



**REPUBLIC OF KENYA
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYANDARUA
THE COUNTY TREASURY**



NYANDARUA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

SECTOR PLANS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT REPORT

9TH NOVEMBER 2023

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PUBLIC SERVICE ADMINISTRATION AND DEVOLUTION

Problem/Development issue	Possible causes <i>(what could have led to the problem)</i>	Symptoms/evidence <i>(how the problem reflects itself in the area/community)</i>	Magnitude/extent <i>(people/areas affected by the problem) – Where possible give numbers.</i>	Existing opportunities <i>(what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem)</i>	Possible strategies to address the problem (what can be done to address the problem)	Actors <i>(who will be involving in solving the problem)</i>
Inaccessibility to county government services	No ward administration offices	Mobile officers with no offices to attend to citizens	The problem is spread throughout the county	There is Existing government land	-Acquisition of land for construction of ward offices - Construction of offices -Adequate funding of ward administrators	Dept of Public Service, Administration And Devolution

<p>Inadequate public service delivery</p>	<p>-Lack of enough personnel to offer essential services</p> <p>-Lack of facilities, equipments to offer optimum services to the public</p>	<p>-Complaints from the public on slow service delivery</p>	<p>-All wards</p>	<p>-Qualified county staff</p>	<p>- Employment of more essential staffs</p> <p>-Equal job opportunities for all</p> <p>-Delocalised public service</p> <p>-Establish oversight board on services offered at ward level</p>	<p>Dept of Public Service, administration And Devolution</p>
<p>Lack of jobs and training for graduates</p>	<p>Limited job opportunities</p>	<p>-Idle youth</p> <p>-Increased drug abuse and alcoholism</p> <p>-High crime rates</p>	<p>All wards</p>	<p>Large numbers of tertiary institutions graduands</p>	<p>Civic education</p> <p>Attachment and Internship programs</p>	<p>Dept of Public Service, Administration And Devolution</p> <p>County Public Service Board</p>

						-All county departments
The existing Gaps in our communities (CSR activities)	Some areas in our community have been neglected	Existing gaps in the community e.g. unkempt urban centres and hospitals	County wide	Good will from public and private institutions	Involving institutions like Nyandarua National polytechnic in CSR activities	Dept of Public Service, Administration And Devolution

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

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High Cost of production	-High cost of certified seeds and	-Low farm yields that lead to lost incomes.	-Countywide	-Arable and productive land.	-Provision of Certified seeds and subsidized fertilizer to farmers at ward level	- Department of Agriculture

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	other farm inputs -High inflation rates -Lack of subsidization -Diminished earnings for the residents	-Reduced farming activities in the community		-Good climate for agricultural practices -Farmers' co-operatives and other organized groups -Agro-Ecology practices	-Establishment of ward fertilizer stores for ease of access -License farmer's groups and co-operatives to produce certified potato seeds. -Promotion of agroecology practices to improve soil fertility - Registration of vendors to ensure only certified feeds are in the market	re, Livestock, and Fisheries -Farmers groups and co-operatives

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-Low agricultural productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Centralization of fertilizer distribution -Poor and inadequate agricultural Storage facilities 	-Farmers traveling long distances to access fertilizers	Countywide	-Existing facilities that could be upgraded to standard storage facilities	-Construction and upgrading of storage facilities to facilitate decentralization of fertilizer distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agriculture department - Department of public works -National government Ministry of

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						Agriculture
	<p>Inadequate farmers' groups and agricultural societies</p> <p>-Limited awareness of the importance of cooperative</p>	<p>-Low prices for agricultural products since farmers are unable to maximize benefits that arise from economies of scale</p>	Countywide	-Goodwill from farmers willing to be sensitized on the benefits of groups and agricultural societies	-Facilitate and sensitize the public on the formation of farmers' groups and cooperative societies	<p>- Agriculture department</p> <p>- Governance</p>

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	societies and farmer groups					
	-Limited soil testing -Complex procedures to access soil testing	-Low agricultural productivity due to inappropriate fertilizers	Countywide	-Existing agricultural land to conduct soil testing and existing soil testing lab in Oljororok -Existing mobile soil testing technologies	-Decentralization of soil testing to facilitate soil testing in farms	- Agriculture department

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	Inadequate agricultural extension services and officers -Aging of the current agricultural extension officers and low recruitment of officers	-Insufficient knowledge of appropriate agricultural practices and technology -Low agricultural production and returns -Diminishing food production that leads to lost incomes	-Countywide	-Arable and productive land. -County extension officers -Farmers ‘cooperatives and organized farmers -Educated youth willing to fill in the job gaps	-Hiring of agricultural extension officers and other technical staff -Automate extension services and soil testing services at the ward level	-Office of the county secretary - Department of Agriculture - Directorate of ICT

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	by the county government	-Poor/outdated farming practices.				- Community
-Heavy reliance on traditional crops and traditional agricultural practices	-Inadequate information on modern farming practices -Lack of access to certified high-value seeds, seedlings, and	-Low incomes and social economic status -Shunning of agriculture by the youth as an economic activity	Countywide	-Arable land -Conducive weather for agriculture -Proximity to markets -Organized farmer and youth groups	-Sensitize and support farmers to undertake agribusiness through the provision of certified high-value seeds, fruits, other value crops, livestock breeds and ornamental birds. -Provision of subsidized, improved,	- Department of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries -Farmers groups and co-

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	livestock breeds. -Inadequate extension services and demo farms to sensitize and educate farmers. -Lack of capital to undertake modern Agri-farming - underutilizat			-Vibrant international market for export produce -Existence of Kenya Pencil Trout farm	and efficient AI services -Establishment of smart farms and demo farms for farmers’ training -Startup capital to youth groups and farmers groups to undertake agribusiness -Establish fish ponds and training -Kenya Pencil Fish farm to be operationalized.	operatives -Youth groups

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	ion of ATCs and AMS				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Promoting Beekeeping -Invest in improving ATCs - Reintroduction of pyrethrum Farming -Allocation of funds towards research and subsidizing of farm inputs - Provision of Climate-smart agriculture farming civic education 	
-Low agricultural returns	-Limited investments	-Low returns from the sale of	Countywide	-Department of agriculture that	-Investments in Cooperatives to engage	- Agricultu

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	in value addition and value addition variations	raw agricultural products		could steer value addition research and execution	in value addition and building on economies of scale for collective bargaining -Investments in value additional alternatives such as Potatoes to derive wine and soap. -Investment in milk boilers - Establishment of a maize milling plant	re department - Department of Trade

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a hides and skin industry - Construction of a cooking oil factory 	
Low agricultural returns and post-harvest losses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate markets for agricultural produces • Lack of market linkages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploitative farm gate prices • Lack of value addition for agricultural produces 	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of agricultural produces • Favourable Climate Conditions • Improved Road networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Whole Sale Markets in every Sub County with emphasis on Sub County Comparative Advantage/OVOP • Contract farming 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Producti on glut • Agricultural products are largely sold in their raw form with little or no value addition • Lack of a County Wholesale Market 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi Organized Cooperatives • Private value-addition entities/Cottage industries • Existing County Markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploring the Agricultural commodity stocks market (Akin to NSE) through Nyandarua Trade Authority • Consideration for PPPs for value addition • Consideration for local/international markets and marketing/ branding of County Products • Upstage of County Agricultural and Trade Fairs 	

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Consolidation with CEREB • Packaging standardization • Construction of cold storage/PPP/Cooperatives 	
Underdeveloped livestock farming and marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor Livestock marketing and investment management -Lack of a livestock investment and marketing 	-Uncoordinated and unregulated grading and pricing of livestock	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Livestock farmers across the ward -Vibrant livestock market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop livestock, poultry, fish, and rabbits Master Plans to guide investments and policies -Disease control schedules -Enhanced vaccination campaign to control diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Department of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries -Farmers groups

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	policy and plan				and maintain productivity -Register animals with the Kenya stud book to increase their market value -Revamp and renovate Cattle dips	and co-operative s -Youth groups
Underutilization of Agricultural Institutions	Inadequate funding Lack of prioritization in budgeting	Dilapidated infrastructure Low number of trainings Low productivity	Countywide	Existing Agricultural institutions in place such as ATC Njabini, ATC Oljoroorok, AMS Nyahururu, AMS Kinangop, and SPPU	Operationalize Nyandarua County Agricultural Institutions Revolving Fund Renovation and maintenance of the Institution's infrastructure	- Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

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		Very low levels of mechanization for farmers across the County		Nyandarua County Agricultural Institutions Revolving Fund Regulations in place	Acquisition of more machinery Equipping the Agro-processing units	- Department of Public works - Department of Finance

LANDS, PHYSICAL PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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Lands, Housing, physical planning & Urban Development						
Unavailability of land for the establishment/construction of public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor physical planning -Growing population -Lack of a database for public land -Grabbing of public spaces and encroachment of road reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -poor asset management -Blocked rural roads -Trespassing and signs of use of public assets by private entities 	Some parts within the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Large land mass -Existence of public grabbed land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of land for public utilities Implementation of IGRTC report Surveying and titling of public land - Settlement of disputes between individuals and entities in conflict with community on ownership of public land and issuance of security documents to the aggrieved entity (public). 	Dept of lands,NLC,Lands board
Underdeveloped urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of proper maintenance of roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Incessant cases of disease outbreaks in the peri-urban areas -Uncontrolled development 	county townships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Laid out streets across the township -Availability of land for the construction of the amenity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Upgrade of streets through installation of cabro. 	NEMA , Lands dept

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> within townships -Outdated physical development plans -Inadequate access roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Dusty streets in the townships -Inadequate public toilet in sight across the urban set-ups and poor conditions for the existing ones -Lack of cabro 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enforcement of controlled development -Management of town toilets to be given to youth groups -Upgrade of town access roads -Develop Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans for all towns within the County 	
Poor sanitation in the county townships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor solid waste disposal mechanism. -Poor drainage of storm water -Lack of conducive sanitation facilities and poor condition for the existing ones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Littered streets -Stench in unkempt garbage collection points across the urban centres -Cases of flooded streets by storm water -unemptied full pit latrines 	Across the county urban centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of parcels of land identified for garbage dumping within the sub-counties - Partial existence of the infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of land (public land within the prescient for garbage dumping Increasing the number of weekly visits for garbage collection -Construction of toilets across 	NEMA,Lands dept

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					centres with public land - Construction of a drainage infrastructure across all the urban centres	
The Land rates are quite high	The tough economic times (post covid effects)	The ward residents are not in a position to pay the land rates promptly	county wide	A Listening government	Review of the Land rates downwards for them to become affordable The Lands department to issue a land rates waiver	Lands Dept.

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Buildings approval take longer than expected to be approved	Laxity by the physical planning officers	Delays in offering customer service Delayed County development by private developers	County wide	Well-staffed Lands Department	Approvals for building construction should last at most one month Digitalization of the Building approval process so as enable transparency	Lands Dept.
Delays in land title processing	High workload for Nyahururu town	Delayed process in title processing Wasted financial resources for those travelling from far	County wide	Growth of Olkalou town as residents come to seek services there	Establishment of Registry of Lands office at Olkalou to ease the workload at Nyahururu	County Lands Dept. National government Lands Department

HEALTH SERVICES

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Access to quality health care	i) Inadequately equipped health care facilities	i) Lack of provision of all medical services eg cancer treatment ii) Increased referral cases to other Counties	All facilities within the county	i) Existing facilities.	i) Existing facilities to be equipped ii) Upgrade of the health facilities so as to provide more diverse health services e.g. Dental care, mental care, cancer center etc. iii) Establishment of mental health department unit in some facilities iv) Upgrade sub-county hospital to have, amenities like surgical theatre, x-rays and morgues	Department of Health Services

	ii)Understaffing in health facilities	i)shortage of staff in some facilities both medics and casuals ii)Lack of specialized services eg dental and eye clinics iii) Long hours spent queuing for services	County wide	i)Trained medical professionals ii)Availability of casual labour	i)Recruitment of more medical personnel at the facilities ii) Hire more and timely payment of casual workers	Department of health services/department of human resource
	iii)Shortage of drugs and other strategic stock in health facilities	i)Inadequate drugs and other strategic stock in health facilities ii) Patients being referred to private clinics and pharmacies to buy drugs and other medical supplies	County wide		i)Regular stocking of all health facilities ii)Prioritize medication for major diseases like diabetes, malaria, arthritis and high blood pressure iii) People to be able to use NHIF card to buy all medicine required iv) Adoption of Hospital Information Management System (HIMS)to monitor the movement of drugs	Department of health services

	iv) Inadequate maternity facilities	i) Many facilities do not offer maternity services ii) Congestion in existing maternities iii) Home deliveries	County wide	i) Existing facilities	i) Upgrade some of the dispensaries to health centers and construct maternity wings in them.	Department of health services
	v) Poor hygiene standards and general community health system	i) In case of an outbreak the diseases spread at high rate eg COVID-19 ii) High prevalence of preventable diseases in the community. iii) Malnutrition among children	County wide	i) Existing community health workers	i) Provide health education ii) Health campaigns for emerging health issues. iii) Provide NHIF cards to the elderly iv) Construction of PLWDS friendly facilities. iv) Create awareness by educating the community on health issues v) Hire nutritionists in the facilities	Department of health services/NG
	vi) Inadequate health facilities	i) Long distances travelled to seek medical services ii) Existence of private facilities which are expensive	A few areas	i) Public land is available in some areas for construction of facilities	i) Acquire land where it is not available and establish facilities	Department of health services

	vii)Inadequate staff houses	i)Lack of staff squatters ii) Staff travel long distances to their residential areas iii)Emergencies at night not attended	County wide	i)Land is available in some facilities ii)Some existing staff houses only needs to be renovated	i)construction of staff quarters ii)Renovation of staff quarters	Department of health services
	viii)few CHVs and weak outreaches due lack of facilitation	i)Unmotivated CHVs ii)Withdrawal of services iii)Weak preventive health care iv)Assemetrical flow of information	County wide	i)Availability of willing CHVs	i)Facilitate the CHVs ii)Equipping CHVs with training, badges and reflectors	Department of health services
	ix)Inadequate cemetery facility	i)Some wards do not have cemeteries eg Gatimu ii)People experiencing high costs of transporting bodies far for burial.	A few wards	Department of lands can buy land for the cemeteries.	i)Buy land for cemeteries where they are not available.	Department of health services
	x)Inadequate laboratory services in the health facilities	i)Some facilities do not have laboratories ii)Patients seeking private laboratory services	County wide	i)Existing health facilities	i) Setting up modern laboratories at every health facility	Department of health services
	xi) Non-operationalized dispensaries	i)Existence of dispensaries that are not operational	Simbara rurii, mukindu, matura and Kiganjo	i) Existing Simbara rurii, mukindu, matura, Kagaa, Mawingu and Kiganjo dispensaries	i)Finish and operationalize Simbara rurii, mukindu, matura Kagaa, Mawingu and Kiganjo dispensaries	Department of health services

					iii) Fence and install gates around the facilities for security purposes	
	xii) Poor roads to access the health facilities, cemeteries and dumpsites-	i) Patients having to pay for expensive taxis to access health services	County wide	i) Roads that require maintenance	i) Upgrade of access road to Mahinga dam site ii) Maintenance, graveling and compaction of access roads to health services facilities	Department of health services/ department of roads
	xiv) Inadequate ambulance services	i) Long waiting for ambulance services during emergencies	County wide	i) Ongoing ambulance services	i) Provide an ambulance for each ward.	Department of health services
	xv) Decline in professionalism and etiquette among healthcare workers	Negligence being witnessed among health service providers	A few health service providers	i) Presence of code of conduct and ethics	i) Enforcement of the code of conduct, ethics, and professionalism among health service providers	Department of health services
	xvi) cases of immunization resistance	i) Unimmunized children	A group of people following a certain religion	i) Ongoing immunization programme	i) Educating the public on importance of immunization ii) Immunizing in schools	Department of health services

	xvii) Lack of water and electricity in some facilities	i)Patients carry their water to hospitals ii)Dirty/untreated water in health facilities iii) Lack of gutters and inadequate water storage equipment iv)Some facilities have no source of power v) Lack of security floodlights	A few health facilities	i)Power grid network available ii)Department of water to supply water	i)Provide clean water to all facilities ii)Connect the facilities with electricity.	Department of health services/department of water/NG
	xviii) Grabbing / encroachment of public land	i) lack of demarcation and tittle deeds for some facilities	A few facilities	Availability of surveyors in the department of lands	i)Surveying and titling of all health facilities, cemeteries and dumpsites.	Department of health services/department of lands
Public health	i) Lack of clean public toilets	i) few public toilets and the existing ones are in bad condition ii)Residents going for their calls of nature to the nearby bushes	County wide	Other department mandated with public toilets.	i)Construction of public toilets in all market centers ii)Employ enough toilet cleaners	Department of health services/department of trade/department of sports
	ii) Weak enforcement of Public Health guidelines on construction of pit latrines and water wells	i)Contamination of water wells by toilets within towns ii) High prevalence of waterborne and communicable diseases .	County wide	i)Existing Public Health Guidelines and ACT. ii)Community Health Workers are available	i)Provide public health education ii) Enforce existing Public Health Guidelines and ACT. iii) Train and facilitate	Department of health services

					Community Health Volunteers	
	iii) Inadequate exhauster services	i)Residents waiting for long to get exhauster services	County wide	i)Exhauster services available	i)Buy enough exhauster trucks to provide the services promptly	Department of health services/ department of water
	iv) Existence of stray animals in towns (cats & dogs)	i)Spread of rabies and other diseases	Major towns	i)Existence of veterinary department	i)Elimination of the stray animals and enforce the laws that prohibit them	Department of health services/ department of A,L&F
Waste management	i) Lack of dumping site and garbage collection services	i)Uncollected heaps of garbage ii) Littered towns causing uncondusive business environment	County wide	Collaboration with other department (Environment and trade)	i)Acquire dumpsite for each sub-county ii)Provide garbage bins for businesses and residential areas iii) Sensitization of the public on waste disposal iv)Buy enough garbage trucks to serve the whole county,	Department of health services/ department of trade/ department of environment/Ol Kalou municipality
	ii) Poor solid waste disposal	i) Illegal dumping in rivers, forests drainage channels and roadsides	County wide	Existing laws on environmental conservation	i)Enforce environmental laws	Department of health services/ department of trade/

					ii)Environmental campaigns to create awareness	department of environment/Ol Kalou municipality

TOURISM, TRADE, COOPERATIVES AND INDUSTRIALIZATION

Problem/issue	Possible causes (what could have led to the problem)	Symptoms/evidence (how the problem reflects itself in the area/community)	Magnitude/extent (people/areas affected by the problem)	Existing opportunities (what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem)	Possible strategies to address the problem (what can be done to address the problem)	Actors (who will be involving in solving the problem)
Lack of structured markets in the county	Inadequate market sheds, open air market and stalls Underutilized constructed market	Poor farm gate prices for agricultural produce Lack of markets for market produces Dirty market places Dilapidated market sheds, open air market and stalls	Countywide	High agricultural productivity in the county The County is in the Central Region Economic Bloc and therefore offers a huge market Organized Traders Nyandarua Biashara Fund	Marketing and sourcing of external markets for farm produce, skins, hides and wool Purchase of land for Construction of a wholesale and retail markets Construction of Cold rooms for	Tourism, Cooperatives Development, Trade and Industrialization Department of Public Works, Roads, Transport, Housing and Energy

Problem/issue	Possible causes (<i>what could have led to the problem</i>)	Symptoms/evidence (<i>how the problem reflects itself in the area/community</i>)	Magnitude/extent (<i>people/areas affected by the problem</i>)	Existing opportunities (<i>what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem</i>)	Possible strategies to address the problem (<i>what can be done to address the problem</i>)	Actors (<i>who will be involving in solving the problem</i>)
		<p>Traders operating along road reserves Exploitation by Brokers leading to low farm gate prices</p> <p>Lack of market linkages</p>		Strategic location (Access to Nairobi, Nakuru and Naivasha markets)	<p>agricultural produces</p> <p>Enactment of Legislation on packaging and minimum price guarantee of produce</p> <p>Construction, upgrade, renovation and maintenance of markets sheds, stalls and toilets</p> <p>Operationalization of under-utilized markets/Repurposing</p>	Department of Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development County Attorney
Weak Cooperative Societies	Poor Governance	<p>Dormant Cooperative societies</p> <p>Underperforming Cooperatives</p>	Countywide	<p>Residents willing to form Cooperatives</p> <p>Political goodwill in financing the Cooperatives</p>	Build capacities of the existing and new cooperatives through trainings to promote good governance	Tourism, Cooperatives Development, Trade And Industrialization

Problem/issue	Possible causes (<i>what could have led to the problem</i>)	Symptoms/evidence (<i>how the problem reflects itself in the area/community</i>)	Magnitude/extent (<i>people/areas affected by the problem</i>)	Existing opportunities (<i>what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem</i>)	Possible strategies to address the problem (<i>what can be done to address the problem</i>)	Actors (<i>who will be involving in solving the problem</i>)
		<p>Unresolved disputes</p> <p>Idle Cooperatives assets</p> <p>Lack of bargaining power</p> <p>Low value addition in the County</p> <p>Exploitative Farm gate Prices</p>		Existing Cooperative Societies	<p>Conduct regular audits to ensure financial accountability</p> <p>Establish and Provide mentorship programs to cooperatives</p> <p>Formation of strong and financially sound County boda boda</p> <p>County Investment in local SACCOs through purchase of shares for revenue mobilization</p> <p>Establishment of a Cooperatives Fund</p>	
Limited Access to Financial Support	<p>High cost of doing business</p> <p>Limited Access to Financing</p>	<p>Low business performance/ Stagnation</p> <p>Subsistence Businesses</p>	Countywide	<p>Existing framework for County Biashara fund</p> <p>Other funds offered by the National</p>	Capacity building of business community on modern techniques in business management	Tourism, Cooperatives Development, Trade And Industrialization

Problem/issue	Possible causes (<i>what could have led to the problem</i>)	Symptoms/evidence (<i>how the problem reflects itself in the area/community</i>)	Magnitude/extent (<i>people/areas affected by the problem</i>)	Existing opportunities (<i>what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem</i>)	Possible strategies to address the problem (<i>what can be done to address the problem</i>)	Actors (<i>who will be involving in solving the problem</i>)
	<p>Exploitative and High cost of borrowing</p> <p>Bottleneck in borrowing e.g requirement for collaterals</p> <p>Asymmetrical financial information</p> <p>Low personal incomes</p>	<p>Collapse of businesses</p> <p>High unemployment</p> <p>Lack of value addition</p>		<p>Government such as youth fund, women fund, Uwezo fund, upcoming hustler fund</p> <p>Financial Operators in the County</p> <p>Mobi Loans</p> <p>Existing Organized Cooperatives</p> <p>Availability of development partners willing to capacity build the business community</p>	<p>Sensitization of Wanjiku on various funds ran by the two levels of government and the funds to be brought down to the local levels for ease of access</p> <p>Promote ease of doing business by consolidation of business registration processes</p> <p>Operationalization of Nyandarua Trade Fund</p> <p>Converting VTCs into County Business incubation centres</p>	<p>Department of Finance, Economic Planning and ICT</p> <p>Nyandarua Trade Development Authority</p>

Problem/issue	Possible causes (<i>what could have led to the problem</i>)	Symptoms/evidence (<i>how the problem reflects itself in the area/community</i>)	Magnitude/extent (<i>people/areas affected by the problem</i>)	Existing opportunities (<i>what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem</i>)	Possible strategies to address the problem (<i>what can be done to address the problem</i>)	Actors (<i>who will be involving in solving the problem</i>)
					<p>Linkage with Financial Institutions</p> <p>Enhancing Cooperative Movement in the County for innovations such as table banking, group lending</p> <p>Inviting and supporting private entities to investment in projects (Promotion of PPPs)</p> <p>Developing Research MOUs with research institutions</p> <p>Establish Nyandarua County Proposal Development Club</p>	

Problem/issue	Possible causes (<i>what could have led to the problem</i>)	Symptoms/evidence (<i>how the problem reflects itself in the area/community</i>)	Magnitude/extent (<i>people/areas affected by the problem</i>)	Existing opportunities (<i>what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem</i>)	Possible strategies to address the problem (<i>what can be done to address the problem</i>)	Actors (<i>who will be involving in solving the problem</i>)
					<p>Providing key incentives to investors such as exemption to Business permits</p> <p>Integrating payment of land rates with other amenities provided by the County or National Government</p>	
Lack of Value addition	<p>Lack of value addition industries</p> <p>Lack of market linkages</p> <p>Lack of storage facilities for post harvest produce</p> <p>Lack of cottage industries</p>	<p>Produce loss due to poor post harvest management</p> <p>Very low farmgate prices</p> <p>Sale of raw materials rather than value added products</p> <p>High levels of unemployment</p>	Countywide	<p>Existing land for construction of value adding industries</p> <p>High agricultural productivity in the ward</p> <p>Improved roads for access to the farms</p>	<p>Construction of Coldrooms</p> <p>Operationalization of existing coldrooms</p> <p>Promote Industrialization by providing land to potential investors to construct industries</p>	<p>Tourism, Cooperatives Development, Trade and Industrialization</p>

Problem/issue	Possible causes (<i>what could have led to the problem</i>)	Symptoms/evidence (<i>how the problem reflects itself in the area/community</i>)	Magnitude/extent (<i>people/areas affected by the problem</i>)	Existing opportunities (<i>what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem</i>)	Possible strategies to address the problem (<i>what can be done to address the problem</i>)	Actors (<i>who will be involving in solving the problem</i>)
					<p>Promote ease of doing business to attract investment in Industries</p> <p>Promote cottage industries to spur value addition</p> <p>Capacity build farmers on best practices on post-harvest handling</p> <p>Revival of the National Cereals and Produce Board Provision of milk coolers to farmer cooperatives or milk collection centres</p> <p>Provide mobile on farm feeds processing machines</p>	

Problem/issue	Possible causes (<i>what could have led to the problem</i>)	Symptoms/evidence (<i>how the problem reflects itself in the area/community</i>)	Magnitude/extent (<i>people/areas affected by the problem</i>)	Existing opportunities (<i>what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem</i>)	Possible strategies to address the problem (<i>what can be done to address the problem</i>)	Actors (<i>who will be involving in solving the problem</i>)
Underdeveloped tourism sector	Underutilization of tourist attraction sites Inadequate camping sites	The tourist attraction sites are not popular and as a result, they have very few visitors Few individuals engaged in camping activities Unrealized revenues	Countywide	Existing colonial homes Availability of select areas that could be used for camping activities A few local individuals already involved in camping activities Lake Olbolosat and its environs High altitude suitable for training Historical sites and cultural tourism	Facilitation to model the colonial homes into popular and attractive tourist sites Design Marketing and popularization Strategy of the tourist attraction sites in and outside the country Investments in establishing camping sites at appropriate locations	Tourism, Cooperatives Development, Trade and Industrialization Kenya Tourism Board Nyandarua Trade Development Authority
Underdeveloped industrial Sector	Low uptake of the industries among locals Inadequate infrastructure	Little revenue emanating from the industries	Countywide	existing cottage industries Readily available labour	Support and facilitation to revive the industries	Tourism, Cooperatives Development, Trade and Industrialization

Problem/issue	Possible causes (<i>what could have led to the problem</i>)	Symptoms/evidence (<i>how the problem reflects itself in the area/community</i>)	Magnitude/extent (<i>people/areas affected by the problem</i>)	Existing opportunities (<i>what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem</i>)	Possible strategies to address the problem (<i>what can be done to address the problem</i>)	Actors (<i>who will be involving in solving the problem</i>)
	i.e roads, water, electricity					Department of Finance, Economic Planning and ICT Nyandarua Trade Development Authority Department of Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development
Human wildlife conflict	Illegal human settlement and encroachment on wildlife conservation areas Climate change leading to	Grazing of livestock around lake Olbolosat Agricultural activities around Human settlement around the lake	Lake Olbolosat and its environs	Lake management plan in place Gazettement of the lake as protected site Goodwill from the community living around the lake	Surveying and mapping of the lake Environmental conservation and protection of the lake including fencing the lake	Dept. of Tourism, Co-operatives Development, Trade and Industrialization Kenya Wildlife Service

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	shortage of pasture and water Deforestation	Reported cases of animal attacks			Kenya Wildlife Service to conserve and manage the wildlife	Development partners Community

PUBLIC WORKS, ROADS, TRANSPORT, HOUSING AND ENERGY

Problem/issue	Possible causes (<i>what could have led to the problem</i>)	Symptoms/evidence (<i>how the problem reflects itself in the area/community</i>)	Magnitude/extent (<i>people/areas affected by the problem</i>)	Existing opportunities (<i>what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem</i>)	Possible strategies to address the problem (<i>what can be done to address the problem</i>)	Actors (<i>who will be involving in solving the problem</i>)
Poor access roads.	i. Poor roads designs and workmanship i.e narrow roads and poor drainage	i. Narrow roads ii. Poor road drainage leading to flooding	County wide	i. County machinery program in place ii. Land Owners willing to sell land for the access road	i. Establishment of a County roads board; ii. Survey, mapping, titling and repossession of road reserves;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept. of Public Works, Roads, Transport, Housing and Energy • Community

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Road reserve encroachment . iii. Lack of routine maintenance of roads. iv. Lack of access roads v. Adverse weather conditions vi. Vastness of the county vii. Lack of bridges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Impassable roads during rainy season iv. Poor access to markets by farmers leading to losses v. Poorly compacted roads vi. Vehicles breakdown and high maintenance costs leading to high transportation costs; vii. Dilapidated old wooden bridges or missing bridges to connect some areas. viii. Cutoff areas during the rainy seasons 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Availability of man power iv. Quarries available for road improvement materials v. Existence of maps indicating location of roads and the road network vi. Involvement of locals in road network and drainage design vii. Existing road reserves viii. Increased capacity at the County survey office to reestablish boundaries (Survey and mapping of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Expansion of narrow roads; iv. Opening and expansion of feeder roads; v. Routine maintenance of roads; vi. Improve on road design, drainage, culverts etc; vii. Grading, murraming, gravelling of roads across the county; iii. Acquire access roads ix. Pavements on roads for PLWD x. Construction of bridges in 	
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				all County roads).	identified areas	
				ix. County paving block plant		
Poor Road Drainages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Erratic weather conditions ii. Encroachment of road reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High wear and tear of roads ii. High maintenance cost 	County Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Public Land; ii. Available workforce; iii. County Paving Block Plant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Installation of culverts; ii. Drainage establishment (metre drains, stone pitching); iii. Survey and re-establishment of Road reserves 	
EMERGENCY AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS						
Disaster preparedness and emergency response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate emergency response unit; ii. Lack of equipment e.g. fire extinguishers, engines; iii. Lack of knowledge on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Untimely response to emergency cases ii. Huge life and property losses from fire emergency 	Major townships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Good road network ii. Availability of staff who can be hired iii. Trained fire marshals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Establish and equip emergency unit in strategic locations; ii. Acquiring fire engines/ extinguishers; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Public Works, Roads, Transport and Energy • Department of Public Service, Administratio

	emergency preparedness e.g. first aid				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Train residents on first aid and other emergency responses. iv. Linkage of Community to insurance companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n and Devolution • Department of Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development • Department of Health Services
TRANSPORT						
Lack of transport amenities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Few or lack of designated bus parks and bodaboda pickup areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Undesignated pickup points for public transport vehicles; ii. Lost revenues. 	Major townships in the County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Good road network ii. County enforcement department iii. Availability of land for construction ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bus park in towns along major roads within the County; ii. Bodaboda sheds in strategic locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept. of Public Works, Roads, Transport, Housing and Energy. • Community
ENERGY						
Sustainable energy sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Growing need for energy sources for domestic use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Destruction of forests; ii. Air pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County wide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Community willing to adapt cheap and sustainable sources of energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Trainings on energy saving initiatives biogas units and energy saving jikos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept. of Public Works, Roads, Transport,

Limited access to electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Insufficient transformers; ii. High connectivity costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited or no electricity connectivity for homesteads 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. National government's programs on electrification of all homesteads ii. Power grid network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Coordination with the national government on the Purchase of transformers in strategic locations; ii. Intervention by the County Government due to high costs involved in electricity connection 	<p>Housing and Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community • CBOs • KPLC
High insecurity incidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Poor lighting at night; ii. County Rural Set Up; iii. Unemployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Incidences of theft and mugging in poorly lit areas; ii. Limited business hours; iii. Few operational flood/security lights 	County wide especially densely populated areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Good electricity connectivity; ii. Alternative energy sources; iii. Adoption of solar street lights for sustainability; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Installation of Solar security light at densely populated areas and high crime areas; ii. Repair and maintenance of street lights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept. of Public Works, Roads, Transport, Housing and Energy • Community

				iv. County road reserves and town centres.		
HOUSING						
Inadequate housing in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Huge capital outlay ii. Rural setting of the county iii. Lack of promotion of affordable housing technologies iv. Rapid population growths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High residential costs ii. Low home ownership iii. Informal settlements iv. Lack of land ownership documents 	County wide escape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Availability of Land ii. Availability of private developers in the County iii. Availability of a housing Unit to oversee the implementation iv. Affordable housing program by the National and County governments v. Affordable housing framework in place 	Construction of the affordable housing units for the residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept. of Public Works, Roads, Transport, Housing and Energy • Private developers • National Government

EDUCATION, CHILDREN, GENDER AFFAIRS, CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Problem/issue	Possible causes (what could have led to the problem)	Symptoms/evidence (how the problem reflects itself in the area/community)	Magnitude/extent (people/areas affected by the problem)	Existing opportunities (what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem)	Possible strategies to address the problem (what can be done to address the problem)	Actors (who will be involving in solving the problem)
Access to pre-primary quality education	<p>There is shortage of ECD teachers</p> <p>Insufficient ECDs centres</p> <p>Unreliable feeding programs in the ECDs</p> <p>Lack of education resource centre</p> <p>Malnutrition of pupils</p>	<p>pupils travel long distance to access education</p> <p>Water borne diseases symptoms in children</p> <p>No Proper toilets</p> <p>Substandard Classrooms, No kitchen facilities</p>	The problem is spread throughout the County	<p>Willing sellers of land which can be used to establish an ECD centre</p> <p>Availability of government land</p> <p>Existing ECDEs</p> <p>Listening government</p> <p>Educated ECDE teachers</p> <p>Basic pre-primary education is a requirement by the constitution</p>	<p>Recruitment of more ECDE teachers</p> <p>Improvement of ECDE feeding programs (food to be sourced locally) and deworming of pupils</p> <p>Establish an education resource centre</p> <p>Provision of teaching and learning materials</p> <p>Electricity connection for the ECDs</p> <p>The ECDs should be improved to disability friendly levels</p>	<p>Education, children, gender and social services</p> <p>Health services</p>

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	<p>Increased population</p> <p>Lack of access to Clean water</p> <p>Lack of proper toilets (sanitation facilities)</p> <p>Inadequate ECDE infrastructure</p>				<p>Provision of capitation for ECDE pupils</p> <p>Construct of ECDEs</p> <p>Fencing of ECDEs</p> <p>Renovation of existing ECDs</p> <p>Improve the ECD facilities and equipment e.g. desks, chairs, mattresses etc.</p> <p>Buying land for setting up ECDs</p> <p>Provision of tanks and distribution of water for use (water Harvesting)</p>	

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					<p>Construction of toilets for the ECDEs</p> <p>Allocation of funds for Upgrade of ECDEs classrooms to modern standards and construction of kitchen facilities</p> <p>Provision of fortified porridge</p> <p>Digitization of ECDE curriculum and training of ECDE teachers in CBC and ICT</p>	
Inaccessibility to tertiary education	Undeveloped/incomplete VTCs	Long distances travelled to access the available facilities	The problem is spread throughout the County	Willing sellers of land which can be used to establish an ECD centre	Completion of ongoing projects	

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		<p>Drug abuse and illiteracy</p> <p>Low transition rate from secondary to colleges/VTCs</p>		<p>Availability of government land</p>	<p>Awareness on the need to embrace vocational education</p> <p>Recruitment of the VTCs trainers</p> <p>Construction and equipping of new VTCs</p> <p>Capitation for VTCs students</p> <p>Availing water for use by the VTCs</p> <p>Implementation of adult classes</p> <p>Introduction of University education into the County</p>	

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					(Lobby with National Government) Curriculum development for various courses being offered in the Polytechnics and VTCs to address issues affecting the Society	
Illegal and inappropriate issuance of liquor/ alcoholic licensing	Wrong procedures of issuing licenses Issuance of many licenses compared to the population	Insecurity High level of alcoholism Mental health challenges High school dropout rate	Growing Trading centres	Existing alcohol board committees	Sensitization of the members of the youths on drug use and addiction Strengthening County Alcoholic Boards Enforcement of existing regulations that limit drinking hours	

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					<p>Limiting the number of bars in a given village/area</p> <p>Recruitment of inspection committee of competitive members of the board Guidance and counselling experts to offer support to drug addicts</p> <p>Setting up rehabilitation centres</p> <p>Closure of alcohol, muguka and drugs dens, especially those around schools</p>	
Inadequate bursary fund	Less allocation to the	Increased school drop outs	County wide	Existence of the Bursary Fund	Equity in distribution of bursary	Education Dept.

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	<p>bursary fund</p> <p>High level of poverty hence higher population</p>	<p>Piling school fees arrears in schools</p>		<p>Existence of the bursary Fund committee</p>	<p>Increment of budgetary Bursary Fund allocation</p> <p>Timely disbursement of bursary</p> <p>Increase of bursary disbursement amounts</p>	
<p>Inadequate social amenities</p>	<p>Lack of social services such as social halls</p> <p>Lack of awareness on how to engage youths</p>	<p>Increased cases of drug abuse</p> <p>Increase in number of teenage pregnancies</p> <p>Alcoholism</p> <p>Increased gender-based violence</p>	<p>County wide</p>	<p>High percentage of youths in the ward</p> <p>Talented youths</p> <p>Pro-active youths</p> <p>Goodwill from the youths</p>	<p>Establishment/construction and equipping of social amenities e.g. social halls and Youth centres</p> <p>Upgrade of Ol-kalou Studio</p> <p>Engagement of youths in development projects</p>	<p>Education, children, gender and social services</p>

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					<p>Construction of a Library for each ward</p> <p>Promotion of games/activities</p> <p>Provide welfare groups with tents and chairs</p>	
High drop-out rates across all learning institutions	<p>Early pregnancies</p> <p>Drug and substance abuse</p> <p>Lack of mentors to motivate learners</p>	<p>Increased crime rates</p> <p>High unemployment rate</p> <p>Idleness</p>	Countywide	<p>Youth outreach programs existent spearheaded by Nyandarua Interfaith Council</p> <p>Pro-active youth</p>	<p>Funding Nyandarua Interfaith Council to roll out youth programs Countywide</p> <p>Sensitization campaigns/ programmes both for parents and the youth</p>	Education, children, gender and social services
Hunger/famine/starvation	Low agricultural productivity	Malnutrition	Some parts of Nyandarua	Availability of social services programme in the	Supply of relief food to the needy	Education, children, gender

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	<p>y due to adverse climatic conditions</p> <p>High level of poverty</p> <p>Infestation of crops by pests</p> <p>High cost of farming inputs</p>	Accelerating poverty rate		<p>County Government</p> <p>Listening government</p>	Provide subsidized farm inputs to the affected families	and social services
Lack of support for PWDs	<p>a physical environment that is not accessible,</p> <p>lack of relevant assistive</p>	<p>Mobility impairment from entering a building or using a sidewalk</p> <p>High levels of poverty and dependence by</p>	County wide	<p>Organized PWDs groups</p> <p>Existence of AGPO law</p>	Provision of relevant assistive technology (assistive, adaptive, and rehabilitative devices) including medical supplies for PWDs	Dept. of Education , Children, Gender Affairs, Culture and

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	<p>technology (assistive, adaptive, and rehabilitative devices), stigma, services, systems and policies that are either nonexistent or that hinder the involvement of PWDs</p>	<p>PWDs on other people</p> <p>Stigma, prejudice, and discrimination of PWDs</p>			<p>Disability mainstreaming programmes in public and private sectors.</p> <p>Have games for PWDs</p> <p>Increase representation of PWDs in decision making</p> <p>Support in NHIF and Universal Health Care programs for PWDs</p> <p>Establishment of a special school for the disabled in each ward (special schools)</p>	<p>Social Services</p> <p>National Government</p> <p>CBOs (Partners)</p>

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	Lack of a database for the PWDs				Support in registration and assessment of PWDs Cash transfer programs for the PWDs Special Bursary kitty for the PWDs in all levels of education PWDs representation in the County Social economic programs to assist PWDs Provision of procurement opportunities for the PWDs	

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Non-innovative polytechnic/TVET/VTCs institutions	Non-prioritization of allocations for exhibitions and events for the TVETs, VTCs etc.	Non-existence of exhibitions and innovations at the County level	County wide	Existence of good innovations/exhibitions by the students and trainees	Introduction of innovation/exhibition events for polytechnic, VTCs and TVET institutions	Education dept.
Lack of enough support for the Elderly and the vulnerable	Negative attitudes of people towards the elderly, Lack of families to take good care of the elderly	Neglect of the Elderly High levels of poverty and dependence Stigma	Entire ward	A Listening government An Established Gender and social services directorate	.Support in NHIF and Universal Health Care programs for elderly and vulnerable Provision of basic necessities like blankets, gases, food, mattresses etc. Cash transfer programs for the elderly	Dept. of Education , Children, Gender Affairs, Culture and Social Services

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						National Government
Lack of Culture and heritage preservation	There have not been keen interest in preservation of the kikuyu (Nyandarua) heritage	Lack of culture knowhow	County wide	<p>There is some existing culture and heritage</p> <p>There some existing social halls to show case the Culture</p> <p>The citizens have the Good will to preserve the culture</p>	<p>Construction of a heritage/cultural centres</p> <p>Upgrading the colonial homes to attractive tourist sites and by also engaging private-public partnership to establish hotels</p> <p>Formulation of programs to protect and conserve culture and heritage</p> <p>Holding of County culture and heritage day</p>	Department of Education, children, gender affairs, culture and social services

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Limited access to quality education in Secondary schools	<p>Inadequate classes</p> <p>Dilapidated staffrooms</p> <p>Inadequate labs</p> <p>Dilapidated toilets</p> <p>Lack of fencing of schools</p>	<p>Congestion in classes</p> <p>Poor working environment for teachers and students</p> <p>Students are unable to extensively learn subjects that involve labs</p> <p>Insecurity in the school</p> <p>Students walking long distances to access secondary schools</p>	<p>Kihuha secondary school</p> <p>Mwihangia secondary school</p> <p>Passenga secondary school</p> <p>Kanguu Secondary sch</p> <p>Oi-kalou Secondary sch</p>	Available space in the schools to construct the necessary infrastructure	<p>Construction of a laboratory, staffroom, and two classrooms in Kihuha Secondary School</p> <p>Construction of five boys' toilets and six girls' toilets in Mwihangia secondary school</p> <p>Construction of one classroom and a modern gate in Mwihangia secondary school</p> <p>Purchase of land for development for Kihuha secondary school</p>	<p>National government ministry of education</p> <p>National government (Ministry of Education)</p> <p>Department of Education, Children, Gender</p>

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					<p>Construction of sanitation facilities for Passenga secondary</p> <p>Lack of Teachers' staff houses at Kanguu school</p> <p>Fencing and Gate face lifting of Ol-kalou Secondary sch</p>	<p>Affairs, Culture and Natural Resources</p>

YOUTH, SPORTS, AND ARTS

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT, SPORTS AND THE ARTS						
Problem/Development issue	Possible causes <i>(what could have led to the problem)</i>	Symptoms/evidence <i>(how the problem reflects itself in the area/community)</i>	Magnitude/extent <i>(people/areas affected by the problem) – Where possible give numbers.</i>	Existing opportunities <i>(what local opportunities/resources are available which can be harnessed to address the problem)</i>	Possible strategies to address the problem <i>(what can be done to address the problem)</i>	Actors <i>(who will be involved in solving the problem)</i>
Lack of the requisite sporting infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Low/poor investment in the sporting infrastructure 2) Neglect of existing playing fields and stadia 3) Limited available funds for procurement of uniforms 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Idle youth 2) Increased criminal activity 3) low employment opportunities generated 4) Evidence of gullies and unlevelled grounds in majority of the playing fields 5) Unfinished Ol Kalou stadium 	Countywide	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Invitation by the school representatives to use their facilities 2) Existing supportive programmes in the department to promote local sports teams and persons 3) Unutilized public land 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Construction/rehabilitation/completion of existing fields and Ol Kalou stadium 2) Supportive programmes through the departments to promote local sports teams and persons 3) Establishment of Sports Board 4) Collaboration with the National Government to use existing schools' facilities 5) Creation of employment eg referees and other sports experts 6) Establishment of Sports Committee which incorporates public stakeholders 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Department of Youth 2) Department of Lands

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					7)Land acquisition 8)Budgetary increase for provision of quality playing kits 9)Establishment of Incubation centres for the youth especially in VTCs	
Few Sports Programmes	1)Lack of guidelines 2)Limited sports funding 3)Few sporting academies and sporting events	1)Non-competitive leagues 2)Inability to attract professional players and coaches	Countywide	1)Existing small leagues in the County 2)Public utilities which can be converted to playgrounds, playing fields and sports academies	1)Set up of structured and well-regulated leagues 2)County Sports Policy streamlining 3)Streamlining KYISA games 4)Adequate sports funding 5)Establishment of a sporting calendar	Department of Youth
Inadequate Youth Empowerment Programmes and	1)Few recreational facilities 2)No connecting bridge between the County	1)Increasing rate of unemployment 2)High influx of youth engaging in crime	Countywide	1)Existing studio in the County Government offices 2)Existing Youth outreach programmes in the local churches	1)Upgrading of the existing studio to modern standards 2)Establishment of a County Youth Fund	1)Department of Youth 2)Department of Lands

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employment opportunities	Government and the Youth 3)Low youth engagement in leadership and other roles 4)Little to no support from both political and religious leaders 5)Information is not widespread 6)Lack of awareness of various youth programmes being initiated by the County Government	3)Increased early/teenage pregnancies and subsequent early marriages 4)Rampant drug and substance abuse 5)Low turnout		3)Youth support programmes in the County and National Government such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenders (AGPO) • Ajira programme • Affordable housing 4)Public utilities that can be converted into recreational facilities 5)Existing studio at the County Government Offices 6)Mentorship programmes offered by the religious bodies 7)Existing talent 8)Existing County Alcoholic Board	and a County Biashara Fund 3)Collaboration/partnerships with private organizations to offer reduced rates targeted at the youth 4)Youth engagement through fora such as trainings, mentorship programmes in Conjunction with local authorities and religious leaders 5)Establishment and implementation of more Government Youth programmes 6)Land acquisition for construction of recreational facilities 7)Sensitization of youth on available talent- harnessing programmes within	

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT, SPORTS AND THE ARTS

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					the County eg studio sessions and talent searches 8)Residents collaborating with the County Alcoholic Board members for vigilance to fight alcoholism and its related diseases 9)Dissemination of information to the ward level	
Underdeveloped talent centres	Limited funding	Existing talent groups	Countywide	1)Existing public utilities that can be converted to talent centres 2)Youthful population 3)Studio at the County Government offices 4)Existing untapped talent 5) KYISA games	1)Construct/Rehabilitate/Upgrade at least one talent centre 2)Commercialize talent centres by holding and charging for regular events 3)Land acquisition	1)Department of Youth 2)Department of Lands