



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF ISIOLO

THE COUNTY TREASURY

2025 COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER



Theme: Building a Resilient County Economy for Sustainable Development

FEBRUARY 2025

© County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2025

To obtain copies of the CFSP, please contact:

County Department of Economic Planning, Budgeting & Statistics

P.O. Box 36-6300

ISIOLO, KENYA

ccoeconomicplanning.statistics@gmail.com

The document is also available on the website at: https://www.isiolo.go.ke/

FOREWORD

The 2025 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (C-FSP) is the third to be prepared under the Administration of H.E. Abdi Ibrahim Hassan, EGH. It sets out the administration's policies, priority programs, strategies and reforms for the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) as outlined in the 2025/26 County Annual Development Plan(C-ADP).

Since coming into office in August 2022, the Government has implemented bold policy responses to mitigate the persistent shocks that have been negatively affecting the county economy. Aside from these shocks, the County continues to be confronted by significant losses and damages due to frequent extreme weather events such as drought and floods. These events affected agricultural productivity and have triggered resource based conflicts among communities. Further, the county economy faces the recurrent challenge of low access to finance for business and development; rigidities in business regulatory framework; weak governance; and fiscal risks including stalled public projects, payment arrears; and high pending service that has hindered the economy from achieving its full potential.

The 2025 CFSP outlines the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework, which offers mechanisms for entrenching sustainable growth and development for efficient service delivery in Isiolo County. This calls for openness, transparency, accountability, responsiveness, and abiding by the rule of law to facilitate fiscal discipline and maintain macroeconomic stability.

Currently, the County's focus is in implementing priority areas identified in 2023-2027 County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and 2024/25 C-ADP. Some of the priority includes: Enhancing County Food Security; Investing in Quality, Affordable and Accessible Health Services; Increase access to clean and safe water; Expanding and maintaining the road network; Investing in ECDE and Vocational Training; Good Governance; Urban Development and enhancement of county own generated revenue.

This Paper articulates Economic Policies and Structural Reforms as well as sector-based expenditure Programmes that the County intends to implement in order to achieve the broad goal of its development agenda. The above-identified priority areas will inform the 2025/26 budget estimates.

Given the limited resources, the hard sector ceilings provided in this CFSP will form a basis for preparation of the detailed 2025/26 Budget estimate and the Medium-Term expenditure framework to be submitted to the county assembly by 30th April 2025.

Dr. LAWRENCE MWONGELA

CECM - FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The 2025 CFSP is prepared in compliance with the provisions of Section 117 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. It outlines the current state of the economy, provides macrofiscal outlook over the medium term and specifies the set strategic priorities, interventions and policy goals of the County Government together with a summary of Government spending plans as a basis for the FY 2025/26 budget.

As the County Government continues to implement the FY 2024/25 approved budget and over the medium term, I wish to emphasize that we are operating under tight resource constraints besides significant own source revenue improvement, that are as a result of the accrued pending bills and emergencies interventions, hence huge expenditure demands. This called for critical prioritization to ensure focus is on expenditures with the highest positive livelihood impact on the well-being of the people of Isiolo. In this regard, the County will continue to prudently manage the use of public resources over the 2025/26-2027/28 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF).

Construction and completion of ongoing livelihood projects will be accorded funding priority over the MTEF period to support and accelerate inclusive growth and development.

The completion of this fiscal policy document was a result of the collective efforts by various county departments who provided valuable information on required expertise interventions. I am grateful for the inputs in form of memoranda, written and verbal submissions received while preparing this document from the private interest groups, stakeholders and public during the Public Sector Hearings in February 2025. Much appreciation goes to our development partner, UNICEF, for supporting Sector Working Group workshop to develop draft 2025 CFSP. Finally, sincere gratitude to the dedicated team in the Economic Planning and Budgeting Department that spent a substantial amount of time putting together this 2025 CFSP document while maintaining high quality standards.

- Carolinius

MR. GABRIEL LEKALKULI ELIAS COUNTY CHIEF OFFICER ECONOMIC PLANNING, BUDGETING & STATISTICS

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A.I.A Appropriation in Aid

AIDS Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome CECM County Executive Committee Member

CFSP County Fiscal Strategy Paper

CIDP County Integrated Development Plan
CRA Commission on Revenue Allocation

DANIDA Danish International Development Agency

ECD Early Childhood Development

FY Financial Year

GDP Gross Domestic Product

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

ICT Information Communication Technology

IFMIS Integrated Financial Management Information System

Ksh Kenyan Shilling

LAPSSET Lamu Port and South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

MTP Medium Term Plan PAYE Pay As You Earn

PFM Public Finance Management
PPP Public Private Partnership
SBP Single Business Permit

VAT Value Added Tax

TABLE OF CONTENT

FOREWORD	3
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	4
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	5
TABLE OF CONTENT	6
LIST OF TABLES	8
LIST OF FIGURES	9
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	10
CHAPTER ONE	11
INTRODUCTION	11
1.1 Overview	11
1.2 Legal Basis for County Fiscal Strategy Paper	11
1.2.1 Constitution of Kenya, 2010	11
1.2.2 Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012	12
1.3 Principles of Public Finance and Fiscal Responsibility Principles	13
1.3.1 Principles of Public Finance	13
1.3.2 Fiscal Responsibility Principles	13
1.4 Budgeting Approach	13
1.5 CFSP Preparation Methodology	17
CHAPTER TWO	18
RECENT ECONOMIC AND MEDIUM TERM OUTLOOK	18
2.0 Overview	18
2.1.1 National Economic Overview	18
Capital Markets Developments	20
2.2 County Economic and Fiscal Overview	22
2.2.1 County Economic Overview	22
2.2.2 County Fiscal Overview	24
2.2.3 County Expenditure Performance Analysis	32
CHAPTER THREE	42
FORWARD ECONOMIC AND FISCAL DEVELOPMENTS	42
3.1 National Forward Economic and Fiscal Development	42
3.1.1 Economic Outlook	42
3.1.2 National Fiscal Outlook	43
3.2 County Economic and Fiscal Outlook	43
3.2.1 Economic Outlook	43
3.2.2 County Fiscal Outlook	46

CHAPTER FOUR	48
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND INTERVENTIONS	48
4.1 Overview	48
4.1.1 Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development.	48
4.1.2 Water, Environment and Natural Resource Management	49
4.1.3 Health services	50
4.1.4 Lands, Urban Planning and Development	51
4.1.5 Early Childhood Vocational Development	52
4.1.6 Sports and Talent Development	53
4.1.7 Youth Empowerment	53
4.1.8 Social Services and Gender	53
4.1.9 Tourism , Wildlife Conflict Management, Trade and Cooperative development	54
4.1.10 County Assembly	55
4.2 CIDP Enablers 2023 – 2027	55
CHAPTER FIVE	57
FISCAL POLICY AND BUDGET FRAMEWORK	57
5.1 Overview	57
5.2 County Fiscal Policy	57
5.2.1 Fiscal Responsibility Principles	57
5.3 Budget Framework for 2025/26	58
5.3.1 Revenue projection	59
5.3.2 Expenditure forecast	59
5.4 Risk Management	60
CHAPTER SIX	62
MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK	62
6.1 Overview	62
6.2 Resource Envelope and Allocation/Prioritization Criteria	62
6.2.1 Resource Envelope	62
6.2.2 Resource Allocation Prioritization Criteria	63
6.3 Overall Spending Priorities	63
6.4 Medium-Term Expenditure Baseline Ceilings	63
6.4.1.1Personnel Emoluments.	64
6.4.2 Development ceilings tabulation	68
6.5 Sector/Departmental Medium Term Expenditure Ceilings	79
CHAPTER SEVEN	81
CONCLUSION	81

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Departmental Programmes	13
Table 2: Fiscal Performance as at 31st December 2023	25
Table 3: County own Revenue Collection Performance as at 31st December 2023	28
Table 4: Half-year OSR performance FY 2013/14 to FY 2023/24	30
Table 5: Departmental Expenditure Analysis as at 31 st December 2023	32
Table 6 Recurrent Expenditure analysis as at 31st December 2023	35
Table 7: Development Expenditure Analysis as at 31st December 2023	39
Table 8: Recurrent Expenditure Forecast for FY 2024/25 to 2026/27	58
Table 9: Development Expenditure Forecast for FY 2024/25 to 2026/27	59
Table 10: Risk Management over the Medium Term Period	59
Table 11: Resource Envelope for FY 2024/25 and MTEF period	60
Table 12: Recurrent Ceilings calculation for 2024/25	63
Table 13 Development Expenditure Allocation FY 2024/25	67
Table 14: Summary Basis for Setting of Ceilings Estimates	70
Table 15 :2024/25 & Medium Term Expenditure Ceilings	77

 $Figure\ 1\ Half\ Year\ Own\ Source\ Revenue\ Performance\ from\ FY\ 2013/14\ to\ FY\ 2023/24.$

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2025 CFSP is the third to be undertaken under the Third Generation County Integrated Development Plan 2023–2027. The CFSP describes the medium-term development strategy, which is based on the subject of establishing a resilient county economy for sustainable development. The CFSP is developed in accordance with the terms of the PFM Act of 2012, and it explains the government's strategic goals, the present situation of the economy, the fiscal forecast over the medium term, and the expenditure restrictions that will be used to build the FY 2025/26 budget. The 2025 CFSP has seven chapters, with the following main highlights:

Chapter 1: Introduction; The CFSP is developed in accordance with PFM Act Section 117. The chapter includes a CFSP Process Overview that should be considered when producing the paper. It also includes an outline for the paper that will follow.

Chapter 2 discusses recent economic and budgetary trends for national and county government. An assessment of the county government recent and present status of the economy in relation to revenue and expenditures.

Chapter 3: Outlines the forward economic and fiscal policies and the budget framework for both the national and county economic outlook.

Chapter 4 covers strategic priorities and interventions. This chapter analyzes strategic priorities and initiatives for FY 2025/26 and the medium-term horizon for establishing a resilient economy for sustainable development.

Chapter 5: The Fiscal Policy and Budget Framework. The chapter focuses on fiscal responsibility principles, fiscal and public financial management reform, budget frameworks, revenue predictions, expenditure forecasts, and risk management.

Chapter 6 discusses the medium-term expenditure framework: it covers a resource envelope for the financial year 2025/26, resource allocation criteria, sector spending priorities and strategic interventions, and sector/departmental ceilings in terms of programs and economic classification.

Chapter 7: The chapter provides a summarized conclusion of the 2025 CFSP and next steps after approval of the same.

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

- 1. The preparation of the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) is a requirement of Section 117 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 and thus plays an integral part in the budget making process. It specifies the Broad Strategic Priorities and policy goals and guides the County Government in preparing its budget for the coming financial year and over the medium-term period.
- 2. The CFSP 2025 forms the basis for implementation of the third-generation County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2023-2027). This Paper has, therefore, been formulated by adopting the priority areas as outlined in the Annual Development Plan (ADP), 2025/26 namely:
 - i. Enhancing food security, sustainability of livestock-based livelihoods and commercializing of livestock and Crop Production
 - ii. Investing in provision of quality, affordable and accessible Health Services
 - iii. Enhancement of access to Clean and Safe Water
 - iv. Investing in Education by focusing on construction of more ECDE & Vocational Training Centres, provision education scholarship as well as social development of the communities through social protection programs.
 - v. Investment in Road Infrastructure
 - vi. Investing in sustainable land use management for Socio Economic Development
 - vii. Promotion of Tourism, Trade and Industrial Development for a rapidly Industrializing Economy.
 - viii. Investment in conflict resolutions by promoting initiatives for peaceful and cohesive society where all have access to equitable share of resources; and
 - ix. Enhancement of County Own Revenue Generation through Automation
 - x. Enhancing Governance, Transparency and Accountability in the delivery of services.

1.2 Legal Basis for County Fiscal Strategy Paper

3. The preparation of the CFSP is anchored in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010; and, PFM Act, 2012.

1.2.1 Constitution of Kenya, 2010

- 4. Article 220 (1) states that budgets of the National and County Governments shall contain:
 - a) Estimates of revenue, expenditure, differentiating between recurrent, and development expenditure.
 - b) Proposals for financing any anticipated deficit for the period to which they apply; and

- c) Proposals regarding borrowing and other forms of public debt during the following year.
- 5. Sub-article (2) National legislation shall prescribe
 - a) The structure of the development plans and budgets of counties.
 - b) When the plans and budgets of the Counties shall be tabled in the county assemblies; and
 - c) The form and manner of consultation between the National Government and County Governments in the process of preparing plans and budgets.

1.2.2 Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012

- 6. The County Fiscal Strategy Paper is prepared in accordance with section 117 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which states that:
 - a) The County Treasury shall prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee a County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) for approval and the County Treasury shall submit the approved Fiscal Strategy Paper to the county assembly, by the 28th February of each year
 - b) The County Treasury shall align its CFSP with the National objectives in the Budget Policy Statement.
 - c) In preparing the CFSP, the County Treasury shall specify the broad strategic priorities and policy goals that will guide the County Government in preparing its budget for the coming financial year and over the Medium Term.
 - d) The County Treasury shall include in its Fiscal Strategy Paper, the Financial Borrowing for the financial year and over the Medium Term.
 - e) In preparing the CFSP, the County Treasury shall seek and take into account views of:
 - i. The Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA).
 - ii. The Public.
 - iii. Any interested persons or groups; and
 - iv. Any other forum established by legislation.
 - f) Not later than fourteen days after submitting the CFSP to the County assembly, the County assembly shall consider and may adopt it with or without amendments.
 - g) The County Treasury shall consider any recommendations made by the County Assembly in finalizing the budget proposal for the financial year concerned; and
 - h) The County Treasury shall publish and publicize the CFSP within seven days after submission to the County Assembly.

1.3 Principles of Public Finance and Fiscal Responsibility Principles

1.3.1 Principles of Public Finance

- 7. Article 201 of the Kenyan Constitution, 2010 sets out the following principles of public finance:
 - a) There shall be openness and accountability, including public participation in financial matters.
 - b) The public finance system shall promote an equitable society, in particular
 - i. The burden of taxation shall be shared fairly.
 - ii. Revenue raised nationally shall be shared equitably among national and county governments; and
 - iii. Expenditure shall promote the equitable development of the country, including by making special provision for marginalized groups and areas.
 - c) The burdens and benefits of the use of resources and public borrowing shall be shared equitably between present and future generations.
 - d) Public money shall be used in a prudent and responsible way; and
 - e) Financial management shall be responsible, and fiscal reporting shall be clear.

1.3.2 Fiscal Responsibility Principles

- 8. The Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 sets out the following fiscal responsibility principles to ensure prudence and transparency in the management of public resources:
 - a) The County Government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the County government's Total Revenue.
 - b) Over the Medium Term, a minimum of 30 % of the County government's budget shall be allocated to the Development expenditure.
 - c) The County Governments' expenditure on wages and benefits for its public officers shall not exceed a percentage of the County government's total revenue as prescribed by the Executive Committee Member for Finance in regulations and approved by County Assembly and in line with the PFM act.
 - d) Over the Medium Term, the government's borrowing shall be used only for financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure.
 - e) The County debt shall be maintained at sustainable level as approved by County Assembly.
 - f) The fiscal risks shall be maintained prudently; and
 - g) A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in the future.

1.4 Budgeting Approach

9. The formulation of the CFSP 2025 takes into consideration the classification of devolved functions as a basis for revenue sharing as illustrated in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Departmental Programmes

	Programme
Department 3511000000County	Programme PA Locial Ative and evention to
•	P1 Legislative and oversight
Assembly	SP 1.1 General Administration Planning & Support Services
25420000000	SP1.2 Legislative service
3512000000County	P1: County Governance and Coordination Affairs
executive	SP1.1 County Governance affairs
	SP1.2 administrative services
	P2: County Human Resources Establishment and Deployment
	SP 2.1General Administration Planning & Support Services
	SP 2.2 Human Resource Planning & Development
	SP2.3 Board Operation & Management
	SP 2.4 County Public Service Productivity & Values
	P3 coordination of devolved county administration
	SP 3.1 Administrative services
	P4 Governor's Delivery Unit
	SP 4.1Efficiency monitoring& Community engagement
	P5 Deputy Governors Affairs
	SP 5.1Deputy Governor administration affairs
	P 6: legal services
	SP 6.1 Legal Services
	S6.2 Legal & Legislative Services
	P67 Intergovernmental relations and Coordination
	SP 7.1 Intergovernmental relations and Coordination services
3513000000	P1: Public Financial Management
finance and	SP1.1Accounting Services
Economic Planning	SP 1.2General administration
	SP 1.3 Internal Control
	SP.1.4 Supply chain management
	P2 Disaster Risk Management
	2.1 General Administration Planning & Support Services
	2.3 Social Protection
	2.4 Disaster Risk Awareness Preparedness & Management
	2.5 Coordination Training & Capacity Development
	P3: Economic Planning, Policy Formulation and Budgeting
	3.1 Planning and coordination
	3.2 Budget Formulation and Coordination
	P4: Tracking and Reporting on implementation of policies, plans and Budgets
	4.1 Monitoring and Evaluation systems
	P 5: Cohesion and Peace Building
	SP5.1 Administrative Affairs
	SP 5.2 Peace and cohesion
	SP 5.3 countering violent extremism prevention
	P6: Revenue Enhancement
	SP 6.1General Administration Planning & Support Services
	SB 6.2 Own Source Revenue Enhancement
	P7: Communication and ICT
	SP7.1 ICT Innovation and Enterprises
	SP7.2 e-government services
3514000000 Lands	P1 Land Survey, Planning and Management
, Roads Housing	SP1.1 Land Use Planning
and Public Works	SP 1.2 Administration and policy development
	SP 1.3 Land survey and Mapping
	P2 :Road Improvement, Accessibility, Logistic and Connectivity
<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Department	Programme										
	SP2.1 Administration and planning services										
	SP2.2 Opening, periodic and routine maintenance of roads										
	P3 Public Works services										
	SP3.1 Administration and Planning services										
	P4 Housing and urban development										
	SP4.1 Urban Development										
3515000000	P1: Sustainable crop development, Agricultural Land Use and Environmental										
Agriculture, livestock and	Management										
fisheries	sp1.1 General Administration & Support Services										
listieries	SP1.2 Rehabilitation and expansion of irrigation schemes										
	SP1.3.Crop development & management										
	SP1.4 Agribusiness and Market Development										
	P 2: Livestock Production										
	SP 2.1 General Administration & Support Services										
	SP 2.2 Rangeland rehabilitation and management										
	SP 2. 3 Enterprise Development and value addition										
	SP 2. 4.Promotion of marketing and value of livestock products										
	SP 2. 5.Breeds Improvement and livestock risk reduction										
	SP 2. 6.Livelihood diversification										
	P3: Veterinary Services										
	SP 3. 1Livestock diseases and pests control										
	SP 3. 2.Diagnostics and laboratory services										
	SP 3. 3.Veterinary public health services										
	P4: Fisheries Development and Management										
	SP 4. 1Aquaculture Technology Development and Innovation Transfer										
	SP 4. 2.Fish safety assurance, value addition and marketing										
	SP 4.3 General Administration & Support Services										
3518000000	P1::Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE)										
Education,	SP 1.1 ECDE access &administration										
Vocational	SP 1.2 ECDE Retention										
Training , Youth	SP 1.3 Education Support Services										
,Sports Culture	SP 1.4 ECDE Quality Assurance										
And Social Services	P2: Vocational Education and Training										
	SP 2.1 VTC Access										
	SP2.2 VTC Retention										
	SP 2.3 VTC Quality										
	P3: Sports Development										
	SP 3.1 Sports performance and management										
	SP 3.2 Sports Training and competitions										
	P4: Youth Empowerment										
	SP 4.1 Youth Development										
	P5: Culture and Arts Development										
	SP 5.1 Social protection services										
	P6 Social Services										
	SP 6.1Arts & Culture development										
	P7: Gender Mainstreaming										
	SP7.1 Gender-based Violence &r Harmful Practices										
	SP 7.2 Enterprise development fund										
	P8:Social Safety Net										
	SP 8.1 Social-Economic Empowerment of PWDs										
	·										
251900000	SP 8.2 Child protection										
3518000000	P1 Trade Development and promotion.										
Tourism , Trade ,	SP1.1 Trade Development and promotion.										

Department	Programme											
Cooperatives and	p2Industrial Development and Investments promotion											
public service	SP 2.1Industrial Development and Investments promotion P3 Tourism Development, Promotion and Marketing											
management	P3 Tourism Development, Promotion and Marketing SP 3.1 Tourism promotion, and marketing											
J												
	P4 Game reserve, Wildlife ecological management & conservation development SP 4.1 Wildlife protection P5Public Service Management and Transformation											
	P5Public Service Management and Transformation SP 5.1 General Administration Planning & Support Services											
	SP 5.2 Public Service Productivity & Reform											
	SP 5.3 Performance Management Framework											
	P6 Devolved Units											
	SP 6.1 Devolved Units											
	P7 Civic Education and Public Participation											
	SP 7.1 General Administration Planning & Support Services SP 7.2 Civic Education											
	SP 7.3 Public Participation											
	SP 7.4 Customer Service											
	P8 MSME and Cooperatives											
25222222	SP 8.1 MSME and Cooperatives											
3522000000	P1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services											
Health Services	SP 1.1Human Resource Management											
	SP 1.2Planning, monitoring, Evaluation and Learning											
	SP 1.3 Quality Assurance & Standards											
	SP1.4 Administration and support services											
	P2: Curative and Rehabilitative Health Services											
	S.P 2.1Curative, and Rehabilitative Health services											
	S.P 2.2 Pharmaceutical and Non-pharmaceutical commodities											
	S.P 2.3 Diagnostic services											
	S.P 2.4pecialized medical services Rehabilitative Services											
	P3: Preventive and Promotive Health Services											
	S.P 3.1Primary health care											
	S.P 3.2 Nutrition											
	S.P 3.3 Community Health Services											
	S.P 3.4 Communicable diseases control											
	S.P 3.5 Non-communicable diseases and injuries											
	S.P 3,6 Sanitation and Environmental health											
	S.P 3.7 Family & Reproductive Health											
	S.P 3.9 Public health emergency											
	S.P Inter-sectoral collaboration											
3521000000 Water	P1: Water supply and storage services											
energy	SP 1. 1: Rural water supply and storage services											
environment and	SP 1. 2. Rural Water services Governance											
natural resources	SP 1. 3.Rural water quality											
	SP 1.4 Adaptive capacity to natural disasters											
	SP 1.5: urban water supply and storage services											
	P2 urban and rural sanitation services											
	SP2.1 Urban Sanitation services											
	SP2.2 Rural Sanitation services											
	P3: Environment and Natural Resources management											
	SP 3.1 Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resources exploitation											
	SP3.2 Environmental conservation											
	SP 3.3 Mining											
	P4: Climate change mitigation and adaptation.											
	ra. Chinate Change Hitigation and adaptation.											

Department	Programme
	SP4.1 Enabling legal & implementation frameworks
	SP4.2 institutional capacities for inclusive climate resilience
	SP 4.3 Promotion of climate smart practices
	P5 : Energy Services
	SP 5.1 Adoption of Renewable Energy Technologies
	SP 5.2 Green Energy Promotion
3524000000	P1: Municipal administration &management
Municipal	SP 1.1 Administration and planning services
Administration	SP1.2 Municipality amenities
	SP1.3 Waste management
	SP1.4 Municipal disaster management
	SP1.5 Infrastructural Development
	S.P 1.6 Municipal Transport Services & Management

1.5 CFSP Preparation Methodology

10. Article 201 (a) and 232 (d) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 provides that the public should be involved in the budget making process through public participation. In this respect, the county sent out an advertisement requesting memorandums and inputs from the public; from which the county residents gave their inputs and contributions on their preferred priorities for areas for development.

1.5.1 Public Participation/ Sector Hearings and Involvement of Stakeholders

11. Public participation and involvement of stakeholders in the medium-term budget process is a Constitutional requirement. In fulfilment of this requirement, while preparing the 2025 CFSP, the resolutions adopted by the County assembly on the previous CFSP were considered. Additionally, Sectors prepared their Sector Working Group Reports in two subsequent workshops held during the first and second weeks of February 2025, which were later subjected to public hearings between 19th and 21st February 2025.

CHAPTER TWO RECENT ECONOMIC AND MEDIUM TERM OUTLOOK

2.0 Overview

Global Economic Outlook

- 12. Global growth is projected to stabilize at 3.2% in 2024 and 2025, slightly down from 3.3% in 2023, supported by easing inflation and supply chain issues. Growth is stronger-than-expected in the USA, India, and the UK. However, risks to this outlook include potential disruptions to disinflation, spikes in commodity prices, financial market volatility, a slowdown in China's growth, and rising protectionist policies that could worsen trade tensions and disrupt supply chains.
- 13. Advanced economies are forecasted to maintain steady growth at 1.8% in 2024 and 2025, slightly up from 1.7% in 2023. The US is expected to reach 2.8% growth in 2024, but growth is predicted to slow to 2.2% in 2025 due to fiscal tightening and labor market cooling. Euro area growth is expected to recover. Emerging markets and developing economies are expected to maintain steady growth at 4.2% in 2024 and 2025, with Sub-Saharan Africa's growth expected to recover to 4.2% in 2025.

2.1.1 National Economic Overview

- 14. The Kenyan economy demonstrated resilience in the first three quarters of 2024, growing at an average rate of 4.5%, slower than the 5.6% growth in the same period of 2023. Growth was mainly driven by strong agricultural performance, a modest recovery in manufacturing, and a resilient services sector. Most sectors, except mining and construction, showed positive growth, with the diverse structure of Kenya's economy playing a key role in managing both domestic and external shocks.
- 15. In the first three quarters of 2024, the primary sector experienced a 4.2% growth, primarily due to strong agricultural performance. However, mining and quarrying activities declined due to heavy rains and floods. The industrial sector's growth slowed to 0.8% due to reduced electricity and water supply, construction, and slower public sector infrastructure projects. The services sector experienced strong growth, averaging 5.6%, driven by increased accommodation, food services, financial services, and real estate.
- 16. The economy is expected to grow by 4.6% in 2024 and 5.3% in 2025, bolstered by a robust services sector, manufacturing recovery, increased agricultural productivity, and improved exports. The growth outlook is enhanced by policies under the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and rising aggregate demand, alongside continued prudent fiscal and monetary policies.

Inflation rate:

- 17. Inflation declined to 3.0% in December 2024, down from 6.6% in December 2023 and 9.6% in October 2022, mainly due to lower energy and food prices. This decline was supported by favorable weather, lower fuel costs from an improved exchange rate and reduced oil prices, and decreased non-food non-fuel inflation following previous monetary tightening.
- 18. **Food Inflation**: Food inflation decreased to 4.8% in December 2024, down from 7.7% in December 2023, due to favorable weather, government fertilizer subsidies, and lower global food prices. While vegetable food prices increased, non-vegetable food prices dropped significantly.
- 19. **Fuel Inflation**: Fuel inflation fell to -1.0% in December 2024 from 13.7% in December 2023, driven by lower global oil prices and a stronger Kenyan Shilling, which reduced pump prices and electricity costs. Core inflation remained low due to tight monetary policy and weak demand.
- 20. **Monetary Policy**: With inflation under control and exchange rates stabilized, the Central Bank of Kenya gradually reduced the Central Bank Rate (CBR) from 13% to 11.25% between August and December 2024 to stimulate private sector credit and economic activity.

Monetary and Credit Developments

- 21. **Broad money supply (M3)** grew by 1.6% in the year to November 2024, a significant slowdown from 21.1% in 2023. This was due to slower growth in Net Domestic Assets (NDA), particularly in domestic credit, though Net Foreign Assets (NFA) supported M3 growth.
- 22. **Net Domestic Assets (NDA)** contracted by 2.2% in the year to September 2024, compared to a 10.9% growth in 2023. This was mainly due to slower domestic credit growth to the private sector, while credit to the Government grew by 16.6%.
- 23. **Private sector credit** growth slowed to 1.1% in the year to November 2024 from 13.2% in 2023, due to the impact of exchange rate appreciation on foreign currency loans and tighter monetary policy. This decline was seen in sectors with significant foreign currency-denominated loans. Monthly private sector credit flows slowed since December 2023 due to higher borrowing costs from the central bank rate increase. However, with easing monetary policy, credit growth is expected to recover, supported by strong demand for working capital and initiatives like the Credit Guarantee Scheme for vulnerable MSMEs.

Interest Rates Developments

24. Interest rates have declined in line with the easing of the monetary policy. The

- interbank rate declined to 11.4 % in December 2024 compared to 11.7 % in December 2023 and has remained within the prescribed corridor around the CBR (set at CBR \pm 150 basis points). The 91-day Treasury Bills rate also declined to 10.0 % in December 2024 from 15.7 % in December 2023
- 25. Commercial banks average lending and deposit rates increased in the year to November 2024 in tandem with prevailing tight monetary policy stance thereby reflecting high cost of investable funds. The average lending rate increased to 17.2 %in November 2024 from 14.6 %in November 2023 while the average deposit rate increased to 10.4 %from 10.1 %over the same period. Consequently, the average interest rate spread increased to 6.8 %in November 2024 from 4.5 %in November 2023.

Exchange Rate Developments

- 26. The foreign exchange market in 2024 remained stable despite global uncertainties and geopolitical tensions. The Kenyan Shilling weakened at the start of the year but strengthened against major currencies, appreciating by 19% against the U.S. Dollar, 22.2% against the Euro, and 19.3% against the Sterling Pound by December 2024.
- 27. The market was supported by inflows from agricultural exports, remittances, and portfolio investments, with demand driven by increased activity in manufacturing, wholesale, and retail sectors. The Shilling's appreciation boosted investor confidence, attracted foreign direct investment, and helped reduce debt service costs while stabilizing interest rates.

Capital Markets Developments

28. Economic recovery, a stronger Kenya Shilling, and macroeconomic stability have increased confidence, driving foreign direct investment and attracting investors to the Nairobi Securities Exchange. The NSE 20 Share Index rose from 1,501 to 2,011 points, and market capitalization grew from Ksh 1,439 billion to Ksh 1,940 billion by December 2024

2.1.3 National Fiscal Overview

29. The implementation of the FY 2024/25 budget faced initial challenges due to the withdrawal of the Finance Bill, 2024, and protests that slowed economic activities. Moreover, FY 2023/24 ended with Ksh 218.5 billion in unpaid exchequer requests (carryovers), and the execution of Collective Bargaining Agreements continued to put pressure on expenditures. To ensure smooth execution of the FY 2024/25 budget and protect the fiscal consolidation plan, the National Treasury streamlined expenditures through the Supplementary Estimates I.

Revenue Performance

- 30. By the end of November 2024, revenue collection reached Ksh 1,088.1 billion, falling short of the target of Ksh 1,169.8 billion, resulting in a shortfall of Ksh 77.3 billion. This underperformance was primarily due to a shortfall in ordinary revenue. Overall, total revenues increased by 7.6 % by the end of November 2024, compared to a growth of 13.2 % by the same period in 2023
- 31. By November 2024, ordinary revenue collected was Ksh 937.4 billion, falling short of the target by Ksh 71.6 billion, despite a 6.7% growth. Key tax categories, including VAT, Income tax, Excise duty, and Import duty, all underperformed. This trend is expected to improve as economic activities pick up. Ministerial A-i-A also fell short by Ksh 5.7 billion, totaling Ksh 150.8 billion compared to the target of Ksh 156.4 billion.

Expenditure performance

32. By November 2024, total expenditure and net lending were Ksh 1,442.9 billion, falling short of the target by Ksh 66.6 billion, mainly due to lower recurrent and County Government disbursements. However, development expenditures exceeded the target by Ksh 18.1 billion. The fiscal operations resulted in a deficit of Ksh 350.9 billion (1.9% of GDP), financed mainly through domestic borrowing, while foreign financing showed a small repayment

Fiscal Policy

- 33. The fiscal policy for FY 2025/26 and the medium term aims to support key government programs under the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and MTP IV, with a focus on reducing public debt growth and managing liabilities. This will be achieved through enhancing revenue, re-prioritizing expenditures, and safeguarding essential programs.
- 34. Total revenue is expected to rise from 16.9% of GDP in FY 2024/25 to 18.2% in FY 2025/26 and 18.6% in FY 2026/27. Ordinary revenue will also increase, while total expenditure is projected to rise to 22.5% of GDP by FY 2025/26 and FY 2026/27. Recurrent expenditure will slightly increase, but development spending will grow gradually to ensure continued economic growth.

Domestic Revenue Mobilization

35. The government aims to boost revenue collection by the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) to over Ksh 4.0 trillion through tax policy and administrative reforms. Key strategies include implementing the National Tax Policy, expanding the tax base, using technology to enhance tax processes, reducing tax expenditures, and increasing non-tax revenues from public services. The reforms will focus on reducing tax expenditures, improving compliance, and rationalizing the tax structure to support domestic production and investment.

2.2 County Economic and Fiscal Overview

2.2.1 County Economic Overview

- 36. The county's economic activities include pastoralism, livestock trade, agriculture, and tourism, with livestock accounting for 70% of revenue and small-scale businesses accounting for 20%. Despite multiple shocks, including climate change, the economy showed resilience in 2024, with the tourist and cattle sectors contributing significantly to growth.
- 37. **Livestock and Crop Production**. Livestock production is an important part of the agricultural industry, with around 23,348 county households participating in livestock production, 2,780 in crop production, and 1,611 in other farming activities. Livestock farming provides a living for around 80 % of the population. Livestock farming employs over 70% of the rural workforce. Improved weather conditions and government-subsidized fertilizer and seed led to increased agricultural and animal production.
- 38. The prevention and control of animal diseases are critical to ensuring animal welfare, food security, and public health. These measures involve a multifaceted approach that combines proactive strategies to minimize disease risk and reactive interventions to manage outbreaks effectively. The by end 0f 2023 sector reduced animal illnesses and pests in the county through countywide vaccination, the implementation of a one-health strategy for disease outbreak control, and the deployment of a disease esurveillance system. All of this was made possible by collaboration with local partners such as WFP, NAWIRI, VSF Suisse, FAO, ILRI, and Action against Hunger, among others.
- 39. Livestock and crop production face challenges such as poor rangeland governance, livestock diseases, pests, droughts, flooding, lack of organized markets, ineffective social and financial services, and poor irrigation infrastructure management. These issues hinder agricultural output and productivity, highlighting the need for improved legal frameworks and effective management of land tenure.
- 40. **Health services:** Kenya has seen a significant reduction in maternal mortality and under-five mortality rates from 790/100,000 to 451/100,000 and 31/1,000 live births, respectively, due to the strengthening of health systems across service delivery, health financing, human resources for health, health stewardship, health information management, and health products and technologies. Interventions such as the operationalization of theaters, installation of oxygen plants, expansion of newborn units, improved referral systems, implementation of the Linda Mama social health insurance fund, expansion of diagnostic services, and investment in human resources for health have also contributed to the reduction. The county has also established three primary care networks (PCNs) in Merti, Garbatulla, and Isiolo Sub-Counties, providing integrated, comprehensive, holistic health care that considers the diverse needs of patients.

- 41. The county reduced the Crude Mortality Rate (CDR) from 11.7 to 10.6 per 1,000 live births through malaria control measures, TB/HIV programming, reproductive health interventions, NCD programs, and pandemic and epidemic preparedness and response, with a 96% TB cure rate.
- 42. **Water and Sanitation Provision**: The rural water supply in Isiolo County has seen a significant increase from 52% in 2023 to 53.5% in 2024, with 19,920 households now having safe drinking water. The proportion of households accessing water from protected sources has also increased from 65% in 2023 to 69.3% in 2024. 47% of households use boreholes, reducing reliance on unprotected sources. Collaboration between the county and partners led to the drilling of 24 new boreholes, solarization, and pipeline extensions to community centers. 63% of the population also accesses shared latrine facilities.
- 43. **Education sector**: The sector raised enrollment from 15,095 in FY 2022/23 to 16,295 children by the end of FY 2023/24, thanks to the building of 70 ECDE classrooms and the appointment of 348 ECDE teachers. The school meals program benefited 12,000 children, guaranteeing their retention in school. The sector also supported the implementation of ECDE meals policy and preparation of Isiolo County ECDE Bill 2024 to support ECDE financing.
- 44. The county improved access and retention in four vocational training (VT) centers: Uhuru, Oldonyiro, Merti, and Sericho. This was achieved through Ksh15,000 capitation grants from the County Government, the recruitment of 17 instructors, the purchase of training equipment and materials, and the introduction of new courses that are more appealing, short, and market-oriented, resulting in increased enrollment and retention of 466 students. Furthermore, 10,000 students from vulnerable households were given scholarships to improve access, retention, and transition in secondary and postsecondary schools.
- 45. **Youth & Sports:** The Isiolo Youth Innovation Centre offers tailored ICT programs and mentorship to adolescents, focusing on skills development and mentorship. Departmental assistance for youth completions has also contributed to the development of youth talents. The completion of a modern stadium and light play fields in each ward will help nurture youth talents, reduce drug and substance abuse involvement, and generate revenue for the county through ticket sales and sponsorships.
- 46. **Social Protection/Services and Gender:** The sector has made significant strides in addressing gender and disability issues across all sectors. It has developed a comprehensive gender-based violence rehabilitation structure, improved child protection rights through child advocate forums, and developed the Isiolo Anti-FGM/C and disability policies. Collaborations with development partners have improved cash transfer/food assistance programs for needy households and improved ECDE feeding programs for children. Social support networks have been enhanced by connecting vulnerable individuals with service providers, providing assistive gadgets

for impaired children, and purchasing hearing impairment evaluation devices. Additional social halls have been constructed to promote community connection and facilitate events. Land has been secured for a rescue center, and awareness of AGPO has increased among women and PWDs. 23 CBOs have been linked to donors for funding to fight retrogressive cultural practices, particularly FGM/C and SGB issues.

- 47. **Tourism, wildlife, Trade, Industrialization and Cooperative development**: The tourism sub-sector increased the number of tourists who visited game reserves from 15,746 in the fiscal year 2023/24 to 16,029 in the fiscal year 2024/25. This was accomplished by launching focused marketing efforts and acquiring a bus, which increased local tourist visits. The tourism sub-sector's contribution to the county's economy rose by Ksh...., rising from Ksh 113 million in fiscal year 2022/23 to Ksh.... The increase was ascribed to increased game reserve security, the rehabilitation of the reserve's circuit roads, and better marketing and promotion of game reserve products
- 48. The Trade, Cooperative, and Industrialization sub-sector aimed to boost the contribution of commerce to the county economy by increasing the number of registered firms from 2,587 to 4,400. (70.09%) By the conclusion of the projected time, the sub-sector had successfully increased the number of newly registered enterprises for skilled entrepreneurs to 4,400. The target was exceeded owing to increased community and staff capacity for entrepreneurial skills training through cooperation and engagement with development partners. The number of registered cooperatives increased from 121 in FY 2023/24 to 143 (18%) in FY 2024/25. The trade and industrialization sub-sector had an increase in MSMEs and cottage industry merchants during FY 2024/25.
- 49. **Lands & Roads:** By the end of Fiscal Year 2024/2025, 5,800 freehold titles had been issued in the adjudication regions of Oldonyiro, Ngaremara, and Garbatulla. In an effort to ensure proper property tenure in Isiolo Town, 1,793 land holdings were surveyed while process of titles issuance is at advanced stage. The county and national governments collaborated to attain this goal.

2.2.2 County Fiscal Overview

50. The county budget implementation for FY 2024/25 was delayed due to the withdrawal of the Finance Bill, 2024 by the national government after Genz protests, affecting county economic activities. Additionally, the FY2023/24 closed with unpaid exchequer requests (carryovers) of one month's amounting to Ksh 438,727,444 and county own source revenue shortfall that led to increased accumulation of pending bills. To ensure seamless implementation of the FY 2024/25 budget implementation and safeguard the fiscal consolidation, the county treasury is rationalizing expenditures through Supplementary 1 Estimates, aligning them with projected revenues.

2.2.2.1 County Revenue Performance

To finance the budget for the Financial Year 2024/25, the County Government is

expected to receive total revenue of **Ksh. 6,833,199,036.** By end December 2024, revenue realized amounted to Ksh 2,603,544,315 against a target of Ksh 3,471,604,111 of the same period resulting to an underperformance of Ksh 813,055,203. The underperformance was mainly on account of shortfall registered in external revenue amounting to Ksh 747,055,920 and County Own Source Revenues amounting to Ksh 65,999,283. Total county revenues declined by 8.09% %by end December 2024 in comparison to same period in FY 2023. The county own revenue performance by 31st December 2024 is Ksh 119,604,807 a decline from Ksh 168,110,102 over the same period under consideration in the year 2024.

51. By 31st December 2024/25, the County had receipts of Ksh. 2,603,544,315 comprising Ksh. 2,043,255,362 from the equitable share, Ksh. 119,604,807 county own generation revenue (Ksh 88,177,273 and Ksh 31,427,534 for OSR through CRF and OSR Through FIF), Balance brought forward of Ksh. 438,727,444 from financial year 2023/24 and conditional grants amounting to Ksh 1,956,702 from Danida. The table below provides a summary of the revenues received from the National Government and balances brought forward during the financial year 2024/25.

Table 2: Fiscal Performance as at 31st December 2024

S/ No	Revenue Stream	Target as at 31st December 2023	Actual Revenue as at 31st Dec 2023	Variance (Ksh.)	absorption	Target as at 31st December 2023	Actual Revenue (Ksh.)as at 31st Dec 2024	Variance (Ksh.)	absorpti on
		(Ksh.)	(Ksh.)	(Ksh.)		(Ksh.)	(Ksh.)	(Ksh.)	
A	Equitable Share Receipts Schedule	2,449,520,605	2,033,102,103	-416,418,502	83.00%	2,461,753,594	2,043,255,362	418,498,232	83.00%
В	Opening balance from 2022/23 CRF	45,001,200	45,001,200	-	100.00%	427,727,444	427,727,444	-	100.00%
C	Additional Allocations Balances B/F from FY in v								
1	County Fuel Levy	11,224	11,224	-	100.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
2	County Livestock Support	243,151	243,151	-	100.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
3	KDSP	56,503,926	56,503,926	-	100.00%	-		-	0.00%
4	Financing Locally led climate action World Bank	11,000,000	11,000,000	-	100.00%	11,000,000	11,000,000	-	100.00%
5	Primary health care	192,001	192,001	-	100.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
6	KUSP	255,182	255,182	-	100.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
7	Current Grants from Foreign Governments - Danida	4,698,375	4,698,375	-	100.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
	Sub total	72,903,859	72,903,859	0	100.00%	11,000,000	11,000,000	-	100.00%
	Total Balances B/F	117,905,059	117,905,059	0	100.00%	438,727,444	438,727,444	-	100.00%
D	Conditional Allocations From Development Partr	ners							
1	Current Grants from Foreign Governments - Danida	3,869,250	4,698,375	829,125	121.40%	3,266,250	1,956,702	-1,309,548	59.90%
3	Financing Locally led climate action World Bank	68,000,000	11,000,000	-57,000,000	16.20%	68,000,000	-	-68,000,000	0.00%
4	Sweden Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP)	9,223,441	15,758,238	6,534,797	170.80%	-	-	-	0.00%
5	County Emergency Locust Re	94,484,277	0	-94,484,277	0.00%	71,250,000	-	-71,250,000	0.00%
6	Kenya Climate Smart Agr	45,000,000	0	-45,000,000	0.00%	-		-	0.00%
7	Food Systems Resilience Project (FSRP)					86,538,462	-	-86,538,462	0.00%
8	Kenya Agricultural Business Development Project (KABDP)-GOS					5,459,460	-	-5,459,460	0.00%
9	Kenya Agricultural Business Development Project (KABDP)-MOALD Contribution					500,000	-	-500,000	0.00%
10	Kenya Devolution Support Program II (KDSP II)					18,750,000	-	-18,750,000	0.00%
11	Kenya Urban Support Program (KUSP)-UIG					17,500,000	-	-17,500,000	0.00%
12	Kenya Urban Support Program (KUSP)-UDG					31,830,599	-	-31,830,599	0.00%
13	United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	9,750,999	0	-9,750,999	0.00%	4,810,000	-	-4,810,000	0.00%
	Sub-Total	230,327,967	31,456,613	-198,871,354	13.70%	307,904,770	1,956,702	305,948,068	0.60%
E						Cond	litional Allocations I	rom national g	overnment
1	Supplement for construction of County HQ					57,675,081	-	-57,675,081	0.00%
2	Transfer of Museum function					546,828	-	-546,828	0.00%
3	Roads maintainance fuel levy Fund					95,322,221	-	-95,322,221	0.00%
4	Community Health promoters					10,815,000	-	-10,815,000	0.00%

S/ No	Revenue Stream	Target as at 31st December 2023	Actual Revenue as at 31st Dec 2023	Variance (Ksh.)	absorption	Target as at 31st December 2023	Actual Revenue (Ksh.)as at 31st Dec 2024	Variance (Ksh.)	absorpti on
		(Ksh.)	(Ksh.)	(Ksh.)		(Ksh.)	(Ksh.)	(Ksh.)	
	Sub-Total Sub-Total	-	-	-	0.00%	164,359,129	-	-	0.00%
								164,359,129	
F	Own Source Revenue								
1	Own source through CRF	135,604,090	118,309,944	-17,294,146	87.20%	135,604,090	88,177,273	-47,426,817	65.00%
2	Own source through FIF	24,000,000	49,918,657	25,918,657	208.00%	50,000,000	31,427,534	-18,572,466	62.90%
	Sub total	159,604,090	168,228,601	8,624,511	105.40%	185,604,090	119,604,807	-65,999,283	64.40%
	Total (Internal & External Sources)	2,957,357,721	2,350,692,376	-606,665,345	79.50%	3,471,604,111	2,603,544,315	813,055,203	76.70%

Source: County Treasury 2025

County Own Generated Revenue Performance

- 52. Cumulative County own Revenue as at 31st December 2024 is Ksh 119,604,807 compared to Ksh 168,228,601in same period in FY 2023/24. This cumulative total revenue is inclusive of FIF for department of health in Aid (A-i-A) of Ksh 31,427,534, used at the source.
- 53. The Decline in revenue realized was as result of health workers strikes and movement from NHIF to SHA that resulted in decline of Ksh 18,491,123 from facility improvement funding (FIF). County revenue from other streams also showed a decline trend due to inefficiencies on revenue collection systems.
- 54. The county own source revenue that was collected through the exchequer was below target by Ksh 47,426,817 as at 31st December 2024. This deficit is likely to hamper implementation of county programmes / projects. More effort is required in the second half of the year in all revenue streams to bridge the gap more. The department of revenue should fast track the automation of revenue collection, development of liquor license act, land valuation master roll, automation of all revenue streams and strengthen revenue enforcement units. The table below provides a summary of the revenues received from the various streams as at 31st December 2024 compared to same period in 2023

Table 3: County own Revenue Collection Performance as at 31st December 2024

	2023/2	4 Revenue in	Ksh as 31 I	Dec 2023	2024/25 Revenue in Ksh as 31 Dec 2024					
		Actual		%		Actual		%		
Title and Details	Estimate	receipts	Deviation	performance	Estimate	receipts	Deviation	performance		
Other land Revenue	2,368,000	667,700	-1,700,300	28.20%	2,368,000	387,100	-1,980,900	16.30%		
Plot Application/Transfer/Sub-Division	2,368,000	667,700	-1,700,300	28.20%	2,368,000	387,100	-1,980,900	16.30%		
LAND RATES	12,135,538	3,334,428	-8,801,110	27.50%	12,135,538	2,438,761	-9,696,777	20.10%		
Land Rent & Rates - Current Year	8,597,538	1,132,191	-7,465,347	13.20%	8,597,538	982,258	-7,615,280	11.40%		
Penalties Rent & Rates	750,000	51,769	-698,231	6.90%	750,000	56,219	-693,781	7.50%		
Land Rent & Rates – Arrears	2,788,000	2,150,468	-637,532	77.10%	2,788,000	1,400,284	-1,387,716	50.20%		
Cesses	14,813,273	7,180,175	-7,633,098	48.50%	14,813,273	3,918,490	-10,894,783	26.50%		
Livestock Auction	5,094,497	1,297,540	-3,796,957	25.50%	5,094,497	1,122,490	-3,972,007	22.00%		
Sand Cess	8,100,000	5,741,000	-2,359,000	70.90%	8,100,000	2,661,000	-5,439,000	32.90%		
Other Cess (Produce Cess/ Barter/ Murram/ Cheque Clearance	1,618,776	141,635	-1,477,141	8.70%	1,618,776	135,000	-1,483,776	8.30%		
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	15,348,191	7,175,879	-8,172,312	46.80%	15,348,191	4,562,121	-10,786,070	29.70%		
Miraa Export	2,009,078	3,977,900	1,968,822	198.00%	2,009,078	2,933,740	924,662	146.00%		
Miscellaneous Charges	475,000	113,500	-361,500	23.90%	475,000	1,135,315	660,315	239.00%		
S.B.P Fees/Promotion	3,278,401	2,020,259	-1,258,142	61.60%	3,278,401	126,000	-3,152,401	3.80%		
Liquor License	2,400,000	-	-2,400,000	0.00%	2,400,000	-	-2,400,000	0.00%		
Public Works /Other Charges	600,000	21,500	-578,500	3.60%	600,000	-	-600,000	0.00%		
Stand Premiums	642,768	56,000	-586,768	8.70%	642,768	57,460	-585,308	8.90%		
Clearance & Consents	209,960	108,000	-101,960	51.40%	209,960	16,000	-193,960	7.60%		
Plot Transfer Approval	1,943,038	-	-1,943,038	0.00%	1,943,038		-1,943,038	0.00%		
Lease Extension	150,000	-	-150,000	0.00%	150,000		-150,000	0.00%		
Planning & Survey	477,000	-	-477,000	0.00%	477,000		-477,000	0.00%		
Livestock/Veterinary Inspection (meat)	1,798,000	604,260	-1,193,740	33.60%	1,798,000	158,000	-1,640,000	8.80%		
Weights and Measure	375,000	-	-375,000	0.00%	375,000		-375,000	0.00%		
Tractor Hire	549,946	100,960	-448,986	18.40%	549,946	34,850	-515,096	6.30%		
Agriculture Training Centre	440,000	-	-440,000	0.00%	440,000		-440,000	0.00%		
Public Inspection - Public Health	-	173,500	173,500	0.00%	=	100,756	100,756	=		
Park Revenue	75,325,987	96,060,682	20,734,695	127.50%	77,112,879	75,357,856	-1,755,023	97.70%		
Game Entrance & Royalties	75,325,987	96,060,682	20,734,695	127.50%	77,112,879	75,357,856	-1,755,023	97.70%		
Market/Trade Centre Fee	5,215,223	1,302,200	-3,913,023	25.00%	5,215,223	560,493	-4,654,730	10.70%		
Market Stalls Rent - Kiosks & Stalls	5,215,223	1,302,200	-3,913,023	25.00%	5,215,223	560,493	-4,654,730	10.70%		
Vehicle Parking Fees	5,240,000	1,963,890	-3,276,110	37.50%	5,240,000	659,150	-4,580,850	12.60%		
Street Parking Fees	5,240,000	1,963,890	-3,276,110	37.50%	5,240,000	659,150	-4,580,850	12.60%		

	2023/2	4 Revenue in	Ksh as 31 I	Dec 2023	2024/25 Revenue in Ksh as 31 Dec 2024				
		Actual		%		Actual		%	
Title and Details	Estimate	receipts	Deviation	performance	Estimate	receipts	Deviation	performance	
Health Facilities Operations Service Fees	1,786,893	ı	-1,786,893	0.00%	-	ı	-	0.00%	
Hospital Cost Sharing	1,786,893	-	-1,786,893	0.00%	-	-	0	0.00%	
Slaughter Houses Administration Fees	2,256,788	453,600	-1,803,188	20.10%	2,256,788	224,000	-2,032,788	9.90%	
Slaughter Fees	2,256,788	453,600	-1,803,188	20.10%	2,256,788	224,000	-2,032,788	9.90%	
Technical Services Fees	1,114,201	171,390	-942,811	15.40%	1,114,201	69,302	-1,044,899	6.20%	
Building Plan Approvals	1,114,201	171,390	-942,811	15.40%	1,114,201	69,302	-1,044,899	6.20%	
	135,604,094	118,309,944	-	87.20%	135,604,093	88,177,273	-47,426,820	65.00%	
Gross Internal Revenue Estimates			17,294,150						
Facility Improvement Fund(HIF)	42,500,000	49,918,657	7,418,657	117.50%	50,000,000	31,427,534	-18,572,466	62.90%	
Operations Service Fees									
NHIF	29,500,000	34,649,421	5,149,421	117.50%	15,000,000	23,021,045	8,021,045	153.50%	
Cash	12,000,000	14,094,680	2,094,680	117.50%	33,500,000	8,213,609	-25,286,391	24.50%	
Compassion	1,000,000	1,174,557	174,557	117.50%	1,500,000	192,880	-1,307,120	12.90%	
TOTAL	178,104,094	168,228,601	-9,875,493	94.50%	185,604,093	119,604,807	-65,999,286	64.40%	

Source: County Treasury 2025

Analysis of performance of local revenue in the first half of FY 2013/14 to first half of FY 2024/25 (in Ksh. Millions

Table 4: Half-year OSR performance FY 2013/14 to FY 2024/25

Revenue	2013	2014	2015/	2016/	2017/	2018	201	2020	202	2022/	2023/	2023	2024/2
Source	/14	/15	16	17	18	/19	9/20	/21	1/22	23	24	/24F	5
												IF	
Target	180	180	180	125	91	75	78	56	56	90	178.1	42.5	185.6
Actual	73	79	60	58	54	87	96	21	51	81	168.2	49.9	119.6

Source: Revenue department

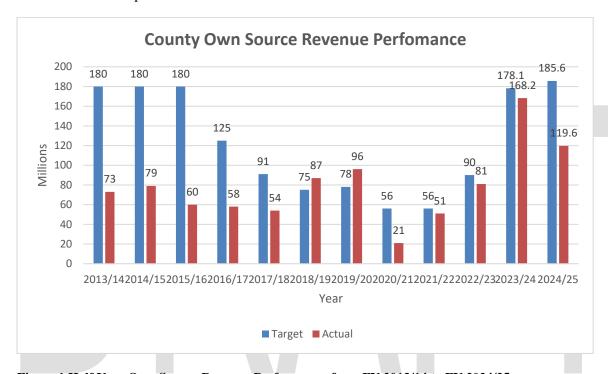


Figure 1 Half Year Own Source Revenue Performance from FY 2013/14 to FY 2024/25.

2.2.3 County Expenditure Performance Analysis

55. Total county expenditure and transfers in the period to 31st December 2024 amounted to Ksh 1,859,647,877 (55%) against a half year planned expenditure of Ksh 3,366,599,518; which is a decline of 8% from December 2023. The shortfall in expenditure of Ksh 49,712,707 was largely on development and recurrent expenditure of Ksh 443,473,330 (18%) and Ksh 1,416,174,547(33%) respectively. The cause of the under absorption was due to delays in procurement of goods and services and release of funds by the exchequer. The tables below show half year departmental Expenditure Analysis for the financial years 2023/24 and 2024/25 respectively.

Table 5: Departmental Expenditure Analysis as at 31st December 2024

Department	Financial Year 2023	3/24	Financial Year 2024/25			
	Revised Budget as at 31st Dec 2023	Actual Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2023	Absorption Rate (%)	Budget as at 31st Dec 2024	Actual Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2024	Absorption rate
3511000100 County Assembly	289,626,340	173,120,972	60%	626,240,773		
3511000100 County Assembly	289,626,340	173,120,972	60%	626,240,773		
3512000000 County Executive	191,636,872	203,135,329	106%	465,525,987	169,173,894	36%
3512000100 Office of Governor	104,525,330	122,478,653	117%	285,960,841	112,568,867	39%
3512000300 County Public Service Board	27,943,498	28,901,997	103%	54,541,500	17,067,268	31%
3512000400 County Secretary	12,125,000	9,165,200	76%	37,077,228	7,321,552	20%
3512000500 Delivery Unit	17,201,857	16,055,880	93%	18,853,898	8,410,049	45%
3512000600 Deputy Governor	6,578,437	6,394,819	97%	22,693,782	5,388,228	24%
3512000800 County Attorney	20,686,000	17,593,280	85%	40,798,738	17,999,930	44%
3512000900 Intergovernmental	2,576,750	2,545,500	99%	5,600,000	418,000	7%
3513000000 Finance , Economic Planning , Special Programs, Revenue And Cohesion	501,453,175	309,197,570	62%	1,176,108,695	556,802,680	47%
3513000100 Finance	258,718,437	122,738,185	47%	876,607,483	456,700,928	52%
3513000300 Special Programmes	172,819,624	127,230,800	74%	173,460,000	80,843,100	47%
3513000400 Economic Planning	25,569,230	29,324,585	115%	74,575,212	6,904,906	9%
3513000500cohesion	10,933,385	9,714,900	89%	25,152,000	5,184,705	21%
3513000600 Revenue Services	14,910,000	14,449,400	97%	15,214,000	3,977,271	26%
3513000700 ICT And Innovation	18,502,500	5,739,700	31%	11,100,000	3,191,770	29%
3514 000000lands & Physical Planning, Housing & Urban Planning and Roads & Infrastructure	100,843,111	18,730,471	19%	396,889,428	61,952,000	16%
3514 000100 Lands and Physical Planning	36,340,391	8,755,210	24%	69,735,137	5,339,548	8%
3514 000200 Roads and Infrastructure	56,576,140	5,890,500	10%	307,772,631	56,147,352	18%
3514 000300public Works	5,096,580	3,251,018	64%	11,431,660	344,000	3%
3514 000400 Housing and Urban Development	2,830,000	833,743	29%	7,950,000	121,100	2%
3515000000agriculture, Livestock & Veterinary Services And Fisheries Development	347,425,686	87,161,571	25%	538,655,267	97,321,698	18%
3515000100 Agriculture & Irrigation	176,094,273	26,425,109	15%	389,413,592	41,828,448	11%

Department	Financial Year 2023	3/24	Financial Year 2024/25			
	Revised Budget as at 31st Dec 2023	Actual Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2023	Absorption Rate (%)	Budget as at 31st Dec 2024	Actual Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2024	Absorption rate
3515000200 Livestock, Veterinary	166,732,293	58,628,974	35%	133,941,911	53,193,317	40%
35150000300 Fishery Development	4,599,120	2,107,488	46%	15,299,764	2,299,933	15%
3518000000education, Vocational Youth ,Sports Gender& Social Services	170,995,035	53,098,014	31%	452,129,694	94,344,754	21%
3518000100 Education and ECDE	130,868,023	39,487,035	30%	312,365,728	83,229,254	27%
3518000200 Youth and Sports	14,505,940	5,493,800	38%	55,347,616	5,910,500	11%
3518000300 culture, Gender and Social Services	18,060,888	4,294,229	24%	62,975,550	3,030,000	5%
3518000400 Vocational Training	7,560,185	3,822,950	51%	21,440,800	2,175,000	10%
351900000tourism and Wildlife, Trade Cooperative and Enterprise Development	276,451,884	176,102,410	64%	842,755,685	260,603,083	31%
3519000100 Tourism and Wildlife	66,313,165	55,478,997	84%	112,420,882	42,872,422	38%
3519000200 Trade and Investment	23,050,694	1,336,796	6%	15,470,876	2,561,374	17%
3519000300 Public Service Management	167,533,025	111,021,256	66%	470,469,422	198,797,314	42%
3519000400devolved Units	1,100,000	759,600	69%	229,000,800	11,663,338	5%
3519000500civic Education And Public Participation	4,585,000	1,621,900	35%	10,353,000	3,470,100	34%
3519000600 MSME & Cooperatives	13,870,000	5,883,861	42%	5,040,705	1,238,535	25%
3521000000 Water, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources	177,907,283	61,521,938	35%	389,607,351	47,178,558	12%
3521000100 water And Sanitation	71,893,756	36,659,939	51%	165,417,515	12,365,112	7%
3521000300 Environment and CCA	100,756,027	21,923,899	22%	208,089,836	34,056,646	16%
3521000400 Mining and Natural Resources	1,295,000	1,122,200	87%	5,600,000	483,500	9%
3521000500 Renewable Energy	3,962,500	1,815,900	46%	10,500,000	273,300	3%
3522000000 health Services	744,572,756	682,682,084	92%	1,506,331,707	554,365,813	37%
3522000100 medical Services	600,329,250	576,860,784	96%	990,862,540	359,551,010	36%
3522000200 Public Health	144,243,506	105,821,300	73%	515,469,167	194,814,803	38%
3524000000 Municipal Administration	73,493,050	45,184,811	61%	338,954,449	17,905,397	5%
3524000100 Municipal Administration	73,493,050	45,184,811	61%	338,954,449	17,905,397	5%
Total Recurrent Expenditure	2,874,405,190	2,874,405,190	63%	3,366,599,518	1,859,647,877	55%

Source: County Treasury 2024

2.2.3.1 Recurrent Expenditure analysis

56. A total of Ksh. **1,587,192,288** was spent on recurrent activities by 31st December 2024 against a planned recurrent budget of Ksh **2,160,384,746** The recurrent expenditure for the period under review represented **73.5%** % of the recurrent budget, a decrease of 8.3% compared to a similar period in financial year 2023/24 which was at **81.8%**. The below target recurrent expenditure as at December 2024 was mainly on account of late exchequer disbursement and length procurement of services and goods.

Table 6 Recurrent Expenditure analysis as at 31st December 2024

Department	Financial Year 2023/24				Financial Year 2024/25				
	Revised Budget as at 31st Dec 2023	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2023	Deviation	Absorption Rate (%)	Budget as at 31st Dec 2024	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2024	Deviation	Absorption Rate (%)	
	Rec	Rec		Rec	Rec	Rec		Rec	
3511000100 County Assembly	269,626,340	173,120,972	-96,505,368	64.2%	278,120,387	227,869,291	-50,251,096	81.9%	
3511000100 County Assembly	269,626,340	173,120,972	-96,505,368	64.2%	278,120,387	227,869,291	-50,251,096	81.9%	
County executive	191,636,872	203,135,329	11,498,457	106.0%	232,762,994	169,173,894	-63,589,100	72.7%	
3512000100 Office Of Governor	104,525,330	122,478,653	17,953,323	117.2%	142,980,421	112,568,867	-30,411,554	78.7%	
3512000300 County Public Service Board	27,943,498	28,901,997	958,499	103.4%	27,270,750	17,067,268	-10,203,482	62.6%	
3512000400 County Secretary	12,125,000	9,165,200	-2,959,800	75.6%	18,538,614	7,321,552	-11,217,062	39.5%	
3512000500 Delivery Unit	17,201,857	16,055,880	-1,145,977	93.3%	9,426,949	8,410,049	-1,016,900	89.2%	
3512000600 Deputy Governor	6,578,437	6,394,819	-183,618	97.2%	11,346,891	5,388,228	-5,958,663	47.5%	
3512000800 County Attorney	20,686,000	17,593,280	-3,092,720	85.0%	20,399,369	17,999,930	-2,399,439	88.2%	
3512000900 Intergovernmental	2,576,750	2,545,500	-31,250	98.8%	2,800,000	418,000	-2,382,000	14.9%	
3513000000 Finance, Economic Planning,	287,107,242	226,323,124	-60,784,118	78.8%	247,822,941	238,041,552	-9,781,389	96.1%	
3513000100 Finance	115,372,503	96,813,939	-18,558,564	83.9%	167,572,335	192,939,800	25,367,465	115.1%	
3513000300 Special Programmes	117,819,624	77,230,300	-40,589,324	65.5%	31,730,000	25,843,100	-5,886,900	81.4%	
3513000400 Economic Planning	23,569,230	26,374,585	2,805,355	111.9%	22,787,606	6,904,906	-15,882,700	30.3%	
3513000500 cohesion	10,933,385	9,714,900	-1,218,485	88.9%	12,576,000	5,184,705	-7,391,295	41.2%	
3513000600 Revenue Services	14,410,000	13,449,400	-960,600	93.3%	7,607,000	3,977,271	-3,629,729	52.3%	
3513000700 ICT and Innovation	5,002,500	2,740,000	-2,262,500	54.8%	5,550,000	3,191,770	-2,358,230	57.5%	
3514 000000 lands & Physical Planning, Housing & Urban Planning and Roads & Infrastructure	22,047,080	15,730,471	-6,316,609	71.3%	28,122,494	187,848	-27,934,646	0.7%	

Department	Financial Year	2023/24			Financial Year	2024/25			
	Revised Budget as at 31st Dec 2023	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2023	Deviation	Absorption Rate (%)	Budget as at 31st Dec 2024	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2024	Deviation	Absorption Rate (%)	
3514 000100 Lands And Physical Planning	9,300,000	5,755,210	-3,544,790	61.9%	10,867,569	187,848	-10,679,721	1.7%	
3514 000200 Roads and Infrastructure	6,320,500	5,890,500	-430,000	93.2%	7,564,095	893,200	-6,670,895	11.8%	
3514 000300 public Works	5,096,580	3,251,018	-1,845,562	63.8%	3,975,000	344,000	-3,631,000	8.7%	
3514 000400 Housing And Urban Development	1,330,000	833,743	-496,257	62.7%	5,715,830	121,100	-5,594,730	2.1%	
3515000000 agriculture & , Livestock & Fisheries Development	86,797,894	82,664,071	-4,133,823	95.2%	87,541,639	19,828,448	-67,713,191	22.7%	
3515000100 Agriculture & Irrigation	26,236,556	24,425,109	-1,811,447	93.1%	23,708,875	19,828,448	-3,880,427	83.6%	
3515000200 Livestock Production & veterinary	57,338,718	56,131,474	-1,207,244	97.9%	59,682,882	53,193,317	-6,489,565	89.1%	
35150000300 Fishery Development	3,222,620	2,107,488	-1,115,132	65.4%	4,149,882	2,299,933	-1,849,949	55.4%	
3518000000 education, Vocational Youth ,Sports Gender & Social Services	143,112,345	41,493,014	-101,619,331	29.0%	170,803,842	90,169,754	-80,634,088	52.8%	
3518000100 Education And ECDE	119,168,023	32,787,035	-86,380,988	27.5%	137,013,643	83,229,254	-53,784,389	60.7%	
3518000200 Youth And Sports	11,505,940	5,493,800	-6,012,140	47.7%	12,878,808	5,910,500	-6,968,308	45.9%	
3518000300 culture, Gender And Social Services	11,048,382	2,294,229	-8,754,153	20.8%	15,440,992	1,030,000	-14,410,992	6.7%	
3518000400 Vocational Training	1,390,000	917,950	-472,050	66.0%	5,470,400	0	-5,470,400	0.0%	
3519000000 tourism And Wildlife, Trade Cooperative And Enterprise Development	254,451,884	176,102,410	-78,349,474	69.2%	333,127,843	260,603,083	-72,524,760	78.2%	
3519000100 Tourism And Wildlife	62,313,165	55,478,997	-6,834,168	89.0%	51,960,441	42,872,422	-9,088,019	82.5%	

Department	Financial Year	2023/24			Financial Year	2024/25		
	Revised Budget as at 31st Dec 2023	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2023	Deviation	Absorption Rate (%)	Budget as at 31st Dec 2024	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2024	Deviation	Absorption Rate (%)
3519000200 Trade And Investment	8,050,694	1,336,796	-6,713,898	16.6%	4,485,438	2,561,374	-1,924,064	57.1%
3519000300 Public Service Management	164,533,025	111,021,256	-53,511,769	67.5%	233,234,711	198,797,314	-34,437,397	85.2%
3519000400 devolved Units	1,100,000	759,600	-340,400	69.1%	35,750,400	11,663,338	-24,087,062	32.6%
3519000500 civic Education And Public Participation	4,585,000	1,621,900	-2,963,100	35.4%	5,176,500	3,470,100	-1,706,400	67.0%
3519000600 MSME & Cooperatives	13,870,000	5,883,861	-7,986,139	42.4%	2,520,353	1,238,535	-1,281,818	49.1%
3521000000 Water, Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources	38,313,833	35,664,210	-2,649,623	93.1%	41,833,676	19,150,143	-22,683,533	45.8%
3521000100 water And Sanitation	23,235,447	21,802,211	-1,433,236	93.8%	23,988,758	11,634,312	-12,354,446	48.5%
3521000300 Environment and CCA	11,820,886	10,923,899	-896,987	92.4%	14,044,918	6,759,031	-7,285,887	48.1%
3521000400 Mining and Natural Resources	1,295,000	1,122,200	-172,800	86.7%	1,800,000	483,500	-1,316,500	26.9%
3521000500 Renewable Energy	1,962,500	1,815,900	-146,600	92.5%	2,000,000	273,300	-1,726,700	13.7%
3522000000 health Services	688,018,940	667,653,805	-20,365,135	97.0%	697,289,604	548,139,151	-149,150,453	78.6%
3522000100 medical Services	579,090,757	566,530,880	-12,559,877	97.8%	468,931,270	359,551,010	-109,380,260	76.7%
3522000200 Public Health	108,928,183	101,122,925	-7,805,258	92.8%	228,358,334	188,588,141	-39,770,193	82.6%
3524000000 Municipal Administration	25,131,955	18,933,160	-6,198,795	75.3%	42,959,331	14,029,124	-28,930,207	32.7%
3524000100 Municipal Administration	25,131,955	18,933,160	-6,198,795	75.3%	42,959,331	14,029,124	-28,930,207	32.7%
Total Recurrent Expenditure	2,006,244,385	1,640,820,566	-365,423,819	81.8%	2,160,384,747	1,587,192,288	-573,192,459	73.5%

Source: County Treasury 2024

2.2.3.2 Development Expenditure

57. By 31st December 2024, the county had spent a total of Ksh. **443,473,330** on development activities against a budget of Ksh **1,206,214,771.** Development expenditures were below the planned budget by Ksh **762,741,441**. There was an increase in development expenditure absorption for the period under review in the FY 2024/25 to 40 % from 19% in FY2023/24 over the same period under consideration. The increase in performance was associated with payment of pending bills, construction of roads process and delayed disbursement of funds by exchequer for both internal and external funded development programmes/ projects.

Table 7: Development Expenditure Analysis as at 31st December 2024

	Financial Yea	ar 2023/24			Financial Year	Financial Year 2024/25				
Department	Budget as at 31st Dec 2023	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2023	Deviation	Absorptio n Rate (%)	Budge as at 31st Dec 2024	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2024	Deviation	Absorptio n Rate (%)		
3511000100 County Assembly	20,000,000	0	-20,000,000	0%	35,000,000	39,999,999	4,999,999	114%		
3511000100 County Assembly	20,000,000	0	-20,000,000	0%	35,000,000	39,999,999	4,999,999	114%		
3512000000 County Executive	0	0	0	0%_	0		-	0%		
3512000100 Office of Governor	0	0	0	0%	0		-	0%		
3512000300 County Public Service Board	0	0	0	0%	0		-	0%		
3512000400 County Secretary	0	0	0	0%	0		-	0%		
3512000500 Delivery Unit	0	0	0	0%	0		-	0%		
3512000600 Deputy Governor	0	0	0	0%	0		-	0%		
3512000800 County Attorney	0	0	0	0%	0		-	0%		
3512000900 Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0%	0		-	0%		
3513000000 Finance & Economic Planning	214,345,934	82,874,446	-131,471,488	39%	340,231,407	318,761,128	(21,470,279)	94%		
3513000100 Finance	143,345,934	25,924,246	-117,421,688	18%	270,731,407	263,761,128	(6,970,279)	97%		
3513000300 Special Programmes	55,000,000	50,000,500	-4,999,500	91%	55,000,000	55,000,000	-	100%		
3513000400 Economic Planning	2,000,000	2,950,000	950,000	148%	14,500,000	0	(14,500,000)	0%		
3513000500cohesion	0	0	0	0%	0	0	-	0%		
3513000600 Revenue Services	500,000	1,000,000	500,000	200%	0	0	-	0%		
3513000700 ICT and Innovation	13,500,000	2,999,700	-10,500,300	22%	0	0	-	0%		
3514 000000 lands & Physical Planning,	78,796,031	3,000,000	-75,796,031	4%	170,322,221	60,405,852	(109,916,369)	35%		
Roads & public works										
3514 000100 Lands and Physical Planning	27,040,391	3,000,000	-24,040,391	11%	24,000,000	5,151,700	(18,848,300)	21%		
3514 000200 Roads and Infrastructure	50,255,640	0	-50,255,640	0%	146,322,221	55,254,152	(91,068,069)	38%		
3514 000300 public Works	0	0	0	0%	0	0	=	0%		
3514 000400 Housing And Urban	1,500,000	0	-1,500,000	0%	0	0	-	0%		
Development										
3515000000 agriculture & Irrigation,	260,627,793	4,497,500	-256,130,293	2%	181,785,995	22,000,000	(159,785,995)	12%		
Livestock & Fisheries Development										
3515000100 Agriculture & Irrigation	149,857,718	2,000,000	-147,857,718	1%	170,997,921	22,000,000	(148,997,921)	13%		
3515000200 Livestock & veterinary services	109,393,576	2,497,500	-106,896,076	2%	7,288,074	0	(7,288,074)	0%		
35150000300 Fishery Development	1,376,500	0	-1,376,500	0%	3,500,000	0	(3,500,000)	0%		

	Financial Yea	ar 2023/24			Financial Year			
Department	Budget as at 31st Dec 2023	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2023	Deviation	Absorptio n Rate (%)	Budge as at 31st Dec 2024	Expenditure as at 31st Dec 2024	Deviation	Absorptio n Rate (%)
3518000000 education, Vocational Youth ,Sports Gender & Social Services	27,882,691	11,605,000	-16,277,691	42%	55,261,005	4,175,000	(51,086,005)	8%
3518000100 Education and ECDE	11,700,000	6,700,000	-5,000,000	57%	19,169,222	0	(19,169,222)	0%
3518000200 Youth and Sports	3,000,000	0	-3,000,000	0%	14,795,000	0	(14,795,000)	0%
3518000300 culture, Gender And Social Services	7,012,506	2,000,000	-5,012,506	29%	16,046,784	2,000,000	(14,046,784)	12%
3518000400 Vocational Training	6,170,185	2,905,000	-3,265,185	47%	5,250,000	2,175,000	(3,075,000)	41%
3519000000 tourism and Wildlife, Trade Cooperative and Enterprise Development	22,000,000	0	-22,000,000	0%	88,250,000		(88,250,000)	0%
3519000100 Tourism and Wildlife	4,000,000	0	-4,000,000	0%	4,250,000		(4,250,000)	0%
3519000200 Trade and Investment	15,000,000	0	-15,000,000	0%	3,250,000	0	(3,250,000)	0%
3519000300 Public Service Management	3,000,000	0	-3,000,000	0%	2,000,000	0	(2,000,000)	0%
3519000400 devolved Units	0	0	0	0%	78,750,000	0	(78,750,000)	0%
3519000500 civic Education and Public Participation	0	0	0	0%	0	0	-	0%
3519000600 MSME & Cooperatives	0	0	0	0%	0	0	-	0%
3521000000 Water, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources	139,593,451	25,857,728	-113,735,723	19%	152,970,000	28,028,415	(124,941,585)	18%
3521000100 water and Sanitation	48,658,310	14,857,728	-33,800,582	31%	58,720,000	730,800	(57,989,200)	1%
3521000300 Environment and CCA	88,935,141	11,000,000	-77,935,141	12%	90,000,000	27,297,615	(62,702,385)	30%
3521000400 Mining And Natural Resources	0	0	0	0%	1,000,000	0	-	0%
3521000500 Renewable Energy	2,000,000	0	-2,000,000	0%	3,250,000	0	-	0%
3522000000 Health Services	56,553,816	15,028,279	-41,525,537	27%	55,876,250	6,226,662	(49,649,588)	11%
3522000100 medical Services	21,238,493	10,329,904	-10,908,589	49%	26,500,000	0	(26,500,000)	0%
3522000200 Public Health	35,315,323	4,698,375	-30,616,948	13%	29,376,250	6226662	(23,149,588)	21%
3524000000 Municipal Administration	48,361,095	26,251,651	-22,109,444	54%	126,517,894	3,876,273	(122,641,621)	3%
3524000100 Municipal Administration	48,361,095	26,251,651	-22,109,444	54%	126,517,894	3,876,273	(122,641,621)	3%
Total Recurrent Expenditure	868,160,811	169,114,604	-699,046,207	19%	1,206,214,771	483,473,329	(762,741,441)	40%

CHAPTER THREE FORWARD ECONOMIC AND FISCAL DEVELOPMENTS

3.1 National Forward Economic and Fiscal Development

3.1.1 Economic Outlook

- 58. Kenya's economy is expected to grow at 4.6% in 2024, a slowdown from 5.6% in 2023, due to reduced economic activities and slower private sector credit growth. Growth is predicted to rise to 5.3% in 2025 and continue at this pace over the medium term.
- 59. Growth will be supported by higher agricultural productivity, a resilient services sector, and ICT reforms boosting sectors like financial services and tourism. The industrial sector will also benefit from lower production costs and government value-added initiatives.
- 60. Domestic demand will remain strong, with the private sector leading recovery. Export growth and steady remittances will continue to drive economic expansion.
- 61. Consumption is projected to be 87.4% of GDP in 2025, supported by reduced government spending, better household incomes, and easing inflation. Remittances will also contribute to higher household incomes.
- 62. Investment is expected to rise from 16.2% of GDP in 2025 to 16.8%, fueled by government and private sector efforts, especially through Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and MSME support.
- 63. The government will increase development spending to support the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda, focusing on key sectors like leather, cotton, and natural resources. Climate change initiatives, including reforestation, will also contribute to growth.
- 64. Kenya's external economic stability is expected to be supported by a stable current account deficit. Exports will improve, while remittances and tourism receipts will strengthen foreign exchange reserves. Imports will rise with increased demand for raw materials, fuels, and intermediate goods.
- 65. Monetary policy aims to keep inflation within the target range of 5±2.5% and ensure a competitive exchange rate and stable interest rates. Inflation is expected to remain stable, supported by favorable food supply conditions and low fuel inflation due to a stable exchange rate and easing oil prices. However, geopolitical tensions pose risks to inflation, especially regarding oil prices.
- 66. Monetary policy reforms focus on improving the transmission of policy, anchoring inflation expectations, and enhancing liquidity distribution in the interbank market. Changes include narrowing the interest rate corridor to ensure the interbank rate aligns with the Central Bank Rate and reducing the Discount Window rate to improve access.
- 67. Reforms in the foreign exchange market include the introduction of electronic matching systems, removing maximum spread restrictions on quotes, and updating the exchange rate publication to reflect a weighted average of interbank transactions. These changes aim to increase market efficiency.

3.3.1.1 Risks to the national Economic Outlook

- 68. Kenya's medium-term economic outlook is stable, but there are risks from both external and domestic factors. External risks include geopolitical tensions, shipping disruptions, and uncertainty about oil prices. Internally, extreme weather events could damage agriculture, increase food insecurity, and raise health issues.
- 69. Global economic growth slower than expected could lower Kenya's exports, tourism, and remittances, while rising fuel prices might increase the import bill. Tight financial conditions due to persistent inflation may also affect Kenya's external financing. The government's fiscal consolidation efforts and prioritizing concessional borrowing will help manage these risks.
- 70. Positive risks include the fast implementation of structural reforms under BETA and the Fourth Medium-Term Plan (MTP IV). A recovery in global financial conditions and lower international fuel and food prices could strengthen Kenya's external balance and increase government revenues, supporting fiscal consolidation. Coordinated monetary and fiscal policies will foster economic growth.
- 71. The government is closely monitoring both internal and external risks and will take the necessary actions to protect the economy if these risks materialize

3.1.2 National Fiscal Outlook

- 72. In FY 2025/26, total revenue is projected to be Ksh 3,516.6 billion (18.2% of GDP), up from Ksh 3,060.0 billion (16.9% of GDP) in FY 2024/25. Ordinary revenue is expected to rise to Ksh 3,018.8 billion (15.7% of GDP) from Ksh 2,631.4 billion (14.6% of GDP), supported by tax reforms aimed at improving compliance and expanding the tax base.
- 73. Total expenditure for FY 2025/26 is estimated at Ksh 4,329.3 billion (22.5% of GDP), up from Ksh 3,880.8 billion (21.5% of GDP) in FY 2024/25. This includes recurrent spending of Ksh 3,076.9 billion (16.0% of GDP), development spending of Ksh 804.7 billion (4.2% of GDP), Ksh 442.7 billion for county transfers, and Ksh 5.0 billion for the Contingency Fund.
- 74. The fiscal deficit for FY 2025/26 is projected at Ksh 759.4 billion (3.9% of GDP), slightly lower than the Ksh 768.6 billion (4.3% of GDP) deficit in FY 2024/25. This deficit will be financed through Ksh 213.7 billion (1.1% of GDP) in external financing and Ksh 545.8 billion (2.8% of GDP) in domestic financing.

3.2 County Economic and Fiscal Outlook

3.2.1 Economic Outlook

75. The County government will implement policies set out in CIDP III over the medium term with a focus on priority programmes identified during public participation forums with a view of securing socio- economic development. Revamping and boosting livestock and crop production by improving value additions through government and private investment to accelerate economic growth. The county will also focus on

improving access to quality health care, access to clean and safe drinking water, support of social protection programs. Over the medium-term period, the county economy is projected to remain resilient through continued robust investments and support to livelihood related sectors.

- 76. **Livestock** is the key livelihood activity for Isiolo residents. Livestock depends on Water and pasture for survival that is dependent on Rainfall. In the last quarter of 2023, the county experienced higher amounts of rainfall during the short rains season averaging at above 600 mm. Production in both the crop and livestock was sustained throughout the months of October to December 2023 due to the favorable precipitation and temperatures recorded. Livestock and crop production are expected to remain fair in 2024 due to the Normal to near normal rainfall expected during the 2024 March to May long rains seasons while dry from June to October 2024. The failure on rains in the first quarter of the FY 2024/25 will push majority of the population to depend fully on purchased food items as drought will put more pressure on water, food prices and reduce disposable incomes thus enhancing food poverty. Normal or above range precipitation levels during the oncoming October-December short rains require farmers to be supported with certified inputs to boost production. Over the medium term period, the sector needs to focus on disease control and operationalization of Isiolo abattoir to boost the county's economic activities by creating a market for livestock products and employment.
- 77. **Health sector:** The County's health facilities network is inequitably distributed, particularly in rural areas, limiting access to quality and affordable health services. The facilities do not have the necessary medical commodities. Going forward the county will focus on supply of medical equipment, commodities and supplies, recruitment of technical/professional health care personnel and completion and equipping of stalled health facilities.
- 78. Water and environment sector: The effects of climate change and its ravaging effects have destabilized the county economic balance and livelihoods, which has brought unprecedented shocks to the county planning priorities. These, coupled with other emerging risks and disasters, calls for a shift in forward planning, building community resilience and improved resource mobilization to cater for these shocks. Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) are key to resource mobilization in the sector for projects requiring substantial investment. Efficient financial management will provide a good foundation upon which the county can leverage on to increase implementation of the budget and apply cost-cutting measures on unnecessary expenditures to ensure appropriate response to the changing economic and financial environment. Public
- 79. More Investment in water sector infrastructures and governance will go long way in improving access to clean and safe water. County will invest on water for human, and for other productive uses such as livestock and irrigation water to enhance community resilience in face of climate change shocks. County will also invest in priorities that will enhance universal access to water through developing an inventory of designs and

probable sites for investment in high volume collection structures, expansion of existing high capacity water structures, extension of water distribution infrastructure and sensitization on household water harvesting and storage

- 80. **Education and Vocational Training**. The county government has in the past invested in ECDE and vocational training through construction of ECDE& VCT classes, recruitment of ECDE caregiver's, vocational tutors, school feeding program and bursary. Going forward the sector will enhance support of tertiary and vocational trainings through increased funds for bursaries and capitation. This will lead to increased enrolment despite the inability by parents to offer financial support through prompt payment of school fees due to reduced incomes. More investments in this sector will also be directed towards ECDE support infrastructures, youth, sport support infrastructures, and activities.
- 81. **Gender, Social Services and Culture**: The Sector plays a crucial role in the county's socio-economic transformation, promotes gender equality and equity, empowers communities and vulnerable groups, as well as promotes and preserves diverse cultures and heritage. The sector invested in gender and disability mainstreaming across the sectors and development of relevant policies and laws notably; Isiolo county, Youth, Women and PWD enterprise development Act, Gender policy, Social protection policy, Child protection policy and Disability policy though some are at various developmental stages. The sector deliberately invested in child protection programmes including hiring of child protection volunteers across the wards. On development, the sector invested in construction of new social halls and renovation of the existing ones. The recently devolved function of museum and library services to the sector has also restrained the sectors budgetary allocations.
- 82. **Manufacturing** in the county is among the least contributors to the GCP indicating lack of adequate investments in value addition of the produce within the county. Therefore there is a need for the county to scale up investment in agro-processing in crop and livestock products. Livestock products like milk, bone, skin, honey, meat products from slaughter houses and crop products are the main raw materials consumed by agro-processors in the county. In 2025, expected growth in agricultural manufacturing due to the availability of livestock raw materials locally will improve once the Isiolo expo abattoir becomes operational.
- 83. The following additional measures will be adopted to strengthen county investment
 - i. Prioritizing Investment in the county's productive sectors. The county will prioritize implementation of policies geared towards improving household incomes through the county productive sectors. The multiplier effect from investments in these sectors will accelerate the county economy.
 - ii. Strengthen stakeholder and development partner engagement. With the narrowing of financial space and inadequacy of county generated revenue to

support investment, the county has initiated efforts to strengthen stakeholder and partner engagement to cover for unfunded priorities. The county will also continue to pursue efforts to safeguard private sector investments through strategies geared towards keeping businesses afloat.

3.2.2 County Fiscal Outlook

- 84. In the medium term, resource allocation and utilization will be guided by the priorities outlined in the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP III) and other county plans, as well as section 107 of the PFM Act 2012. The County Government will prioritize spending within the overall sector limits and strategic sector objectives to ensure the efficient use of public funds and enhanced expenditure productivity.
- 85. To achieve the transformative development goals, the County Government will focus on implementing the flagship and other development projects outlined in the County Integrated Development Plan (2023-2027) during the Medium-term Expenditure period from 2025/26 to 2027/28.
- 86. The Government will sustain efforts to improve efficiency in public spending and ensure value for money by through:
 - i. Eliminating non-priority expenditures;
 - ii. Rationalizing expenditures to match revenues;
 - iii. Automation of revenue collection systems
 - iv. Scaling up the use of Public Private Partnerships financing for commercially viable projects;
 - v. Carrying out pre project requirements assessments before inclusion in the budget. Some of the requirements include prefeasibility studies, acquisition of sites, having approved Bill of quantities and any other things that may delay the project implementation;
 - vi. Fast track approval and Implementation of the Finance Act 2024 to boost county own revenue;
 - vii. Seeking technical expertise aid from other government agencies to hasten project designs, procurement and implementation;
 - viii. Departments shall be required to finalize ongoing projects before commencing new projects in order to reduce the Government's exposure on stalled projects.
 - ix. Approved projects shall be required to factor environmental and climate related risks including carbon emission and disaster risk management as part of project appraisal; and

x. Establishment of project implementation committees to oversee project cycle.

3.2.1.4Risks to the Economic & fiscal Outlook

- 87. Some of the risks emanating from county as well as external sources are:
 - i. Climate change risks: Unpredictable weather patterns, driven by climate change, could severely impact crop and livestock production, leading to higher inflation and food insecurity within the county.
 - ii. Fiscal challenges: Due to the economic shocks the country has experienced, there is limited fiscal flexibility, which could lead to tighter liquidity and difficulties in financing the national budget that may have ripple effect to counties.
 - iii. Global economic uncertainties: Rising geopolitical tensions and uncertainties in the global economy may lead to increased commodity prices, which could exacerbate domestic inflation and further tighten financial conditions that may affect the commodity prices.
 - iv. Rising operational costs: The increasing costs of operation and maintenance could negatively affect investments in development projects, potentially slowing down progress as contractors or suppliers maybe discouraged from undertaking county contracts.
- 88. The County government continues to monitor both county and external environment risks and take appropriate policy measures to safeguard the economy against the adverse effects of these risks if they materialize.

CHAPTER FOUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND INTERVENTIONS

4.1 Overview

89. The FY 2025/26 and the Medium Term Framework will focus on the implementation of the priorities set out in the 2025/2026 C-ADP of the 2023-2027 CIDP. The priorities are focused on improving economic growth through inclusive resilient investments. The following are key priority areas for FY 2025/2026 and the MTEF period.

4.1.1 Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development.

- 90. The agricultural sector plays a crucial role in achieving 100% food and nutrition security in Isiolo by producing sufficient quantities of food crops and livestock products to meet the dietary needs of the population. This ensures that all residents have access to an adequate and nutritious diet, which is essential for their health and well-being.
- 91. The sector contributes to several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG No. 1 on ending poverty and No. 2 on ending hunger, achieving food security, improving nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture. By addressing poverty and hunger issues and promoting sustainable agricultural practices, the sector contributes to broader development objectives.
- 92. Low crop, livestock and fisheries Production and productivity in the county is influenced by factors like climate change effects(drought, floods and pest and diseases) low adoption of appropriate technologies, human wildlife conflict, high post-harvest losses, insufficient value addition, poor market linkages, market information, intermediary exploitation, inadequate extension services, high reliance on rain-fed agriculture, expensive farm inputs such as seeds and fertilizers, pests and diseases, and inadequate financial intermediation.
- 93. The sector will play a key role in delivering the county government's economic growth. The sector will undertake targeted investments in the water infrastructure for productive use, promotion of agriculture, climate smart technologies, agro-processing industry, growth and promotion of MSMEs, implement special sector programs for accelerated development of the county and promote equitable socio-economic development.
- 94. The sector plans to implement the following priority programs in the FY 2025/2026 to tackle the identified challenges.
 - Support value chains for crop and livestock with focus on poultry production, bee keeping, fish farming and fodder production and conservation for livelihood diversification.
 - ii. Promote agribusiness and value addition along selected value chains by investimenting in appropriate processing and storage facilities

- iii. Upscale pest and disease control for both crop and livestock production.
- iv. Expand animal health extension services
- v. Rangeland rehabilitation.
- vi. Development and implementation of regulatory framework to support service delivery.
- vii. Promote food safety and hygiene along the different agricultural value chains.
- viii. Capacity building of farmers in different value chains.
- ix. Promote feedlot systems to ensure quality livestock supply to Isiolo abattoir.
- x. Scale-up of appropriate climate-resilient technologies and best practices [Soil and water conservation)
- xi. Rainwater harvesting systems for dry land agriculture scale up adoption of value chain-linked farm pond systems.
- xii. Scale up area under irrigation to promote integration of nutrition-sensitive production and promote market-linked micro-irrigation agriculture.
- xiii. Scale up Technologies and best practices for post-harvest loss management
- xiv. Promote agribusiness opportunities for youth, women and PLWD Scale-up of village group saving schemes and microfinance, Entrepreneurship, agribusiness training, and financial literacy skills.
- xv. Enhance integrated agriculture information system
- xvi. Support for innovations for livelihood diversification
- 95. The interventions above are intended to increase the economic foundation of Isiolo people, therefore increasing community resilience and to guarantee that various families and communities satisfy their production-related infrastructure requirements while also gaining knowledge.

4.1.2 Water, Environment and Natural Resource Management

- 96. In the face of climate change and recurring droughts, the county faces significant challenges in accessing water for multiple uses that includes clean safe water for drinking as well as competing needs for water for productive use in irrigation schemes, livestock use, industrial use and commercial uses. In rural water schemes poor water governance impedes water availability, accessibility and utilization. Poor groundwater quality coped with high cost of treating water is also a factor impeding access and utilization. In the river sources upstream -downstream user's conflict would often arise during peak dry periods.
- 97. Environmental degradation and climate change possess great challenge to the county's economic growth. Issues ranging from deforestation, encroachment of water catchment areas, invasive plants species and unregulated mining practices are some of the contributors to an unsustainable environment.

- 98. In the FY 2025/26 and the medium term period the sector plans to:
 - i. Invest in water supply and storage works and services in areas with no permanent sources and these include; Drill and equip a borehole at Belgesh and pipe it to Hargasu; Feasibility studies into viable options for a water project in Modogashe and construction of Modogashe water project; Biliki to Badana pipeline and water storages project; Merti to Lakole borehole and pipeline water project; Alango-Dadachabasa-Dololodakiye water project; Overhaul 13Km pipeline for Mataarba-Korbesa water project; Drill and equip with Solar pumping system 10 boreholes for water supply and emergency use; and Enhance climate friendly projects through -Funding for Locally Led Climate Actions
 - ii. Expand the county water coverage initiatives to increase access to improved and protected water sources for use by communities;
 - iii. Repair and restore broken water supply projects;
 - iv. Finalize a draft water policy instrument for rural water supply and governance;
 - v. Conduct Prefeasibility studies on water potentials;
 - vi. Construction of new water supply projects;
 - vii. Promotion rainwater harvesting at households and institutions in the medium term;
 - viii. Integration of climate-smart initiatives into all development initiatives;
 - ix. Protection of water sources and catchment areas;
 - x. Promotion of water resource management and governance to support sustainability of water projects and effective management;
 - xi. Promotion of sustainable environment and natural resources conservation and management;
 - xii. Enhance awareness on best natural resource explorations, exploitation and use;
 - xiii. Enforcement of laws governing natural resource exploitation; and
 - xiv. Investing in green/renewable energy production and use.

4.1.3 Health services

- 99. The county Health department is mandated to deliver quality health services to the residents by implementing preventive, Promotive health programs, monitoring the health indicators and ensuring accessible and affordable health care for all while adhering to national health policies and standards.
- 100. The county's health facilities network, particularly in rural areas, are disproportionately distributed, limiting access to quality and affordable health services. The county will leverage on the primary care networks to provide quality services within levels 1-3 service delivery with linkages to secondary and tertiary levels of health care through the networks and telemedicine.
- 101. The County will further focus on further optimizing supply of medical equipment and

- supplies, recruitment of technical/professional health care personnel and completion and equipping of stalled health facilities
- 102. The budget for financial year 2024/25 and MTEF period will focus on provision of essential health service, elimination /reversing the rising burden of communicable and non-communicable conditions, reduce burden of violence and injuries by minimizing the health risks through:
 - i. Rehabilitation, Completion & Equipping of health facilities including upgrading and renovation of primary health care facilities, expansion of inpatient services; specialized units (including Newborn units) at GTSH and MSCH, equipping of Accident and emergency centre and Neonatal intensive care unit at ICTRH and expansion of diagnostic services, including set up of fully equipped laboratories in primary health facilities (Malkagalla, Bisan Biliqo, Kulamawe, Sericho, Gafarsa, Modogashe and Ngare Mara)
 - ii. Enhance the quality of health care, improve rehabilitation and palliative care for the terminally ill patient county department of health plans to set up, equip modern cancer treatment centre at ICTRH
 - iii. Enhance funding of medical supplies (drugs & non-pharms) and medical equipment to all health care centres;
 - iv. Staffing of the existing and planned health facilities in line with expansion in service delivery including diagnostic services.
 - v. Strengthening health management information system including digitization and automation of health services and Telemedicine for Merti, Garbatulla and Oldonyiro network with ICTRH and Kenyatta National Hospital.
 - vi. Improvement of referral strategies; through procurement of new well equipped ambulances with necessary fittings, ensure prompt servicing and repair of worn out vehicles to ambulatory services.
 - vii. Revamping of primary health care services through operationalization and maintenance of primary care networks, including Strengthen public health emergency operations for disease surveillance and control, pandemic preparedness and response; and
 - viii. Strengthen nutrition specific interventions including scale up of IMAM, BFCI and BFHI services among others at all levels of health services.
 - ix. Institutionalization of health promotion in primary health care facilities
 - x. Strengthening collaboration with private and other sectors that have an impact on health improvements; including Water, One health and environment

4.1.4 Lands, Urban Planning and Development

103. The area is crucial for improving basic services and urban development, but challenges include poorly organized settlement patterns, costly service delivery, poor urban and

- market planning, inadequate urban infrastructure, poor solid and liquid waste management systems, time-consuming land adjudication services, and inadequate survey, mapping, and land titles among farmers and landowners in urban areas.
- 104. The government plans to develop policies for physical planning, housing, and land resource land to improve urban development and land use. These include improving infrastructure development, improving land information management, and increasing households with secure land tenure systems.
- 105. The intervention focuses on integrating urban planning, infrastructure development, and housing, addressing lighting, drainage, road developments, land planning, titling, solid and liquid waste management, as urbanization increases demand for low-cost modern housing.
- 106. County plans to enhance land surveying, planning, and titling, focusing on urban land ownership, mapping, and the issuance of title deeds. This will stimulate land development and improve slow succession processes through collaboration with national agencies, thereby unlocking land adjudication within the county.

4.1.5 Early Childhood Vocational Development

107. During the Midterm plan the Education sector will undertake interventions aimed at increasing enrolment, retention and improvement of learning outcomes in ECE and VCT centres across the country through staffing, infrastructure support, and provision of equipment and teaching learning material. The county government will prioritize the following key interventions during the financial year 2025/2026.

ECDE

- i. Increase ECD infrastructure by constructing 20 ECDE Classrooms & Latrines, kitchen & stores
- ii. Provision of Preschool Meals
- iii. Provision of Teaching/Learning materials
- iv. Recruitment of 40 ECDE teachers
- v. Provision of water Tanks
- vi. Provision of Digital Learning equipment
- vii. Fencing of ECDE centres
- viii. Training of ECDE teachers on CBC
 - ix. Provision of Child friendly seats for ECDE centres
 - x. Provision of indoor and outdoor play materials and equipment
 - xi. Support needy students through scholarships and capitation funds
- xii. Increase VTC facilities [classrooms, shades, workshop & dormitories]

- xiii. Recruitment of more instructors
- xiv. Fencing of VTCs
- xv. introduction of new regular and short attractive market oriented courses and departments
- xvi. provision of instructional equipment and materials

4.1.6 Sports and Talent Development

129. The department of sport will prioritize sporting investment talent competitions to identify talent at the community level, develop talent, and ultimately earn a livelihood from identified talents. The county government will invest in nurturing talents and develop sport infrastructure across the county to ensure youth earn livelihoods from their talents.

4.1.7 Youth Empowerment

- 108. The youth aged between 18 and 35 years constitute a large proportion of the county population. The main challenges facing the youth are high unemployment, limited access to economic opportunities, and limited mentorship. Additionally, youths are affected by high incidences of drug and substance abuse as well as increased engagement in criminal activities. The county government has prioritized a youth empowerment program, which it will focus on.
 - i. Enhancing technical training with market driven courses. This will include establishment of an innovation hub at the training centres.
 - ii. Drug and substance awareness and rehabilitation programme.
 - iii. Mentorship programme targeting youths in and out of school on life issues as well as career wise; and
 - iv. Mainstreaming youth empowerment across the sectoral intervention
 - v. Establishment of Isiolo youth innovation centre that has given mentorship to youths through provision of tailor made programmes
 - vi. Construction of a modern stadium which will help to nurture youth talents and reduce their indulgence in drug and substance abuse while also generating revenue for the county through ticket sales and sponsorships.

4.1.8 Social Services and Gender

- 109. The county faces the challenges of weak community organization and participation; abuse and violation of the rights of children, the aged and Persons living with Disabilities (PWDs); and increasing demand for social assistance by poor and vulnerable persons and households. However, concerns arise about inadequate cash transfer programs, gender-based violence, child protection rights, and PWD support.
- 110. In the FY 2025/26 and MTEF period the county prioritizes on improvement and sustaining livelihoods and welfare of the poor and vulnerable by enhancing their capacity and increasing their opportunities to actively participate in county economic

growth by:

- i. Mainstreaming disability and gender issues within the main interventions across all sectors
- ii. Establish a comprehensive gender-based violence recovery mechanism that will provide legal services to victims, raise community awareness about the effects of gender-based violence and sexual harassment, and offer training of community members, including development committees and community resource volunteers, personnel working on paralegal services concerned related to GBV.
- iii. Enhancing child protection rights through children advocacy forums at the ward level.
- iv. Fast track operationalization of county youth, women and persons with disability enterprise development fund act and regulation, support GBV activities in the county.
- v. Support enhancement of cash transfer/ food relief programmes in the county to impoverished household through collaborations with development partners
- vi. Retention of children in schools through enhancement of ECDE feeding programs
- vii. Supporting malnourished persons with nutrition specific supplements and health education trainings
- viii. Enhance social support networks to link venerable members of the community to service providers.
- ix. Construction of social halls in various wards to foster community connection, facilitating social interaction and offering a versatile space for various community events.
- x. Fast tracking the implementation of already developed county social protection policy and finalization of the county child protection policy
- xi. Development of the disability policy
- xii. Construction of rescue centre

4.1.9 Tourism , Wildlife Conflict Management, Trade and Cooperative development

- 111. The County has significant tourism potential due to its natural beauty and abundance of endemic species like Grey Zebra, reticulated giraffe, Somali ostrich, lesser kudu, and Beisa Oryx. It also boasts a diverse and rich cultural heritage from various ethnic groups, which if marketed well could generate income and create jobs.
- 112. The county faces escalating human-wildlife conflicts due to resource competition, resulting in livelihood loss for farmers and households in some cases, fatalities from snake bites and wild animal attacks.

- 113. The sector prioritizes the following intervention for the FY 2025/26.
 - i. Strengthening of community conservancies to increase tourist visitation and earnings
 - ii. The government plans to collaborate with agencies and communities to empower them to contribute to the solution of this human wildlife resource based conflict
 - iii. Marketing and promotion of tourism products and services
 - iv. Rehabilitation of dilapidated game reserves facilities and infrastructure
 - v. Improvement of park security (recruitment of rangers)
 - vi. Promotion market linkages and Investment promotion through Trade fairs & Investment Exhibitions.
 - vii. Support of business traders such as construction of bodaboda and fresh produce sheds in urban centres
 - viii. Domestication of Co-operative act 2024.
 - ix. Construction of the County aggregation and Industrial Park (CAIPs) to upscale Value addition and manufacturing.
 - x. Increase the number of MSMEs and Cottage Industries through Entrepreneurship and best business practices training.

4.1.10 County Assembly

114. The County Assembly will continue to concentrate on the development of the County Assembly Chamber and completion of county assembly ward offices.

4.2 CIDP Enablers 2023 – 2027

- 115. Enablers facilitate county programs and projects by creating a conducive environment and support systems, focusing on road networks, connectivity, market infrastructure, energy access, institutional development, citizen engagement, and information technology infrastructure.
- 116. The county faces significant development challenges such as poor road infrastructure, low land ownership, limited electricity access, limited green energy installation, low literacy levels, unclear government-citizen feedback mechanisms, and inadequate access to information, and low government service automation and integration.
- 117. The county plans to improve road infrastructure by developing county roads inventory and maintenance modalities, a road network and maintenance policy to guide road network management. The government will develop and maintain urban roads. County will upgrade Isiolo municipal roads to paved standards over the MTEF period

- and invest more in improving Isiolo Municipal drainage systems.
- 118. Limited government service automation and integration hamper service delivery and incapacitate the county in tracking, recording, and reporting its processes and finances. The county will now focus on financing the finalization of ICT policy and a master plan to map out automation and integration requirements. The County government will leverage fiber optic connectivity to enhance access to ICT in the county. This will be in an effort to ensure proper system automation and integration of county government services.
- 119. For the enhancement of access to information and strengthening of the people's sovereignty at the grassroots of the county, and for the support of elected development committees and project management committees. Further, the county government shall optimize the social halls to make them more available to communities and the governance structures as per the public participation policy
- 120. As much as the county has instituted performance management, it is now needed to evaluate the impact of the process and flag out issues for improvement. Public sector reforms also need to be focused on to improve service delivery. In addition to performance contracting, other public sector reforms focusing on the county include instituting results-based management, performance improvement programs, capacity building focusing on redesigning processes based on customer needs for better service delivery and sustainable results.

CHAPTER FIVE FISCAL POLICY AND BUDGET FRAMEWORK

5.1 Overview

121. This chapter presents consolidated fiscal policies and framework for FY 2025/2026 and MTEF; and measures the County Government will take in budget allocation.

5.2 County Fiscal Policy

- 122. The FY 2025/26 Medium-Term Fiscal Framework aims at stimulating sustainable socio-economic growth and development while achieving a balanced fiscal policy. As per the KNBS Gross County Product 2024 report, Isiolo County has a GCP Per Capita of 119,139 against a nation nominal GCP of 293,229 with a Gross County Product Growth Rate of 6.1 against the national rate of 4.6. The County government will aim to support speedy investment and effective delivery of public goods and services in a sustainable manner based on the Government's policy priorities and macroeconomic policy framework set out in chapter three and four.
- 123. The County will continue with the growth of a friendly fiscal consolidation plan by containing non-core recurrent expenditures and enhancing mobilization of revenues in order to hasten development programmes without compromising service delivery. Much emphasis will be on prudent fiscal policy to reinforce County Government's commitment to responsible financial management practices as outlined in the Public Finance Management Act 2012.

5.2.1 Fiscal Responsibility Principles

- 124. The following Fiscal Responsibility Principles (FRPs) need to be adhered to in line with the relevant legal provisions:
- i. **Development budget:** In line with the PFM Act 2012, over the medium term a minimum of thirty % of the National and County Governments' budget shall be allocated to the development expenditure. In this regard, there is need to ensure the adherence to this fiscal responsibility principle both at the budget approval stage as well as during the actual implementation of the budget;
- ii. **Wages:** Regulation 25 (1) (a) and (b) of the PFM (County Governments) Regulations 2015 provides that the County Governments' expenditure on wages and benefits for its public officers shall not exceed thirty-five (35) % of the county government's total revenue. Adherence to this fiscal rule has been weak and there is need for concerted effort to ensure that the wage bill is within the threshold provided in law;
- iii. **Borrowing:** Regulation 25 1 (d) of the PFM (County Governments) Regulations 2015 provides that the county public debt shall never exceed twenty (20%) %of the County Governments' total revenue at any one time. Any County Government intending to borrow should adhere to this public finance fiscal requirement.

- iv. **Taxes:** In line with Section 15 2 (e) of the PFM Act 2012, County Governments are called upon to maintain a reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in the future while putting in place legislations for own source revenue collection; and
- v. **Fiscal risk**: County Governments are required to also manage fiscal risks prudently in line with PFM Act Section 152 (e).

5.2.2 Fiscal and Public Financial Management Reform

- 125. The County Government knows that the fiscal position it takes today will have implications in the future. Therefore, in line with the Constitution and the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act of 2012, the principle of sharing the burdens and benefits of the use of resources between the present and future generation implies that we must make prudent policy decisions. The County Government shall:
 - i. Strengthen enforcement and reform organizational structure of revenue department to enhance collection of county own revenue. Efficient collection methods through automation will be key in sealing loopholes for leakages at all collection points. also widening of revenue base and reasonable revenue rates through 2024 finance bill will be crucial in enhancing county own revenues;
 - ii. Reforms in policy, planning and budgeting will focus on strengthening data collection/analysis and reviewing budget procedures to ensure budget formulation process is appropriately integrated with planning;
 - iii. Undertake several measures in reducing non-core expenditures to improve efficiency and reduce wastage in line with the PFM Act (2012);
 - iv. Public consultation shall be ensured on all matters of planning and budgeting so as to ensure full stakeholder participation, transparency and accountability, and adherence to the PFM Act on budget process; and
 - v. Manage expenditures in a manner that reflects value for money through competitive rates for goods and services from its suppliers. Payments shall be made on a timely basis to nurture confidence and county creditworthiness.
 - vi. Promoting investment inflows by creating a conducive environment for private sector investments.

5.3 Budget Framework for 2025/26

126. The budget framework for financial year 2025/26 targets strategic priorities outlined in the ADP for financial year 2025/26 and CIDP 2023-2027. The County government will continue to redirect most of its expenditure from non-core recurrent items to finance development activities. During the medium term, the County will continue to diversify its own revenue sources with great emphasis on developing new revenue streams, sealing revenue leakages through automation and Encouraging Public Private

Partnerships (PPPs) in order to create fiscal space, which is important for development.

5.3.1 Revenue projection

127. The total revenue projection estimates for the financial year 2025/26 is Ksh. 6,454,461,905which comprises Equitable Share of Ksh.5, 139,309,443, Conditional Grant from National Government of Ksh. 136,980,161, Conditional Grants from Development Partners of Ksh. 802,964,121, County Own Source revenue of Ksh. 271,208,180 and County Health Facility Improvement Fund of Ksh 104,000,000. This is in line with figures provided in the 2025 Budget Policy Statement (BPS), 2024 County Government Additional Allocation Bill (CGAAB) and the County Treasury. The figures will be revised once the County Allocation of Revenue Bill and 2025 CGAAB are enacted.

5.3.2 Expenditure forecast

- 128. To fully implement the county strategic priorities outlined in chapter four and County Annual Development Plan for the financial year the county requires a budget of KSH 8,220.30 Million. County government have static and narrow local revenue bases that limit their abilities to mobilize adequate resources to finance the current level of services under the 2024 ADP. The adoption of sound revenue mobilization strategies is a key determinant of county government performance because it provides means through which county can implement its fiscal policies and deliver public services to the residents. The implementation of 2024 ADP requires collective responsibility between county government, national government development partners and the local community. County requires to put in place proper synergy and collaboration strategies in resource mobilization to achieve fully implementation of the same
- 129. The total Revenue estimates for FY 2025/26 is projected at **6,454,461,905**, a **0.8%** increase from the FY 2024/25 approved estimates of Ksh. **6,405,471,592**. The increase in forecasted revenues for FY 2025/26 is as result of changes in conditional grants more so from KDSP II. The forecasted revenue estimates will be firmed up upon the finalization of the 2025 County Government Additional Allocation Bill (CGAAB) and the CARA 2025.

5.3.2.1 Recurrent Expenditure Forecasts

- 130. The Recurrent expenditure is projected to be Ksh 4,269,264,263 an increase of 1.5% per cent from Ksh 4,208,154,702 in the printed estimates for FY 2024/25. The recurrent Expenditures of personnel emoluments will grow by 2.7% while operations, and maintenance is estimated decline by 0.4%.
- 131. The table 8 below provides the recurrent expenditure forecast by sectors over the medium term (Financial Year 2025/26 to Financial Year 2027/28).

Table 8: Recurrent Expenditure Forecast for FY 2025/26 to 2027/28

Department	2024/25 baseline estimate (a)	2025/26 Estimate (b)	Change (b-a)	% change	2026/27 Forecast	2027/28 Forecast
	2,536,756,119	2,604,458,548	67,702,429	2.7%	2,708,636,890	2,816,982,366
Personnel						
Emoluments						

Maintenance Total	4,208,154,702	4,269,264,263	61,109,561	1.5%	4,440,034,834	4,617,636,227
Operations, and	1,671,398,583	1,664,805,715	(6,592,868)	-0.4%	1,731,397,944	1,800,653,861

Source: County Economic planning 2025

5.3.2.2 Development Expenditure Forecast

- 132. The county requires Ksh 3,266.95 to fully implement the development programmes in the 2025/26 ADP but only Ksh 2,185,316,143is available from the county government the rest of the programs and projects will be implemented directly by development partners and community. To realize fully implementation of the 2025/26 ADP more effort is required from the county in mobilizing partners to support its implementation.
- 133. The 2025/26 Development Expenditure is estimated to be Ksh 2,185,316,143 a decrease of 0.35% from 2,192,966,890 in the printed estimates for FY 2024/25. The 2025/26 Development Expenditure represents 33.9% of the total County Budget. Development expenditure of Ksh. 2,272,728,789.and Ksh 2,363,637,940 is required in the FY 2025/26 and FY2026/27 respectively over the medium term. The table 8 below provides the development expenditure forecast by sectors over the medium term (Financial Year 2024/25 to Financial Year 2026/27).

Table 9: Development Expenditure Forecast for FY 2026/25 to 2027/28

Department	2024/25 baseline estimate (a)	2025/26 forecast (b)	Change (a-b)	% change	2026/27 forecast	2027/28 forecast
Development	2,192,966,890	2,185,316,143	-7,650,747	-0.35%	2,272,728,789	2,363,637,940

Source: Source: County Economic Planning 2025

5.4 Risk Management

134. To ensure fiscal discipline, the County government will have a balanced budget in the Financial Year 2025/26. The County Government will ensure that the allocated resources for spending are commensurate to the revenues expected. Transfer from the National Government equitable share, conditional grants national government, will finance the budget, conditional grants from development partners and county own revenue sources. The table below gives a breakdown of the various risks, their impact and the mitigation measures.

Table 10: Risk Management over the Medium Term Period

Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Pending bills	Reduces funds available for implementation development projects and delivery of services.	Implementing projects in a timely manner and adherence to budget lines
Late Disbursement of Funds	Increased county operating costs and accumulation of pending bills.	Preparation of procurement plans that are synchronized with the cash flows.
Implementation Risks	Poor Project Ownership & Sustainability	Involvement of all stakeholders at all stages
Procurement risk	Delay of budget implementation and loss of funds	Enforcing Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015 Designing of implementable work plans for execution.

Risk	Impact	Mitigation				
Accounting and	Internal audit oversight and accounting	Improve internal control systems.				
Reporting Risks	errors.					
Technical Risks.	Sub-standard quality of infrastructure and	Strengthening of the design and BQ				
	systems installation	section.				
Inadequate Legal	Delayed implementation of county	Fast-track development,				
Framework	programmes.	operationalization of relevant policies				
		and acts				
Change	Stalling of county projects	Prioritizing funding of ongoing /				
Management Risks		stalled projects				
Natural calamities	Disrupts implementation of county	Enhancement of county Emergency				
	programmes/ projects	operation plan				
Security risk	Delays project implementation and	Community dialogues &				
	destruction of properties	strengthening of security apparatus				
Court cases.	Litigations and court injunctions may derail	Strict adherence to the provisions of				
	timely execution of the Budget.	the law and existing legal frameworks				
Political risks	Delayed approval of policies, bills and laws,	Continuous engagement with the				
	hampering legal timelines and	County Assembly and the general				
	implementation of projects and programmes.	public				

CHAPTER SIX MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

6.1 Overview

135. The FY2025/26 budget and the MTEF period builds on the County government policy priorities set out in the CIDP (2023-2027). The County will continue with the growth friendly fiscal consolidation plan by containing expenditures and enhancing revenues in order to slow down growth in public debt without compromising service delivery. MTEF budgeting will entail adjusting non- priority expenditures to cater for the priority ones. The identified priority sectors will continue to receive more resources. These sectors are required to utilize the allocated resources more efficiently.

6.2 Resource Envelope and Allocation/Prioritization Criteria

6.2.1 Resource Envelope

136. The resource envelope projections for the financial year 2025/26 and over the 4medium term will largely target the transfers from the National Government as provided for by the County Revenue Allocation of Revenue Bill 2024 and the county own revenue. The table 11 below shows the resource envelope over the medium term period.

Table 11: Resource Envelope for FY 2024/25 and MTEF period

Revenue	Revenue estimate FY 2024/25	Revenue Projected estimate For FY 2025/256	Revenue Projection For FY 2026/27	Revenue Projection For FY 2027/28
Equitable Share	4,923,507,187	5,139,309,443	5,344,881,821	5,558,677,094
General Provisions (Equitable Share)	4,923,507,187	5,139,309,443	5,344,881,821	5,558,677,094
Conditional Allocations From National Government	328,718,258	136,980,161	142,459,367	148,157,742
Supplement for construction of County HQ	115,350,161	115,350,161	119,964,167	124,762,734
Transfer of Museum function	1,093,656	0	0	0
Roads maintenance fuel levy Fund	190,644,441	0	0	0
Community Health promoters	21,630,000	21,630,000	22,495,200	23,395,008
Conditional Allocations From Development Partners	615,809,540	802,964,121	834,351,046	867,066,612
Current Grants from Foreign Governments Danida	6,532,500	5,226,000	4,703,400	4,233,060
Financing Locally Led Climate Action(FLLoCA)	136,000,000	136,000,000	141,440,000	147,097,600
Emergency Locust Response Project ELRP (World Bank)	142,500,000	0	0	0
Food Systems Resilience Project (FSRP)	173,076,923	173,076,923	180,000,000	187,200,000
Kenya Agricultural Business Development Project (KABDP)-GOS	10,918,919	0	0	0

Revenue	Revenue estimate FY 2024/25	Revenue Projected estimate For FY 2025/256	Revenue Projection For FY 2026/27	Revenue Projection For FY 2027/28
Kenya Agricultural Business Development Project (KABDP)-MOALD Contribution	1,000,000	0	0	0
Kenya Devolution Support Program II (KDSP II)	37,500,000	390,000,000	405,600,000	421,824,000
Kenya Urban Support Program (KUSP)- UIG	35,000,000	35,000,000	36,400,000	37,856,000
Kenya Urban Support Program (KUSP)- UDG	63,661,198	63,661,198	66,207,646	68,855,952
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	9,620,000	0	0	0
Balance brought forward	438,727,444	0	0	0
County Own Source Revenue Estimates	271,208,180	271,208,180	276,632,344	276,632,344
Gross County Revenue Estimates through exchequer	6,577,970,609	6,350,461,905	6,598,324,578	6,850,533,791
Facility Improvement Fund	100,000,000	104,000,000	108,160,000	112,486,400
Grand Total	6,677,970,609	6,454,461,905	6,706,484,578	6,963,020,191

Source: Budget Policy Statement, 2024, CGAA Bill 2024 & County Revenue Department

6.2.2 Resource Allocation Prioritization Criteria

- 137. The resources available are to be shared in accordance with the following prioritization criteria:
 - (i) **Non-Discretionary Expenditure**: This expenditure takes first charge and includes payment of staff salaries and other statutory payments. Personnel emolument is projected to account for about 40.35% of the resource envelope a decline from 41% in FY 2024/25. This is due to austerity measures for recruitment of core positions only and cleaning of payroll.
 - (ii) **Operations and Maintenance:** These are resources available to sectors for basic operations and maintenance. This will account for about 25.8% of the non-discretionary expenditures.
 - (iii) **Development Expenditure**: This will account for 33.86 % of the projected revenue. Base development expenditures on the programs that address the County priorities and other strategic interventions as in the 2024, Annual Development plan.

6.3 Overall Spending Priorities

138. In finalizing the preparation of the budget for the financial year 2025/26, County will continue to pursue the policy of limiting less productive expenditures and redirecting resultant savings to capital investment. Effective use of resources will be sought across spending departments and any identified saving will be redirected to deserving priority expenditures.

6.4 Medium-Term Expenditure Baseline Ceilings

- 139. The 2023/24 baseline estimates depict the department's current spending levels. In the 2023/24 FY printed estimate recurrent expenditure category on compensation of employee's accounts for about 41% of the resource envelope and it takes the first charge. Expenditure on operations and maintenance accounts for 25% of the total County Resource Envelope. Overall, the recurrent expenditure on compensation to employees and operations and maintenance account for about 70 of the projected resource envelope. The balance of 30% from total resource envelope is the resources available to fund planned development programmes.
- 140. The 2025/26 projected estimates depict the department's current spending levels. In the recurrent expenditure category, expenditures on compensation of employee's accounts for about 40.35% of the resource envelope and it take the first charge. Expenditure on operations and maintenance accounts for 25.8% of the total County Resource Envelope. Overall, the recurrent expenditure on compensation to employees and operations and maintenance account for about 66.14% of the projected resource envelope. The balance of 33.86% from total resource envelope is the resources available to fund planned development programmes.

6.4.1 Recurrent Ceilings tabulation

Recurrent budget consists of personnel emoluments, and operation and maintenance.

6.4.1.1Personnel Emoluments.

141. The Personnel emoluments ceilings have been set based on actual departmental wage bill in FY 2024/245projected to FY 2025/26 taking into consideration the mandatory annual wage increment of staff and new recruitments. The projected wage bill for FY 2025/26 is 40.35% takes first charge. In the medium term, the county will enhance its resource mobilization strategies to increase its own revenue, restrict employment to key competencies and only replace staff who exit the service. These strategies anticipate reducing the county wage bill from the current 46% to 35 % over the medium term period.

6.4.1.20 peration and maintenance

- 142. The ceilings under the operation and Maintenance budget have been tabulated taking into consideration the following:
 - i. Departmental mandates; this takes into consideration the functions and programmes implemented by the various departments in line with the mandate outlined in the executive order.
 - ii. Mandatory O&M items; this takes into consideration non-discretionary items. This include
 - iii. Appropriation in Aid; this considers the departments with Appropriation in Aid in their Operation and Maintenance Budget
 - iv. Other Operating costs; this is based on past O&M allocations and absorption capacity
- 143. The calculated recurrent ceilings are as follows.

Table 12: Recurrent Ceilings calculation for 2025/26

No	Sub Sector	Personnel emurmentnts	Mandatory items	A.I.A(FIF)	Other O&M	Total O&M	2025/26 Estimates (Ksh.)	% Total Budget	% of PE On Total recurrent	% of Other O&M
1	COUNTY ASSEMBLY	269,966,666	0_	0	213,033,334	213,033,334	483,000,000	11.3%	6.3%	5.0%
1.	County Assembly	269,966,666	0	0	213,033,334	213,033,334	483,000,000	11.3%	6.3%	5.0%
2	3512000000 COUNTY EXECUTIVE	297,865,436 213,399,274	0	0	183,648,230 74,000,000	183,648,230 74,000,000	481,513,666	11.3% 6.7%	7.0% 5.0%	4.3% 1.7%
2.	Office of Governor	213,399,274			5,190,640	5,190,640	287,399,274	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
3.	Intergovernmental relations and Donor coordination	-			40,430,688	40,430,688	5,190,640	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
4.	Office of County Attorney	42 419 222					40,430,688	1.4%	1.0%	
5.	CPSB	42,418,322 14,773,185			16,304,838 23,787,132	16,304,838 23,787,132	58,723,160			0.4%
6.	County Secretary	,,			- , , -		38,560,317	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%
7.	Deputy governor	11,082,895			13,518,638	13,518,638	24,601,533	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
8.	Delivery Unity	16,191,760	125 000 000		10,416,294	10,416,294	26,608,054	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%
	3513000000 FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING, SPECIAL PROGRAMS, REVENUE AND COHESION	111,499,524	125,000,000	0	123,675,794	248,675,794	360,175,318	8.4%	2.6%	5.8%
9.	Finance	85,956,937	50,000,000		57,203,383	107,203,383	193,160,320	4.5%	2.0%	2.5%
10.	Economic Planning	12,592,507	25,000,000		9,965,714	34,965,714	47,558,221	1.1%	0.3%	0.8%
11.	Special Programmes	-	50,000,000		20,932,137	70,932,137	70,932,137	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%
12.	Peace and Cohesion	-			24,158,080	24,158,080	24,158,080	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%
13.	Revenue Services	7,750,080			7,072,480	7,072,480	14,822,560	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
14.	ICT and Innovation	5,200,000			4,344,000	4,344,000	9,544,000	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
	3514 000000LANDS & PHYSICAL PLANNING, HOUSING & URBAN PLANNING AND ROADS & INFRASTRUCTURE	34,280,529	0	0	15,309,882	15,309,882	49,590,411	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%
15.	Lands and Physical Planning	14,354,285			8,341,882	8,341,882	22,696,167	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%
16.	Roads and Infrastructure	11,469,318			3,536,000	3,536,000	15,005,318	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%
17.	Public Works	8,456,926			3,432,000	3,432,000	11,888,926	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
18.	Housing and Urban Development	-	3,000,000		5,268,000	8,268,000	8,268,000	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
	3515000000AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION, LIVESTOCK & VETERINARY SERVICES AND FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	130,783,717	8,000,000	0	22,272,352	30,272,352	161,056,069	3.8%	3.1%	0.7%
19.	Agriculture	40,391,260			9,360,000	9,360,000	49,751,260	1.2%	0.9%	0.2%
20.	Livestock Production	86,213,726	8,000,000		9,091,083	17,091,083	103,304,809	2.4%	2.0%	0.4%
21.	Fisheries	4,178,731			3,821,269	3,821,269	8,000,000	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
	3518000000EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL YOUTH ,SPORTS GENDER& SOCIAL SERVICES	208,243,181	108,000,000	0	27,511,754	135,511,754	343,754,935	8.1%	4.9%	3.2%
22.	Education and Early Childhood Development	183,183,370	98,000,000		6,237,398	104,237,398	287,420,768	6.7%	4.3%	2.4%
23.	Youth and Sports	3,196,219	10,000,000		12,048,232	22,048,232	25,244,451	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%
24.	Gender Culture and Social Service	21,863,592			5,806,124	5,806,124	27,669,716	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%
25.	Technical and Vocational Training	0			3,420,000	3,420,000	3,420,000	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	351900000TOURISM AND WILDLIFE, TRADE COOPERATIVE AND ENTRPRISE DEVELOPMENT	409,705,367	51,700,000	0	29,581,122	276,296,737	686,002,104	16.1%	9.6%	6.5%

No	Sub Sector	Personnel emurmentnts	Mandatory items	A.I.A(FIF)	Other O&M	Total O&M	2025/26 Estimates (Ksh.)	% Total Budget	% of PE On Total recurrent	% of Other O&M
26.	Tourism and Wildlife	84,446,598	12,000,000		9,763,119	21,763,119	106,209,717	2.5%	2.0%	0.5%
27.	Trade and Investment	6,270,355	4,000,000		6,337,203	10,337,203	16,607,558	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
28.	PSM	287,647,549				183,923,048	471,570,597	11.0%	6.7%	4.3%
29.	Devolved Units and Inspectorate	29,100,032	35,700,000		10,360,800	46,060,800	75,160,832	1.8%	0.7%	1.1%
30.	Civic Education and Public Participation	0				11,092,567	11,092,567	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
31.	MSME and Cooperatives	2,240,833			3,120,000	3,120,000	5,360,833	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
	3521000000 WATER, ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT, AND NATURAL RESOURCES	52,005,258	0	0	13,762,732	36,172,208	88,177,466	2.1%	1.2%	0.8%
32.	Water and Sanitation	27,779,464	0			22,409,476	50,188,940	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%
33.	Environment and Climate Change and Adaptation	24,225,794	0		5,018,732	5,018,732	29,244,526	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%
34.	Mining and Natural Resources	0	0		3,824,000	3,824,000	3,824,000	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
35.	Renewable Energy	0	0		4,920,000	4,920,000	4,920,000	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	3522000000HEALTH SERVICES	1,070,602,526	266,000,000	104 000,000	85,523,964	455,523,964	1,526,126,490	35.7%	25.1%	10.7%
36.	Medical Services	702,912,564	205,000,000	104,000,000	29,350,286	339,350,286	1,042,262,850	24.4%	16.5%	7.9%
37.	Public Health	367,689,962	60,000,000	0	56,173,678	116,173,678	483,863,640	11.3%	8.6%	2.7%
	3524000000 MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION	19,506,344	35,000,000	0	0	62,093,460	81,599,804	1.9%	0.5%	1.5%
38.	Municipal Administration	19,506,344	35,000,000			62,093,460	81,599,804	1.9%	0.5%	1.5%
	TOTAL	2,604,458,548	596,700,000	104,000,000	719,587,164	1,664,805,715	4,269,264,263	100.0%	61.0%	39.0%

Source: County Economic Planning 2025

144. Key highlights in Recurrent Ceilings;

- i. Health sector, tourism trade and PSM , County Assembly , county executive and education received the highest recurrent allocation at 35.7%,16.1%, 11.3%, 11.3% and 8.1% respectively
- ii. 35.7% of recurrent budget is allocated to health sector is mainly to cater for personnel emoluments, health commodities and operations & maintenance. 25.1% of county recurrent going to pay health personnel. 10.7% of county recurrent going to pay health commodities and operations & maintenance
- iii. 16.1% on tourism, trade cooperative and public service management is mainly meant for medical cover, gratuity and personnel emoluments for devolved staff. 9.6% of total county recurrent going to pay sector personnel emoluments while 6.5% goes for operations & maintenance
- iv. 11.3% of the total county recurrent is allocated for county assembly mainly meant for personnel emoluments for county assembly members and staff and other operations and maintenance. 6.3% of total county recurrent going to pay sector personnel emoluments 5.0% goes for operations & maintenance
- v. 11.3% of the total county recurrent budget allocated on county executive is mainly meant for personnel emoluments for governor, deputy governor, county executive committee members, county secretary, County Public Service Board, chief officers and other staff working under executive. The allocation also includes operations and maintenance for the sector. 7.0% going to pay sector personnel emoluments 4.3% goes for operations & maintenance
- vi. 8.3% of the total county recurrent budget allocated to education recurrent sector is mainly meant for bursary, school feeding programme, personnel emoluments and other O&M. 4.9% going to pay sector personnel emoluments 3.2% goes for operations & maintenance

6.4.2 Development ceilings tabulation

- 145. Allocation of Development expenditure amongst county departments are based on the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-27 and Annual Development Plan (ADP) 2024/25 as well as other strategic objectives and policy goals identified in these CFSP. The following guideline will be used on the development expenditure allocation:
 - (i) **Outstanding/ongoing Projects:** Greater emphasis put on the completion of on-going projects.
 - (ii) **Projects phased in FY 2023/24**. This takes into consideration the projects phased while preparing the county FY 2023/24 &2024/25 supplementary budgets
 - (iii)**Strategic Interventions:** Priority given to policy interventions with high impact on poverty reduction, climate change mitigation and adaptation, environmental conservation, and value chain addition.
 - (iv)**Pending bills**; Allocation to clear any outstanding pending bills
 - (v) Conditional allocations, loans and Grants; Allocation has been distributed across the various departments based on the actual allocations in FY 2024/25 and the National Budget Policy Statement. The allocations will be aligned with the approval of the conditional allocations grants bill 2024.
 - (vi)The Government will strengthen project conceptualization to ensure funded projects are supported with concept notes outlining the outcomes, activities and the programme/project implementation matrix. The development focus will be towards high impact projects that are outcome-oriented at both the Headquarters and ward

Table 13 Development Expenditure Allocation FY 2025/26

		FY 2025/26					
	Medium Term	Development	SUPP 1 Revolted	Conditional		FY 2025/26 Development	%
Department	Flagships	Programmes	Projects in 2024/25	Allocations	Pending Bills	ceiling	allocation
County Assembly	70,000,000		-	-	-	70,000,000	3.20%
County Assembly	70,000,000		0	-	0	70,000,000	3.20%
County Executive		-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Office Of Governor	-	-	0	-	0		0.00%
County Public Service Board	-	-	0	-	0		0.00%
County Secretary	-	-	0	-	0	-	0.00%
Delivery Unit	-	=	0	-	0	-	0.00%
Deputy Governor	-	-	0	-	0	-	0.00%
County Attorney	-	-	0	-	0	-	0.00%
Intergovernmental	-	-	0	-	0	-	0.00%
Finance & Economic Planning	-	138,831,140	-	115,350,161	-	254,181,301	11.63%
Finance		5,775,140	0	115,350,161	0	121,125,301	5.54%
Special Programmes	-	110,000,000	0	-	0	110,000,000	5.03%
Economic Planning	-	18,000,000	0	-	0	18,000,000	0.82%
Cohesion	-	-	0	-	0	-	0.00%
Revenue Services	-	2,000,000	0	-	0	2,000,000	0.09%
ICT And Innovation	-	3,056,000	0	-	0	3,056,000	0.14%
Lands & Physical Planning, Roads	30,000,000	174,178,595	-	-	-	204,178,595	9.34%
Housing& Public Works							
Lands And Physical Planning	30,000,000	13,828,376	0	0	0	43,828,376	2.01%
Roads And Infrastructure		160,350,219	0	0	0	160,350,219	7.34%
public Works	-	-	0	0	0	-	0.00%
Housing And Urban Development	-	-	0	0	0	-	0.00%
Agriculture & Irrigation, Livestock	70,000,000	47,505,274	-	173,076,923	-	290,582,197	13.30%
& Veterinary Services							
Agriculture & Irrigation	-	11,248,740	0	173,076,923	0	184,325,663	8.43%
Livestock& Veterinary	70,000,000	28,344,779	0	-	0	98,344,779	4.50%
Fishery Development	-	7,911,755	0	-	0	7,911,755	0.36%
Education, Vocational Youth	-	127,392,031	-	-	-	127,392,031	5.83%
Sports Gender Social Services							
Education And ECDE	-	40,000,000	0	0	0	40,000,000	1.83%
Youth And Sports	_	48,000,000	0	0	0	48,000,000	2.20%
culture, Gender And Social Services	_	13,343,394	0	0	0	13,343,394	0.61%
Vocational Training	-	26,048,637	0	0	0	26,048,637	1.19%
Tourism And Wildlife, Trade	60,000,000	202,500,000	•	352,500,000	-	615,000,000	28.14%
Cooperative And	, ,	- ,,-		,,,,,,,,			
Tourism And Wildlife	-	25,500,000	0	0	0	25,500,000	1.17%
Trade And Investment	60,000,000	15,000,000	0	0	0	75,000,000	3.43%
Public Service Management	,,	4,000,000	0	0	0	4,000,000	0.18%
Devolved Units		158,000,000		352,500,000	Ů	510,500,000	23.36%

Department	Medium Term Flagships	FY 2025/26 Development Programmes	SUPP 1 Revolted Projects in 2024/25	Conditional Allocations	Pending Bills	FY 2025/26 Development ceiling	% allocation
Civic Education And Public						-	0.00%
Participation							
MSME & Cooperatives						-	0.00%
Water, Energy, Environment, And	-	168,699,787	•	136,000,000		304,699,787	13.94%
Natural Resources							
water And Sanitation	-	122,699,787	0	-	0	122,699,787	5.61%
Environment And CCA	-	38,000,000	0	136,000,000	0	174,000,000	7.96%
Mining And Natural Resources	-	2,000,000	0	-	0	2,000,000	0.09%
Renewable Energy	-	6,000,000	0	-	0	6,000,000	0.27%
Health Services	-	184,774,000	-	5,226,000		190,000,000	8.69%
medical Services	-	100,000,000				100,000,000	4.58%
Public Health	-	84,774,000		5,226,000		90,000,000	4.12%
Municipal Administration	-	65,621,034	-	63,661,198	-	129,282,232	5.92%
Municipal Administration	-	65,621,034		63,661,198		129,282,232	5.92%
Total Development Expenditure	230,000,000	1,109,501,861	-	845,814,282	•	2,185,316,143	100.00%

Source: County Economic Planning 2025

146. Key Highlights in Development Ceilings;

- i. Allocation of 28.14% of the development budget to Isiolo department of tourism, trade and public service management and devolved unit mainly for construction of industrial park, ward development fund & game reserves infrastructures.
- ii. Development budget of 13.94% allocated to water and environment sector is mainly Ksh 136Million for FLLoCCA, Ksh 398 Million county contribution towards climate fund and Ksh 122 Million for new development project for water department. 6m for renewable energy connection and 2M for mining services
- iii. Development budget of 13.30% allocated to Agriculture department include Ksh173M for Food System Resilience Project (FSRPN, 70M for abattoir external works and feedlots and the balance for other departmental projects
- iv. Development budget of 11.63% % allocated to finance department mainly provision for construction of county headquarters of 115 M(Conditional grants)
- v. Allocation of 9.34% of the development budget to lands and roads are mainly for roads maintenance and completion of spatial plan
- vi. Allocation of 8.69% of the development budget to health sector are mainly ksh100Million medical service mainly for construction of doctors plaza and purchase of modern equipment for Isiolo, Garbatulla and merti hospital and 93Million under public health for expansion of health centres and dispensaries through purchase of equipment, renovations, construction of laboratories and other necessary infrastructures for Primary health care
- vii. Allocation of 5.92% of the development budget to Isiolo municipality mainly for completion of Isiolo market complex, cabro paving in Isiolo town and street lighting
- viii. Allocation of 5.83% of the development budget to education youth sports culture and gender department mainly for, ECDE classroom, ECDE Sanitation facilities and furniture for ECDE, vocational training infrastructures, support of disabled children institutions, rehabilitation and construction of social halls
 - ix. Departments/entities will be required to provide detailed concept notes justifying programmes and projects envisioned in this CFSP. This will be used to formulate the FY 2025/26 budget estimates.
 - 147. The overall MTEF ceilings over the medium term is as outlined in table 14 below.

Table 14: Summary Basis for Setting of Ceilings Estimates

Sector	Sub Sector	Item Classification	2025/26 Estimates (Ksh.)	% Total Budget	
County Assembly	County Assembly	Recurrent	483,000,000	7.48%	
		Compensation to Employees	269,966,666	4.18%	
		Operations and Maintenance	213,033,334	3.30%	
		Development	70,000,000	1.08%	
_		Sub Total	553,000,000	8.57%	
County Executive	Office of Governor	Recurrent	287,399,274	4.45%	
		Compensation to Employees	213,399,274	3.31%	
		Operations and Maintenance	74,000,000	1.15%	
		Development	-	0.00%	
		Sub Total	287,399,274	4.45%	
	Intergovernmental	Recurrent	5,190,640	0.08%	
	relations and Donor	Compensation to Employees	-	0.00%	
	coordination	Operations and Maintenance	5,190,640	0.08%	
		Sub Total	5,190,640	0.08%	
	Office of County Attorney		40,430,688	0.63%	
		Compensation to Employees	-	0.00%	
		Operations and Maintenance	40,430,688	0.63%	
		Sub Total	40,430,688	0.63%	
	CPSB	Recurrent	40,430,688	0.63%	
		Compensation to Employees	42,418,322	0.66%	
		Operations and Maintenance	16,304,838	0.25%	
		Sub Total	58,723,160	0.91%	
	County Secretary	Recurrent	38,560,317	0.60%	
		Compensation to Employees	14,773,185	0.23%	
		Operations and Maintenance	23,787,132	0.37%	
		Sub Total	38,560,317	0.60%	
	Deputy governor	Recurrent	24,601,533	0.38%	
		Compensation to Employees	11,082,895	0.17%	
		Operations and Maintenance	13,518,638	0.21%	
		Sub Total	24,601,533	0.38%	

Sector	Sub Sector	Item Classification	2025/26 Estimates (Ksh.)	% Total Budget
	Delivery Unity	Recurrent	26,608,054	0.41%
		Compensation to Employees	16,191,760	0.25%
		Operations and Maintenance	10,416,294	0.16%
		Sub Total	26,608,054	0.41%
		Sector Total	481,513,666	7.46%
FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING,	Finance	Recurrent	193,160,320	2.99%
REVENUE, SPECIAL PROGRAMS &		Compensation to Employees	85,956,937	1.33%
ICT		Operations and Maintenance	107,203,383	1.66%
		Development	121,125,301	1.88%
		Sub Total	314,285,621	4.87%
	Economic Planning	Recurrent	47,558,221	0.74%
		Compensation to Employees	12,592,507	0.20%
		Operations and Maintenance	34,965,714	0.54%
		Development	18,000,000	0.28%
		Sub Total	65,558,221	1.02%
	Special Programmes	Recurrent	70,932,137	1.10%
		Compensation to Employees		0.00%
		Operations and Maintenance	70,932,137	1.10%
		Development	110,000,000	1.70%
		Sub Total	180,932,137	2.80%
	Peace and Cohesion	Recurrent	24,158,080	0.37%
		Compensation to Employees		0.00%
		Operations and Maintenance	24,158,080	0.37%
		Development	0	0.00%
		Sub Total	24,158,080	0.37%
	Revenue Services	Recurrent	14,822,560	0.23%
		Compensation to Employees	7,750,080	0.12%
		Operations and Maintenance	7,072,480	0.11%
		Development	2,000,000	0.03%
		Sub Total	16,822,560	0.26%
	ICT and Innovation	Recurrent	9,544,000	0.15%

Sector	Sub Sector	Item Classification	2025/26 Estimates (Ksh.)	% Total Budget
		Compensation to Employees	5,200,000	0.08%
		Operations and Maintenance	4,344,000	0.07%
		Development	3,056,000	0.05%
		Sub Total	12,600,000	0.20%
		Sector Total	614,356,619	9.52%
	Lands and Physical	Recurrent	22,696,166	0.35%
ROADS, URBAN HOUSING	Planning	Compensation to Employees	14,354,285	0.22%
		Operations and Maintenance	8,341,882	0.13%
		Development	43,828,376	0.68%
		Sub Total	66,524,542	1.03%
	Roads and Infrastructure	Recurrent	15,005,318	0.23%
		Compensation to Employees	11,469,318	0.18%
		Operations and Maintenance	3,536,000	0.05%
		Development	160,350,219	2.48%
		Sub Total	175,355,537	2.72%
	Public Works	Recurrent	11,888,926	0.18%
		Compensation to Employees	8,456,926	0.13%
		Operations and Maintenance	3,432,000	0.05%
		Development	-	0.00%
		Sub Total	11,888,926	0.18%
	Housing and Urban	Recurrent	8,268,000	0.13%
1	Development	Compensation to Employees	-	0.00%
		Operations and Maintenance	8,268,000	0.13%
		Development	-	0.00%
		Sub Total	8,268,000	0.13%
		Sector Total	262,037,005	4.06%
	Agriculture	Recurrent	49,751,260	0.77%
FISHERIES		Compensation to Employees	40,391,260	0.63%
		Operations and Maintenance	9,360,000	0.15%
		Development	184,325,663	2.86%
		Sub Total	234,076,923	3.63%

Sector	Sub Sector	Item Classification	2025/26 Estimates (Ksh.)	% Total Budget
	Livestock Production	Recurrent	103,304,809	1.60%
		Compensation to Employees	86,213,726	1.34%
		Operations and Maintenance	17,091,083	0.26%
		Development	98,344,779	1.52%
		Sub Total	201,649,588	3.12%
	Fisheries	Recurrent	8,000,000	0.12%
		Compensation to Employees	4,178,731	0.06%
		Operations and Maintenance	3,821,269	0.06%
		Development	7,911,755	0.12%
		Sub Total	15,911,755	0.25%
		Sector Total	451,638,266	7.00%
EDUCATION & ECDE, VOCATIONAL	Education and Early	Recurrent	287,420,768	4.45%
TRAINING, YOUTH, SPORTS &	Childhood Development	Compensation to Employees	183,183,370	2.84%
GENDER		Operations and Maintenance	104,237,398	1.61%
		Development	40,000,000	0.62%
		Sub Total	327,420,768	5.07%
	Youth and Sports	Recurrent	25,244,451	0.39%
		Compensation to Employees	3,196,219	0.05%
		Operations and Maintenance	22,048,232	0.34%
		Development	48,000,000	0.74%
		Sub Total	73,244,451	1.13%
	Gender Culture and	Recurrent	27,669,716	0.43%
	Social Service	Compensation to Employees	21,863,592	0.34%
		Operations and Maintenance	5,806,124	0.09%
		Development	13,343,394	0.21%
		Sub Total	41,013,110	0.64%
	Technical and Vocational	Recurrent	3,420,000	0.05%
	Training	Compensation to Employees	-	0.00%
		Operations and Maintenance	3,420,000	0.05%

Sector	Sub Sector	Item Classification	2025/26 Estimates	% Total
			(Ksh.)	Budget
		Development	26,048,637	0.40%
		Sub Total	29,468,637	0.46%
		Total	471,146,966	7.30%
TOURISM, TRADE, MSME, PSM,	Tourism and Wildlife	Recurrent	106,209,717	1.65%
CEPP & DEVOLVED UNITS		Compensation to Employees	84,446,598	1.31%
		Operations and Maintenance	21,763,119	0.34%
		Development	25,500,000	0.40%
		Sub Total	131,709,717	2.04%
	Trade and Investment	Recurrent	16,607,558	0.26%
		Compensation to Employees	6,270,355	0.10%
		Operations and Maintenance	10,337,203	0.16%
		Development	75,000,000	1.16%
		Sub Total	91,607,558	1.42%
	PSM	Recurrent	471,570,597	7.31%
		Compensation to Employees	287,647,549	4.46%
		Operations and Maintenance	183,923,048	2.85%
		Development	4,000,000	0.06%
		Sub Total	475,570,597	7.37%
	Devolved Units and	Recurrent	75,160,832	1.16%
	Inspectorate	Compensation to Employees	29,100,032	0.45%
		Operations and Maintenance	46,060,800	0.71%
		Development	510,500,000	7.91%
		Sub Total	585,660,832	9.07%
	Civic Education and	Recurrent	11,092,567	0.17%
	Public Participation	Compensation to Employees	-	0.00%
		Operations and Maintenance	11,092,567	0.17%
		Development	-	0.00%
		Sub Total	11,092,567	0.17%
	MSME and Cooperatives	Recurrent	5,242,333	0.08%

Sector	Sub Sector	Item Classification	2025/26 Estimates (Ksh.)	% Total Budget
		Compensation to Employees	2,240,833	0.03%
		Operations and Maintenance	3,120,000	0.05%
		Development	-	0.00%
		Sub Total	5,242,333	0.08%
		Sector Total	1,300,883,604	20.15%
WATER, ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL	Water and Sanitation	Recurrent	50,188,940	0.78%
RESOURCES & RENEWABLE		Compensation to Employees	27,779,464	0.43%
ENERGY		Operations and Maintenance	22,409,476	0.35%
		Development	122,699,787	1.90%
		Sub Total	172,888,727	2.68%
	Environment and Climate	Recurrent	29,244,526	0.45%
	Change and Adaptation	Compensation to Employees	24,225,794	0.38%
		Operations and Maintenance	5,018,732	0.08%
		Development	174,000,000	2.70%
		Sub Total	203,244,526	3.15%
	Mining and Natural	Recurrent	3,824,000	0.06%
	Resources	Compensation to Employees	-	0.00%
		Operations and Maintenance	3,824,000	0.06%
		Development	2,000,000	0.03%
		Sub Total	5,824,000	0.09%
	Renewable Energy	Recurrent	4,920,000	0.08%
		Compensation to Employees	-	0.00%
		Operations and Maintenance	4,920,000	0.08%
		Development	6,000,000	0.09%
		Sub Total	10,920,000	0.17%
Ţ		Sector Total	392,877,253	6.09%
HEALTH SERVICES	Medical Services	Recurrent	1,042,262,850	16.15%
		Compensation to Employees	702,912,564	10.89%
		Operations and Maintenance	339,350,286	5.26%

Sector	Sub Sector	Item Classification	2025/26 Estimates (Ksh.)	% Total Budget
		Development	100,000,000	1.55%
		Total	1,142,262,850	17.70%
	Public Health	Recurrent	483,863,640	7.50%
		Compensation to Employees	367,689,962	5.70%
		Operations and Maintenance	116,173,678	1.80%
		Development	90,000,000	1.39%
		Sub Total	573,863,640	8.89%
		Sector Total	1,716,126,490	26.59%
MUNICIPALITY	Municipal Administration	Recurrent	81,599,804	1.26%
		Compensation to Employees	19,506,344	0.30%
		Operations and Maintenance	62,093,460	0.96%
		Development	129,282,232	2.00%
		Total	210,882,036	3.27%
		Sector Total	210,882,036	3.27%
		Grand total	6,454,461,905	100.00%

6.5 Sector/Departmental Medium Term Expenditure Ceilings

148. The departmental budget ceilings for financial year 2025/26 and over the medium term period are as provided in table 18 below.

Table 15:2025/26 & Medium Term Expenditure Ceilings

Programme	Baseline Estimates 20.	23/24	Estimates	CBROP	Resource Requirement	Proposed ceilings	Projection
	2023/24	Actual expenditure	2024/25	2,024	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27
County Assembly	579252680	514765436	626,240,773	553,000,000	553,000,000	553,000,000	575,120,000
County Executive	362,098,822	261,479,548	465,525,987	504,525,987	541,176,167	484,035,026	503,396,427
Finance And Economic Planning	1,019,086,349	723,112,039	1,176,108,695	976,108,695	880,608,695	620,293,236	645,104,965
Lands , Roads Housing And Public Works	300,042,217	273,265,792	396,889,428	396,889,428	396,889,428	286,765,005	298,235,605
Agriculture , Livestock And Fisheries	605,177,372	445,256,635	495,072,151	534,395,844	1,030,046,093	431,055,150	448,297,356
Education, Vocational Training, Youth ,Sports Culture And Social Services	336,689,470	281,083,474	473,823,036	483,616,554	534,216,500	476,146,966	495,192,845
Tourism , Trade , Cooperatives And Public Service Management	476,106,916	399,222,256	842,555,685	876,257,912	1,415,179,056	1,282,701,140	1,334,009,186
Water Energy Environment And Natural Resources	351,975,751	71,467,576	388,557,351	434,192,648	830,674,000	393,978,216	409,737,345
Health Services	1,500,110,724	1,180,358,674	1,506,331,707	1,566,148,847	2,023,291,790	1,713,605,130	1,782,149,335
Municipal Administration	188,270,078	102,299,125	338,954,449	352,512,627	387,763,890	230,882,036	240,117,317
Grand Total	5,718,810,379	4,252,310,555	6,710,059,262	6,677,648,542	8,592,845,619	6,472,461,905	6,731,360,381

Source: County Economic Planning 2025

CHAPTER SEVEN CONCLUSION

- 149. The CFSP 2025 is prepared as a guiding tool for budget preparation for the financial year 2025/26. It broadly defines the expected revenues and expenditure over the medium term as well as proposing strategies of financing any anticipated deficit. The County Government is expected to prepare a balanced budget in the financial year 2025/26.
- 150. The set of policies outlined in the CFSP reflects circumstances that are in line with the fiscal responsibilities as outlined in the PFM Act, 2012. They are also consistent with the County Government strategic objectives pursued as a basis for allocation of public resources. These strategic objectives are provided in the County Government priorities spelled out in the national policies and Isiolo CIDP, 2023-2027.
- 151. The adoption of Programme Based Budgeting (PBB) will ensure that all County resources are linked to specific projects, outputs and outcomes. The use of the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) and the introduction of e-Procurement System will also make it possible for the County to track the resources to achieve results in a more efficient and effective manner.
- 152. In the financial year 2025/26 budget, key priority areas are investment in provision of essential health services, Livelihood sectors such as agriculture and livestock, surface and underground water resources, road infrastructure network, Health tourism promotion and Education will receive considerate allocation while maintaining reasonable growth on other County sectors. Allocation of funds to these County key priority areas will generally reflect the critical needs of the County residents. It is envisaged that the enhancement of these key areas will drive the County economy up by creating greater supply hence improving the per capita income of households.
- 153. The County Government will adopt a zero-based budgeting approach for FY 2025/26, guiding resource allocation. Sectors must review and re-evaluate planned programs and projects, focusing on wealth creation, livelihood protection, job creation, business revitalization, and economic growth. The CFSP developed sector ceilings to guide the budget estimates for FY 2025/26. Sectors and departments are encouraged to realign their programs and subprograms to the ceilings and county government priorities outlined in the CIDP 2023-27 and ADP 2025/26.

Annex 1 SECTOR CEILINGS BY PROGRAMMES AND SUB PROGRAMMES.

Programme	Actual Expenditur e	Baseline Estimates	Estimates	CBROP	Resource Requireme nt	Proposed ceilings	Projection
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2,024	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27
COUNTY ASSEMBLY							
Legislative and oversight	593,540,000	-	626,240,773	553,000,000	553,000,000	553,000,000	575,120,000
General Administration Planning & Support Services	444,540,000		70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	72,800,000
Legislative service	149,000,000		556,240,773	483,000,000	483,000,000	483,000,000	502,320,000
SECTOR TOTAL	593,540,000	-	626,240,773	553,000,000	553,000,000	553,000,000	575,120,000
County EXECUTIVE							-
SP1.1 County Governance affairs	136,239,919	88,730,784	209,878,981	219,878,981	237,469,299	211,274,140	219,725,106
SP1.2 administrative services	196,867,890	100,458,054	76,081,860	105,081,860	113,488,409	76,125,134	79,170,139
P1: County Governance and Coordination Affairs	333,107,809	189,188,838	285,960,841	324,960,841	350,957,708	287,399,274	298,895,245
SP 2.1General Administration Planning & Support Services		31,647,996	30,541,500	30,541,500	32,984,820	30,763,160	31,993,686
SP 2.2 Human Resource Planning & Development		9,800,000	8,645,000	8,645,000	9,336,600	10,990,800	11,430,432
SP2.3 Board Operation & Management	46,400,077	13,539,000	11,555,000	11,555,000	12,479,400	13,017,200	13,537,888
SP 2.4 County Public Service Productivity & Values		900,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	4,104,000	3,952,000	4,110,080
P2: County Human Resources Establishment and Deployment	46,400,077	55,886,996	54,541,500	54,541,500	58,904,820	58,723,160	61,072,086
SP 3.1 Administrativde services	39,373,915	34,213,114	37,077,228	37,077,228	40,043,406	38,560,317	40,102,730
P3 coordination of devolved county administration	39,373,915	34,213,114	37,077,228	37,077,228	40,043,406	38,560,317	40,102,730
SP 4.1Efficiency monitoring& Community engagement	13,893,387	13,156,874	18,853,898	18,853,898	20,362,210	26,608,054	27,672,376
P4 Governor's Delivery Unit	13,893,387	13,156,874	18,853,898	18,853,898	20,362,210	26,608,054	27,672,376
SP 5.1Deputy Governor administration affairs	20,460,098	23,290,000	22,693,782	22,693,782	24,509,285	24,601,533	25,585,594
p5 Deputy Governors Affairs	20,460,098	23,290,000	22,693,782	22,693,782	24,509,285	24,601,533	25,585,594
SP 6.1 Legal Services	-	29,775,000	32,475,000	32,475,000	32,475,000	30,774,000	32,004,960
S6.2 Legal & Legislative Services	-	11,597,000	8,323,738	8,323,738	8,323,738	9,656,688	10,042,956
P 6: legal services	-	41,372,000	40,798,738	40,798,738	40,798,738	40,430,688	42,047,916
SP 7.1 Intergovernmental relations and Coordination services	-	4,991,000	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,190,640	5,398,266
P67 Intergovernmental relations and Coordination	-	4,991,000	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,190,640	5,398,266
SECTOR TOTAL	453,235,286	362,098,822	465,525,987	504,525,987	541,176,167	481,513,666	500,774,213
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANMNING	001 150 501	F4F 42 (0F2	0.000 400	(E) (OE 102	E4 < <0E 403	24 4 20 7 422	224 055 044
P1: Public Financial Management	921,170,734	517,436,873	876,607,483	676,607,483	516,607,483	314,285,622	326,857,046
SP6 Accounting Services	589,137,277	34,611,849	745,888,450	545,888,450	345,888,450	150,888,450	156,923,988
sp General administration	25,447,580	76,532,103	115,350,161	115,350,161	150,350,161	144,413,545	150,190,086
SP 1.2 Internal Control	-	-	1,552,500	1,552,500	6,552,500	4,614,600	4,799,184
SP.1.3 Supply chain management	306,585,877	406,292,921	13,816,372	13,816,372	13,816,372	14,369,027	14,943,788
P2 Disaster Risk Management	464,455,404	345,639,248	173,460,000	173,460,000	233,460,000	180,932,137	188,169,422
General Administration Planning & Support Services	-	-	7,100,000	7,100,000	7,100,000	7,384,000	7,679,360
Social Protection	114,003,802	145,000,000	20,350,000	20,350,000	80,350,000	41,697,737	43,365,646
Disaster Risk Awareness Preparedness & Management	350,451,602	200,639,248	141,400,000	141,400,000	141,400,000	127,056,000	132,138,240

Programme	Actual Expenditur e	Baseline Estimates	Estimates	CBROP	Resource Requireme nt	Proposed ceilings	Projection
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2,024	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27
Coordination Training & Capacity Development	-	-	4,610,000	4,610,000	4,610,000	4,794,400	4,986,176
P3: Economic Planning, Policy Formulation and Budgeting	29,237,640	37,316,729	42,001,398	42,001,398	42,001,398	40,681,454	42,308,712
3.1 Planning and coordination	17,907,240	27,995,240	19,169,668	19,169,668	19,169,668	19,936,455	20,733,913
3.2 Budget Formulation and Coordination	11,330,400	9,321,489	22,831,730	22,831,730	22,831,730	20,744,999	21,574,799
P4: Tracking and Reporting on implementation of policies, plans and Budgets	24,972,649	13,821,730	32,573,814	32,573,814	32,573,814	24,876,767	25,871,838
4.1 Monitoring and Evaluation systems	24,972,649	13,821,730	32,573,814	32,573,814	32,573,814	24,876,767	25,871,838
P 5: Cohesion and Peace Building	27,608,976	21,866,769	25,152,000	25,152,000	25,152,000	24,158,080	25,124,403
SP1 Administrative Affairs	-	-	11,176,734	11,176,734	11,176,734	9,623,803	10,008,755
SP 5.1 Peace and cohesion	27,608,976	13,061,503	11,755,266	11,755,266	11,755,266	12,225,477	12,714,496
5.2 countering violent extremism prevention	_	8,805,266	2,220,000	2,220,000	2,220,000	2,308,800	2,401,152
P6: Revenue Enhancement	-	29,790,000	15,214,000	15,214,000	18,214,000	16,822,560	17,495,462
0733013510 General Administration Planning & Support Services	-	20,035,000	12,071,000	12,071,000	12,071,000	12,553,840	13,055,994
SB 6.1 Own Source Revenue Enhancement	-	9,755,000	3,143,000	3,143,000	6,143,000	4,268,720	4,439,469
P7: Communication and ICT	-	37,005,000	11,100,000	11,100,000	12,600,000	12,600,000	13,104,000
SP6 ICT Innovation and Enterprises	-		1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,120,000
SP7.1 e-government services	-	37,005,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,984,000
SECTOR TOTAL	1,467,445,4 03	1,002,876,3 49	1,176,108,6 95	976,108,695	880,608,695	614,356,620	638,930,884
LANDS , ROADS HOUSING AND PUBLIC WORKS					-		-
Land Survey, Planning and Management	22,919,560	72,680,782	69,735,137	69,735,137	69,735,137	66,524,542	69,185,524
SP1.1 Land Use Planning	-	30,000,000	38,000,000	38,000,000	38,000,000	39,520,000	41,100,800
SP 1.2 Administration and policy development	16,498,191	18,600,000	21,735,137	21,735,137	21,735,137	22,604,542	23,508,724
SP 1.3 Land survey and Mapping	6,421,369	24,080,782	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	4,400,000	4,576,000
P2 :Road Improvement, Accessibility, Logistic and Connectivity	132,099,837	125,793,280	307,772,631	307,772,631	307,772,631	175,355,537	182,369,758
SP2.1 Administration and planning services	10,571,494	12,641,000	15,128,190	15,128,190	15,128,190	15,733,318	16,362,651
SP2.2 Opening, periodic and routine maintenance of roads	121,528,343	113,152,280	292,644,441	292,644,441	292,644,441	159,622,219	166,007,107
P3 Public Works services	44,657,140	10,193,160	11,431,660	11,431,660	11,431,660	11,888,926	12,364,483
SP3.1 Administration and Planning services	44,657,140	10,193,160	11,431,660	11,431,660	11,431,660	11,888,926	12,364,483
P4 Housing and urban development	-	5,660,000	7,950,000	7,950,000	7,950,000	8,268,000	8,598,720
SP4.1 Urban Development	-	5,660,000	7,950,000	7,950,000	7,950,000	8,268,000	8,598,720
SECTOR TOTAL	199,676,537	214,327,222	396,889,428	396,889,428	396,889,428	262,037,005	272,518,485
			, ,	, ,	Agricu	lture , livestock	and fisheries
	Programme	1: Sustainable	crop developme	nt, Agricultura			
sp 1 General Administration & Support Services		47,722,420	43,583,116	45,326,441	48,583,116	48,583,116	50,526,441
SP Rehabilitation and expansion of irrigation schemes	534,070,365	885,100	6,334,634	6,588,019	116,400,000	173,076,923	180,000,000
SP .Crop development & management	78,146,483	302,511,026	317,576,923	330,280,000	125,416,884	10,416,884	10,833,559
SP Agribusiness and Market Development	27,500,000	1,070,000	21,918,919	22,795,676	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,080,000
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	639,716,848	352,188,546	389,413,592	404,990,136	292,400,000	234,076,923	243,440,000
-		·		·	Progra	mme 2: Livesto	ck Production

Programme	Actual Expenditur e	Baseline Estimates	Estimates	CBROP	Resource Requireme nt	Proposed ceilings	Projection
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2,024	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27
General Administration & Support Services	2022/28	92,721,352	95,640,763	99,466,394	101,379,209	99,466,394	103,445,050
SP 2. 1Rangeland rehabilitation and management		2,481,083	25,610,705	-	306,000,000	10,000,000	10.400.000
SP 2. 2.Enterprise Development and value addition		200,000,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	24,600,000	42,600,000	44,304,000
SP 2. 3.Promotion of marketing and value of livestock products	130,223,064	200,000,000	10,076,148	30,000,000	60,120,000	10,479,194	10,898,362
SP 2. 4.Breeds Improvement and livestock risk reduction		17,743,151	,	-	54,000,000	,,	-
SP 2. 5.Livelihood diversification		1.044.000		-	31,350,000	7,350,000	7,644,000
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	130,223,064	313,989,586	108,216,911	132,066,394	577,449,209	169,895,588	176,691,412
The state of the s				, , , , , , , ,		amme 3: Veter	
SP 3. 1Livestock diseases and pests control	4,795,000	15,000,000	19,800,000	20,592,000	86,400,000	20,592,000	21,415,680
SP 3. 2.Diagnostics and laboratory services		600,000	3,025,000	3,146,000	12,000,000	8,146,000	8,471,840
SP 3. 5. Veterinary public health services		3,875,000	2,900,000	3,016,000	67,560,000	3,016,000	3,136,640
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	4,795,000	19,475,000	25,725,000	26,754,000	165,960,000	31,754,000	33,024,160
			., .,		e 4: Fisheries De		
SP 4. 1Aquaculture Technology Development and Innovation Transfer	4,795,000	2,934,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	21,800,000	2,600,000	2,704,000
SP 4. 2.Fish safety assurance, value addition and marketing	-	1,940,000	4,500,000	4,680,000	11,020,000	4,680,000	4,867,200
SP 5.1 General Administration & Support Services		4,324,240	8,299,764	8,631,755	10,000,000	8,631,755	8,977,025
Total Expenditure of Programme 4	4,795,000	9,198,240	15,299,764	15,911,755	42,820,000	15,911,755	16,548,225
SECTOR TOTAL	779,529,912	694,851,372	538,655,267	579,722,285	1,078,629,2 09	451,638,266	469,703,797
							-
EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING , YOUTH ,SPORTS CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES							-
0502083510 ECDE access &administration	176,923,076	177,287,827	214,989,728	214,989,728	161,000,000	214,989,728	223,589,317
0502103510 ECDE Retention	18,076,924	48,703,184	26,000,000	26,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	41,600,000
0502113510 Education Support Services	35,000,000	35,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	75,000,000	70,000,000	72,800,000
0502123510 ECDE Quality Assurance	-	745,035	1,376,000	1,376,000	4,376,000	2,431,040	2,528,282
P1::Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE)	230,000,000	261,736,046	312,365,728	312,365,728	280,376,000	327,420,768	340,517,599
VTC Access	-	21,693,342	21,693,342	21,693,342	69,000,000	18,000,000	18,720,000
VTC Retention	_	1,465,185	15,220,957	15,220,957	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,200,000
VTC Quality	-	3,681,843	6,219,843	6,219,843	15,000,000	6,468,637	6,727,382
P2: Vocational Education and Training	-	26,840,370	43,134,142	43,134,142	89,000,000	29,468,637	30,647,382
Sports performance and management	12,292,683	2,255,600	42,052,451	48,052,451	33,000,000	48,052,451	49,974,549
Sports Training and competitions	8,000,000	-	6,000,000	8,000,000	40,000,000	15,000,000	15,600,000
P3: Sports Development	20,292,683	2,255,600	48,052,451	56,052,451	73,000,000	63,052,451	65,574,549
Youth Development	11,707,317	26,768,391	7,295,165	7,586,972	30,000,000	10,192,000	10,599,680
P4: Youth Empowerment	11,707,317	26,768,391	7,295,165	7,586,972	30,000,000	10,192,000	10,599,680
Social services development	_	-	35,879,199	37,314,367	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,640,000
0505003510 P5 Social Services	-	-	35,879,199	37,314,367	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,640,000
Arts & Culture development	-	28,370,780	1,663,567	1,730,110	1,010,000	1,730,110	1,799,314
P5: Culture and Arts Development	-	28,370,780	1,663,567	1,730,110	1,010,000	1,730,110	1,799,314

Programme	Actual Expenditur e	Baseline Estimates	Estimates	CBROP	Resource Requireme nt	Proposed ceilings	Projection
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2,024	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27
Gender-Dased Volence &r Harmful Practices	14,750,000	1,100,000	1,532,784	1,532,784	18,080,000	2,080,000	2,163,200
Enterprise development fund	-	10,400,000			-	-	-
P6: Gender Mainstreaming	14,750,000	11,500,000	1,532,784	1,532,784	18,080,000	2,080,000	2,163,200
Social-Economic Empowerment of PWDs	-	8,926,484	4,900,000	4,900,000	9,547,500	4,000,000	4,160,000
Child protection	-	2,000,000	19,000,000	19,000,000	17,203,000	17,203,000	17,891,120
P7:Social Safety Net	-	10,926,484	23,900,000	23,900,000	26,750,500	21,203,000	22,051,120
SECTOR TOTAL	276,750,000	368,397,671	473,823,036	483,616,554	534,216,500	471,146,966	489,992,845
							-
Tourism, Trade, Cooperatives and public service management							-
P1 Trade Development and promotion.	23,032,815	18,401,387	15,470,876	16,089,711	23,000,000	20,089,711	20,893,299
Sp1.1 Trade Development and promotion.	23,032,815	18,401,387	15,470,876	16,089,711	23,000,000	20,089,711	20,893,299
p2Industrial Development and Investments promotion		30,000,000	-	-	36,000,000	71,517,847	74,378,561
SP 2.1Industrial Development and Investments promotion		30,000,000		-	36,000,000	71,517,847	74,378,561
P3 Tourism Development, Promotion and Marketing	132,680,347	124,626,330	108,720,882	113,069,717	143,500,000	128,069,717	133,192,506
SP 3.1 Tourism promotion, and marketing	132,680,347	124,626,330	108,720,882	113,069,717	143,500,000	128,069,717	133,192,506
P4 Game reserve, Wildlife ecological management & conservation development	12,993,960	8,000,000	3,500,000	3,640,000	9,368,400	3,640,000	3,785,600
SP 4.1 Wildlife protection	12,993,960	8,000,000	3,500,000	3,640,000	9,368,400	3,640,000	3,785,600
P5Public Service Management and Transformation	179,408,349	364,418,172	470,469,422	489,288,199	533,513,360	475,570,597	494,593,421
SP 5.1 General Administration Planning & Support Services	176,408,499	347,937,810	463,682,422	482,229,719	520,808,096	468,229,778	486,958,969
SP 5.2 Public Service Productivity & Reform	-	1,043,362	2,787,000	2,898,480	5,217,264	3,014,419	3,134,996
SP 5.3 Performance Management Framework	2,999,850	15,437,000	4,000,000	4,160,000	7,488,000	4,326,400	4,499,456
P6 Devolved Units	-	7,575,000	229,000,800	238,160,832	600,000,000	585,660,832	609,087,265
SP 6.1 Devolved Units	-	7,575,000	229,000,800	238,160,832	600,000,000	585,660,832	609,087,265
P7 Civic Education and Public Participation	-	9,340,000	10,353,000	10,767,120	43,222,296	11,092,567	11,536,270
SP 7.1 General Administration Planning & Support Services	-	5,000,000	5,118,000	5,322,720	6,919,536	5,375,947	5,590,985
SP 7.2 Civic Education	-	3,170,000	3,230,000	3,359,200	33,592,000	3,527,160	3,668,246
SP 7.3 Public Participation	-	1,170,000	1,410,000	1,466,400	1,906,320	1,539,720	1,601,309
'0734043510 Customer Service	-		595,000	618,800	804,440	649,740	675,730
P8 MSME and Cooperatives	-	2,200,000	5,040,705	5,242,333	6,575,000	5,242,333	5,452,026
SP 8.1 MSME and Cooperatives	-	2,200,000	5,040,705	5,242,333	6,575,000	5,242,333	5,452,026
SECTOR TOTAL	348,115,471	564,560,889	842,555,685	876,257,912	1,395,179,0 56	1,300,883,6 04	1,352,918,9 48
Water energy environment and natural resources							
SP 1. 1: Rural water supply and storage services	158,326,923	136,037,512	157,148,596	153,148,596	375,250,000	162,289,051	168,780,613
SP 1. 2. Rural Water services Governance	-	750,000		750,000	7,250,000	1,092,000	1,135,680
SP 1. 3.Rural water quality	-	4,000,000		4,864,380	3,400,000	2,000,000	2,080,000
SP 1.4 Adaptive capacity to natural disasters	-	3,000,000	7,218,919	3,000,000	31,500,000	7,507,676	7,807,983
SP 1.5: urban water supply and storage services		1,050,000		-	48,000,000	-	-
Programme 1: Water supply and storage services	158,326,923	144,837,512	164,367,515	161,762,976	465,400,000	172,888,727	179,804,276
SP2.1 Urban Sanitation services			, ,	-	85,000,000	<u> </u>	, , , , ₋

Programme	Actual Expenditur e	Baseline Estimates	Estimates	CBROP	Resource Requireme nt	Proposed ceilings	Projection
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2,024	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27
SP2.2 Rural Sanitation services				-	10,500,000	-	-
Programme 1: Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	95,500,000	-	-
SP 3.1 Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resources exploitation		2,040,000	27,489,836	27,489,836	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,840,000
SP3.2 Environmental conservation	42,117,601	550,000	6,200,000	7,489,836	6,000,000	8,000,000	8,320,000
S.P 3.3 Mining	-	-		8,000,000	5,824,000	5,824,000	6,056,960
Programme 3: Environment and Natural Resources management	42,117,601	2,590,000	33,689,836	42,979,672	32,824,000	34,824,000	36,216,960
SP4.1 Enabling legal & implementation frameworks		1,006,732		2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
SP4.2 institutional capacities for inclusive climate resilience		19,565,040		4,500,000	4,500,000	3,000,000	3,120,000
SP 4.3 Promotion of climate smart practices		180,940,282	180,000,000	212,450,000	212,450,000	171,244,526	178,094,307
Programme 4: Climate change mitigation and adaptation.	-	201,512,054	180,000,000	218,950,000	218,950,000	174,244,526	181,214,307
SP 5.1 Adoption of Renewable Energy Technologies		4,135,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	17,000,000	4,160,000	4,326,400
SP 5.2 Green Energy Promotion		3,790,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	1,000,000	6,760,000	7,030,400
Programme 5 : Energy Services	-	7,925,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	18,000,000	10,920,000	11,356,800
SECTOR TOTAL	200,444,524	356,864,566	388,557,351	434,192,648	830,674,000	392,877,253	408,592,343
HEALTH SERVICES							
0402003510 P1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services							-
SP 1.1Human Resource Management	1,033,839,8 71	968,741,288	652,615,510	678,720,130	691,300,000	648,720,130	674,668,935
SP 1.2Planning, monitoring, Evaluation and Learning	-	4,071,674	2,402,000	2,498,080	25,200,000	25,200,000	26,208,000
SP 1.3 Quality Assurance & Standards	-	4,402,000	2,473,116	2,572,041	8,200,000	8,200,000	8,528,000
SP1.4 Administration and support services	-				72,500,000	42,500,000	44,200,000
Total Expenditure	1,033,839,8 71	977,214,962	657,490,626	683,790,251	797,200,000	724,620,130	753,604,935
0403003510 P2: Curative and Rehabilitative Health Services							-
S.P 2.1Curative, and Rehabilitative Health services	204,752,674	79,725,578	40,809,654	42,442,040	42,442,040	70,500,000	73,320,000
S.P 2.2 Pharmaceutical and Non-pharmaceutical commodities	-	143,717,960	250,860,975	260,895,414	406,895,414	276,700,000	287,768,000
S.P 2.3 Diagnostic services	23,398,512	-	9,701,285	10,089,336	50,089,336	32,400,000	33,696,000
S.P 2.4pecialized medical services Rehabilitative Services	-	-	32,000,000	33,280,000	33,280,000	35,521,360	36,942,214
Total Expenditure	228,151,186	223,443,538	333,371,914	346,706,790	532,706,790	415,121,360	431,726,214
0401003510 P3: Preventive and Promotive Health Services							-
S.P 3.1Primary health care	118,786,592	222,778,565	411,066,377	427,509,032	449,090,000	416,090,000	432,733,600
S.P 3.2 Nutrition	11,142,240	2,502,646	6,927,392	7,204,488	19,230,000	15,230,000	15,839,200
S.P 3.3 Community Health Services	32,614,722	31,000,000	40,360,000	41,974,400	76,700,000	56,700,000	58,968,000
S.P 3.4 Communicable diseases control	-	5,177,900	2,919,354	2,600,000	27,725,000	7,725,000	8,034,000
S.P 3.5 Non-communicable diseases and injuries		-	14,576,044	15,159,086	46,250,000	26,250,000	27,300,000
S.P 3,6 Sanitation and Environmental health	-	-	10,000,000	10,400,000	28,000,000	10,000,000	10,400,000
S.P 3.7 Family & Reproductive Health	-	-	9,620,000	10,004,800	35,000,000	18,000,000	18,720,000
S.P 3.9 Public health emergency	-	27,027,900	20,000,000	20,800,000	5,990,000	20,990,000	21,829,600
S.P 3.10Inter-sectoral collaboration					5,400,000	5,400,000	5,616,000
Total Expenditure	162,543,554	288,487,011	515,469,167	535,651,806	693,385,000	576,385,000	599,440,400

Programme	Actual	Baseline	Estimates	CBROP	Resource	Proposed	Projection
	Expenditur	Estimates			Requireme	ceilings	
	e				nt		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2,024	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27
SECTOR TOTAL	1,424,534,6	1,489,145,5	1,506,331,7	1,566,148,8	2,023,291,7	1,716,126,4	1,784,771,5
	11	11	07	47	90	90	49
Municapal Administration							
P1: Municipal administration &management	306,265,798	311,007,579	338,954,449	352,512,627	387,763,890	210,882,036	219,317,317
SP 1.1 Administration and planning services	34,022,804	30,175,931	71,328,500	74,181,640	81,599,804	81,599,804	84,863,796
SP1.2 Municipality amenities	87,183,470	85,125,000	104,000,000	108,160,000	118,976,000	40,747,504	42,377,404
SP1.3 Waste management	7,000,000	7,500,000	8,200,000	8,528,000	9,380,800	8,446,000	8,783,840
SP1.4 Municipal disaster management	7,310,344	10,627,500	6,390,161	6,645,767	7,310,344	6,581,866	6,845,141
0207023510 Infrastructural Development	85,374,590	88,789,574	63,661,198	66,207,646	72,828,411	65,571,034	68,193,875
'0207053510 Municipal Transport Services & Management	85,374,590	88,789,574	85,374,590	88,789,574	97,668,531	7,935,828	8,253,261
SECTOR TOTAL	306,265,798	311,007,579	338,954,449	352,512,627	387,763,890	210,882,036	219,317,317
Grand Total	6,049,537,5	5,364,129,9	6,753,642,3	6,722,974,9	8,621,428,7	6,454,461,9	6,712,640,3
	42	81	78	83	35	05	81