	30,949,876		30,949,876	34,736,724	-	34,736,724	2,700,000	-	2,700,000
SP 9: Maintenance expenses	2,466,540		2,466,540	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	2,500,000	-	2,500,000

	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
SP 10: Planning - strategic plan	-		-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-
Pending Bills	-		-	175,250,133	10,992,911	186,243,044	**0**	-	**0**
Total Programme 1	**310,618,150**	**-**	**310,618,150**	**681,429,180**	**10,992,911**	**692,422,091**	**315,468,150**	**-**	**315,468,150**
Programme 2: Governance and public relations									
SP 1: Public participation	-	-	-	17,500,000	-	17,500,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
SP 2: Civic education	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
SP 3: Commemoration of national events	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	18,000,000	-	18,000,000	9,000,000	-	9,000,000
Total Programme 2	**12,000,000**	**-**	**12,000,000**	**55,500,000**	**-**	**55,500,000**	**16,000,000**	**-**	**16,000,000**
Programme 3: Public Service Management									
SP 1: Institutional development	-	1,223,504	1,223,504	-	75,000,000	75,000,000	-	11,223,500	11,223,500
SP2: KDSP	37,500,000	352,500,000	390,000,000	37,500,000	352,500,000	390,000,000	37,500,000	352,500,000	390,000,000
Total Programme 3	**37,500,000**	**353,723,504**	**391,223,504**	**37,500,000**	**427,500,000**	**465,000,000**	**37,500,000**	**363,723,500**	**401,223,500**
Programme 4: Information and Communication Technology Management									
SP 1: ICT management	10,000,000	40,000,000	50,000,000	36,200,000	176,000,000	212,200,000	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Total Programme 4	**10,000,000**	**40,000,000**	**50,000,000**	**36,200,000**	**176,000,000**	**212,200,000**	**8,000,000**	**-**	**8,000,000**
TOTAL VOTE	**370,118,150**	**393,723,504**	**763,841,654**	**810,629,180**	**614,492,911**	**1,425,122,091**	**376,968,150**	**363,723,500**	**740,691,650**

Office of the CS

	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
SP 1: Personnel Costs	6,315,863,185.00	0	6,315,863,185.00	7,660,978,595.00	-	7,660,978,595.00	6,711,832,520	0	6,740,529,712
SP 2: training and development – CS, HRM and Records	3,199,996	-	3,199,996	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	3,296,520	0	3,296,520
SP 3: General administration services – Records	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	23,461,502	-	23,461,502	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
SP 4: General administration services – CS	18,500,000	-	18,500,000	27,000,000	-	27,000,000	17,505,498	0	17,505,498
SP 5: General administration services – Human resource directorate	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	16,300,000	-	16,300,000	4,000,000	0	4,000,000
SP 6: Records management and development	-	-	-	9,533,000	-	9,533,000	0	0	0
SP 7: Human resource management	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	0	0	0
Total Programme 1	**6,343,563,185**	**-**	**6,343,563,185**	**7,744,273,097**	**-**	**7,744,273,097**	**6,737,634,538**	**0**	**6,766,331,730**

	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
TOTAL VOTE	**6,343,563,185**	**-**	**6,343,563,185**	**7,744,273,097**	**-**	**7,744,273,097**	**6,737,634,538**	**0**	**6,766,331,730**

Office of the County Attorney

	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
SP 1: training and development	2,250,000	-	2,250,000	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
SP 2: Legal fees	51,553,660	-	51,553,660	70,000,000	-	70,000,000	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
SP 3: General administration services	23,102,348	-	23,102,348	58,500,000	-	58,500,000	13,712,889	-	13,712,889
Trade Payables	0	0	0	100,258,036.00	0	100,258,036	0	-	0
Total Programme 1	**76,906,008**	-	**76,906,008**	**231,258,036**	-	**231,258,036**	**23,212,889**	-	**23,212,889**
TOTAL VOTE	**76,906,008**	-	**76,906,008**	**231,258,036**	-	**231,258,036**	**23,212,889**	-	**23,212,889**

3.2.4.11 Office of H.E. the Governor and the Deputy Governor

	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			**Allocation**		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services									
SP 1: Personnel costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP 2: Training and development	7,030,000	-	7,030,000	11,000,000	-	11,000,000	11,000,000	-	11,000,000

	Approved estimates 2025/26			Requirement 2026/27			Allocation		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
SP 3: Transport and logistics	47,280,000	-	47,280,000	68,500,000	-	68,500,000	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
SP 3: General administration	83,667,289	-	83,667,289	135,023,017	-	135,023,017	105,000,000	-	105,000,000
Pending bills	31,978,363	-	31,978,363	51,673,686	-	51,673,686	18,000,000	-	18,000,000
Total Programme 1	**169,955,652**	**0**	**169,955,652**	**266,196,703**	**0**	**266,196,703**	**174,000,000**	**-**	**174,000,000**
Programme 2: Governance and public relations									
SP 1: Field attachments	13,000,000	-	13,000,000	23,000,000	-	23,000,000	18,000,000	-	18,000,000
SP 2: Stakeholders engagement	26,000,000	-	26,000,000	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	33,000,000	-	33,000,000
SP 3: Service delivery services	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
SP 4: Special programme	15,227,501	-	15,227,501	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	21,113,700	-	21,113,700
Total Programme 2	**61,227,501**	**0**	**61,227,501**	**133,000,000**	**0**	**133,000,000**	**82,113,700**	**-**	**82,113,700**
TOTAL VOTE	**231,183,153**	**0**	**231,183,153**	**399,196,703**	**0**	**399,196,703**	**256,113,700**	**-**	**256,113,700**

3.2.4.12 County Public Service Board

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme1: General Administration and Planning, and Support Services	**20,029,696**	**13sss,232,215**	**33,261,911**	**59,210,164**	27,508,919	86,719,083	22,082,739	13,232,215	35,314,954

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme2: Human Resource Management and development	**12,486,075**	**0**	**12,486,075**	**18,270,014**	**0**	18,270,014	0	0	0
Sub-programme1: Human Resource Management	8,322,023	**0**	**8,322,023**	8,983,835	0	8,983,835	6,913,273	0	6,913,273
Sub-programme2: Human Resource Development	3,390,697	**0**	**3,390,697**	9,286,179	0	9,286,179	3,738,243	0	3,738,243
Programme3: Governance and national values	**5,777,011**	**0**	**5,777,011**	**12,868,770**	**0**	12,868,770	3,369,154	0	3,369,154
Sub-programme1: Quality Assurance	2,060,411	**0**	**2,060,411**	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	2,271,603	0	2,271,603
Sub-programme2: Ethics, Governance and National Valuesiiii	3,716,570	**0**	**3,716,570**	8,868,770	**0**	8,868,770	2,311,772	0	2,311,772

Programme	Approved Estimates 2025/26			Requirements 2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Total	**55,782,483**	**13,232,215**	**69,014,698**	**121,487,732**	**27,508,919**	**148,996,651**	**40,686,784**	**13,232,215**	**53,918,999**

3.2.4.13 County Assembly

Programmes	Approved Budget			Requirement			Allocation 2026/27		
	2025/26			2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme1: Legislation, oversight and representation: Legislation; Bills processing, publications and printing, Motions debating,. Oversight(Committee fact-finding , budget interrogation expenditure, report writing retreats, Foreign and Domestic travels. Representation and other outreach services(ward office operationalization, Processing of petitions, Bunge Mashinani programme)	157,463,870	-	157,463,870	165,337,064	-	165,337,064	173,603,916		173,603,916

Programmes	Approved Budget			Requirement			Allocation 2026/27		
	2025/26			2026/27			Allocation 2026/27		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme2: General Administration and Planning, and Support Services (Employee/MCAs emoluments, Utilities, Communications, Training, Printing and general office supplies, Insurance, Fuel, Office equipment supplies, Contracted guards and cleaning services	1,043,410,324	0	1,043,410,324	1,095,580,840		1,095,580,840	1,150,359,882		1,150,359,882
Programme 5: General Infrastructural Development	-	190,000,000	190,000,000		190,000,000	190,000,000	1,260,917,904	199,500,000	199,500,000
Total	1,166,950,433	190,000,000	1,356,950,433	1,200,874,194	190,000,000	1,390,874,194	1,260,917,904	199,500,000	1,460,417,904

Annex 3: Summary of Public Participation Highlights

BUNGOMA COUNTY MTEF 2026/27-2028/29 and CFSP 2026 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION - February 2026

The county has established elaborate structures to facilitate public participation via the County Public Participation Act, 2016. These structures are all inclusive and coordinated the entire process of pre- and post-stakeholder engagement.

1,1,Stakeholder mapping/selection process

Stakeholders essentially are individuals or groups of people that would be directly affected by a proposed policy, law or development plan. Hence the county government set up a stakeholders' register based on the various sectors in the county. The register was used as a reference point to invite stakeholders relevant to the public participation exercise.

1.2 Objectives of the exercise

1. To collect views and opinions on the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) for FY 2026/27–2028/29.
2. To gather public views and submissions on the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP), 2026.
3. To identify non-performing or stalled projects across sectors.
4. To collect proposals for new projects as prioritized by the public within the sector ceilings and CIDP 2023–2027 framework.

1.3 Methodology

The public participation exercise was conducted at the Ward level, with participants drawn from each Village Unit in accordance with the County Decentralized Units Act, 2014.
A total of 2,360 participants were invited, representing the 236 Village Units (an average of 10 representatives per Village Unit). The selection ensured representation from diverse stakeholder categories, including:

i) Youth Representatives
ii) Persons with Disabilities Representatives
iii) Women Representatives
iv) Faith-Based Organizations
v) Community-Based Organizations
vi) National Government Representatives
vii) Civil Society Networks
viii) Private Sector Representatives
ix) Professional Body Representatives

To facilitate structured and sector-focused discussions, participants were grouped according to the eight MTEF sectors as follows:

i. Water, Environment, Tourism and Natural Resources and Climate Change
ii. Roads, Infrastructure and Public Works, Education and vocational Training
iii. Health and Sanitation
iv. Trade, Energy and Industrialization
v. Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Irrigation and Cooperatives
vi. Gender, Culture, Youth and Sports
vii. Lands, Urban, Physical Planning and Housing
viii. Public Administration

Each group engaged in focused discussions guided by sector questionnaires and planning templates to ensure that feedback was aligned to programme outputs, performance indicators, and CIDP priorities.

1.4 Data Collection Method

The Department of Finance and Economic Planning developed a structured data collection tool comprising sector-specific questionnaires, which were administered to each stakeholder group during the consultative forums. The tool focused on assessing the performance of ongoing projects and gathering proposals for new projects aligned to the priority programmes outlined in the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027.

Participants were required to provide feedback at the output level for each sub-programme as documented in the planning framework, enabling objective evaluation of service delivery results, implementation challenges, and funding gaps.

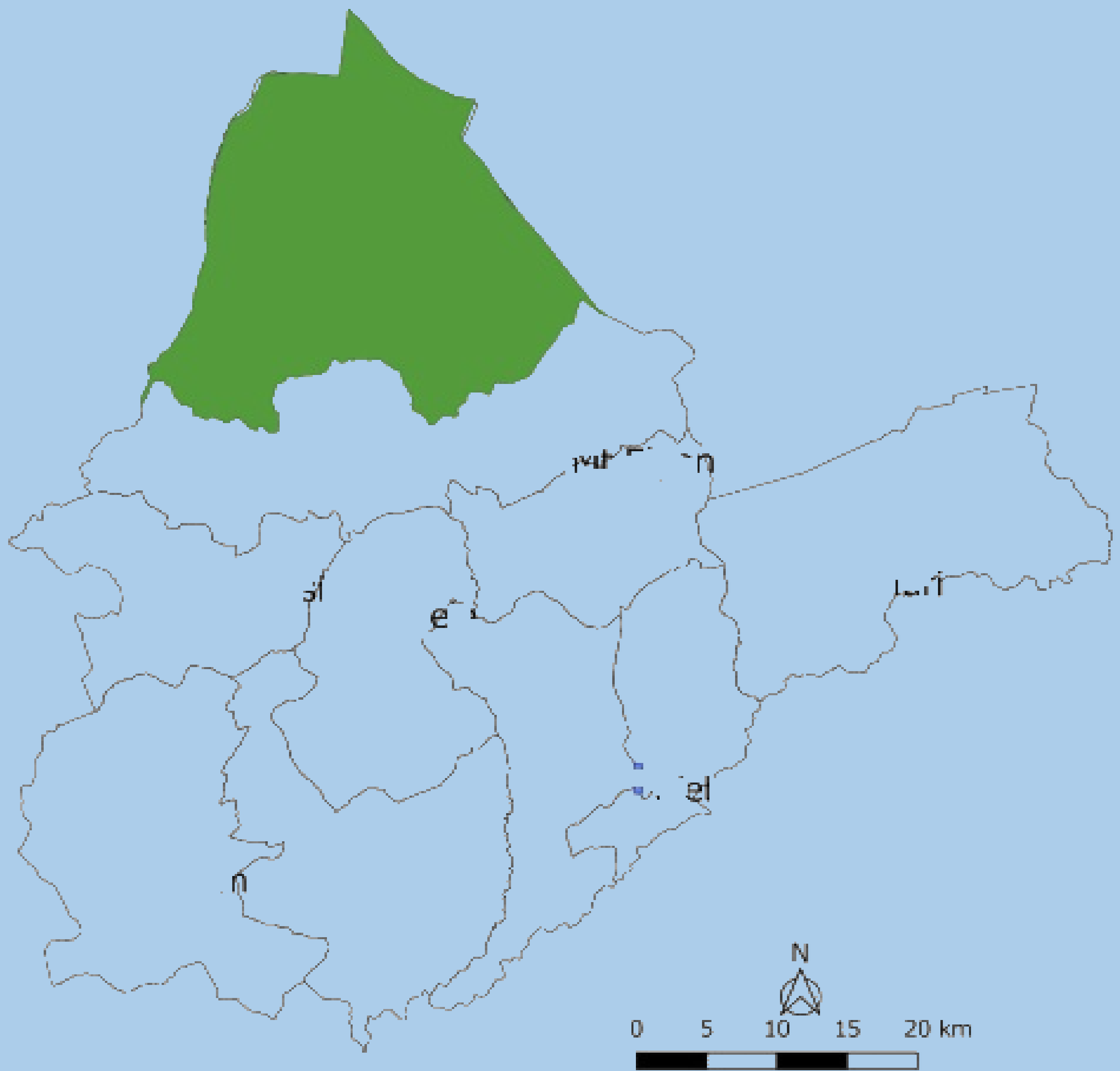
In addition, organized and special interest groups were given an opportunity to submit written memoranda for consideration, ensuring inclusivity, structured feedback, and comprehensive documentation of public views to inform the budgeting and planning process.

1.5 Findings and Data Analysis- report Summary

This document is a public participation report from Bungoma County Government in Kenya, detailing the engagement of citizens in reviewing the county's fiscal strategy and budget proposals for the financial year 2026/2027. It highlights the consultation process, participant demographics, budget allocations, and public satisfaction with various projects implemented in the previous financial year.

- **Public participation purpose:** The exercise aimed to create awareness among Bungoma County citizens about the 2026/2027 fiscal strategy paper, gather input on the value of projects from 2024/2025, and align public expectations with fiscal realities including pending bills and revenue challenges. Participation wassourced from all 236 Village Units across the county. [1] [2]
- **Stakeholder representation:** A total of 1,953 stakeholders participated, representing youth, women, persons with disabilities, faith-based organizations, community groups, farmers, educationists, traders, and other interest groups. Gender representation included 35% female and 65% male participants. [3] [4]
- **Budget ceiling proposals:** The County Government proposed a budget capped at Ksh 15.4 billion, distributed among key functions such as Agriculture (Ksh 473.1M), Health (Ksh 2021M), Roads (Ksh 310.2M), and others. About 80% of participants agreed with the proposed budget allocations. [5] [6]
- **Agreement on budget proposals:** Sub-county agreement rates with budget proposals ranged from 69% to 92%, with an overall 80% approval and 20% disagreement across the county. [7] [8]
- **Pending bills and ward projects:** Participants proposed varying allocations for ward-based projects, mostly favoring Ksh 20 million per ward, and for pending bills, with a majority suggesting Ksh 700 million allocation. [9] [10]
- **Project value addition ratings:** A sample of 84 projects from 2024/2025 was reviewed, with 76% of respondents expressing comfort with the projects' benefits to the community. Specific programs such as school feeding for ECDE learners and county trade loans received varying satisfaction levels across sub-counties. [11] [12]
- **Agricultural inputs satisfaction:** The supply and delivery of certified maize seeds and fertilizer were rated positively, with satisfaction levels ranging from 63% to 81% for seeds and 69% to 81% for fertilizer across sub-counties. [13] [14]
- **Departmental project satisfaction:** Different departments reported varied public satisfaction scores, with Agriculture, Bungoma Municipality, and Education departments scoring above 90%, while Public Administration and Roads scored lower, reflecting varied public perceptions. Overall public satisfactionwas 76%. [15] [16]

***** full report attached



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA

All enquiries about this Plan should be

directed to: The County

Secretary

P.O. Box 437 – 50200 Bungoma

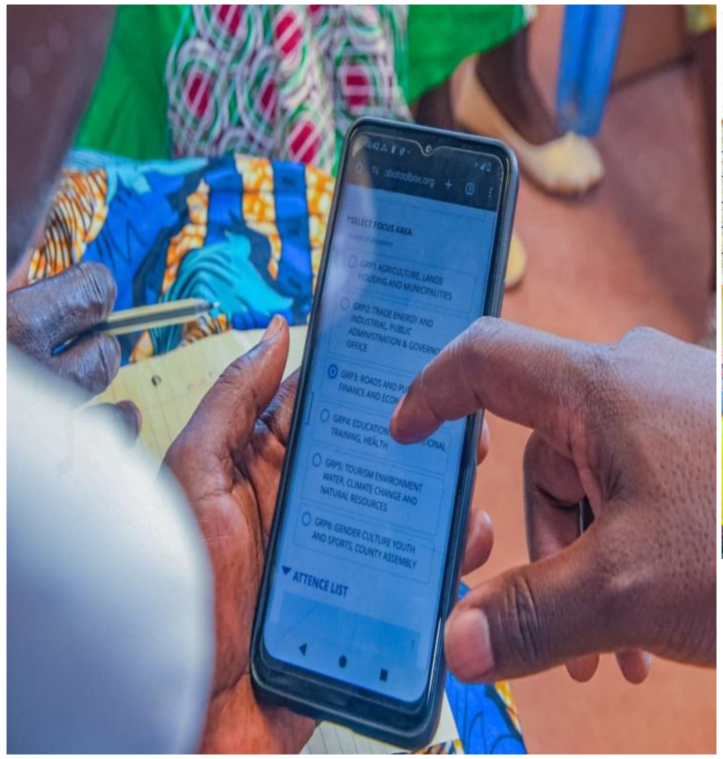
Email: bungomaCountygov@gmail.com | info@bungoma.go.ke

This document is also available at www.bungoma.go.ke and www.bungomaassembly.go.ke

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT

Consolidating Gains under socio economic transformation for a more competitive, inclusive and resilient economy

FEBRUARY, 2026



OVERVIEW OF THE EXERCISE

This public participation exercise was undertaken to create awareness to the citizens of Bungoma County on the estimates proposed in the County fiscal strategy paper, 2026/2027 as well as seek their input on effectiveness and value addition of projects undertaken in financial year 2024/2025. The main objective of the exercise was to seek public opinion on

i. Value added by projects and interventions funded in previous financial years

ii. Distribution of the County expected resource of 15.4 Billion among the 11 key functions.

iii. Re-aligning public expectations on prioritization of new projects against the fiscal risks of pending bills, revenue underperformance, shrinking donor funding and the ballooning wage bill.

The exercise was conducted at ward level with participants sourced from all the 236 Village Units in Bungoma County as provided for in the County Decentralized Units Act, 2014.

TEAM LEADERSHIP

Ms. Carolyne Khalayi	**CECM—Finance & Economic Planning**
Mr. Herbert Kibunguchy	CECM—Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Co-operative Development
Ms. Agnes Wachie	**CECM—Education & Vocational Training**
Mr. Benedict Emacar	CECM—Gender, Cuture, Youth & Sports
Mr. Douglas Sasita	CECM—Trade & Industrialization
Dr. Andrew Wamalwa	CECM - Water, Natural Resources, Tourism, Environment & Climate Change
Dr. Monica Fedha	CECM—Lands, Physical & Urban Planning & Housing
Dr. David Wamamili	CECM—Public Service Management & Administration
CPA. Chrisantus Barasa	CECM—Health & Sanitation
Mr. Bonventure Chengeck	CECM—Roads & Infrastructure

PROPOSALS FOR REVIEW OF BUDGET CEILING (Figures in Millions)

WARD	AGRICULTURE	TRADE	WARD ALLOCATION	FINANCE	PENDING BILL	HEALTH	ROADS	COUNTY ASSEMBLY	WATER	GENDER	LANDS	EDUCATION	PUBLIC ADM	TOTAL
Bokoli	1,892.40	946.00	3,600.00	1,916.00	2,800.00	8,084.00	1,240.80	4,896.80	2,872.00	520.00	3,099.20	543.20	29,407.20	61,817.60
Chepyuk	473.10	236.50	900.00	479.00	700.00	2,021.00	310.20	1,224.20	718.00	130.00	774.80	135.80	7,351.80	15,454.40
Elgon	946.20	473.00	1,800.00	958.00	1,400.00	4,042.00	620.40	2,448.40	1,436.00	260.00	1,549.60	271.60	14,703.60	30,908.80
Kabuchai/ Chwele	473.10	236.50	1,125.00	479.00	700.00	2,021.00	310.20	1,224.20	518.00	130.00	749.80	135.80	7,351.80	15,454.40
Kamukuywa	2,482.11	1,009.22	1,363.73	942.63	1,009.09	4,339.16	3,401.08	2,306.01	2,263.44	439.09	1,238.43	2,453.96	7,660.89	30,908.84
Kapkateny	1,419.30	709.50	2,700.00	1,437.00	2,100.00	6,063.00	930.60	3,672.60	2,154.00	390.00	2,324.40	407.40	22,055.40	46,363.20
Khalaba	946.20	473.00	1,800.00	958.00	1,400.00	4,042.00	620.40	2,448.40	1,436.00	260.00	1,549.60	271.60	14,703.60	30,908.80
Kibingei	473.10	236.50	900.00	479.00	700.00	2,021.00	310.20	1,224.20	718.00	130.00	774.80	135.80	7,351.80	15,454.40
Kimaeti	1,419.30	709.50	2,700.00	1,437.00	2,100.00	6,063.00	930.60	3,672.60	2,154.00	390.00	2,324.40	407.40	22,055.40	46,363.20
Kimilili	473.10	236.50	900.00	479.00	700.00	2,021.00	310.20	1,224.20	718.00	130.00	774.80	135.80	7,351.80	15,454.40
Luuya/ Bwake	473.10	236.50	900.00	479.00	700.00	2,021.00	310.20	1,224.20	718.00	130.00	774.80	135.80	7,351.80	15,454.40
Maeni	1,608.30	709.50	2,700.00	1,408.00	2,000.00	6,063.00	1,030.60	3,622.60	1,754.00	490.00	2,324.40	607.40	22,045.40	46,363.20
Malakisi/ South Kuisiru	1,892.40	946.00	3,600.00	1,916.00	2,800.00	8,084.00	1,240.80	4,896.80	2,872.00	520.00	3,099.20	543.20	29,407.20	61,817.60
Maraka	1,419.30	709.50	2,700.00	1,437.00	2,100.00	6,063.00	930.60	3,672.60	2,154.00	390.00	2,324.40	407.40	22,055.40	46,363.20
Matulo	946.20	473.00	1,800.00	958.00	1,400.00	4,042.00	661.70	2,448.40	1,436.00	260.00	1,478.00	301.90	14,703.60	30,908.80
Musikoma	946.20	473.00	1,800.00	958.00	1,400.00	4,042.00	620.40	2,448.40	1,436.00	260.00	1,549.60	271.60	14,703.60	30,908.80
Naitiri/ Kabuyefwe	473.10	236.50	900.00	500.00	700.00	2,000.00	310.20	1,224.20	718.00	130.00	774.80	135.80	7,351.80	15,454.40
Namwela	473.10	236.50	900.00	479.00	700.00	2,021.00	310.20	1,224.20	718.00	130.00	774.80	135.80	7,351.80	15,454.40
Ndalu/ Tabani	473.10	236.50	900.00	479.00	700.00	2,021.00	310.20	1,224.20	718.00	130.00	774.80	135.80	7,351.80	15,454.40
Sitikho	946.20	443.00	2,250.00	858.00	1,400.00	4,042.00	620.40	2,348.40	1,336.00	230.00	1,449.60	281.60	14,703.60	30,908.80
South Bukusu	473.10	236.50	900.00	479.00	700.00	2,021.00	310.20	1,224.20	718.00	130.00	774.80	135.80	7,351.80	15,454.40
Tongaren/ Kiminini	2,000.20	1,200.60	1,000.30	500.00	500.10	3,020.10	500.20	1,000.30	500.00	906.00	774.90	3,050.80	500.90	15,454.40
Township	1,619.30	809.50	2,336.00	1,319.00	2,100.00	7,063.00	1,130.60	3,272.60	2,136.00	490.00	2,424.40	607.40	21,055.40	46,363.20
West Nalondo	1,892.40	946.00	3,400.00	1,916.00	3,000.10	8,084.00	1,240.80	4,896.80	2,872.00	520.00	3,099.20	543.10	2,407.20	34,817.60

SECTION 2: BUDGET CEILING AND FISCAL STRATEGY

The County Government presented a budget proposal caped at 15.4 and distributed to functions as follows—Agriculture Livestock Fisheries and Cooperative Development Ksh. 473.1M, Trade Energy & Industrialization. Ksh. 236.5M, Roads & Public Works Ksh. 310.2M, Education & Vocational Training Ksh. 135.8M, Tourism, Environment, Water & Natural Resources Ksh. 718M, Health & Sanitation Ksh. 2021M, Gender Culture Youth & Sports Ksh. 130M, Lands Housing & Municipalities Ksh. 774.8M, Public Administration, Governor, CS & ICT Ksh. 7351.8M, County Assembly Ksh. 1224.2M, Finance & Economic Planning Ksh. 479M, Ward Based Allocation Ksh. 900M and Pending Bills Allocation Ksh. 700M. Majority of the participants agreed with the proposals at 80%. Descending proposals for review of this figures which accounted for 20% of the participants are attached on page 7

SUB COUNTY	Agree	Disagree	Total	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)
Bumula	25	4	29	86%	14%
Kabuchai	17	6	23	74%	26%
Kanduyi	30	7	37	81%	19%
Kimilili	16	7	23	70%	30%
Mt. Elgon	28	6	34	82%	18%
Sirisia	12	5	17	71%	29%
Tongaren	34	3	37	92%	8%
Webuye East	16	3	19	84%	16%
Webuye West	18	8	26	69%	31%
Total	**196**	**49**	**245**	**80%**	**20%**

SECTION 3: PENDING BILLS AND WARD BASED PROJECTS

AMOUNT ER WARD	NO. OF GROUPS PROPOSING
900,000 Per Ward	1
2 Million Per Ward	1
3 Million Per Ward	1
10 Million Per Ward	1
15 Million Per Ward	2
20 Million Per Ward	456
25 Million Per Ward	4
30 Million Per Ward	3
31 Million Per Ward	1
35 Million Per Ward	1
40 Million Per Ward	1
45.5 Million Per Ward	1
50 Million Per Ward	9

PENDING BILLS ALLOCATION	NO OF GROUPS PROPOSING
0	3
100 Million	1
560 Million	1
700 Million	464
900 Million	1
730 Million	2
800 Million	1
310 Million	1
1.5 Billion	1

REPRESENTATION AND PARTICIPATION

The exercise adopted a multi-stakeholder participatory approach that provided the team flexible discretion to mount simultaneous activities at the same time in all the 45 wards of Bungoma County.

A total of 1,953 stake holders drawn from all sub counties were directly engaged in the focused group discussions

To ensure maximum participation from our stakeholders, the County Treasury provided all relevant documents on the county website to enable participants across the county to access and give their input as appropriate on the budget proposals. Each ward was facilitated to under- take a focused group discussion to establish concensus an all matters incorporated in the documents guided by technical officers drawn from various departments

SUB COUNTY	TURN OUT	DORMINANCE
Bumula	252	13%
Kabuchai	167	9%
Kanduyi	294	15%
Kimilili	177	9%
Mt. Elgon	305	16%
Sirisia	162	8%
Tongaren	250	13%
Webuye East	146	7%
Webuye West	200	10%
Total	**1953**	**100%**

INTRESTS AND REPRESENTATION

Participants were drawn from various stakeholder groups. - Youth reps - Disability Reps - Women Reps - Faith Based Based Organizations – Community Organizations – Non-Governmental Organizations - National Government Reps - Civil Society Networks - Private Sector Reps - Professional body reps - Special Interest Groups e.g.farmers, educationists, traders, water user associations, environmentalists and many more. Other intrest groups that emerged during the discussions were Administration officers, CHPs, bodaboda representatives and tourism industry players.

INTREST CATEGORY	REPRESEN-TATION	DORMINANCE
Business Community	257	13%
Community Based Organizations	128	7%
Education Sector	130	7%
Farmers/Agriculture	490	25%
Health Sector	62	3%
Individual Citizen	94	5%
Others	20	1%
Persons with Disabilities	80	4%
Religious Organizations	90	5%
Women Groups	225	12%
Youth Groups	377	19%
	1953	100%

GENDER MIX

CATEGORY	TURN OUT	DORMINANCE
Female	689	35%

A number of participating groups proposed review of allocation towards pending bills and ward based projects at tabulated above

Male	1261	65%
Other	3	0%
Total	1953	100%

DEPARTMENTAL PROJECT VALUE ADDITION RATING

IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT	PROJECTS SAMPLED	Excellent Score	Average Score	Poor Score	PUBLIC SATISFACTION
Agriculture Livestock Fisheries and Co-operative Development	3	10	3	0	92%
BUNGOMA MUNICIPALITY	1	17	5	0	92%
Education & Vocational Training	9	36	13	0	91%
Gender Culture Youth & Sports	3	6	4	3	74%
Health & Sanitation	3	6	7	5	69%
Lands Housing & Municipalities	6	35	0	0	100%
Public Administration, Governor, CS & ICT	2	3	3	7	56%
Roads & Public Works	26	36	70	24	70%
Trade Energy & Industrialization	5	11	8	5	75%
Tourism, Environment, Water & Natural Resources	26	38	56	29	69%
COUNTY AGGREGATE	**84**	**198**	**169**	**73**	**76%**

A sample of 84 projects implemented at ward level in the financial year 2024/2025 were subjected to public review. Participants were required to rate the level of value addition to the community and also propose an action plan that would maximize their benefits from the project. The table above affirms that citizens are 76% comfortable with the projects. Details of action plans are documented in the full report.

SUB COUNTY	Excellent	Average	Poor	SATISFACTION LEVEL
Bumula	2	22	5	63%
Kabuchai	9	11	3	75%
Kanduyi	13	23	1	77%
Kimilili	5	17	1	72%
Mt. Elgon	16	17	1	81%
Sirisia	4	11	2	71%
Tongaren	9	26	2	73%
Webuye East	6	13		77%
Webuye West	2	22	2	67%
County	**66**	**162**	**17**	**73%**

Supply and delivery of certified maize seeds varieties for highland areas