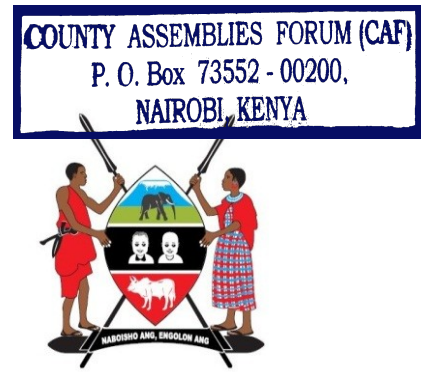




COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAJIADO

KAJIADO COUNTY TREASURY

2026 COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

*“Strengthen Economic Recovery for a Transformed and Sustainable
Kajiado”*

February, 2026

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FORWARD

The 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) outlines the county government's priorities, programmes and projects implementation framework for the medium term. It sets out continued progress realized in the implementation of the county's focus/thematic areas which are: Modulated Pastoralism; Livable Towns; Competitive Education; Mainstreaming Climate Change; as well as Healthcare and Institutional Support. These focus areas are aligned with the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) priorities, the Kenya Vision 2030 and its fourth Medium Term Plan. The 2026 CFSP is theme is *"Strengthening Economic Recovery for a Transformed and Sustainable Kajiado"*.

The estimated total revenue for in FY 2026/27 is KSh.13.72 billion, to be finance through Equitable Share, Own-Source Revenue, Appropriation-in-Aid and Grants. Revenue projection comprises of KSh.9.01 billion equitable share (65.7 percent); KSh.1.6 billion OSR (11.7 percent); KSh.500 million Health Improvement Fund (3.6 percent); KSh.70 million Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Fund (0.5 percent); KSh.818 million revenues from Amboseli National Park (6.0 percent) and KSh.1.71 billion grants (12.5 percent).

Similarly, projected expenditure for the same year will amount to KSh.13.72 billion. The total recurrent estimation is KSh.9.60 billion (70 percent of the total estimated resource) while development estimate is at KSh.4.11 billion (30 percent of the total estimated resource). The recurrent expenditure constitutes of Personnel Emolument budget of KSh.6.02 billion (43.9 percent) and Operations and Maintenance budget of KSh.3.58 billion reflecting a 27.5 percent allocation of the total budget.

This Paper highlights fiscal policy reforms that will strengthen revenue mobilization and expenditure management this includes: rationalization and reduction of non-essential expenditures; Utilization of the end-to-end e-procurement system and scaling up Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).

MICHAEL SEMERA
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The 2026 CFSP outlines the county's economic progress and sets forth the Medium Term Expenditure Framework for 2026/27 – 2028/29. Prepared in line with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, its Regulations, 2015, and current economic conditions, this statutory policy document was developed through consultations with county departments, the public, and diverse county stakeholders.

This paper sets out the county's strategic priorities/thematic focus areas, reviews the current economic conditions and fiscal performance, and outlines sectoral and departmental expenditure ceilings for the county government in FY 2026/27. It also emphasizes the fiscal responsibility principles to be upheld over the medium term. The CFSP aims to improve public awareness of the county's public financial management and foster informed discussions on economic and development matters.

We acknowledge the Governor, H.E Joseph Ole Lenku, and Deputy Governor H.E Martin Moshisho for supporting this process. Further, we are grateful to the County Executive Committee Members (CECMs) and county Chief Officers for providing guidance during the preparation of this document. In addition, we acknowledge the County Assembly, led by Hon. Speaker Mr. Ng'osor, for providing invaluable counsel in shaping the 2026 CFSP.

The County Treasury expresses its appreciation to the Sector Working Groups (SWGs) for their timely input and provision of critical data that informed this document. We equally acknowledge the valuable contributions of the County Macro Working Group during its preparation, particularly in reinforcing sound public finance management and ensuring consistency with the fiscal responsibility principles outlined in Section 107 of the PFM Act, 2012.

We appreciate the public, non-state actors and all stakeholders for their valuable contributions to the preparation of this Paper. We are also grateful to a dedicated team from the Budget and Economic Planning Department for coordinating and putting together this CFSP.

SANKAIRE TIMA
CHIEF OFFICER – FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADP	Annual Development Plan
BPS	Budget Policy Statement
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CGAA	County Government Additional Allocation
CGK	County Government of Kajiado
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CIMES	County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System
CoB	Controller of Budget
DMS	Debt Management Strategy
EAC	East African Community
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
FLLoCA	Financing Locally-led Climate Action
ICT	Information Communication Technology
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NALM	National Assets and Liability Management
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NT	National Treasury
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OPD	Outpatient Department
OSR	Own Source Revenue
PE	Personnel Emoluments
PFM	Public Finance Management
PPPs	Private Public Partnerships
RRI	Rapid Response Initiatives
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SRC	Salaries and Remuneration Commission
TSA	Treasury Single Account
UN	United Nations

OBJECTIVES THE 2026 KAJIADO COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) serves as a key policy document, outlining the county's broad strategic priorities and policy objectives to guide the preparation of budgets for FY 2026/27 and the medium term. In developing this document, the County Treasury ensured alignment with the national goals articulated in the 2026 Budget Policy Statement (BPS).

The 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper reaffirms strict adherence to fiscal responsibility principles, thus demonstrating prudent and transparent management of public resources in conformity with the Constitution and the provisions of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012.

The 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper has been prepared in accordance with Section 117 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, which mandates the County Treasury to develop and submit the CFSP to the County Executive Committee for approval. Upon approval, the County Treasury is required to present the CFSP to the County Assembly by 28th February each year. The County Assembly, within 14 days of submission, shall review the document and may adopt it with or without amendments. Any recommendations made by the County Assembly are duly considered by the County Treasury in the finalization of FY 2026/27 and the medium term.

The 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) contains:

- a) An assessment of the present economic landscape, incorporating macroeconomic projections and outlining the broad strategic priorities for fiscal year 2026/27;
- b) The financial outlook with respect to county government revenues, expenditures and borrowing for the coming financial year and over the medium term;
- c) The proposed expenditure ceilings for sectors, subsectors and departments of the County Government; and
- d) The fiscal responsibility principles and financial objectives over the medium-term as well as the fiscal risks.

I. STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC RECOVERY FOR A TRANSFORMED AND SUSTAINABLE KAJIADO

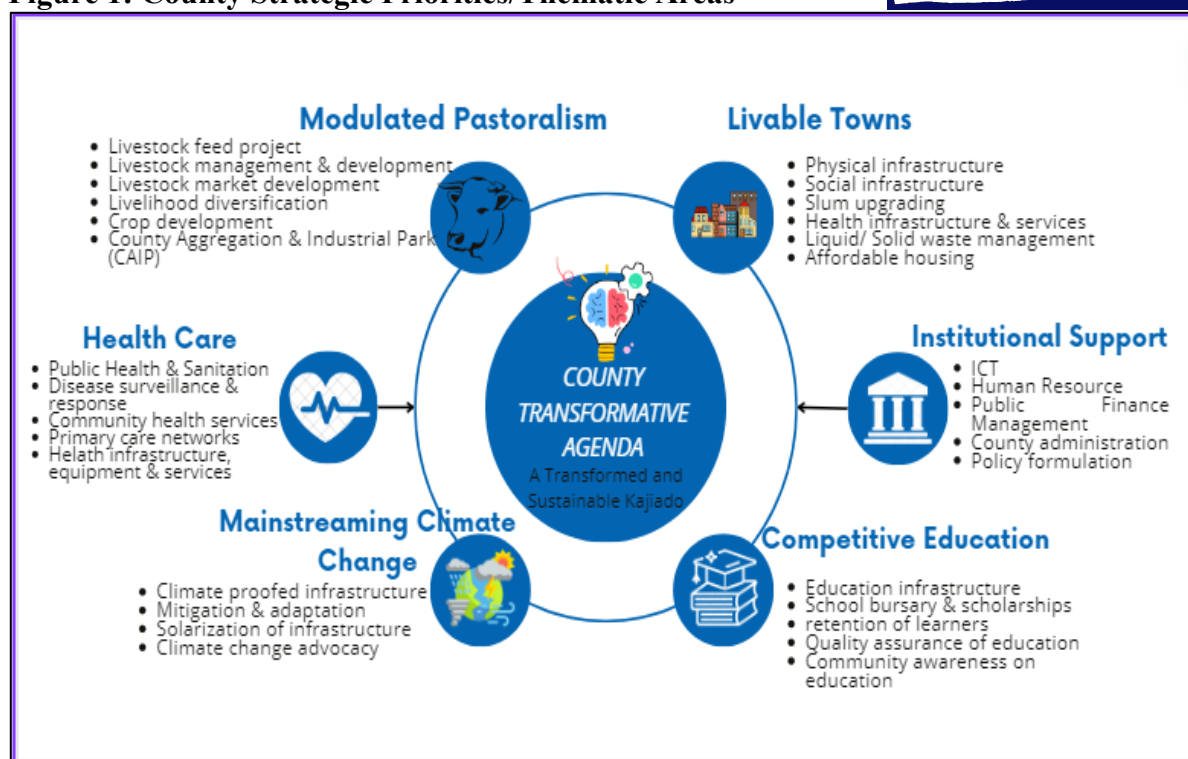
1.1. Overview

1. The 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) lays out priority programs/projects/thematic areas and policies for implementation in FY 2026/27 and over the medium term. The priority programmes/projects are drawn from the 2023-2027 County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). Successful implementation of programme/project set targets is aimed towards the realization of the medium term theme "*Strengthening Economic Recovery for a Transformed and Sustainable Kajiado*." The county's areas of focus are: Modulated Pastoralism; Livable Towns; Mainstreaming Climate Change and Competitive Education. Other priority areas are Healthcare and Institutional Support.
2. The county's priority areas are anchored on county, national, regional as well as international goals/aspirations: 2023-2027 Kajiado CIDP; The Kenya Vision 2030 and its fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV); The UN 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals; The Africa's Agenda 2063 and Paris Agreement on Climate Change, 2015.
3. The formulation of this 2026 CFSP was guided by the 2026 Budget Policy Statement (BPS). The BPS outlines strategic investments across the five (5) core pillars of the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). The pillars form the foundation of realizing inclusive prosperity, job creation, and sustainable economic transformation. The five (5) core pillars Agricultural Transformation; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Economy; Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy; Healthcare; and Housing and Settlement, represent integrated pathways through which the Government seeks to drive economic growth, expand opportunities, and enhance social welfare across the country.

1.2. County Thematic Areas

4. The county's thematic areas targeted to spur economic growth and development are as highlighted in **Figure 1**. It also presents a summary of measures or strategies to be implemented in each thematic area.

Figure 1: County Strategic Priorities/Thematic Areas



1.2.1. Modulated Pastoralism

5. The county government will continue to prioritize investments targeted to modernize pastoralism by implementing measures/strategies that strengthen agricultural productivity, ensure food security, and enhance farmers' income.
6. Investments to be implemented seeks to address key challenges affecting the livestock sector, including slow maturing breeds, recurrent droughts driven by adverse climatic conditions, declining grazing land, inadequate livestock feed resources, unsustainable water sources, significant post-harvest losses, unfavorable pricing of livestock and livestock products, unstructured marketing systems, and limited access to financing. The overarching aim is to establish a resilient, sustainable, and market-oriented livestock industry that enhances productivity and safeguards livelihoods.
7. During the FY 2026/27-FY 2028/29 medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), the County Government, working in partnership with stakeholders, will implement targeted projects to mitigate prevailing challenges and strengthen food security. Priority interventions

will focus on animal feed production, livestock management and development, livestock market enhancement, livelihood diversification, and the establishment of a County Aggregation and Industrial Park (CAIP).

8. The CAIP is a flagship programme under BETA aimed at industrializing agriculture, creating, creating jobs, and boosting exports. In collaboration with the national government, the County Government will prioritize the establishment of the Kajiado County Aggregation and Industrial Park (CAIP) through the construction and equipping of requisite infrastructure to promote value addition. In addition, the County will strengthen and expand cooperative development and management to enhance collective growth and sustainability.
9. Under animal feed production, the County Government plans to rehabilitate rangelands through reseeded. Efforts will also focus on enhancing pasture and fodder production by training farmers, distributing pasture seeds, and setting up strategic hay barns, livestock feed production sites, and a feed processing plant. Recognizing that sustainable water supply is critical to support feed production, the County will prioritize the construction of water pans and boreholes.
10. The County Government is committed to strengthening animal disease control and management infrastructure by introducing livestock identification and traceability systems, constructing vaccination crushes, and implementing regular vaccination programs to safeguard livestock health.
11. At the same time, the livestock value chain will be enhanced through the establishment of disease-free compartments that meet international sanitary standards, the completion and equipping of the Isinya tannery to support leather processing and job creation, and the expansion of milk processing facilities to improve quality, diversify dairy products, and increase market competitiveness. Further, the county will focus to develop livestock marketing infrastructure and establishment of feedlot technology. The targeted strategies aim at building a resilient livestock sector that promotes productivity, value addition as well as sustainable livelihoods.

12. The County Government is committed to strengthening livestock market infrastructure by establishing and rehabilitating functional licensed slaughter points to ensure compliance with standards and improve market efficiency.
13. In addition, access to quality farm inputs and agricultural information will be enhanced through the installation of 30 mini greenhouses to support climate-smart farming, the procurement and distribution of 20 tonnes of drought-tolerant crop (DTC) seeds to improve resilience against adverse weather, and the provision of extension services to equip farmers with timely agricultural knowledge. Collectively, these interventions aim to boost productivity, enhance food security, and promote sustainable livelihoods across the county.
14. To reduce post-harvest losses, the County Government will prioritize the installation of five strategic cold storage facilities to preserve perishable produce and maintain quality standards. In addition, two village food banks will be established to enhance community-level storage and distribution, thereby improving food security and minimizing wastage. These interventions are designed to safeguard harvests, stabilize supply chains, and ensure that farmers and households derive maximum value from agricultural production.

1.2.2. Livable Towns

15. The County Government is committed to developing livable towns that provide residents with safe, inclusive, as well as sustainable environments. This will be achieved through the expansion of modern infrastructure, including reliable road networks, efficient public transport systems, and well-planned housing developments.
16. The County will further strengthen urban governance by promoting participatory planning, enforcing development regulations, and encouraging private sector partnerships to stimulate economic growth. These initiatives to be implemented by the government aim to transform towns into vibrant, resilient, and attractive centers that support livelihoods, safeguard the environment, and uphold the dignity of all residents.
17. Through its municipalities, the County Government will prioritize the construction and maintenance of a reliable road network to improve connectivity and support urban growth. This will be achieved by opening new roads, undertaking murraining and grading works, and

constructing footbridges and drainage systems. In addition, the County will invest in urban standard access roads complemented by non-motorized transport (NMT) facilities, walkways, and stormwater drainage systems to enhance safety and sustainability. To safeguard these investments, the Government will also strengthen the management of road reserves within urban areas, ensuring orderly development and long-term infrastructure resilience.

18. The government will develop on-slot parking facilities within the CBD, establish an integrated municipal bus terminal, and create designated parking bays. Plans also include installing high-mast and solar-powered street lighting. Additionally, informal settlements will be upgraded, such as Majengo in Kajiado, Kware in Ngong, and one in Kitengela. This initiative will be implemented through the Second Kenya Urban Support Program (KUSP), financed by the World Bank in collaboration with Kajiado County Government (CGK).
19. The County Government shall strengthen the management and supply of municipal water resources to guarantee sustainable availability in urban areas. Priority interventions will include the drilling and equipping of boreholes, alongside the installation and construction of pipelines and water storage tanks.
20. Municipalities shall prioritize the establishment of social amenities within urban areas. Key interventions will encompass the construction and equipping of social halls, the development and completion of stadium facilities, and the creation of recreational parks. Furthermore, emphasis will be placed on strengthening market infrastructure and advancing the construction of business parks and Jua Kali sites to support economic activities.
21. To strengthen integrated solid waste management, the county will set up Integrated Resource Recovery Centres (IRRC) and recyclables hubs, provide segregated waste bins, acquire specialized garbage trucks, decommissioning of existing dumpsites, and conduct community awareness campaigns.
22. In FY 2026/27 and over the medium term, the county municipalities will develop/review municipal plans, laws and regulations that will guide/govern implementation of programme and projects within the municipalities.

1.2.3. Mainstreaming of Climate Change

23. The County Government recognizes that the adverse impacts of global warming and climate change extend across environmental, economic, and social dimensions worldwide. These impacts are evidenced through increased flooding, prolonged droughts, rising temperatures, and shifts in weather patterns.
24. In response, the County shall mainstream climate change actions into its development agenda by implementing adaptation and mitigation measures, investing in climate-resilient infrastructure, and advancing advocacy and public awareness initiatives.
25. The county government will ensure that climate-proofed infrastructure is taken into consideration during construction of roads; public institutions like schools and health facilities; street lights and high masts.
26. In pursuit of climate change mitigation and adaptation, the County has intensified its interventions to curb deforestation, reverse biodiversity loss, combat desertification, and rehabilitate degraded landscapes under a comprehensive programme. To advance these objectives, the County has formulated and will continue executing robust policies and strategies aimed at harnessing opportunities within the global carbon markets and mobilizing resources through green and climate financing mechanisms.
27. The County shall implement comprehensive climate change mitigation and adaptation measures, prioritizing the adoption of clean and green energy solutions. This will include the procurement and distribution of energy-efficient jikos to citizens. Further interventions will encompass the protection of water sources and the natural environment, conservation and sustainable management of forests, expansion of forest and tree cover, and the establishment of tree nurseries to facilitate reforestation and ecological restoration.
28. In partnership with non-state actors, the County Government will strengthen advocacy and awareness creation initiatives by enhancing community sensitization programmes on climate change mitigation and adaptation. These efforts will further promote the integration of resilient practices into local development planning, thereby enhancing community capacity to

withstand climate-related risks and ensuring alignment with national and global sustainability objectives.

1.2.4. Competitive Education

29. The county government in collaboration with the national government and other education stakeholders will implement a range of strategies designed to enhance equitable access to quality education across all levels, including basic and tertiary education.
30. To enhance learner retention, the County will implement a comprehensive set of interventions. These will include the strengthening of school feeding programme, provision of bursaries and scholarships to students at secondary, college, and university levels across the County, as well as procurement and distribution of essential teaching and learning materials to support delivery of quality education.
31. The County Government will prioritize the development, rehabilitation, and equipping of educational infrastructure across the county. Key interventions will include completion of the county library, fabrication of outdoor play materials for children in ECDE, and finalization of construction works for Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) facilities. Additionally, the county will undertake completion of finishing works and equipping of the newly established Education Office to enhance service delivery and institutional capacity.
32. The County Government will continue to invest in the development, rehabilitation, and equipping of Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) to strengthen technical and vocational education. In the medium term, the County Government shall enhance educational infrastructure across county Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) as outlined in **Annex 2**, including Entasopia VTC, Namelok VTC, Meto VTC, Isinya VTC, Saikeri VTC, and Olekasasi VTC. These targeted investments will strengthen institutional capacity, expand training opportunities, and improve the provision of quality vocational education.
33. Through the county department of education, the County Government will strengthen the quality and relevance of Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) as part of its broader education and skills development agenda. To achieve this, pedagogical training programmes will be conducted for VTC instructors to enhance teaching methodologies and improve learner

outcomes. In addition, the County will implement digital automation across all departments to modernize operations, streamline processes, and integrate technology into training delivery. Furthermore, new courses will be introduced to align vocational training with emerging market demands, ensuring that learners acquire practical, industry-relevant skills that enhance employability and support economic growth.

34. In collaboration with KCB foundation, the County Government will continue with the roll out of *Vijana 2jiajiri Support Programme* as an initiative aimed at empowering youth through skills development, entrepreneurship, and employment creation. The programme focuses on equipping young people with practical vocational and business skills, providing them with access to training opportunities, mentorship, and start-up support.
35. To promote equitable access to quality education, the County Government while constructing, rehabilitation, and completion of ongoing education infrastructure will adhere to required standards. Particular emphasis will be placed on ensuring that all facilities are disability-friendly so as to foster inclusivity and guarantee that learners of all abilities can benefit from improved educational environments.

1.3. Other County Priority Areas

36. The government will also execute other priority areas that are linked to Medium Term Plan IV (MTP IV) and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). There include Healthcare and Institutional Support in order to strengthen ICT, Public Finance Management; and Public Administration.

1.3.1. Healthcare

37. The county government aims to increase investment in health infrastructure by: upgrading Kajiado County Referral Hospital through equipping of the male ward, construction of modern Kitchen, perimeter fencing of the facility, establishment of a fully-fledged KMTC Kajiado Campus and completion of Kajiado Referral casualty wing. The government will plan to upgrade (4) level 4 facilities namely:
 - a) Kitengela Sub-County Hospital through expansion and construction of additional patient wards;
 - b) Oloitoktok Sub-County Hospital by procurement of newborn unit;

- c) Ongata-Rongai Sub-County Hospital will implement the expansion and rehabilitation works as well as drilling of a new borehole;
 - d) Ngong Sub-County Hospital through procurement and installation of 50KG/Hr incinerator as well as construction of a male ward;
38. The department of health will also invest in construction and equipping of Naibala dispensary in Kajiado East, Kenyewa ward in Naibala location.
39. The government will enhance investment in preventive and promotive health services by: Focusing on sustainable preventive care to support programs such as HIV, TB, Malaria and other strategic programs in view of the declining donor support; Operationalize all 5 Primary Care Networks (PCNs); Establishment of additional Community Health Units; and ensure the 2056 Community Health Promoters (CHPs) receive their monthly performance-based stipends narrative
40. The sector of health will work towards enhancing health products and technologies by ensuring security of health products and technologies, improve pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical refill rates to 90 percent as well as construction of sub county stores.
41. The government will target to increase access to universal healthcare by increasing the enrollment rate with a focus on indigent populations benefiting from Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through paid insurance premiums.

1.3.2. Institutional Support

42. The government will focus to enhance institutional support by improving public finance management, public administration and human resource management and development.
43. The public finance management will be strengthened through: continual implementation of Zero-based Budgeting; electronic government procurement; public investment management resources, execution of accrual basis accounting; and implement Public Investment Management Regulations once rolled out by the national government; Prudent Management of Fiscal Risks and Enhancement of resource mobilization.

44. Strengthen Human Resource Management and Development by development of County Organization structure; Development of a functional staff establishment, HR staff recruitment and succession plan; formulation of occupational and safety policy; adoption and implementation of HR welfare and benefit management
45. The government aims to improve public administration by ensuring stronger compliance with county laws and regulations, deepening citizen participation through civic education, creating effective public feedback systems, and consistently updating platforms that provide access to information.
46. The table below shows a summary of the priority areas and justification for financing the FY 2026/27 and the Medium Term.

Table 1: FY 2026/27 and the Medium Term County Priorities per Sector

Sector	Sub-sector	Key Output	Policy/Project/Program	Implementing Agency
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD)	Livestock	Kajiado Livestock Feed Project	- Establishment of 5 livestock feed centres (50acre pasture/fodder production sites) - Construction and operationalization of five (5) strategic hay bays (30,000 bales capacity) (one per Sub-County)	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
		Feedlot technology enhanced	Establishment of one (1) feedlot	
		Animal disease control & mgt infrastructure developed	- Livestock identification & traceability - Construction of vaccination crushes - Animal vaccination	
		Value chain in livestock enhanced	- Construction of disease-free compartments - Completion & equipping of Isinya tannery - Milk Processing	
		Livestock market Infrastructure	Functional licensed slaughter points established/rehabilitated	
	Agriculture	Access to quality farm inputs and agricultural information enhanced	- Installation of 30 mini greenhouses - Procurement and distribution of 20 tonnes of - Drought Tolerant Crop (DTC) seeds	

Sector	Sub-sector	Key Output	Policy/Project/Program	Agency
		Post- harvest losses reduced	- Installation of five (5) strategic cold storage facilities - Establishment of two (2) village food banks	
	Land and Physical Planning		- Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans (<i>Kajiado Central and Kajiado East</i>) - Titling programme - Land administration & adjudication - Survey & mapping - Validation and plan trading centres	Department of Lands, Physical Planning & Urban Development/Municipalities
	Housing and Urban Development	County Urban area management enhanced	- Upgrading of informal settlements - Establishment of municipalities - Establishment of towns - Development of Urban Policy - Prepare Municipal Local Development Plans (<i>Loitokitok, Poka Namanga</i>) - Implementation of GIS-Based Plans (Physical & Land Use Plans, IDEPs, Spatial Plans) - Reviewing Municipality IDEPs	
			- Develop a housing policy - Renovate 5(five) County Government offices - Renovate 5(five) County houses	
General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA)	Trade, Investment and Enterprise Development	Market infrastructure enhanced	- Completion of Isinet and Namanga ESP markets - Rehabilitation of Ngong/Kiserian, Oloitokitok markets - Solarization of markets in Ngong and Kitengela - Construction of market hubs/Category D markets (Emukutan, Orkiramatian, Nkatu, Emali, Shombole, Eselenkei and Orgirra)	Municipalities and Department of Trade
		Jua kali sites established/developed/ rehabilitated	Establish 3 Jua Kali site in Kajiado, Kitengela & Ngong	
		CAIP infrastructure developed	Kajiado Industrial Park established	
	Cooperative development and management	Cooperative development, promotion, management, and	- Cooperative societies capacity building - Formation and operationalization of cooperative societies - Auditing of cooperative societies	Directorate of Cooperative Development

Sector	Sub-sector	Key Output	Policy/Project/Program	Agency
		quality assurance improved	- Compliance checks and sensitization - Compliance checks and sensitization	
	Tourism and Wildlife	Local Tourism & Wildlife Conservation enhanced	- Tourism development and management - Operationalization of Amboseli National Park functions (<i>Ecological Management, Security Management, Conservation education, Community partnerships, park operations management</i>)	Directorate of Tourism
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Social Services	Elderly persons care and empowerment	Elderly persons care and empowerment and linking to Inua Jamii Fund	Department of Social Services
		Childcare and protection enhanced	- Develop county social protection and child policy - Reduced malnutrition and enhance mobility - Strengthen Family and community engagement in child protection and child welfare - Modern child protection centres established	
		Persons with severe disability (PWSDs) care and empowerment	- Strengthen the caregiving skills and access to psychosocial support for caregivers of PWD - Reduced levels of stigma and discrimination towards PWDs - Enhanced PWDs mobility and accessibility, students supported with bursaries and talent nurtured	
		Control of alcohol and substance abuse enhanced	- Mapping out and registering betting and gambling machines - Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund policy and regulations to be reviewed - Anti -Drugs Campaigns to held	

Sector	Sub-sector	Key Output	Policy/Project/Program	Agency
	Gender Affairs	Reduced gender disparities across all levels	• Observation of gender thematic days • Conduct alternative rites of passage • Enhancement of financial inclusion • Sensitizations/campaigns done on GBV/anti FGM	Gender Directorate
	Culture and arts	Cultural heritage conserved	• Hold Cultural Events (exhibitions, cultural festivals, exchanges, dialogues) • Promotion of Ushanga Initiative	Culture Directorate
	Youth and Sports	Sports competition	• Holding KICOSCA, Kenya Inter Counties Sports Youth Association (KISYA), <i>Michezo Mashinani</i> competitions	Department of Sports
Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)	County Treasury	Public Finance Management	• Public Investment Management Reforms • Assets and Liabilities Management Reforms • Prudent Management of Fiscal Risks • Enhancement of resource mobilization	County Treasury
		Economic Planning and Implementation Tracking	• Efficient Project Identification and Appraisal • Monitoring and Evaluation	
	Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor	Coordination of Devolution Services and partnerships enhanced	• Establishment of development partnerships • Strengthen Intergovernmental Relations Strengthen Intergovernmental Relations	Governor's Delivery Unit (GDU)
		Reduced litigation issues	• County Legal Advisory services	Office of the County Attorney
	County Assembly	County Assembly Administration and Management Enhanced	• Enhance Legislation process • Citizen representation and engagement • Oversight of the County Executive	Kajiado County Assembly
	Public Service and County Public Service Board	Strengthen Human Resource Management and Development	• Develop/review County Organization structure • Develop a functional staff establishment, HR staff recruitment and succession plan • Occupational and safety policy developed, approved • Develop and implement HR policies and guidelines	Public Service, Administration and Inspectorate Services

Sector	Sub-sector	Key Output	Policy/Project/Program	Agency
			Adapt and implement HR welfare and benefit management	
		Improve County staff performance	- Undertake staff training need assessment - Develop and implement staff training plans - Undertake induction and sensitization workshop for staff - Institutionalize performance management	
		Strengthen compliance with recommended recruitment regulations and standards	- Ensure professionalism in recruitment exercises - Compliance with the gender rule and other regulations in recruitments	
		Improve public service delivery and Enhance Compliance with the county laws and other acts	- Trainings and issuance of uniforms to all enforcement Officers - Citizen's sensitization - Strengthen government structure to the village level	
		Enhance citizen participation	- Conduct civic education forums - Strengthen use of mass media, public forums, focus group discussions - Decentralize public participation to lower levels of the community - Review citizen participation guidelines	
Health	Medical Services, Public Health and Sanitation	Increased investment in Health Infrastructure	Upgrading Kajiado Referral Hospital - Equipping the male ward. - Construction of modern Kitchen - Perimeter fencing of the facility - Establishment of a fully-fledged KMTC Kajiado Campus - Completion of Kajiado Referral Casualty Wing.	Department of Health

Sector	Sub-sector	Key Output	Policy/Project/Program	Agency
			Upgrading of Level 4 facilities • <i>Kitengela Sub-County Hospital</i> (Expansion and construction of additional inpatient wards) • <i>Oloitoktok Sub-County Hospital</i> (equipment of the newborn unit) • <i>Ongata-Rongai Sub-County Hospital</i> (expansion and rehabilitation works as well as Drilling of a new borehole) • <i>Ngong Sub-County Hospital</i> (Procurement and installation of 50KG/Hr incinerator as well as Construction of a male ward) Construction of other facilities • Construction of Naibala health centre	
		Increased investment in preventive and promotive health services	• Focus on the sustainability of preventive care to support programs such as HIV, TB, Malaria and other strategic programs in view of the declining donor support • Operationalize all 5 Primary Care Networks (PCNs) • Establishment of additional Community Health Units • Ensure the 2056 Community Health Promoters (CHPs) receive their monthly performance-based stipends	
		Health Products and Technologies	• Ensure security of Health Products and Technologies • Improve pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical refill rates to 90% • Construction of Sub County Stores	
		Increase access to universal healthcare	• Increase the enrollment rate with a focus on indigent populations benefiting from Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through paid insurance premiums	
Education	Basic Education	Retention of learners enhanced	• School feeding programme implemented • Provide bursary and scholarships to secondary, college and university students across the county • Procurement and distribution of teaching and learning materials	Department of Education

Sector	Sub-sector	Key Output	Policy/Project/Program	Agency
	Tertiary Education	Educational infrastructure developed/rehabilitated/ equipped	- Completion of the library project - Fabrication of children outdoor playing materials - Completion construction works for ECDEs Infrastructure - Completion of finishing works and equipping of the new Education office	
		Educational infrastructure developed/rehabilitated/ equipped	- Construction of an administration block at <i>Entasopia VTC</i> - Renovation of the female dormitory at <i>Namelok VTC</i> - Drilling of a borehole at <i>Isinya VTC</i> - Construction of a hairdressing and beauty therapy workshop at <i>Meto VTC</i> - Construction of an outdoor workshop for; masonry, plumbing and electrical installation at Meto VTC - Construction and equipping of a food and beverage workshop at Isinya VTC - Construction of a welding, plumbing and motor vehicle mechanic workshop at Isinya VTC - Construction of an outdoor workshop for; masonry, plumbing and electrical installation at Saikeri VTC - Construction of a 70-bed male dormitory Saikeri VTC - Construction of an administration block at Namelok VTC - Construction of a kitchen and dining hall Olekasasi VTC	
		Quality and relevance of VTCs enhanced	- Conduct pedagogical training to VTC instructors - Implement digital automation in VTCs - Implement new courses	
		Bursary/scholarship programme implemented	Vijana Tujiajiri support programme	
Energy, Infrastructure, and ICT	Roads, Public Works, Energy and Transport	Bridges for interconnectivity	- Completion of Greenview Bridge - Construction of Kui Bridge	Department of Roads, Transport, Public Works, and Energy
		Roads constructed and maintained	Grading and Murraming	

Sector	Sub-sector	Key Output	Policy/Project/Program	Agency
		Solar street lighting and flood lights installed	Installation of floodlights (<i>Birika, Nado Enterit, mile 46, Isinet, lenkisim and imbirikani trading centre, Kumpa, Engamata mile 9, Olturoto, kisaju, korompoi trading center</i>)	
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	Water supply services management improved	Reticulation of GK prison borehole, Kitengela Water, Kimana town water Rehabilitation of Olmakau Community Borehole, Lerujat Borehole, Olgarua borehole Construction of water tanks (Enkariak Ronkena Water Project, Orkina water project, Kikelelwa water project, Matasia Oloika Water Project, Oloilalei Water Project, Enchilishili borehole tank, 100m³ tank and communal watering facility at Lewani, Oloosirkon Sec. Sch Water Supply Project, Ingusuani water tank, Oltotoi tank) - Supply & Delivery of water bowsers - Desiltation of water pans Installation of pipelines (Isinet Borehole pipeline, Enchurrai pipeline, Pakase Water Pipeline, Emasasu Pipeline Extension, Renovation, piping of masonry tank at Oldorko, Merisho water project pipeline, Olkeri water project pipeline, Ilmao Pipeline, lower Tikondo 3Km at Enkii, Esilanke Oltepesi Dam) Construction of boreholes (Kashu Community Borehole, Oloki Community Borehole, Lemelelpo Community Borehole, Olgos Community Borehole, Tikoishi borehole, Olgos Borehole, Florida borehole at Mathare, Olosukuroi borehole) Drilling & equipping of Elerai Sajiloni Borehole, Lekuruki Community Borehole, Olmanie borehole, Oltemwai borehole, Oloosilale borehole, Maisikiria borehole, Equipping of 14km borehole Solarization of (Oloolaiser WSP Projects, cattle trough at Oltotoi)	Department of Water

Sector	Sub-sector	Key Output	Policy/Project/Program	Agency
		Integrated solid waste management	- Licensing private garbage collectors - Zoning of towns for garbage collection - Creation and adoption of solid waste value chains - Environmental management sensitization and awareness	Department of Water and Environment
		Pollution control improved	- Removal of asbestos from all public institutions and establish designated disposal sites - Environmental audits compliance - Investigation and management of pollution incidents - Preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports	
		Climate change effects mitigated and adaptation measures implemented	- Sensitization of community members - Households using clean cooking fuels and technologies	
		Irrigation infrastructure developed	- Isinet Irrigation Project - Eremit irrigation project expansion (Kisumet project) - Oloishiro canal - Mosiro Irrigation Project - Eselenkei River Irrigation shallow wells in Kenyawa-Poka Ward	Dept of Agriculture

Source: Kajiado County Integrated Development Plan, 2023-2027

II. RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND POLICY OUTLOOK

2.1. Overview

48. This chapter evaluates economic scenarios at the global, regional, national, and local levels, emphasizing possible risks and how they may influence the county's economic growth. The findings will guide the setting of practical medium-term objectives and priorities to ensure successful implementation in the next financial year.

2.2. Global and Regional Economic Overview

49. Global growth has remained resilient in 2025, supported by front-loading of exports to the United States ahead of higher tariff implementation, improved financial conditions, and strong consumer spending. Global real GDP is estimated to grow by 3.2 percent in 2025, before moderating slightly to 3.1 percent in 2026.
50. Growth is projected to slow in 2026 as the temporary boost from front-loading fades and as higher effective tariff rates and elevated trade-policy uncertainty weigh on activity. In addition, weak global demand and heightened geopolitical tensions continue to pose significant risks to the global outlook.
51. In advanced economies, growth is expected to remain modest at about 1.6 percent in both 2025 and 2026. In the United States, growth is projected at 2.0 percent in 2025, rising slightly to 2.1 percent in 2026, supported by resilient household spending, strong business investment, particularly in AI-related technologies, and easing financial conditions. Meanwhile, growth in the Euro Area is projected at 1.2 percent in 2025 and 1.1 percent in 2026. This moderate expansion is underpinned by rising real wages, which bolster household consumption, as well as investment in technology and equipment, although progress is constrained by trade-policy uncertainty, weaker export demand and subdued business confidence.
52. Emerging market and developing economies are projected to grow at 4.1 percent in 2025, then slightly slow to 4.0 percent in 2026. This moderate growth is underpinned by relatively resilient domestic demand in regions such as South Asia and Middle East / Central Asia, coupled with recoveries in investment in several countries.

53. At the same time, China's growth softens, weighing on the aggregate; and growth in Latin America is projected to remain sluggish amid external pressures. The outlook for Sub-Saharan Africa is more favorable: growth is expected to be around 4.1 percent in 2025, with a modest pickup to 4.4 percent in 2026. This resilience is underpinned by macroeconomic stabilization, recovering private consumption, improving investment conditions, and ongoing economic reforms. Nonetheless, the region still faces risks from fiscal pressures and external vulnerabilities.

Table 2: Global Economic Performance

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

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

2.3. Kenya's Economic Performance

54. Kenya's economy has demonstrated remarkable resilience over the past three years, consistently growing at a pace that outperforms both global and regional averages. This strength is anchored in deliberate policy measures and the benefits of a diversified economy, enabling the country to withstand both domestic and external shocks.
55. In 2024, the economy grew by 4.7 percent, supported by positive growth across all sub-sectors except construction, and mining and quarrying. Growth remained strong in the first and second quarters of 2025 at 4.9 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively. This performance was primarily driven by robust growth in agriculture, a recovery in the industry sector, and the resilience of the services sector, with all economic sectors recording positive growth in the first half of 2025, albeit at varying magnitudes.

Table 3: Sectoral GDP Performance

Sectors	Annual Growth Rates	Quarterly Growth Rates			
	2024	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2025 Q1	2025 Q2
1. Primary Industry	3.9	4.5	4	6.2	4.9
1.1 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.6	5.6	4.5	6	4.4
1.2 Mining and Quarrying	-9.2	-16.1	-5.5	10.8	15.3
2. Secondary Sector (Industry)	1.5	1.5	0.5	2.6	3.3
2.1 Manufacturing	2.8	1.9	3.2	2.1	1
2.2 Electricity and Water Supply	1.9	2.8	1.2	3.6	5.7
2.3 Construction	-0.7	0.4	-3.7	3	5.7
3. Tertiary Sector (Services)	6.1	6.8	6.2	4.8	5.5
3.1 Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.8	3.6	2.5	5.4	4
3.2 Accommodation and Restaurant	25.7	38.1	35	4.1	7.8
3.3 Transport and Storage	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.8	5.4
3.4 Information and Communication	7	9.2	6.7	5.8	6
3.5 Financial and Insurance	7.6	9.6	8	5.1	6.6
3.6 Public Administration	8.2	7.5	9	6.5	6
3.7 Others	5.2	5.8	5.6	4.4	5.2
of which: Professional, Admin & Support Services	9.4	9.4	6.7	4.6	8.5
Real Estate	5.3	6.9	5.9	5.3	5.5
Education	3.9	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.2
Health	6.3	5.4	8.1	4.8	6.8
Taxes less subsidies	4.4	2.9	3.8	5.7	3.3
Real GDP	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	5

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

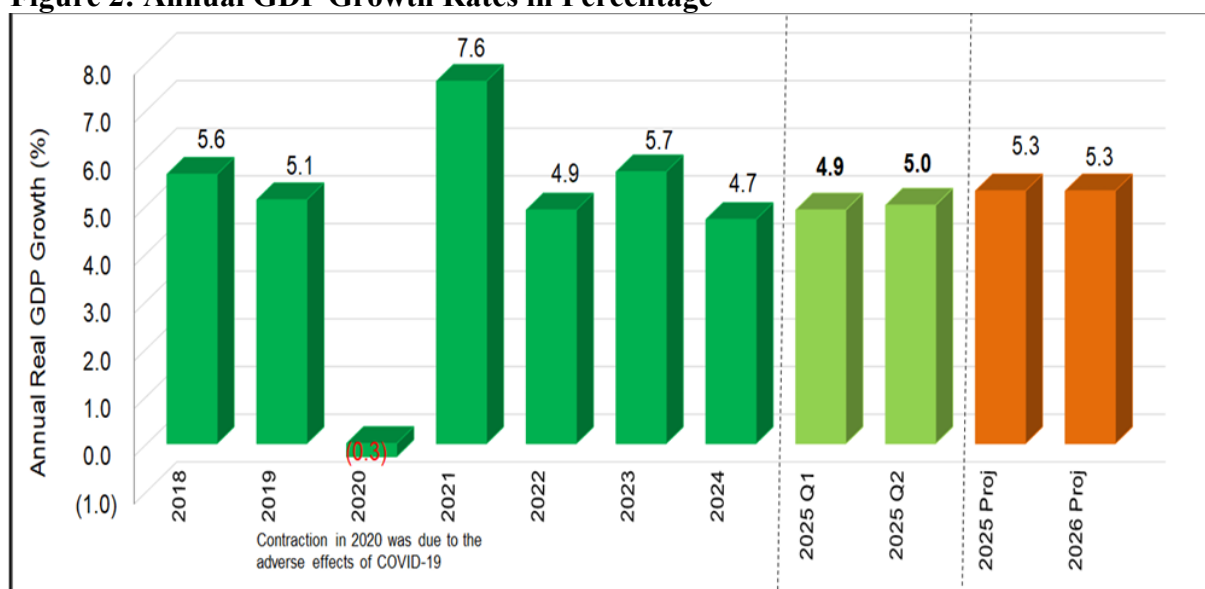
56. In 2025, the primary sector recorded stronger growth, expanding by 6.2 percent in the first quarter and 4.9 percent in the second quarter, compared to 4.5 percent and 4.0 percent in the corresponding quarters of 2024. This performance was driven by robust growth in agriculture, forestry and fishing, as well as a recovery in mining and quarrying. The agriculture sub-sector benefited from favorable weather conditions, leading to increased production of milk, coffee, vegetables, fruits and cut flowers, although growth was partly moderated by a decline in tea production.

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

58. In the first half of 2025, the industry sector recorded a growth of 2.6 percent in the first quarter and 3.3 percent in the second quarter, an improvement from a growth of 1.5 percent and 0.5 percent in corresponding quarters of 2024. This growth was driven by improved performance across manufacturing, electricity and water supply, and construction.
59. The manufacturing sub sector grew by 2.1 percent in the first quarter of 2025 compared to 1.9 percent in the first quarter of 2024, and by 1.0 percent in the second quarter of 2025 compared to 3.2 percent in the second quarter of 2024. This growth was supported by both food and non-food manufacturing activities. In food manufacturing, the sub-sector benefitted from strong increases in coffee auctions and milk deliveries. Non-food manufacturing also performed well, with increased production in cement and galvanized sheets.
60. The electricity and water supply sub-sector grew by 3.6 percent in the first quarter and 5.7 percent in the second quarter of 2025, compared to 2.8 percent and 1.2 percent in the corresponding quarters of 2024. Growth was driven by higher electricity generation, with solar wind and geothermal contributing significantly, although increases in thermal generation and decline in hydro curtailed overall performance.
61. The services sector grew by 4.8 percent in the first quarter and 5.5 percent in the second quarter of 2025, moderating from 6.8 percent and 6.2 percent in the corresponding quarters of 2024. Growth in transportation and storage improved to 3.8 percent and 5.4 percent, supported by increased activity in land transport, railway operations, and port throughput. Accommodation and food services expanded by 4.1 percent in the first quarter and 7.8 percent in the second quarter of 2025, significantly slower than the strong growth recorded in 2024, although visitor arrivals through JKIA and MIA increased in the first half of 2025.
62. The information and communication sub-sector grew by 5.8 percent in the first quarter and 6.0 percent in the second quarter of 2025, compared to a growth of 9.2 percent and 6.7 percent in corresponding quarters of 2024. This performance was supported by an increase in both domestic and international mobile voice traffic and an increase in mobile broadband data consumption.

63. The financial and insurance sub-sector recorded growth of 5.1 percent in the first quarter and 6.6 percent in the second quarter of 2025, compared to 9.6 percent and 8.0 percent in the corresponding quarters of 2024. The slower growth reflects the impact of easing interest rates, which moderated earnings from financial intermediation, alongside relatively modest credit growth to the private sector.
64. The Leading indicators of economic activity point to improved performance in the third quarter of 2025. The growth of the economy is expected to pick up to 5.3 percent in both 2025 and 2026, supported by continued resilience of key service sectors and agriculture, and continued recovery of the industry sector. The outlook will be reinforced by the ongoing implementation of priorities under Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA).

Figure 2: Annual GDP Growth Rates in Percentage



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

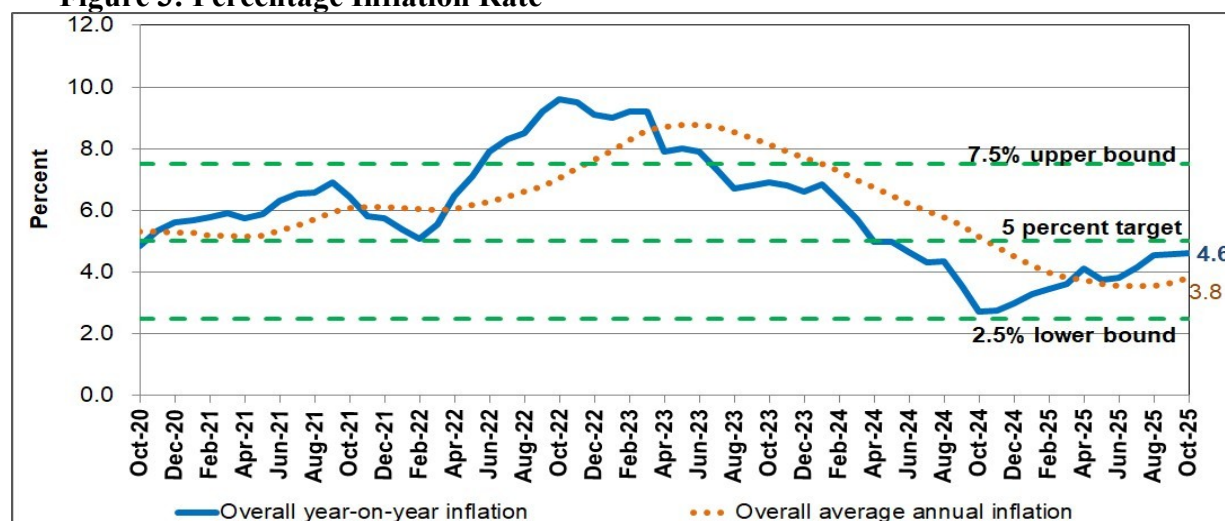
Inflation Developments

65. Overall year-on-year inflation has declined and remained below the mid-point of the policy target range of 5.0 ± 2.5 percent since June 2024. The stable inflation has been supported by: abundant supply of food attributed to favorable weather conditions coupled with government interventions; lower fuel inflation attributed to the stability of the exchange rate; lower international oil prices; and the decline in non-core inflation due to the impact of previous

monetary policy tightening. Inflation stood at 4.6 percent in October 2025 compared to 2.7 percent in October 2024. The slight increase reflects the easing of monetary policy.

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

Figure 3: Percentage Inflation Rate



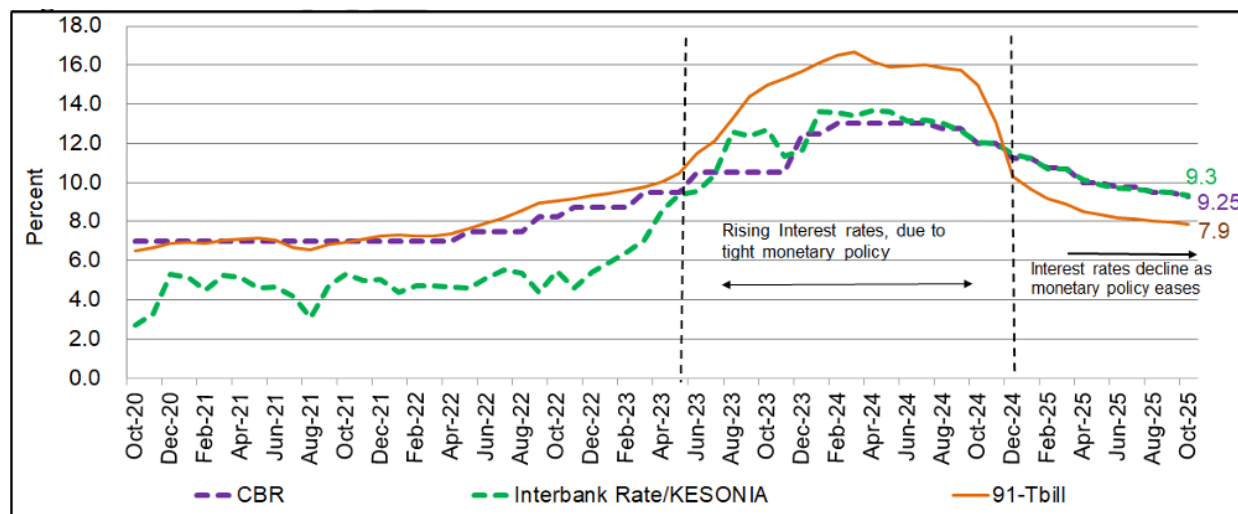
Source of Data: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

Interest Rates Developments

67. The Central Bank of Kenya through the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has gradually eased monetary policy by lowering the Central Bank Rate (CBR) from 13.0 percent in August 2024 to 9.25 percent in October 2025. This is meant to augment the previous policy actions aimed at stimulating lending by banks to the private sector and supporting economic activities. It also seeks to ensure that inflationary expectations remain firmly anchored and the exchange rate also remain stable.
68. The short- term interest rates have declined in line with the easing of the monetary policy. KESONIA (overnight interbank rate) declined to 9.3 percent in October 2025 compared to 12.1 percent in October 2024 while the 91-day Treasury Bills rate declined to 7.9 percent from 15.0 percent, over the same period. The 182-day Treasury Bills rate declined to 7.9 percent in

October 2025 from 15.8 percent in October 2024 while the 364-day Treasury Bill rate also declined to 9.4 percent from 16.1 percent over the same period. The decrease in government domestic borrowing rates has led to lower debt servicing costs.

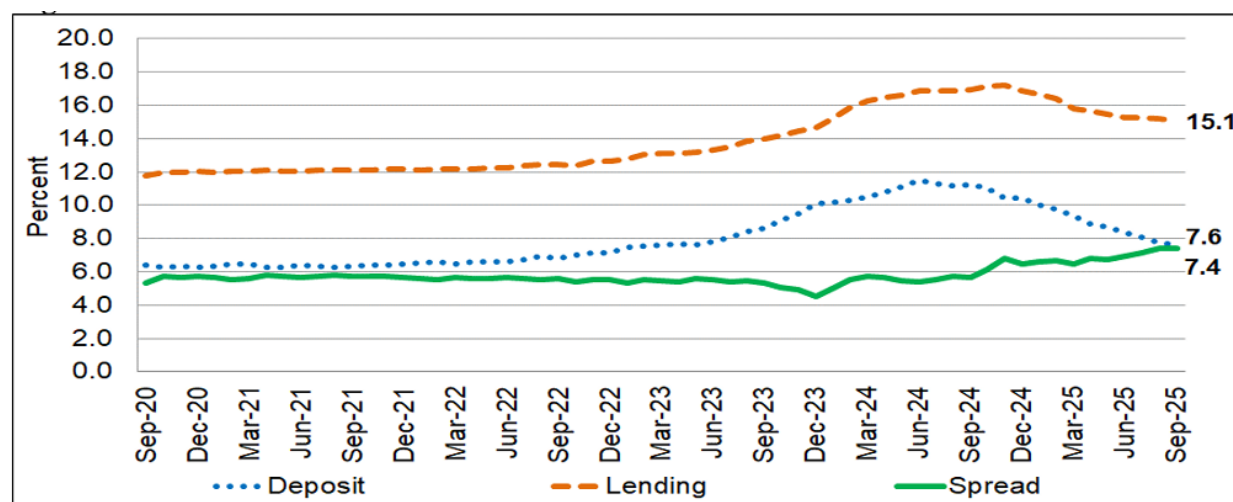
Figure 4: Short Term Interest Rates, percent



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

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

Figure 5: Commercial Bank Rates



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

Monetary and Credit Developments

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

Table 4: Money and Credit Development (12 Months to September, 2025 KSh Billion)

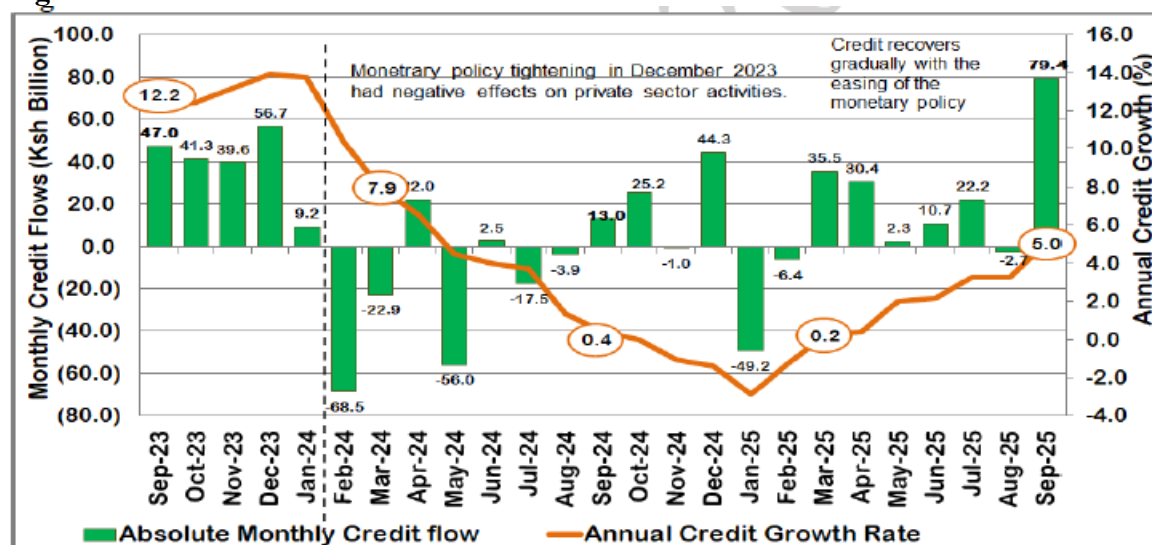
				Absolute Change		Percent Change	
	2023 September	2024 September	2025 September	2023-2024 September	2024-2025 September	2023-2024 September	2024-2025 September
COMPONENTS OF M3							
1. Money supply, M1 (1.1+1.2+1.3)	2,017.3	1,972.8	2,321.7	(44.5)	348.9	(2.2)	17.7
1.1 currency outside banks (M0)	267.5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

Source: Central Bank of Kenya

71. Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 6.8 percent in the year to September 2025, compared to a contraction of 2.2 percent over a similar period in 2024. The domestic credit extended by the banking system to the Government contracted by 94.5 percent in the year to September 2025 compared to a growth of 6.5 percent in the year to September 2024 while lending to other public sectors also contracted by 38.5 percent compared to a contraction of 17.0 percent over the same period. The decline in domestic credit to government in September 2025 was largely attributed to increased uptake of credit by the private sector, as banks shifted their lending portfolios toward more profitable private investments amid lower yields on Treasury bills.
72. Growth in private sector credit from the banking system recorded a growth of 5.0 percent in the year to September 2025 compared to a growth of 0.4 percent in the year to September 2024. Growth in credit to key sectors of the economy, particularly manufacturing, building and construction, and consumer durables, improved in September. This mainly reflects improved demand for credit in line with the declining lending interest rates.

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

Figure 6: Private Sector Credit



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

External Sector Developments

74. The current account deficit was US\$. 3,459.8 million (2.5 percent of GDP) in September 2025 compared to US\$ 1,819.3 million (1.4 percent of GDP) in September 2024. The current account balance was supported by resilient goods exports, an improvement in net receipts on the services account, net primary income and net secondary income balance. The current account deficit in the 12 months to September 2025 was more than fully financed by financial account inflows.
75. The balance in the merchandise account deteriorated by US\$ 1,890.6 million to a deficit of US\$. 11,428.4 million in September 2025 mainly due to an increase in import bill that more than offset the increase in exports. Goods exports increased by 4.0 percent, due to higher domestic exports particularly horticulture, coffee, manufactured goods, and apparel. Goods imports rose by 10.9 percent, reflecting increases in intermediate and capital goods imports.

Net services receipts increased by 6.7 percent, mainly, supported by increased receipts from transport and travel services. The deficit on the primary account narrowed by US\$. 41.9 million to a deficit of US\$. 1,841.9 million in the year to September 2025, compared to the same period last year.

76. Net Secondary income remained resilient and increased by US\$. 61.9 million during the review period owing to an increase in remittances. Diaspora remittances increased by 7.6 percent to US\$ 5,080 million in the 12 months to September 2025 compared to US\$ 4,723 million in a similar period in 2024. Remittances increased forex inflows into the country, with some going to investment while others support household consumption of our people.
77. The capital account balance increased by US\$. 120.6 million to register a surplus of US\$ 262.6 million in September 2025 compared to a surplus of US\$. 142.1 million in the same period in 2024. Net financial inflows improved to US\$. 4,738.3 million in September 2025 compared to US\$. 1,130.9 million in September 2024. The net financial inflows were mainly in the form of direct investments, financial derivatives and other investments. However, portfolio investments registered a net outflow during the period partly due to global risk aversion, unattractive demand for high yields from investors amid fiscal strain, low investor appetite for sovereign credit, and political-financial instability.

Table 5: Balance of Payments, (USD Million)

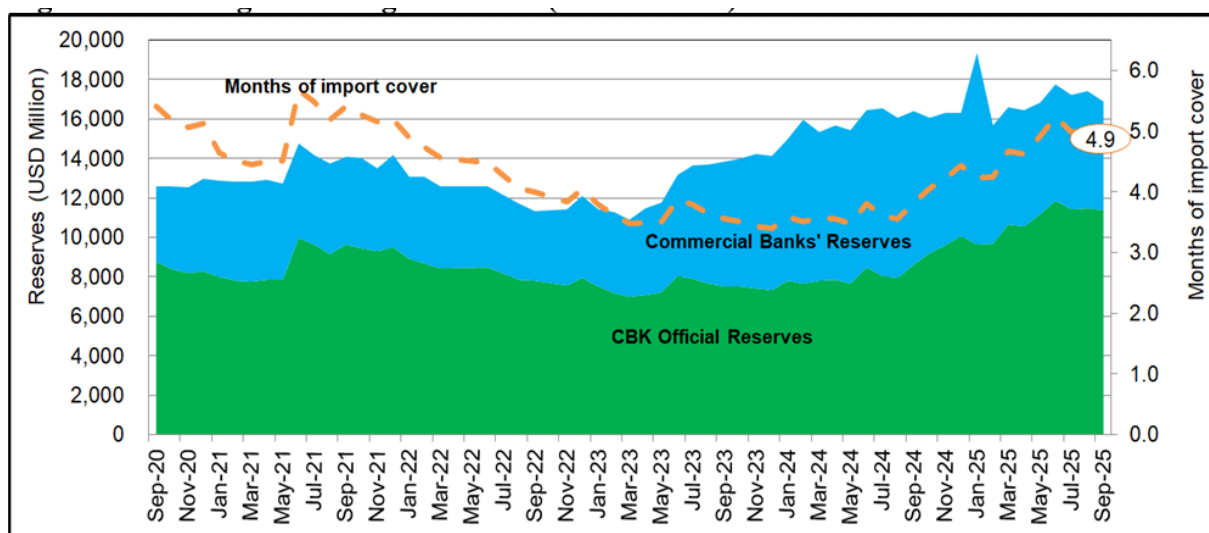
				Year to September 2025		Actuals as a Percent of GDP	
	Sep-23	Sep-24	Sep-25	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Sep-24	Sep-25
Overall Balance	1,063.3	(392.7)	(2,172.9)	(1,780.2)	(453.3)	(0.3)	(1.6)
A) Current Account	(2,522.0)	(1,819.3)	(3,459.8)	(1,640.5)	(90.2)	(1.4)	(2.5)
<i>Merchandise Account (a-b)</i>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

Source: Central Bank of Kenya

Foreign Exchange Reserves

78. The banking system's foreign exchange holdings remained strong at US\$. 16,892.3 million in September 2025 from US\$. 16,391.4 million in September 2024. The official foreign exchange reserves held by the Central Bank stood at US\$. 11,383.6 million compared to US\$ 8,602.6 million over the same period in 2024. Commercial banks foreign exchange holdings. decreased to US\$. 5,508.7 million in September 2025 from US\$. 7,788.8 million in September 2024.
79. The official reserves held by the Central Bank in September 2025 represented 4.9 months of import cover as compared to the 3.8 months of import cover in September 2024. These reserves continue to provide adequate cover and buffer against any short- term shocks in the foreign exchange market. It surpasses the requirement of a minimum requirement of a 4 Months of import cover.

Figure 7: Foreign Exchange Reserves USD Million)



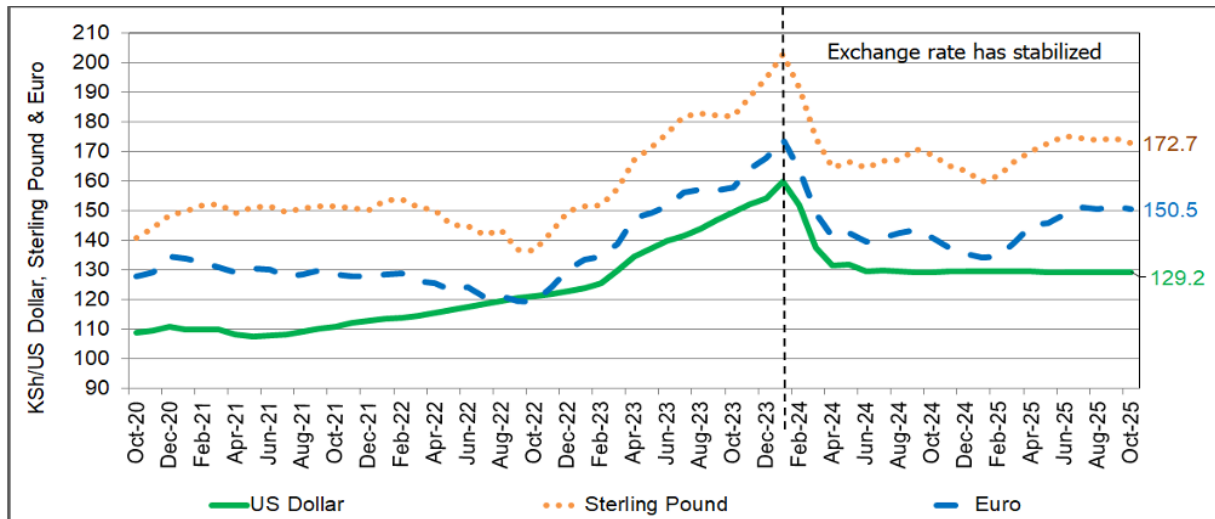
Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

Exchange Rate Developments

80. The Kenya Shilling remained relatively stable against the US Dollar, exchanging at an average of KSh.129.2 in October 2025, the same as in the corresponding period of the previous year. However, the Shilling depreciated against the Sterling Pound and the Euro by 2.3 percent and 6.8 percent, respectively. The Sterling Pound averaged KSh.172.7 in October 2025, up from KSh.168.8 in in October 2024, while the Euro averaged KSh.150.5 compared to KSh.140.9

over the same period. Overall, the foreign exchange market remained well-supported by steady inflows from agricultural exports and diaspora remittances, which helped cushion the Shilling against excessive volatility

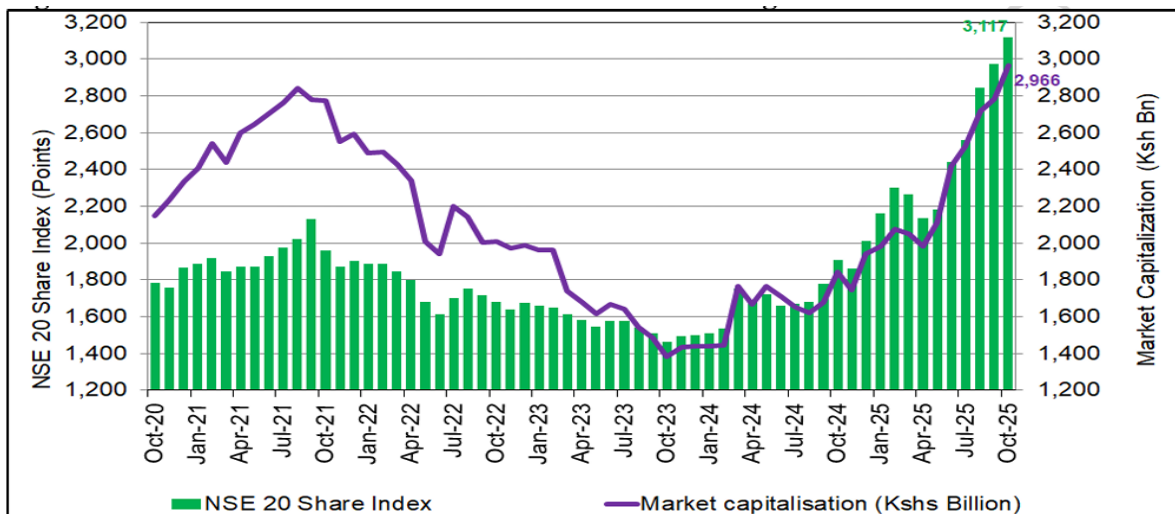
Figure 8: Kenya Shilling Exchange Rate



Source of Data: Central Bank of Kenya

81. The stability of the Kenya Shilling against major international currencies, together with improved macroeconomic conditions, has boosted investor confidence. This has driven higher foreign direct investment inflows and increased participation in the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE).

Figure 9: Performance of the Nairobi Securities Exchange



Source: Nairobi Stock Exchange

2.4. County Non-Fiscal Performance

82. The county priorities/thematic areas implemented in the first half of FY 2024/25 included Modulated Pastoralism; Livable Towns; Mainstreaming of Climate Change and Competitive Education. Others linked to BETA were Healthcare and Institutional Support. The main achievements per each thematic area is outlined below:

2.4.1. Modulated Pastoralism

Policy framework for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

83. The county department of Agriculture drafted the Agriculture Sector Strategic Plan 2026–2031, which will provide structured framework to guide investments, policy direction and resource allocation over the medium term for the department. The strategic plan aligns the departments priorities to the CIDP (2023–2027), national development agenda and climate resilience objectives. The strategic plan includes measures targeted to the achievement of strategies that support the realization of modulated pastoralism in the county.

Crop Development

84. To enhance climate resilience and sustainable food production, the department trained farmers on climate-smart agriculture practices, including drip irrigation and minimum/zero tillage technologies. These interventions are expected to improve water-use efficiency, conserve soil moisture, reduce land degradation and increase crop productivity, particularly in arid and semi-arid areas of the county. The adoption of conservation agriculture practices contributes to sustainable land management and strengthens household food security.

Livestock Management

85. In order to strengthen rangeland governance and mitigate pasture degradation, the department developed three (3) controlled grazing unit plans in Kajiado South Sub-County in collaboration with *Twende* Foundation and the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), Kajiado. These plans provide structured grazing frameworks aimed at reducing overgrazing, enhancing pasture regeneration and building resilience against recurrent droughts.

86. Further, the county cleared 200 hectares of invasive Ipomea weed in two sites: Imaroro ward and Mile Tisa in Matapato South ward restoring grazing land and improving pasture availability for livestock. This intervention significantly contributes to rangeland rehabilitation and improved livestock productivity. This was facilitated by Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLoCA) program.
87. The department also conducted capacity building of farmers on pasture conservation practices to promote fodder preservation, reduce dry-season feed shortages and improve livestock survival rates during drought periods.
88. To enhance livestock market access and improve returns to pastoralists, the county constructed a sale yard in Imbirikani ward (Simba Cement area) in collaboration with World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). The facility will strengthen structured livestock marketing, reduce transaction costs and enhance price competitiveness for livestock producers.

Veterinary Fund

89. To control livestock diseases and safeguard animal health, the department vaccinated 40,000 cattle against Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) countywide through an e-voucher system implemented under the National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP). This intervention enhanced disease surveillance and response, reduced livestock morbidity risks and strengthened livestock value chain resilience.

Fisheries Development

90. In diversification of livelihoods and promotion of aquaculture, the department distributed over 40,000 fingerlings to fish farmers across Kuku ward (24 farmers), Imaroro ward (4 farmers) and Keekonyokie ward (12 farmers). This intervention aims to increase fish production, improve household incomes and enhance nutritional outcomes.
91. Additionally, 150 weighing scales were distributed to active fish farmers to promote standardized measurement, fair trade practices and improved market efficiency.
92. Capacity building efforts were undertaken to strengthen governance and sustainability within fish farmer groups. Six (6) fish farmer groups were trained on gender action planning, while

sixteen (16) group leaders were trained on conflict resolution and financial management in collaboration with the Department of Gender. These initiatives promote inclusivity, strengthen group cohesion and enhance financial accountability.

93. To improve extension service delivery, the department strengthened fisheries extension services through issuance of motor cycles (including safety gear) and provision of pH meters to fish extension officers. This has enhanced field mobility, water quality monitoring and technical support to fish farmers across the county.

Lands, Physical Planning and Survey

94. During the period under review, the department of Lands and Physical Planning implemented key interventions under the programme of Land Policy and Planning. This is aimed at strengthening land governance, enhancing spatial planning, securing land tenure, and promoting orderly development to support sustainable pastoralism and socio-economic transformation.
95. Under Survey and Mapping, the department surveyed and mapped 60 kilometres of roads across the county, enhancing infrastructure planning and accessibility. In addition, surveys were conducted for ten (10) public utility sites, including schools and hospitals. Ground mapping and surveys were undertaken at Kajiado Referral Hospital, parcel of land (behind Kajiado Referral Hospital for construction of KMTC Kajiado Campus, Maasai Technical Training Institute (MTTI), Kenya Forest Kajiado, Ngong Hills Water Tower, Shurie Water Springs, KMTC Loitoktok, Entarara Forest, Kilonito Health Centre, and Namanga Market. These interventions strengthened land documentation for public facilities and safeguarded public land from encroachment.
96. On Land Administration and Management, the department processed 950 land ownership documents for individual landowners across the county. This intervention strengthened tenure security, enhanced social protection, and facilitated investment and development of private property. The department also maintained the Land Management Information System to ensure efficient record management and improved service delivery.
97. In resolving land-related conflicts, the department successfully addressed eighty-six (86) plot disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) and Alternative Justice Systems (AJS) mechanisms, promoting social cohesion and reducing litigation costs.

98. Under Physical Planning, the department prepared three (3) Local Physical Development Plans (LPDPs) to guide sustainable land use and long-term spatial development. Additionally, seventy (70) Part Development Plans (PDPs) were prepared for individual land plot owners to regulate development and ensure compliance with planning standards.
99. The department also continued with the implementing of the County Spatial Plan, through execution of various activities including preparation of PDPs and LPDPs. The plan provides a comprehensive spatial framework to guide land use, infrastructure development, environmental conservation, and sustainable pastoral land management across the county.

Trade, Investments and Enterprise Development

100. During the first half of FY 2025/26, the department of Trade, Investments and Enterprise strengthened the policy and institutional framework to enhance local economic development and private sector growth. To stimulate market linkages and promote local industries, one trade fair was conducted to provide a platform for industries to showcase their products and expand market access. The department further developed an Investor Handbook, prepared a resource mobilization gap analysis to guide strategic financing, conducted two investor forums to attract potential investors, and produced four promotional materials to enhance the county's investment visibility.
101. In addition, the County Investment Authority developed a departmental website to improve access to investment information and facilitated two benchmarking missions to support evidence-based decision-making and improve operational efficiency, thereby strengthening the county's competitiveness and economic resilience

2.4.2. Livable Towns

102. During the period under review, the county government continued to implement targeted interventions aimed at promoting sustainable urban development, improving municipal governance, enhancing environmental management, and strengthening disaster response systems.
103. The department of lands and Physical Planning through partner collaboration surveyed Umoja settlement to expedite its upgrading implementation process. Additionally, marking and

beaconing of three (3) towns was completed to promote orderly urban growth and minimize land disputes. To support planned commercial growth and local economic development, six (6) trading centres were validated and planned, facilitating structured expansion and improved service provision.

Kajiado Municipality

104. Kajiado Municipality strengthened participatory governance and institutional capacity through the conduct of two (2) citizen participation fora, which provided residents with a platform to contribute to municipal planning and service delivery priorities. Additionally, two (2) training and capacity-building programmes were conducted to enhance staff competencies and improve operational efficiency within the municipality.
105. Implementation of the Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) progressed during the period, providing a structured framework for coordinated urban development, infrastructure improvement, and service delivery enhancement.
106. To promote environmental sustainability and improve sanitation standards, the municipality zoned municipal areas for structured garbage collection, facilitating efficient waste management operations. Routine waste collection and disposal services were undertaken to maintain cleanliness and reduce environmental health risks. Further, pollution control measures were strengthened through regular environmental inspections and timely response to reported environmental pollution incidents, thereby safeguarding public health and environmental quality.

Ngong Municipality

107. Ngong Municipality enhanced community engagement and urban governance through the registration of one (1) neighborhood association, strengthening grassroots participation in municipal development and oversight.
108. To support orderly urban expansion and infrastructure planning, 12.8 kilometers of new roads were surveyed and beaconed, laying the foundation for improved connectivity and future infrastructure development.
109. In promoting effective solid waste management, eleven (11) private garbage collectors were licensed to enhance compliance, improve service standards, and expand waste collection

coverage. Additionally, two (2) municipal clean-up exercises were conducted to improve urban sanitation and environmental aesthetics.

Kitengela Municipality

110. Kitengela Municipality improved administrative efficiency and service delivery through the rehabilitation and equipping of one (1) office block, thereby enhancing operational functionality.

111. Further, two (2) training workshops were conducted for municipal staff to strengthen technical capacity, improve service coordination, and enhance compliance with urban management regulations.

Fire and Emergency Response Services

112. To enhance urban safety and resilience, the Fire Response Unit under the Department of Roads, Public Works, Transport and Energy responded to 90 percent of reported fire incidences during the period under review. This high response rate reflects improved emergency preparedness, coordinated response mechanisms, and strengthened disaster risk management systems within urban areas.

2.4.3. Mainstreaming Climate Change

113. Municipality undertook targeted interventions aimed at strengthening local climate resilience and environmental sustainability. The municipality trained two (2) community groups on climate change adaptation and mitigation measures to enhance community awareness, promote sustainable environmental practices, and build grassroots capacity to respond to climate-related risks.

114. In addition, the municipality developed and implemented one (1) Municipal Environmental Action Plan to guide coordinated environmental management interventions and integrate climate considerations into urban planning and service delivery. Further, the municipality planted and nurtured 1,000 trees to support afforestation efforts, enhance carbon sequestration, improve urban green cover, and contribute to long-term ecosystem restoration and climate resilience.

2.4.4. Competitive Education

115. During the first half of FY 2025/26, the department of Education, Youth and Sports made significant progress across all programmes. Key achievements included increased access to education through bursaries and scholarships, expansion of e-learning in ECDE centres, enhanced tertiary training opportunities, and substantial youth empowerment and sports development initiatives. These efforts collectively contributed to improved service delivery and advancement of education, youth empowerment, and sports development within the reporting period.
116. The Department strengthened its administrative and governance systems to ensure efficient service delivery. Performance management was effectively implemented, with 100% of the workforce appraised and supervised during the reporting period.
117. In capacity development, 35 ECDE teachers were trained on the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) and other emerging issues, with funding support from iHub NGO.
118. The Department also implemented bursary and scholarship programmes to enhance access to education. The table below provides a summary of bursary and scholarship disbursement and beneficiaries.

Table 6: Bursary and Scholarship performance for FY 2025/26 (July - Dec 2025)

Bursary Disbursement and Beneficiaries				
School Category	Disbursement	No. of Beneficiaries		
	KSh.	Male	Female	Total
Bursary				
Secondary School	19,739,000.00	2,517	2,461	4,978
Tertiary	9,816,000.00	467	351	818
University	6,985,000.00	372	263	635
Total Bursary	36,540,000.00	3,356	3,075	6,431
Scholarships				
Secondary Schools	11,960,000.00	279	309	588
Grand Total	48,500,000.00	3,635	3,384	7,019

Source: County Department of Education

Basic Education

119. The Department continued to promote digital learning in Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) centres. During the reporting period, 635 ECDE schools implemented e-

learning programmes with support from EIDU. This initiative enhanced technical skills integration in learning and improved access to quality early childhood education.

Tertiary Education

120. The Department achieved full identification and acquisition of required training and learning materials for tertiary institutions, ensuring improved learning environments.
121. To strengthen linkages between training institutions and industry, five industrial attachment and internship providers were mapped to facilitate practical learning opportunities for trainees.
122. Under the *Vijana 2Jiajiri* Programme, 682 sponsored trainees were enrolled. The programme also facilitated participation in two exhibitions to showcase technical skills acquired by Vocational Training Centres (VTCs). Furthermore, one *Vijana 2Jiajiri* sponsored programme was officially launched with support from KCB, enhancing opportunities for youth skills development, economic empowerment and entrepreneurial support.

Youth and Sports

123. The Department implemented several initiatives aimed at youth empowerment and talent development. A total of 300 youths were capacity built on economic empowerment initiatives. Additionally, 100 youths were mentored and trained on AGPOs, internships, apprenticeships, entrepreneurial skills, and benchmarking.
124. One International Youth Day celebration was held to recognize and promote youth contributions to development. Fifty youth were engaged in the Youth Entrepreneurship Empowerment Programme to strengthen business development skills.
125. In sports development, 165 staff participated in KICOSCA games, while 60 Kenya Inter-Counties Sports Youth Association (KISYA) games were held to promote inter-county sporting activities. One Michezo Mashinani competition and one athletics competition were organized to nurture grassroots talent.
126. The Department developed one Sports Policy to guide sports management and development. Additionally, 50 referees and coaches were trained to strengthen technical capacity in sports and improve standards of officiating and coaching.

2.5. Other Sectoral Achievements

2.5.1. Investing in Universal Healthcare

127. The Department of Medical Services and Public Health recorded notable progress in expanding access to quality healthcare services, strengthening health systems, and improving preventive and promotive health interventions across the county.
128. The department formulated policies to provide a structured framework that guides decision-making and actions within the department. These are: Eye Health Policy and Strategic Plan; Nutrition policy; and Risk Management Policy. There was recruitment of 291 health workers.
129. In health financing, the department realized KSh.336 million, representing 76.4 percent of the KSh.440 million target, through the Kajiado Health Improvement Fund (KHIF). KHIF comprised of SHIF KSh.206.94 million against a target of KSh.171.20million (120.9 percent performance); HIF-Hospitals KSh.118.3 million against a target of KSh.198.80 million (59.5 percent performance); and HIF-public health services KSh.11.89 million against a target of KSh.70.0 million (15.8 percent performance). These revenues contributed to sustaining operations and improving service delivery across health facilities.
130. Further, the HIF- Hospitals of KSh.118.3 million from various county hospitals were as follows: Kitengela Sub-County Hospital KSh.35.77 million; Kajiado Referral Hospital KSh.28.09 million; Ongata-Rongai Sub-County Hospital KSh.19.78 million; Ngong Sub-County Hospital KSh.21.18 million; Loitokitok Sub-County Hospital KSh.11.50 million; Imbirikani Sub-County Hospital KSh.0.95 million; and Mashuuru Sub-County Hospital KSh.1.54 million.
131. Health infrastructure investments included the operationalization of Esarunoto dispensary, Shilishili dispensary and Sholinke dispensary. The department also elevated and equipped to a Level 5 status. Additionally, the department Loitokitok sub-county hospital now has a CT scan which is fully operational. There was also digitization of health facilities in the county.
132. The county department also conducted feasibility study for Kitengela subcounty hospital which plans to construct and equip an ultra-modern maternity and child health complex.

133. To enhance the quality and accessibility of hospital-level services, the Department expanded diagnostic and specialized care capacity across the County. The number of facilities offering laboratory diagnostic services increased from 35 to 41, while facilities providing imaging diagnostic services rose from 20 to 41, strengthening early detection, clinical decision-making, and reducing avoidable referrals. Renal care services were further enhanced, with 746 hemodialysis sessions delivered against an annual target of 1,000, improving access to critical treatment for patients with chronic kidney disease and reducing financial burden associated with out-of-county referrals.
134. During the reporting period the County made several strategic investments in health infrastructure: a fully operational CT scanner now serves the southern region, markedly improving diagnostic capacity and accelerating clinical decision-making; a modern Newborn Unit was established at Loitokitok and theatre and maternity services were upgraded at Ngataek, strengthening maternal and neonatal care; maternal shelters were delivered in Oltepesi, Ngataek, and Elangata Enkima in collaboration with KOICA Kenya and Good Neighbours; and the KCB Foundation is supporting the upgrade of Imurtot Health Centre to Level 4, expanding comprehensive referral services for surrounding communities.
135. In advancing Universal Health Coverage, the County scaled up household registration under the Social Health Insurance Fund, achieving 55 percent enrollment coverage. This progress strengthens financial risk protection, reduces out-of-pocket expenditure, and enhances access to essential health services for residents.
136. To strengthen Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) outcomes, the County recorded measurable progress across key service delivery indicators. Skilled birth attendance reached 87.5 percent, reflecting sustained access to facility-based delivery services. Antenatal care coverage (four or more visits) attained 55.3 percent against a target of 60 percent, indicating continued efforts toward improved maternal health monitoring.
137. Family planning uptake among Women of Reproductive Age stood at 34 percent, contributing to improved birth spacing and maternal health outcomes. HPV vaccination coverage reached

33.9 percent, while 67.8 percent of children under one year were fully immunized, strengthening protection against vaccine-preventable diseases.

138. The County strengthened Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) services, achieving Vitamin A supplementation for 67 percent of children aged 6–59 months and deworming coverage of 58 percent for children aged 12–59 months, enhancing child nutrition and resilience against common infections.
139. To control Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), 60 percent of households had access to insecticide-treated bed nets, while three sub-counties achieved at least 75 percent coverage of indoor residual spraying (IRS). Additionally, three sub-counties maintained active surveillance systems, reinforcing vector control and early detection of NTD outbreaks.
140. The County strengthened sanitation and hygiene coverage, with 17 villages certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF). Urban and peri-urban sanitation reached 70 percent coverage, while 73 percent of urban households were engaged through social marketing initiatives, promoting improved hygiene practices and reducing the risk of sanitation-related diseases.

1.5.2. Institutional Support

141. The County continued to strengthen governance, public finance management and service delivery systems to support implementation of the CIDP and the county's thematic priorities.
142. The Kajiado County Assembly strengthened its legislative and oversight role by delivering key infrastructure and operational outputs, including completion of the Ongata Rongai and Olkeri ward offices (enhancing devolved service access and constituency engagement). The Assembly further advanced its representation and oversight functions through timely consideration of committee reports, scrutiny of budget implementation outcomes and follow-up on audit findings, thereby promoting transparency and accountability in county affairs.
143. The Department of Finance and Economic Planning continued to deliver core fiscal functions central to sound public financial management. The Department prepared and submitted statutory fiscal documents in line with PFM requirements, produced budget implementation and review reports, and advanced automation and e-procurement measures to improve revenue administration and procurement efficiency. These efforts strengthened budget

credibility, enhanced expenditure reporting and supported evidence-based planning and monitoring across sectors.

144. Legal and advisory capacity was strengthened through the Office of the County Attorney, which issued twenty (20) legal opinion papers and concluded ten (10) active legal cases, supporting improved legal compliance, risk mitigation and contract management for county programmes. Collectively, these interventions reinforced institutional resilience, improved fiduciary controls and enhanced the county's ability to translate policy into service delivery outcomes.

Social Protection

145. During the period under review, the directorate of Gender strengthened the county's Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response framework through policy development, capacity building, advocacy, and community engagement initiatives. The directorate developed and secured approval of the GBV Prevention and Response Policy, providing a structured framework to guide coordinated interventions, enforcement mechanisms, and survivor support services across the county.

146. Capacity-building initiatives were undertaken to strengthen grassroots structures addressing harmful cultural practices. This included training of the Kajiado South Anti-FGM/GBV Committee and Anti-FGM Ward Committees in Purko, Dalalekutuk, Ildamat, and Matapato North on FGM laws and enforcement, surveillance systems, advocacy skills, documentation, and reporting mechanisms. Further, a landmark Maa Cultural Leaders Declaration Against FGM was adopted in Suswa, bringing together elders from fourteen (14) Maasai sub-clans to publicly commit to ending the practice.

147. Community sensitization efforts were also intensified, including a women's engagement forum in Maparasha focusing on the effects of FGM and broader GBV awareness. Additionally, the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence was held in 10th December 2025 at the DO's Office in Kitengela, sustaining public awareness and multi-sectoral action against GBV.

148. The Directorate of Cooperative Development strengthened economic empowerment initiatives through capacity building and governance support to cooperative societies.

Executive committees and management officials were trained to equip them with essential skills to establish and manage robust lending programmes for members. Market linkages were facilitated in dairy, livestock, *ushanga*, and beekeeping value chains to enhance income generation opportunities. During the period, five (5) cooperative societies were revived, ten (10) cooperatives were audited, and ten (10) societies were spot-checked to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements. The Directorate also handled and resolved cooperative disputes, promoting accountability and operational sustainability within the sector.

149. The county's social protection agenda continued to expand support to vulnerable groups. The Social Services unit enrolled and linked ten (10) older persons to the national Inua Jamii Elderly Cash Transfer programme, ensuring 100 percent receipt of transfers for enrolled beneficiaries.
150. Disability mainstreaming interventions included assessment and placement of twenty-four (24) Persons with Disabilities in vocational rehabilitation centres, delivery of 393 training sessions on Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) to empower PWDs economically, and distribution of assistive devices to fifty (50) beneficiaries.
151. Child protection services were strengthened through operationalization of the Namunyak childcare facility and establishment of a modern child protection centre in Ngong market. To address alcohol and substance abuse and improve community safety, the county reviewed the Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund Policy and conducted registration, inspection and licensing of 950 liquor outlets. Community empowerment initiatives supported the training and registration of 250 functional support groups in partnership with development partners, enhancing community-led service delivery and livelihood support.

Culture, Tourism and Wildlife

152. Under Culture and Arts, the Directorate successfully organized Maa Cultural Week held from 4th to 9th November, 2025 at Amboseli National Reserve. The event celebrated Maasai heritage, promoted cultural preservation, and provided a platform for cultural exchange, creative arts promotion, and economic opportunities linked to cultural tourism.
153. The National Government transferred the management of Amboseli National Park functions to the County Government of Kajiado. The transferred functions include: ecological

management; security management; community partnership and conservation management; tourism development and management; and park operations management.

154. The Directorate of Tourism and Wildlife hosted tourism promotion events during Maa Cultural Week, including tourism clinic days, Maasai Travel Markets, and exhibitions aimed at enhancing destination marketing and stakeholder engagement. The county's tourism products were further marketed through the Department's online platforms, and tourist promotion materials were developed, published, and distributed to increase visibility and attract investment and visitor inflows.

155. In wildlife conservation, the Directorate trained community conservancy management committees and game scouts to strengthen governance, surveillance, and sustainable resource management. Community sensitization forums were conducted on wildlife conservation and protection of wildlife corridors. Additionally, campaigns for the removal of snares and traps were undertaken to curb illegal wildlife activities and promote ecosystem preservation.

2.6. County Fiscal Performance

156. Implementation of county government half year budget for FY 2025/26 progressed well despite a number of challenges including slow adoption of Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) system, underperformance of revenue and expenditure pressures. The County Treasury will implement expenditure rationalization through Supplementary I Estimates so as to incorporate emerging revenue shortfalls as well as expenditure requirements.

2.6.1. Aggregate Revenue Performance

157. The actual revenue collected by the end of review period, December 2025 amounted to KSh.5.25 billion against a target of KSh.13.78 billion translating to 38.1 percent performance. The below target performance is associated to underperformance in OSR as well as slow disbursement of conditional and unconditional grants.

158. The revenues realized comprised of the following: equitable share KSh.4.57 billion (51.4 percent of total revenue target); OSR KSh.231.90 million (19.3 percent); A-i-A KSh.336.34 million (70.1 percent) and grants KSh.113.57 million (3.5 percent) (**Table 7**).

159. The departmental A-i-A consisted of Kajiado County Health Improvement Fund (HIF) and

Alcoholic Drinks Fund. HIF comprised of Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF) KSh.206.94 million (120.9 percent), HIF-Hospitals KSh.118.31 million (59.5 percent) and HIF-public health services KSh.11.09 million (15.8 percent).

160. The first three other OSR streams with improved performance from the 2025 CFSP are building plan approval KSh.65.4 million up from KSh.26.3 million; Single Business Permits (SBPs) KSh.32.95 million and sand fees/ballast cess KSh.29.62 million from KSh.26.3 million. The county government is implementation measures aimed at improving revenue collection for enhanced performance.

2.6.2. Aggregate Expenditure Performance

161. The approved county governments' expenditure for the year ending June, 2026 amounted to KSh.13.78 billion consisting of KSh.8.88 billion and KSh.4.89 billion recurrent and development expenditures respectively. The Personnel Emoluments (PE) was budgeted at KSh.5.27 billion and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) at KSh.3.61 billion.

162. The total expenditure spent by the county government by the end of December, 2025 amounted to KSh.3.32 billion against the total expenditure of KSh.13.78 billion representing an absorption rate of 24.1 percent. This expenditure consisted of PE (KSh.2.18 billion, 41.4 percent performance); O&M (KSh.856.31 million, 23.7 performance) and development expenditure (KSh.2.69 million, 5.7 percent performance) (**Table 7**)

Table 7: Aggregate Fiscal Performance, July 2025 – December 2025

	Approved Budget FY 2024/25	Actual Performance	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Performance	Absorption Rate
Revenue Summary					
Equitable Share	8,629,255,865	3,452,931,145	8,894,254,886	4,568,560,896	51.4
Bal B/F	664,017,086	664,017,086	-	-	-
Own Source Revenue	1,200,000,000	151,327,610	1,200,000,000	231,901,928	19.3
OSR & A-i-A	1,640,000,000	321,262,608	1,680,000,000	568,239,054	33.8
A-i-A			480,000,000	336,337,126	70.1
HIF	370,000,000		440,000,000	336,337,126	76.4
<i>NHIF/SHIF reimbursements</i>	<i>370,000,000</i>	<i>157,451,982</i>	<i>171,197,780</i>	<i>206,941,373</i>	<i>120.9</i>
<i>HIF -Hospitals</i>			<i>198,802,220</i>	<i>118,308,641</i>	<i>59.5</i>

	Approved Budget FY 2024/25	Actual Performance	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Performance	Rate
HIF-Public Health Services			70,000,000	11,087,112	15.8
Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund	70,000,000	12,483,016	40,000,000	-	-
Grants	2,259,189,730	30,784,166	3,201,214,384	113,567,250	3.5
Total	13,192,462,681	4,468,995,005	13,775,469,270	5,250,367,200	38.1
Expenditure Summary					
Personnel Emoluments	5,093,302,036	2,459,547,313	5,272,596,814	2,183,193,736	41.4
Operations & Maintenance	4,030,605,669	1,154,515,512	3,609,468,570	856,308,605	23.7
Development Expenditure	4,068,554,976	688,789,029	4,893,403,886	277,686,809	5.7
Total	13,192,462,681	4,302,851,854	13,775,469,270	3,317,189,150	24.1

Source: Kajiado County Treasury

2.6.3. Own Source Revenue Performance per Stream

163. The Own Source Revenue amounted to Kshs.568,239,054, representing 33.8 percent, an increase from Kshs.321,262,608 (20 percent) collected in the second quarter of FY 2024/25. The Health Improvement Fund was at Kshs.336,337,126 (76.4 percent) against a target of Kshs.440 million. The performance breakdown by stream is presented in the table below.

Table 8: OSR Performance, July - December 2025

Sector	Sub-Sector	Revenue Stream	FY 2025/26		
			Approved OSR Targets	Actual OSR Performance	% Performance against Approved Target
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Receipts from Sale of Agricultural Goods	38,764,158	10,200,840	26.3
		Other Cesses (Livestock Cess)	14,505,050	6,120,920	42.2
		Tender Documents Sale	117,620		-
		Slaughtering Fee	17,500,650	3,581,045	20.5
	Lands and Physical Planning	Land Rates	167,280,135	15,745,562	9.4
		Land Rates penalties	355,322		-
		Other Cesses-Lands/Change of user	2,400,945		-
		Plot Rents	62,001,242	7,090,244	11.4
		Sand, Gravel, and Ballast Extraction Fees	146,180,566	29,618,450	20.3
		Quarry Extraction Fees & Mineral Extraction Royalties	62,777,232	10,240,900	16.3
		Other Miscellaneous Receipts Lands	3,505,000		-
		Survey Fee	1,208,650		-
		SECTOR TOTAL	516,596,570	82,597,961	16.0
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	Roads, Public Works, Energy and Transport	Fees under Traffic Act	1,374,096		-
		Transit Toll Charges	35,534,201	10,270,344	28.9
		Other Revenues - Roads	1,530,000		-
		Parking Fees - Local Authority Revenue	28,128,814	8,470,207	30.1
		Impounding Charges	1,039,995	340,000	32.7
		Enclosed Bus Park Fee	32,740,000	10,420,350	31.8

Sector	Sub-Sector	Revenue Stream	NAIROBI, KENYA FY 2025/26		
			Approved OSR Targets	Actual OSR Performance	% Performance against Approved Target
	Housing and Urban Development	Buildings Plan Approval Fee	224,866,002	65,400,909	29.1
	ICT	Sign Boards & Advertisement Fee	68,927,756	10,734,140	15.6
SECTOR TOTAL			394,140,864	105,635,950	26.8
General Economic & Commercial Affairs	Trade and Entrepriase Development	Business Permits	239,720,781	32,953,347	13.7
		SBP Penalties	1,222,920		-
		Weights & Measures Fees	8,016,840		-
		Other Miscellaneous Receipts-Trade	259,135		-
		Market Stalls Rent	3,020,000	614,000	20.3
		Market Shelters Fee/Barter Market	21,730,658	10,100,670	46.5
SECTOR TOTAL			273,970,334	43,668,017	15.9
Health	Medical Services and Public Health	HIF-Public Health fees and charges	70,000,000	11,087,112	15.8
		Kajiado County Health Improvement Fund- Hospital/General Hospital Fee	198,802,220	118,308,641	59.5
		SHA/SHIF reimbursements	171,197,780	206,941,373	120.9
		Sewer Use Charge	825,395		-
		Burial Fees	48,727		-
SECTOR TOTAL			440,874,122	336,337,126	76.3
Education	Education	License Fees -Institutions and groups	508,084		-
SECTOR TOTAL			508,084	-	-
PAIR	County Treasury	Other Cesses	12,499,988		-
SECTOR TOTAL			12,499,988	-	-
Social Protection, Culture & Recreation Sector	Social Protection	Kajiado County Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund	40,000,000	-	-
SECTOR TOTAL			40,000,000	-	-
Water, Environmental Protection and Natural Resources	Water Services	Water Kiosks Sales	910,038		-
	Environment	Garbage Dumping Fee	500,000		-
SECTOR TOTAL			1,410,038	-	-
TOTAL COUNTY OSR			1,680,000,000	568,239,054	33.8

2.6.4. Equitable Share and Conditional Grants Performance

164. In the first half of FY 2025/26, Equitable Share received was Kshs.4,568,560,896 (51.4 percent) and Conditional Grants allocations was at Kshs.113,567,250 (3.5 percent of the target). The conditional grants are Danida Kshs.9,896,250, Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project (KISIP II) Kshs.90,000,000 and FLLoCA Kshs.13,671,000. The underperformance in conditional allocation received affects the county's implementation of planned programmes and projects.

2.6.5. Sectoral Expenditure Performance

165. Analysis of sectoral expenditure showed that the first three sectors with absorption rates of above 35 percent were: Social Protection, Culture and Recreation (37.4 percent), Health (36.0 percent) and Education (32.7 percent). The other five (5) county sectors performance were as follows: PAIR (23.9 percent), General Economics and Commercial Affairs (13.9 percent), ARUD (12.9 percent), Water, Environment and Natural Resources (10.1 percent) and Energy Infrastructure and ICT (8.8 percent).

Table 9: Sectoral Expenditure Analysis, July-December 2025

Sector	Sub-Sector		Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Absorption Rate
Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	P.E	179,787,316	75,069,839	41.8
		O.M	67,778,237	7,290,074	10.8
		DEV	504,531,928	-	-
		Sub-Total	752,097,481	82,359,913	11.0
	Lands & Physical Planning	P.E	80,491,749	12,899,280	16.0
		O.M	26,913,109	2,976,900	11.1
		DEV	45,000,000	-	-
		Sub-Total	152,404,858	15,876,180	10.4
	Housing and Urban Development	O.M	81,703,962	34,458,600	42.2
		DEV	676,229,735	90,000,000	13.3
		Sub-Total	757,933,697	124,458,600	16.4
	Kajiado Municipality	P.E	38,897,412	13,349,088	34.3
		O.M	29,782,770	7,166,178	24.1
		DEV	60,000,000	-	-
		Sub-Total	128,680,182	20,515,266	15.9
	Ngong Municipality	P.E	60,486,913	20,860,677	34.5
		O.M	38,330,259	4,136,600	10.8
		DEV	155,000,000	-	-
		Sub-Total	253,817,172	24,997,277	9.8
	Kitengela Municipality	P.E	27,871,672	10,147,810	36.4
		O.M	19,124,241	4,167,400	21.8
		DEV	90,000,000	-	-
		Sub-Total	136,995,913	14,315,210	10.4
SECTOR TOTAL			2,181,929,303	282,522,446	12.9
Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	Roads, Public Works, Energy and Transport	P.E	146,384,855	54,464,796	37.2
		O.M	46,597,600	13,649,926	29.3
		DEV	713,876,319	12,424,205	1.7
		Sub-Total	906,858,774	80,538,927	8.9
	ICT	O.M	21,782,100	1,219,800	5.6
		Sub-Total	21,782,100	1,219,800	5.6

Sector	Sub-Sector		Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Rate
SECTOR TOTAL			928,640,874	81,758,727	8.8
General Economic & Commercial Affairs	Trade and Enterprise Development	P.E	163,448,363	60,321,277	36.9
		O.M	60,729,086	16,050,800	26.4
		DEV	423,500,000	-	-
		Sub-Total	647,677,449	76,372,077	11.8
	Cooperative Development	O.M	13,849,111	8,200,500	59.2
		Sub-Total	13,849,111	8,200,500	59.2
	Tourism and Wildlife	O.M	17,766,324	10,142,665	57.1
		Sub-Total	17,766,324	10,142,665	57.1
SECTOR TOTAL			679,292,884	94,715,242	13.9
Health Sector	Medical Services	P.E	2,290,322,139	1,075,925,534	47.0
		O.M	991,329,001	161,135,303	16.3
		DEV	30,000,000	-	-
		Sub-Total	3,311,651,140	1,237,060,837	37.4
	Public Health and Sanitation	O.M	154,783,589	24,581,433	15.9
		DEV	35,000,000	0	-
		Sub-Total	189,783,589	24,581,433	13.0
SECTOR TOTAL			3,501,434,729	1,261,642,270	36.0
Education Sector	Early Childhood Development and Education	P.E	582,717,717	233,594,049	40.1
		O.M	280,800,783	104,805,000	37.3
		DEV	181,400,000	-	-
		Sub-Total	1,044,918,500	338,399,049	32.4
	Technical Vocational Training	O.M	24,703,524	11,236,102	45.5
		Sub-Total	24,703,524	11,236,102	45.5
SECTOR TOTAL			1,069,622,024	349,635,151	32.7
Public Administration and International Relations Sector	Executive Office of the Governor	P.E	75,330,249	26,828,871	35.6
		O.M	131,189,414	23,977,705	18.3
		Sub-Total	206,519,663	50,806,576	24.6
	Public Service & Citizen Participation	P.E	521,688,389	175,120,780	33.6
		O.M	275,283,947	41,822,742	15.2
		DEV	352,500,000	-	-
		Sub-Total	1,149,472,336	216,943,522	18.9
	The County Treasury	P.E	476,865,670	147,848,072	31.0
		O.M	370,229,820	30,201,147	8.2
		DEV	1,098,242,992	110,386,893	10.1
		Sub-Total	1,945,338,482	288,436,112	14.8
	County Assembly	P.E	361,620,000	169,088,938	46.8
		O.M	510,873,878	255,532,475	50.0
		DEV	122,000,000	60,634,211	49.7
		Sub-Total	994,493,878	485,255,624	48.8
	County Public Service Board	P.E	56,300,532	22,386,439	39.8
O.M		64,491,090	12,613,860	19.6	
Sub-Total		120,791,622	35,000,299	29.0	

Sector	Sub-Sector		Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Rate
	County Attorney	P.E	30,449,566	9,306,108	30.6
		O.M	111,766,422	2,104,800	1.9
		Sub-Total	142,215,988	11,410,908	8.0
SECTOR TOTAL			4,558,831,969	1,087,853,041	23.9
Social Protection, Culture & Recreation Sector	Gender Affairs	P.E	74,153,797	35,629,574	48.0
		O.M	40,278,762	21,159,875	52.5
		Sub-Total	114,432,559	56,789,449	49.6
	Social Protection	O.M	69,642,536	3,375,700	4.8
		Sub-Total	69,642,536	3,375,700	4.8
	Arts & Culture	O.M	58,882,664	36,255,604	61.6
		Sub-Total	58,882,664	36,255,604	61.6
	Youth and Sports Development	O.M	24,250,000	3,470,100	14.3
		Sub-Total	24,250,000	3,470,100	14.3
SECTOR TOTAL			267,207,759	99,890,853	37.4
Water and Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Sector	Water Infrastructure	P.E	105,780,475	40,352,604	38.1
		O.M	43,322,404	9,279,616	21.4
		DEV	69,100,000	-	-
		Sub-Total	218,202,879	49,632,220	22.7
		O.M	7,181,580	1,494,400	20.8
		Sub-Total	7,181,580	1,494,400	20.8
	Environment and Natural Resources	O.M	26,102,357	3,803,300	14.6
		DEV	337,022,912	4,241,500	1.3
		Sub-Total	363,125,269	8,044,800	2.2
SECTOR TOTAL			588,509,728	59,171,420	10.1
TOTALS		P.E	5,272,596,814	2,183,193,736	41.4
		O.M	3,609,468,570	856,308,605	23.7
		DEV	4,893,403,886	277,686,809	5.7
		TOTAL	13,775,469,270	3,317,189,150	24.1

Source: Kajiado County Treasury

2.6.6. Expenditure Analysis by Economic Classification, July-December 2025

166. The table below shows analysis by economic classification including: Personnel Emoluments/ Compensation to Employees (41.4 percent), Operations and Maintenance (23.7 percent), and Capital Expenditure (5.7 percent).

Table 10: Expenditure by Economic Classification for July-December 2025

	Approved Budget FY 2024/25	Actual Performance	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Performance	Absorption Rate
Personnel Emoluments	5,093,302,036	2,459,547,313	5,272,596,814	2,183,193,736	41.4
Operations & Maintenance	4,030,605,669	1,154,515,512	3,609,468,570	856,308,605	23.7
Development Expenditure	4,068,554,976	688,789,029	4,893,403,886	277,686,809	5.7
Total	13,192,462,681	4,302,851,854	13,775,469,270	3,317,189,150	24.1

2.6.7. Expenditure Analysis by Departments

167. County spending units/departments which registered above 30 percent absorption rates were: Gender, Culture, Cooperative Development, Tourism and Wildlife (54.4 percent); County Assembly (48.8 percent); Health (36.0 percent) and Education, Vocational Training, Youth and Sports (32.3 percent). On the other hand, the spending units which recorded below 10 absorption rates included Water, Environment and Natural Resources (9.9 percent); Roads, Public Works, Transport and Energy (8.9 percent) and Office of the County Attorney (8.0 percent). Low absorption rates across county spending units is attributed to underperformance in OSR and grants as well as low uptake of electronic government procurement.

Table 11: County Departmental/Entity Expenditure Analysis, July – December, 2025

County Department/Entity		Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Absorption Rate
Executive Office of the Governor & Deputy Governor	PE	75,330,249	26,828,871	35.6
	OM	152,971,514	25,197,505	16.5
	Sub-Total	228,301,763	52,026,376	22.8
County Public Service Board	PE	56,300,532	22,386,439	39.8
	OM	64,491,090	12,613,860	19.6
	Sub-Total	120,791,622	35,000,299	29.0
Medical Services and Public Health	PE	2,290,322,139	1,075,925,534	47.0
	OM	1,146,112,590	185,716,736	16.2
	DEV	65,000,000	-	-
	Sub-Total	3,501,434,729	1,261,642,270	36.0
Water, Environment and Natural Resources	PE	105,780,475	40,352,604	38.1
	OM	69,424,761	13,082,916	18.8
	DEV	406,122,912	4,241,500	1.0
	Sub-Total	581,328,148	57,677,020	9.9
Roads, Public Works, Transport and Energy	PE	146,384,855	54,464,796	37.2
	OM	46,597,600	13,649,926	29.3
	DEV	713,876,319	12,424,205	1.7
	Sub-Total	906,858,774	80,538,927	8.9
Public Service, Administration, Social Services and Inspectorate Services	PE	521,688,389	175,120,780	33.6
	OM	344,926,483	45,198,442	13.1
	DEV	352,500,000	-	-
	Sub-Total	1,219,114,872	220,319,222	18.1
The County Treasury	PE	476,865,670	147,848,072	31.0
	OM	370,229,820	30,201,147	8.2
	DEV	1,098,242,992	110,386,893	10.1
	Sub-Total	1,945,338,482	288,436,112	14.8
Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development	PE	80,491,749	12,899,280	16.0
	OM	108,617,071	37,435,500	34.5
	DEV	721,229,735	90,000,000	12.5

County Department/Entity		Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Absorption Rate
	Sub-Total	910,338,555	140,334,780	15.4
County Assembly	PE	361,620,000	169,088,938	46.8
	OM	510,873,878	255,532,475	50.0
	DEV	122,000,000	60,634,211	49.7
	Sub-Total	994,493,878	485,255,624	48.8
Education, Vocational Training, Youth and Sports	PE	582,717,717	233,594,049	40.1
	OM	329,754,307	119,511,202	36.2
	DEV	181,400,000	-	-
	Sub-Total	1,093,872,024	353,105,251	32.3
Gender, Culture, Cooperative Development, Tourism and Wildlife	PE	74,153,797	35,629,574	48.0
	OM	130,776,861	75,758,644	57.9
	Sub-Total	204,930,658	111,388,218	54.4
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	PE	179,787,316	75,069,839	41.8
	OM	74,959,817	8,784,474	11.7
	DEV	504,531,928	-	-
	Sub-Total	759,279,061	83,854,313	11.0
Trade and Enterprise Development	PE	163,448,363	60,321,277	36.9
	OM	60,729,086	16,050,800	26.4
	DEV	423,500,000	-	-
	Sub-Total	647,677,449	76,372,077	11.8
Kajiado Municipality	PE	38,897,412	13,349,088	34.3
	OM	29,782,770	7,166,178	24.1
	DEV	60,000,000	-	-
	Sub-Total	128,680,182	20,515,266	15.9
Ngong Municipality	PE	60,486,913	20,860,677	34.5
	OM	38,330,259	4,136,600	10.8
	DEV	155,000,000	-	-
	Sub-Total	253,817,172	24,997,277	9.8
Kitengela Municipality	PE	27,871,672	10,147,810	36.4
	OM	19,124,241	4,167,400	21.8
	DEV	90,000,000	-	-
	Sub-Total	136,995,913	14,315,210	10.4
Office of the County Attorney	PE	30,449,566	9,306,108	30.6
	OM	111,766,422	2,104,800	1.9
	Sub-Total	142,215,988	11,410,908	8.0
TOTALS	PE	5,272,596,814	2,183,193,736	41.4
	OM	3,609,468,570	856,308,605	23.7
	DEV	4,893,403,886	277,686,809	5.7
	Grand	13,775,469,270	3,317,189,150	24.1

Source: Kajiado County Treasury

2.6.8. Expenditure Analysis by Programme and Sub-Programme

168. **Table 9** below highlights programme and sub-programme analysis for each sector and sub-sector.

Table 12: Programme and Sub-Programme Expenditure Analysis, July – December, 2025

Sector	Sub-Sector	Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Absorption Rate
Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	193,092,992	75,951,663	39.3
		Sub-Total		193,092,992	75,951,663	39.3
		Crop Development	Crop Development and Management	393,533,248	2,774,250	0.7
			AMS	1,972,239	128,700	6.5
			ATC	2,232,686	166,600	7.5
			Plant Disease Control	3,382,737	900,400	26.6
			Agri-business and Market Development	33,556,090	255,500	0.8
		Sub-Total		434,677,000	4,225,450	1.0
		Livestock Resources Management and Development	Animal Husbandry Management	7,044,429	1,956,000	27.8
			Livestock Market Development	49,673,178	-	-
			Demonstration farm Kajiado	575,848	-	-
			Veterinary Services	262,657	-	-
			Animal Disease Control	38,254,764	-	-
		Sub-Total P2		95,810,876	1,956,000	2.0
		Fisheries	Fisheries	28,516,613	226,800	0.8
		Sub-Total P3		28,516,613	226,800	0.8
	Sub-Sector Total			752,097,481	82,359,913	11.0
	Lands and Physical Planning	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	93,030,329	13,782,480	14.8
		Sub-Total		93,030,329	13,782,480	14.8
		Land Policy and Planning	Physical Planning	5,085,787	926,600	18.2
			Land Survey and Mapping	49,625,747	556,300	1.1
			Land Administration	4,662,995	610,800	13.1
		Sub-Total		59,374,529	2,093,700	3.5
	Sub-Sector Total			152,404,858	15,876,180	10.4
		Urban Development	Urban Development	751,625,822	123,023,300	16.4
			Housing	6,307,875	1,435,300	22.8

Sector	Sub-Sector	Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Absorption Rate
	Housing and Urban Development	and Management				
		Sub-Total		757,933,697	124,458,600	16.4
	Sub-Sector Total			757,933,697	124,458,600	16.4
	Kajiado Municipality	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	61,806,182	18,411,616	29.8
		Sub-Total		61,806,182	18,411,616	29.8
		Municipal Urban Development	Urban Infrastructural development	54,020,000	623,800	1.2
			Urban Planning and Development Control	1,765,000	381,600	
		Sub-Total		55,785,000	1,005,400	1.8
		Environmental Management and Public Health	Environmental Management and Public Health	11,089,000	1,098,250	9.9
		Sub-Total		11,089,000	1,098,250	9.9
	Sub-Sector Total			128,680,182	20,515,266	15.9
	Ngong Municipality	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	86,262,978	23,962,677	27.8
		Sub-Total		86,262,978	23,962,677	27.8
		Municipal Urban Development	Urban Infrastructural development	148,880,000	201,600	0.1
			Urban Planning and Development Control	1,000,000	67,200	6.7
		Sub-Total		149,880,000	268,800	0.2
		Environmental Management and Public Health	Environmental Management and Public Health	17,674,194	765,800	4.3
		Sub-Total		17,674,194	765,800	4.3
	Sub-Sector Total			253,817,172	24,997,277	9.8
	Kitengela Municipality	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	41,884,913	13,647,410	32.6
		Sub-Total		41,884,913	13,647,410	32.6
		Municipal Urban Development	Urban Infrastructural development	85,950,000	359,000	0.4
			Urban Planning and Development Control	1,000,000	166,000	
		Sub-Total		86,950,000	525,000	0.6

Sector	Sub-Sector	Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Absorption Rate
		Environmental Management and Public Health	Environmental Management and Public Health	8,161,000	142,800	1.7
		Sub-Total		8,161,000	142,800	1.7
	Sub-Sector Total			136,995,913	14,315,210	10.4
SECTOR TOTAL				2,181,929,303	282,522,446	12.9
Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	Roads, Public Works, Energy and Transport	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	161,373,655	57,210,796	35.5
		Sub-Tota		161,373,655	57,210,796	35.5
		Public Works and Infrastructure	Roads	602,376,319	12,079,400	2.0
			Energy	47,168,800	5,850,431	12.4
			Fire Fighting	5,600,000	1,800,860	32.2
			Transport	6,100,000	1,997,340	32.7
			Public Works	84,240,000	1,600,100	1.9
		Sub-Total		745,485,119	23,328,131	3.1
	Sub-Sector Total			906,858,774	80,538,927	8.9
	ICT	Information, Communication and Technology	Information, Communication and Technology	21,782,100	1,219,800	5.6
		Sub-Total		21,782,100	1,219,800	5.6
	Sub-Sector Total			21,782,100	1,219,800	5.6
SECTOR TOTAL				928,640,874	81,758,727	8.8
General Economic & Commercial Affairs	Trade and Enterprise Development	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	181,712,973	62,331,777	34.3
		Sub-Total		181,712,973	62,331,777	34.3
		Trade Development	Trade Development	458,272,355	13,270,100	2.9
			Enterprise Development	7,692,121	770,200	10.0
		Sub-Total		465,964,476	14,040,300	3.0
	Sub-Sector Total			647,677,449	76,372,077	11.8
	Cooperative Development and Management	Cooperative Development	Cooperative Development	13,849,111	8,200,500	59.2
		Sub-Total		13,849,111	8,200,500	59.2
	Sub-Sector Total			13,849,111	8,200,500	59.2
	Tourism and Wildlife	Local Tourism promotion and Wildlife Management	Local Tourism promotion and Wildlife Management	17,766,324	10,142,665	57.1
		Sub-Total		17,766,324	10,142,665	57.1

Sector	Sub-Sector	Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Absorption Rate
	Sub-Sector Total			17,766,324	10,142,665	57.1
SECTOR TOTAL				679,292,884	94,715,242	13.9
Health Sector	Medical Services and Public Health	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2,911,285,576	1,161,103,072	39.9
		Sub-Total		2,911,285,576	1,161,103,072	39.9
		Curative and Rehabilitative	Hospital Services	35,986,000	2,900,000	8.1
			Health Products and Technologies	360,606,064	71,781,365	19.9
			Emergency Response Services	3,773,500	1,276,400	33.8
		Sub-Total		400,365,564	75,957,765	19.0
		Promotive and Preventive	Reproductive Maternal Neo-natal Child & Adolescent Health-RMNCAH	45,459,527	7,606,100	16.7
			Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases	18,105,360	3,328,000	18.4
			Primary Health Care Services	102,886,702	7,350,550	7.1
			Disease Surveillance and Response	2,910,000	251,700	8.6
			Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	20,422,000	6,045,083	29.6
		Sub-Total		189,783,589	24,581,433	13.0
		SECTOR TOTAL				3,501,434,729
Education Sector	Early Childhood Development and Education	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	826,686,840	334,801,549	40.5
		Sub-Total		826,686,840	334,801,549	40.5
		Early Childhood Development and Education	Early Childhood Development and Education	218,231,660	3,597,500	1.6
		Sub-Total		218,231,660	3,597,500	1.6
	Sub-Sector Total			1,044,918,500	338,399,049	32.4
	Technical Vocational Training	Technical and Vocational Training	Technical and Vocational Training	24,703,524	11,236,102	45.5
		Sub-Total		24,703,524	11,236,102	45.5
	Sub-Sector Total			24,703,524	11,236,102	45.5
SECTOR TOTAL				1,069,622,024	349,635,151	32.7
Public Administration and International	Executive Office of the Governor	General Administration, Planning and	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	128,439,663	36,770,030	28.6

Sector	Sub-Sector	Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Absorption Rate
Relations Sector		Support Services				
		Sub-Total		128,439,663	36,770,030	28.6
		Coordination Devolution Services	County Executive Committee Affairs	22,200,000	4,273,300	19.2
			Intergovernmental Relations	23,250,000	3,124,865	13.4
			County Advisory Service	15,100,000	1,698,500	11.2
			Special Programs	17,530,000	4,939,881	28.2
		Sub-Total		78,080,000	14,036,546	18.0
	Sub-Sector Total			206,519,663	50,806,576	24.6
	Public Service & Citizen Participation	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	971,941,610	179,549,380	18.5
		Sub-Total		971,941,610	179,549,380	18.5
		Public Service and Administration	County Administration	16,752,545	6,469,733	38.6
			County Inspectorate	4,930,206	1,025,700	20.8
		Sub-Total		21,682,751	7,495,433	34.6
		Human Resource Management and Development	Human Resource Management and Development	142,825,157	24,469,401	17.1
		Sub-Total		142,825,157	24,469,401	17.1
		Citizen Participation	Citizen Participation	13,022,818	5,429,308	41.7
		Sub-Total		13,022,818	5,429,308	41.7
	Sub-Sector Total			1,149,472,336	216,943,522	18.9
	The County Treasury	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,824,978,482	273,724,212	15.0
		Sub-Total		1,824,978,482	273,724,212	15.0
		Public Finance Management	Budget Coordination and Management	10,150,000	2,300,700	22.7
			Accounting Services	8,070,000	1,756,500	21.8
			Supply Chain Management	36,100,000	2,341,000	6.5
			Internal Audit	7,100,000	2,554,300	36.0
			Revenue Collection	43,560,000	1,320,200	3.0
		Sub-Total		104,980,000	10,272,700	9.8
		Economic Policy Coordination	Economic Planning	7,000,000	1,939,000	27.7
			Monitoring and Evaluation	8,380,000	2,500,200	29.8

Sector	Sub-Sector	Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Rate
		Sub-Total		15,380,000	4,439,200	28.9
	Sub-Sector Total			1,945,338,482	288,436,112	14.8
	County Assembly	General Administration, Policy and Coordination	Directorate of Administration Liasson and Support Services (County Assembly Headquarters)	183,790,878	99,162,245	54.0
			Office of the Clerk	32,517,200	17,940,925	55.2
			Directorate of Finance & Compliance	22,100,000	4,964,000	22.5
			Directorate of Administration Liaison & Support Services	205,265,800	102,736,396	50.1
			County Assembly Service Board	447,120,000	199,483,480	44.6
		Sub-Total		890,793,878	424,287,046	47.6
		Legislation, Representation and Oversight	Office of the Speaker	30,600,000	6,139,206	20.1
			Directorate of Legislation and Procedures	73,100,000	54,829,372	75.0
		Sub-Total		103,700,000	60,968,578	58.8
	Sub-Sector Total			994,493,878	485,255,624	48.8
	County Public Service Board	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	120,791,622	35,000,299	29.0
				120,791,622	35,000,299	29.0
	Sub-Sector Total			120,791,622	35,000,299	29.0
	County Attorney	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	142,215,988	11,410,908	8.0
				142,215,988	11,410,908	8.0
	Sub-Sector Total			142,215,988	11,410,908	8.0
SECTOR TOTAL				4,558,831,969	1,087,853,041	23.9
Social Protection, Culture & Recreation Sector	Gender Affairs	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	102,324,525	48,951,174	47.8
				102,324,525	48,951,174	47.8
		Gender Mainstreaming	Gender Mainstreaming	12,108,034	7,838,275	64.7
				12,108,034	7,838,275	64.7
	Sub-Sector Total			114,432,559	56,789,449	49.6
	Social Protection	Social Services	Social Protection	3,119,139	1,102,000	35.3
			Disability Mainstreaming	22,111,796	723,100	3.3

Sector	Sub-Sector	Programme	Sub-Programme	Approved Budget FY 2025/26	Actual Expenditure	Absorption Rate
			Control of Alcohol and Substance Abuse	42,081,627	670,600	1.6
			Community Organisation and coordination	2,329,974	880,000	37.8
		Sub-Total		69,642,536	3,375,700	4.8
	Sub-Sector Total			69,642,536	3,375,700	4.8
	Arts & Culture	Arts & Culture	Cultural Heritage	18,430,373	12,332,850	66.9
			Cultural Activities	40,452,291	23,922,754	59.1
		Sub-Total		58,882,664	36,255,604	61.6
	Sub-Sector Total			58,882,664	36,255,604	61.6
	Youth and Sports Development	Sports Training and Competitions	Sports Training and Competitions	24,250,000	3,470,100	14.3
			Sub-Total		24,250,000	3,470,100
		Sub-Sector Total			24,250,000	3,470,100
	SECTOR TOTAL				267,207,759	99,890,853
Water and Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Sector	Water Infrastructure	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	117,729,501	43,610,501	37.0
			Sub-Total		117,729,501	43,610,501
		Water Services	Water Services	91,665,500	4,550,819	5.0
			Storm Water Management	5,400,978	764,100	14.1
			Sanitation Services	3,406,900	706,800	20.7
		Sub-Total		100,473,378	6,021,719	6.0
		Sub-Sector Total			218,202,879	49,632,220
	Irrigation	Irrigation	Irrigation	7,181,580	1,494,400	20.8
		Sub-Total		7,181,580	1,494,400	20.8
	Sub-Sector Total			7,181,580	1,494,400	20.8
	Environment and Natural Resources	Environment and Natural Resources	Environmental Management and Protection	15,021,247	1,342,600	8.9
			Natural Resources	4,496,000	781,900	17.4
			Climate Change	343,608,022	5,920,300	1.7
		Sub-Total		363,125,269	8,044,800	2.2
	Sub-Sector Total			363,125,269	8,044,800	2.2
	SECTOR TOTAL				588,509,728	59,171,420
GRAND SECTOR TOTAL				13,775,469,270	3,317,189,150	24.1

Source: Kajiado County Treasury

Settlement of Pending Bills

169. The pending bills for the county government amounted to KSh.2.78 billion as at 1st July, 2025 for both the County Executive and the County Assembly. The total amount for the County

Executive was KSh.2.65 billion comprising of KSh.1.21 billion for recurrent expenditure and KSh.1.44 billion for development expenditure. On the other hand, the amount for the County Assembly was 130.44 million consisting of KSh.60.86 million for recurrent expenditure and KSh.69.58 million for development expenditure.

170. During the reporting period, the County Executive settled trade payables amounting to Kshs.169.69 billion, which included kshs.63.5 million (37.4 per cent) for recurrent activities and Kshs.106.19 million (62.6 per cent) for development activities. On the other hand, the County Assembly settled trade payables worth Kshs.84.76 million, which included Kshs.23.87 million (28.2 per cent) for recurrent activities and Kshs.60.89 million (71.8 per cent) for development activities. The outstanding trade payables as of 31st December 2025 were Kshs.2.48 billion for the County Executive and Kshs.45.67 million for the County Assembly.

2.7. Economic Policy Outlook and Risks to the Economic Outlook

2.7.1. Economic Policy Outlook

171. The country's economic outlook is projected to strengthen in 2025 and 2026 and real GDP estimated to expand by 5.3 percent. This will be supported by expansion in services, strong agricultural sector and improvement in industry.
172. The county government will enhance sustainable tourism through Amboseli National Park by implementing various strategies including: enhancing management of day-to-day operations of the park; strengthen conservation operations; strengthen community involvement; upgrade park facilities and infrastructure; introduce new tourism products as well as services to enhance visitor experience.
173. The county government will reinforce private investment through implementation of strategies targeted to enhance county's competitiveness and minimize regulatory obstacles. The county government will customize the public investment policy which is now fully operational at the national government so as to align Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and Public Investment Management processes to realize coordinated planning and implementation.

174. The government will put measures in place to ensure that development expenditure is increased over the medium term in order to support implementation of county's development agenda/thematic areas: Modulated Pastoralism; Livable Towns; Mainstreaming of Climate Change and Competitive Education. Other complementary priorities consistent with the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) that will be executed include Healthcare and Institutional Support.

175. In addition, the county government will endeavor to gradually clear outstanding pending bills over the medium term so as to facilitate liquidity in the private sector and boost economic growth. The government will adhere to the fiscal responsibility principles enshrined in Section 107 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 to ensure effective and efficient public financial management.

176. To strengthen external resource inflows, the County will pursue the following strategies:

- a) Operationalize a robust external resource mobilization framework to coordinate engagement with development partners and optimize resource utilization;
- b) Design and implement robust legislative and policy mechanisms to institutionalize the systematic mobilization of external resources to support socio-economic development;
- c) Forge and utilize strategic alliances with influential stakeholders to strengthen development financing;
- d) Promote transparency, accountability, and effective oversight in the management of both conditional and unconditional grants. This will also build investor confidence.
- e) Invest in reliable transport, energy, and digital infrastructure to make the county more attractive for investors.

177. To enhance performance in Own Source Revenue (OSR) mobilization, the County will implement the following measures:

- a) Enhance enforcement mechanisms by strengthening legal frameworks and penalties for non-compliance while ensuring fairness;
- b) Enhance public awareness by educating citizens on the importance of promptly paying taxes and how revenue translates into better services;
- c) Identify and exploit untapped revenue streams to optimize the County's revenue potential;

- d) Ensure effective operationalization and enforcement of county Finance Act.
- e) Enhance and modernize debt management and revenue collection systems to improve efficiency in arrears recovery and overall revenue performance.

2.7.2. Macroeconomic Assumptions Underlying the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework

178. The FY 2026/27 and medium-term budget macroeconomic assumptions include the following:

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

2.7.3. Risks to the Economic Outlook

179. This section presents a comprehensive assessment of the fiscal risks that may hinder the attainment of the macroeconomic targets and policy objectives set out in this County Fiscal Strategy Paper. It examines potential vulnerabilities that could disrupt planned revenue collection, expenditure management, and overall fiscal sustainability.

180. The identified risks arise from both domestic and external sources. Domestic risks may include revenue shortfalls, expenditure pressures, public debt obligations, policy implementation challenges, and unforeseen contingencies within the local economic environment. External risks, on the other hand, may stem from global economic fluctuations, changes in commodity prices, exchange rate volatility, inflationary pressures, and shifts in national fiscal policies that could indirectly affect county finances.

181. A shortfall in own source revenue poses a significant risk to the County Government's ability to effectively finance its expenditures and implement planned programmes and projects. When collections fall below projected levels, the County may experience funding gaps that lead to delays, scaling down, or suspension of priority projects. This can also result in the accumulation of pending bills and increased pressure to reallocate funds from other essential services.
182. The county economy remains vulnerable to macroeconomic risks, particularly inflation, which can significantly increase the cost of implementing approved budgets. Rising prices of goods, services, and construction materials may push project costs beyond initial estimates, thereby straining available financial resources. As a result, the County Government may be forced to scale down, delay, or reprioritize planned activities to accommodate higher expenses. In some cases, this could lead to incomplete or stalled projects and programmes due to insufficient funding.
183. High levels of pending bills significantly undermine the effective delivery of public services and negatively impact local business development. When the County Government delays payments to suppliers, contractors, and service providers, it disrupts ongoing projects and slows the implementation of essential programmes. This can lead to stalled infrastructure works, reduced quality of services, and diminished public confidence in government operations. At the same time, unpaid bills strain the cash flow of local businesses, limiting their capacity to operate, expand, or create employment opportunities.
184. High expenditure on the wage bill limits the County Government's ability to fund operations, maintenance, and development projects. Excessive spending on salaries can crowd out resources needed for critical services and infrastructure. This reduces fiscal flexibility and strains the overall budget. Over time, it may hinder effective service delivery and slow the implementation of development programmes.
185. Underperformance in Own Source Revenue (OSR) leads to unfunded budgets and financial shortfalls. This often results in delayed payments and the accumulation of pending bills. Consequently, service delivery and development projects may be disrupted.

186. The County Government will continuously monitor both domestic and external risks to identify potential threats to the local economy. It will implement timely and appropriate mitigation measures to minimize the impact of these risks should they occur. This proactive approach aims to protect the County's financial stability and ensure the continued smooth delivery of services and development projects.

III. FISCAL POLICY AND BUDGET FRAMEWORK

3.1. Overview

187. This chapter presents the fiscal policy and budget framework envisioned by the County in FY 2026/27 and over the medium-term. It discusses the fiscal responsibility principles, budget framework and fiscal reforms over the MTEF period.

188. The county aims at consolidating the fiscal gains over the years as it implements policies that promotes efficiency in resource allocation and utilization to attain the value for money as it delivers on the planned objectives.

3.2. Fiscal Framework for FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget

189. The FY 2026/27 fiscal framework and medium-term budget are anchored on the county's development priorities and overall macroeconomic policy direction. To advance its development agenda and strengthen service delivery, the county government will focus on curbing expenditures while boosting revenue collection. In line with its fiscal consolidation strategy, the county aims to manage spending and enhance revenue mobilization without undermining the quality of services provided.

Revenue Projections

190. The estimated total revenue for in FY 2026/27 is KSh.13.72 billion, which will be raised through Equitable Share, Own-Source Revenue, Appropriation-in-Aid and Grants. Revenue projection comprises of KSh.9.01 billion equitable share (65.7 percent); KSh.1.6 billion OSR (11.7 percent); KSh.500 million Health Improvement Fund (3.6 percent); KSh.70 million Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Fund (0.5 percent); KSh.818 million revenues from Amboseli National Park (6.0 percent) and KSh.1.71 billion grants (12.5 percent).

Table 13: Budget Framework for FY 2026/27

	Proposed Estimates 2026-27	% Allocation
Revenue Summary		
Equitable share	9,013,061,132.00	65.7%
Own Source Revenue	1,600,000,000.00	11.7%
Amboseli National Park Revenue	818,003,576.00	6.0%
A-in-A Financing		
Kajiado County Hospital Improvement Fund	500,000,000.00	3.6%
Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Fund	70,000,000.00	0.5%

	Proposed Estimates 2026-27	% Allocation
A-in-A Total	570,000,000.00	
OSR, A-i-A Total	2,988,003,576.00	
Conditional and Unconditional Grants Total	1,715,294,275.20	12.5%
Unconditional allocations to County Governments from Court Fines and 20% Share of Mineral Royalties in the Financial Year 2026/27		
Mineral Royalties	310,261,593.19	
Allocations for Court Fines	183,000.00	
Sub-Total	310,444,593.19	
Conditional allocations to County Governments from the National Government's Share of Revenue in the Financial Year 2026/27		
Community Health Promoters (50,070,000) <i>Through the MoH</i>		
Housing Levy Fund to County Rural and Urban Affordable Housing Committee	7,787,057.00	
Building Resilient & Responsive Health Systems - BREHS	69,788,589.01	
Sub-Total	77,575,646.01	
Conditional Allocations from proceeds of loans or grants from Development Partners for Financial Year 2026/27		
KUSP-UIG	14,200,000.00	
KUSP-UDG Kajiado Municipality	57,746,520.00	
KUSP-UDG Ngong Municipality	239,435,820.00	
KUSP-UDG Kitengela Municipality	361,380,240.00	
KDSP II (Level 1 Grant)	37,500,000.00	
KDSP II (Level 2 Grant)	352,500,000.00	
NAVCDP-IDA	105,000,000.00	
FLLoCA (CCRIG)	137,511,456.00	
Sub-Total	1,305,274,036.00	
Grants Received by Fund Accounts from County Government Partners 2026/27		
Nutrition International	10,000,000.00	
Action Foundation	12,000,000.00	
Sub-Total	22,000,000.00	
Total Revenue	13,716,358,983.20	
Expenditure Summary		
Recurrent Expenditure		
Personnel Emoluments	6,020,984,928.13	43.9%
Operations and maintenance	3,580,466,360.11	26.1%
Total Recurrent	9,601,451,288.24	70.0%
Total Development	4,114,907,694.96	30.0%
GRAND TOTAL	13,716,358,983.20	

Source: Kajiado County Treasury

Expenditure Projections

191. The total county projected expenditure for FY 2026/27 is KSh.13.72 billion. The total recurrent estimation is KSh.9.60 billion (70 percent of the total estimated resource) while development estimate is at KSh.4.11 billion (30 percent of the total estimated resource). The recurrent expenditure constitutes of Personnel Emolument budget of KSh.6.02 billion (43.9

percent) and Operations and Maintenance budget estimates of KSh 3.58 billion representing a 27.5 percent allocation of the total budget.

192. During the medium-term period, the County Government plans to implement a balance budget, with a development focus on completion of stalled/incomplete projects and payment of pending bills as illustrated:

- i. KSh.1.0 billion (24.3 percent) to finance pending bills;
- ii. KSh.1.39 billion (33.7 percent) to finance of ward/sectoral/flagship projects; and
- iii. KSh.1.73 billion (42.0 percent) grants, counter funding of grants and county established funds.

3.3. The 2026 CFSP obligation to observe Fiscal Responsibility Principles

193. The fiscal policy framework for FY 2026/27 and the medium term will be guided by a growth-oriented fiscal consolidation strategy. Pursuant to the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and its Regulations, 2015, the county government will adhere to the Fiscal Responsibility Principles (FRPs) in the FY 2026/27 and over the medium term as outlined below:

- a) **Development Budget:** In line with the PFMA 2012 and 2015 Regulations, over the medium term, a minimum of thirty percent of the County Governments' budgets shall be allocated to development expenditure. The county has adhered to this principle by allocating KSh.4.11 billion (30 percent of the total revenue to development). This includes ward development projects, sector projects, county established fund, counter-funding and payment of pending bills.
- b) **Preparation of a balanced Budget:** During the medium-term period, the County Government plans to implement a balance budget. The projected budget for FY 2026/27 is a balanced budget of Kshs.13.72 billion revenues and estimated Kshs.13.72 billion expenditure.
- c) **County Debt financing to be only used for development:** In the event that the county government requires to borrow over the medium term, the borrowed resources shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure. Regulation 25 (1)(d) of the PFM (County Governments) Regulations 2015 provides that the county public debt shall not

exceed twenty percent (20 percent) of the total revenue of the County Government at any given time. Any County Government seeking to borrow must comply with this legal requirement.

- d) ***Short-Term Borrowing:*** In the event of short-term borrowing, PFMA, 2012 Section 142 states that the County Assembly may authorize short-term borrowing by county government entities for cash management purposes only, which may not exceed 5 percent of the most recent audited revenues of the entity. Further, the county government entity that has any such borrowing shall ensure that the money borrowed is repaid within a year from the date on which it was borrowed;
- e) ***County Assembly Expenditure:*** The approved expenditures of the county assembly shall not exceed seven per cent of the total revenues of the county government or twice the personnel emoluments of that county assembly, whichever is lower. The projected allocation for the County Assembly expenditure is Kshs.797.5 million (recurrent) and Kshs.100 million development, which has not exceeded 7 percent of the total county revenues.
- f) ***Limit county wage bill to thirty-five percent of the government's total revenue:*** The county government's expenditure on salaries and benefits is required to be capped at thirty-five percent of the total county revenue as required by law. The projected personnel emolument is Kshs.6.02 billion (43.9 percent), which is above the set limit of 35 percent. The county plans to implement HR reforms, fiscal reforms, and increase the collection of OSR to reduce this percentage.
- g) The county government's expenditure on salaries and benefits for its officers shall be capped at thirty-five percent of the total revenue. The specific percentage limit will be set through regulations by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and must receive approval from the County Assembly.
- h) ***Management of Fiscal risk:*** The county government shall manage fiscal risks prudently in accordance with Section 15(2) (e) of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act.
- i) ***Taxes and Fees:*** In accordance with provisions of Section 15(2) (e) of the PFM Act 2012, the county shall uphold a reasonable degree of predictability regarding tax rates and tax bases.

3.4. Sector Hearings, Public Participation and Stakeholder Involvement

194. The county government while preparing the 2026 CFSP involved a range of stakeholder as required in Section 117 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012. The 2026 reflects the government's current priorities and challenges as well as ideas raised by the public and other stakeholders. The views were from:

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

195. The public views gathered on 17th February 2026 during the consultative meeting shaped several aspects of this document. Public participation included representation from youth, persons with disabilities (PwDs), faith-based organizations (FBOs), and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The issues raised have been captured in **Annex 3** of this Paper.

196. Additionally, the county government convened a Sector Working Group consultative meeting held on 10th February 2026. The primary purpose of this engagement was to gather input that informed the development of this Paper

Table 14: Gender and PWDs Representation

Sub-county	Persons Without Disability		Persons With Disability	Total
	Male	Female		
Kajiado Central	17	5	4	26
Kajiado North	6	11	1	18
Kajiado South	16	8	0	24
Kajiado East	15	6	1	22
Kajiado West	15	8	1	24
Total	69	38	7	114

Table 15: Youth Population representation

Sub-County	Youths	Percentage	Adults	Percentage	Total
Kajiado Central	10	38.6	16	61.4	26
Kajiado North	6	33.3	12	66.7	18
Kajiado South	9	37.5	15	62.5	24

Sub-County	Youths	Percentage	Adults	Percentage	Total
Kajiado East	12	54.5	10	45.5	22
Kajiado West	14	58.3	10	41.7	24
Total	51	44.7	63	55.3	114

3.5. Fiscal Policy Reforms

197. For FY 2026/27 and the medium term, the county government's fiscal policy is designed to enhance implementation of its thematic priorities and transformative development agenda, aligned with BETA and MTP IV. To achieve this, the county will implement measures to enhance revenue mobilization and strengthen expenditure reforms that improve efficiency while safeguarding key government programs.

3.5.1. County Revenue Mobilization

198. The county government plans to strengthen resource collection through the Revenue Directorate to achieve the set OSR target of KSh.1.6 billion in FY 2026/27, so as to support economic growth. Over the FY 2026/27–2028/29 MTEF, the county will prioritize strategies aimed at enhancing revenue mobilization.

- a) The county government will adopt the revenue forecasting tool once finalized by the National Treasury. The tool will provide an objective criterion to set OSR targets;
- b) Through the revenue directorate, the government will continue with revenue mapping targeting to enhance data driven decisions and improve OSR forecasting;
- c) Strengthen revenue administration by expanding the revenue base, deploying advanced technologies to modernize revenue processes, and eliminating systemic loopholes to ensure enhanced compliance and fiscal integrity.
- d) The directorate of revenue will enhance credit management systems to support tracking, collection and enforcement of pending fees, charges, and taxes to the government.
- e) The government will integrate inspections and Rapid Response Initiatives (RRIs) targeting to form a proactive compliance framework: inspections uncover issues, and RRI ensure that the issues are resolved quickly.

- f) Prepare Finance Bills and execute Finance Acts to guide revenue raising measures in the medium term.

Strengthening Public Finance Management

199. In order to strengthen Public Finance Management, the government will implement the following reforms:

Cash to Accrual Basis of Accounts

200. The county government has taken steps to fast track the migration from cash to accrual accounting including enhancing financial reporting through the preparation of financial statements for county executive, county funds, receiver of revenue and hospitals. In order to effectively manage assets and liabilities, the county is in the process of recognizing current and long-term assets and liabilities. The county plans to finalize asset and liabilities recognition, with a focus on Plant, Property and Equipment (PP&E) such as agricultural property, mining and natural resources, and manufacturing infrastructure.

Treasury Single Account

201. The implementation of the Treasury Single Account (TSA) aims at consolidating government cash resources into a single account at the Central Bank of Kenya. The roll-out to county governments begun in FY 2025/26 with counties submitting their bank accounts details, with a purpose of consolidating all commercial bank accounts into the TSA. Kajiado County has so far submitted the list of accounts as part of the process aiming at improving cash management, enhance transparency, and consolidate county funds.

County Assets and Liability Management

202. The county government is guided by the National Assets and Liability Management (NALM) framework from the National Treasury, with a focus on acquisition, recording, valuing, maintenance, and disposing of assets and liabilities. The county plans on setting up structures and policy frameworks to guide the process, which will enhance openness and accountability of public assets and liabilities.

Expenditure Reforms

203. Implementation of expenditure measures is aimed at strengthening expenditure controls and enhancing effectiveness of public spending. These measures include:

- i. Rationalization and reduction of non-essential expenditures;
- ii. Utilization of the end-to-end e-procurement system to maximize value for money and enhance procurement processes transparency;
- iii. Over the medium-term, the government will endeavor to scale up the use of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs)

Expenditure on Wages and Benefits

Implementation of the Third Public Sector Remuneration and Benefits Review Cycle

204. Following the review of third salary cycle by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC), the county has revised the pay structure as of February 2026 in order to enhance staff welfare. The SRC was guided by the constitutional principles set out in Article 230 (5) of the Constitution Section 12 of the SRC Act, 2011. In addition, the increment has also been implemented in the FY 2026/27 personnel emolument estimates, which calls for wage sustainability reforms.

Statutory Remittances

205. The National Government is implementing the Human Resource information System (HRiS), which will be integrated with IFMIS system to prevent non-remittances of pensions. This is in line with Section 107 (2) of the PFM Act, 2012 and will avert the possibility of fiscal risk. The county government will remit all mandatory deductions over the medium to manage any risks to the social security of pensioners

Management of Pending Bills

206. The transition from cash basis to accrual accounting is expected to improve the recording of pending bills and facilitate gradual payment. As at 30th June 2025, the stock of outstanding pending bills for the county was at Kshs.2.646 billion, with a total Kshs.2.54 billion for the county executive and Kshs.100.2 million for the county assembly. In order to avert the growing stock, the county has provided an allocation of Kshs.1.1 billion for the repayment of pending bills in the FY2026/27.

Financing The Delivery of the Amboseli Transferred Functions

207. The Kenya Gazette Notice No.15230 provides the deed transfer of the management functions relating to Amboseli National Park from the National Government to the County Government of Kajiado. The financing of the delivery of the transferred functions includes:

- i. Progressive sharing of net revenues between the national and the county government of Kajiado over the course of three financial years commencing 1st July, 2026, with the FY 2026/27 on a 50/50 percent basis between the national and county government;
 - ii. Financing for the management functions shall be drawn from revenues generated from the park as Appropriation in Aid (A-i-A) and/or as appropriated by the county assembly;
 - iii. Five percent (5%) of the total revenues collected shall be reserved in perpetuity for the National Government to support continuous research, ecological monitoring and evaluation activities undertaken by State Department for Wildlife (SDW) and Research Training Institute (WRTI);
208. In order to effectively operationalize the management of the transferred functions, the county shall ensure several measures are in place including:
- i. Human resources management
 - ii. Capacity building framework
 - iii. Preparation of legal and institutional framework- Management Plan; Ecosystem Plan; Standard operating procedures; and Resourcing Framework.
209. The county government will take on the following functions at the park: ecological management; security management; community partnership and conservation education; tourism development and management; and park operations management.

IV. MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

4.1. Overview

210. The FY 2026/27 budget and medium-term expenditure framework focuses on the county blueprint and advancing the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda. It is anchored on the policy priorities and strategies of fiscal consolidation through expenditure rationalization, enhancing revenue mobilization, and management of pending bills.

211. The 2026/27-2028/29 MTEF has adopted sectoral planning and resource allocation to achieve synergy across the county government spending units for enhanced efficiency and effective delivery of set targets. The budget framework is guided by priorities in Chapter I and fiscal policies set out in Chapter III.

212. This section presents preliminary figures used to establish budget ceilings, which encompass the National Government's equitable share provided in the 2026 Budget Policy Statement, loan and grant proceeds from Development Partners, and the unconditional transfers to County Governments.

4.2. The FY 2026/27 Budget Ceilings

213. The total budget for the FY 2026/27 is projected at KSh.13.72 billion. The basis of preparing the budget ceilings is anchored on the 2026/27 – 2028/29 medium term baseline ceilings and the projected resource estimates for the next medium term.

Criteria for Resource Allocation

214. County spending units are expected to ensure efficiency and adherence to priority policies, programs, and projects. Realization of county development objectives will be within the budgetary constraint and ceilings provided in this Chapter. Allocation of budgetary ceilings will typically be guided by the following criteria:

- a) Linkage of the programme with the priorities of Medium-Term Plan IV of the Vision 2030;
- b) Linkage of programmes with the value chains of the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) priorities;

- c) Linkage of programmes with the value chains of the County Transformative Agenda priorities (ADP 2026 and the 2023-2027 CIDP);
- d) Completion of ongoing projects, viable stalled projects and payment of verified pending bills;
- e) Linkage of programmes that support mitigation and adaptation of climate change;
- f) Aligned to the core mandate of the county department/entity;
- g) Degree to which a programme addresses job creation and poverty reduction;
- h) Cost effectiveness and sustainability of the programme; and
- i) Requirements for furtherance and implementation of the Constitution.

215. The baseline budget estimates reflect the current departmental estimates in sector programmes. In the FY 2026/27 estimates, non-discretionary expenditures for instance salaries, pensions and pending bills take first charge. Development expenditure has been allocated on the basis of the national and the county transformative projects. The following criteria was used in setting the allocation:

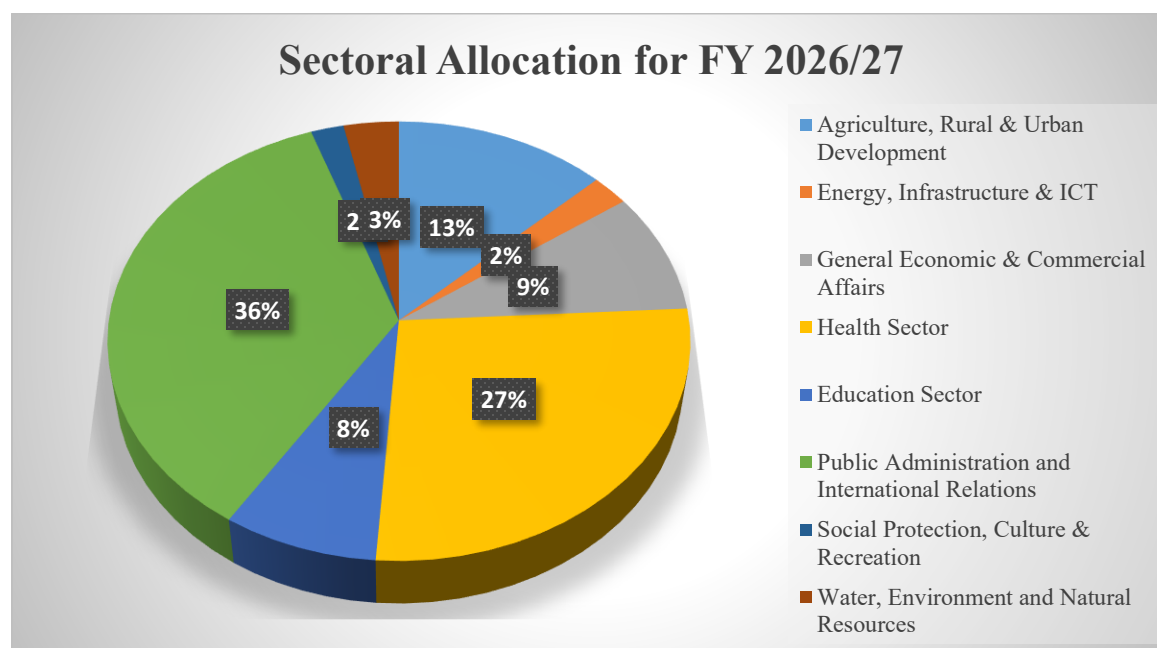
- a) **Ongoing projects:** emphasis was given to completion of on-going capital projects particularly infrastructure projects with high impact on employment creation, poverty reduction and equity;
- b) **Counterpart financing:** priority was given to adequate allocations for donor counterpart funds - portion of financing that the government must contribute to complement resources provided by development partners. This ensures that externally funded projects will be implemented;
- c) **County established funds:** The budget ceilings prioritize the financing of Kajiado County's established funds, which are designated for specific development interventions; and
- d) **Strategic policy interventions:** Additional priority was directed toward policy measures supporting the county's transformative agenda, including modulated pastoralism, mainstreaming of climate change, competitive education, and livable towns. Others included healthcare, and strengthening of institutional support.

4.3. Medium Term Expenditure Estimates

216. The County Government medium-term budget framework for 2026/27- 2028/29 has taken into account the need to ensure that resource allocation is aligned to prioritized programmes in the CIDP III. The sectoral resource allocation for the FY 2026/27 budget framework is as illustrated as follows:

- i. **Public Administration and Internal Relations (PAIR) Sector** has the highest resource allocation amounting to Kshs.4.88 billion, translating to 35.6 percent of the total expenditure for the year;
- ii. **Health sector** follows with a total allocation of 3.71 billion which reflects a 27 percent of the total county government resources;
- iii. **Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development Sector** is the third in terms of allocation. Total allocation amounts to 1.77 million representing 12.9 percent of the county government estimated resources;
- iv. **General Economic and Commercial Affairs Sector** is the fourth in the rank with a total allocation of Kshs.1.22 million (8.9 percent of resources);
- v. **Education Sector** is allocated a total of Kshs.1.08 million representing 7.9 percent share of the total resources;
- vi. **Water, Environment and Natural Resources Sector** allocation amounts to Ksh.460 million representing 3.4 percent allocation of the county estimates resources
- vii. **Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector**, Kshs.314.4 million representing 2.3 percent allocation of the county estimates resources; and
- viii. **Social Protection, Culture & Recreation Sector** is allocated a total of Ksh.274.8 million representing 2.0 percent allocation of the county estimates resources.

Figure 10: Sectoral Resource Allocation for FY 2026/27 Budget Framework



Source: Kajiado County Treasury

217. The table in the next page presents the FY 2026/27 projected ceilings as per the eight (8) county sectors. For effective budgeting, the county has separately outlined ceilings for conditional grants, unconditional grants, county established funds, and pending bills.

Table 16: Sector Medium Term Expenditure Framework: 2026/27 - 2028/29

Sub-Sector	Administrative Units	Approved Estimates	O/M Ceilings	Development Ceilings	P/E Ceilings	Total Ceiling	Projections			Ceilings
		2025-2026	2026-2027	2026-2027	2026-2027	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2026-2027	2026-2027
Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development										
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	752,097,481	24,122,667	78,075,000	198,560,083.82	300,757,750	303,765,328	306,802,981	3.65	3.39
Cooperative Development	Cooperative Development	13,849,111	11,126,093	-		11,126,093	11,237,354	11,349,728	0.09	0.13
Lands and Physical Planning	Lands and Physical Planning Headquarters	93,030,329	4,655,862	-	97,936,288.42	102,592,151	103,618,072	104,654,253	0.87	1.16
	Lands and Physical Planning	59,374,529	11,162,020			11,162,020	11,273,640	11,386,376	0.09	0.13
Housing and Urban Development	Housing	6,307,875	4,934,033	-		4,934,033	4,983,373	5,033,207	0.11	0.06
	Urban Development	751,625,822	7,074,009	-		7,074,009	7,144,749	7,216,196	0.22	0.08
	Kajiado Municipality	128,680,182	23,980,652	66,000,000	42,581,880.93	132,562,533	133,888,159	135,227,040	1.61	1.49
	Ngong Municipality	253,817,172	29,324,222	152,750,000	65,272,790.17	247,347,012	249,820,482	252,318,687	4.13	2.79
	Kitengela Municipality	136,995,913	15,442,620	94,500,000	30,830,490.15	140,773,110	142,180,841	143,602,650	4.26	1.59
	Sector Total	2,195,778,414	131,822,177	391,325,000	435,181,533	958,328,710	967,911,997	977,591,117	15.03	10.79
Energy, Infrastructure & ICT										
Roads, Public Works, Energy and Transport	Roads and Public Works Headquarters	161,373,655	6,286,952	-	156,974,935.89	163,261,888	164,894,507	166,543,452	1.38	1.84
	Roads and Public Works	686,616,319	6,468,000	88,500,000		94,968,000	95,917,680	96,876,857	0.80	1.07
	Energy	47,168,800	8,535,040	23,200,000		31,735,040	32,052,390	32,372,914	0.27	0.36
	Transport and Fire Fighting	11,700,000	8,190,000	-		8,190,000	8,271,900	8,354,619	0.07	0.09
ICT	ICT	21,782,100	16,266,419			16,266,419	16,429,083	16,593,374	0.14	0.18
	Sector Total	928,640,874	45,746,411	111,700,000	156,974,936	314,421,347	317,565,560	320,741,216	2.66	3.54
General Economic & Commercial Affairs										
Trade	Trade, Investment and Industry	647,677,449	21,767,323	30,000,000	192,548,761.92	244,316,085	246,759,246	249,226,838	3.00	2.75

Sub-Sector	Administrative Units	Approved Estimates	O/M Ceilings	Development Ceilings	P/E Ceilings	Total Ceiling	Projections		Ceilings	
		2025-2026	2026-2027	2026-2027	2026-2027	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2026-2027	2026-2027
Tourism and Wildlife	Tourism and Wildlife	17,766,324	10,436,427	38,337,814		48,774,241	49,261,983	49,754,603	0.41	0.55
	Sector Total	665,443,773	32,203,750	68,337,814	192,548,762	293,090,326	296,021,229	298,981,441	3.42	3.30
Health Sector										
Medical Services and Public Health	Medical Services and Public Health Headquarters	2,911,285,576	39,333,992	-	2,568,794,816.40	2,608,128,809	2,634,210,097	2,660,552,198	22.1	29.38
	Medical Services	400,365,564	260,383,842	109,000,000		369,383,842	373,077,681	376,808,457	6.8	4.16
	Public Health	189,783,589	47,626,027	42,000,000		89,626,027	90,522,287	91,427,510	2.5	1.01
	Sector Total	3,501,434,729	347,343,862	151,000,000	2,568,794,816	3,067,138,678	3,097,810,065	3,128,788,166	31.4	34.55
Education Sector										
Early Childhood Development and Education	Education and Vocational Training Hq	826,686,840	4,120,052	-	738,555,614.28	742,675,666	750,102,423	757,603,447	7.6	8.37
	Early Childhood Development and Education	218,231,660	30,668,293	126,215,000		156,883,293	158,452,126	160,036,647	1.3	1.77
Technical Vocational Training	Vocational Training	24,703,524	4,297,594	30,000,000		34,297,594	34,640,570	34,986,976	0.3	0.39
	Sector Total	1,069,622,024	39,085,939	156,215,000	738,555,614	933,856,554	943,195,119	952,627,070	9.2	10.52
Public Administration and International Relations										
County Administration	Office of The Governor and Deputy Governor	206,519,663	91,372,502	-	79,735,401.06	171,107,903	172,818,982	174,547,172	1.5	1.93
	Office of the County Attorney	142,215,988	107,211,830	-	31,362,410.72	138,574,241	139,959,983	141,359,583	1.2	1.56
	County Assembly	994,493,878	435,591,356	100,000,000	361,620,000.00	897,211,356	906,183,469	915,245,304	7.6	10.11
Finance and Economic Planning	Finance and Economic Planning	1,418,338,482	95,026,200	30,000,000	559,136,733.75	684,162,934	691,004,563	697,914,609	9.3	7.71
Public Service	Public Service and Administration	1,136,449,518	63,175,138	-	637,942,373.02	921,117,511	930,328,686	939,631,973	11.5	10.38
	Citizen Participation	13,022,818	8,283,274	-		8,283,274	8,366,107	8,449,768	0.1	0.09
	County Public Service Board	120,791,622	45,349,385	-	59,967,082.73	105,316,468	106,369,632	107,433,329	0.9	1.19
	Sector Total	4,031,831,969	846,009,684	130,000,000	1,729,764,001	2,925,773,686	2,955,031,423	2,984,581,737	32.0	32.96
Social Protection, Culture & Recreation										

Sub-Sector	Administrative Units	Approved Estimates	O/M Ceilings	Development Ceilings	P/E Ceilings	Total Ceiling	Projections			Ceilings
		2025-2026	2026-2027	2026-2027	2026-2027	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2026-2027	2026-2027
Gender	Gender Headquarters	102,324,525	4,615,298		84,777,967.15	89,393,265	90,287,198	91,190,070	0.76	1.01
	Gender Affairs and mainstreaming	12,108,034	8,350,195			8,350,195	8,433,697	8,518,034	0.20	0.09
Social Protection	Social Services	69,642,536	7,738,961			7,738,961	7,816,351	7,894,514	0.93	0.09
Arts & Culture	Arts & Culture	58,882,664	10,994,398			10,994,398	11,104,342	11,215,385	0.09	0.12
Youth and Sports Development	Youth and Sports Development	24,250,000	6,325,000			6,325,000	6,388,250	6,452,133	0.35	0.07
	Sector Total	267,207,759	38,023,852	-	84,777,967	122,801,819	124,029,837	125,270,135	2.33	1.38
Water, Environment and Natural Resources										
Water and Irrigation	Water and Irrigation Headquarters	117,729,501	4,440,840		114,387,297.75	118,828,137	120,016,419	121,216,583	1.0	1.34
	Water Services	100,473,378	23,148,054	76,010,000		99,158,054	100,149,634	101,151,130	0.8	1.12
	Irrigation	7,181,580	6,253,396	15,000,000		21,253,396	21,465,930	21,680,589	0.2	0.24
Environmental Protection	Environment and Natural Resources	363,125,269	23,340,425			23,340,425	23,573,830	23,809,568	1.9	0.26
	Sector Total	588,509,728	57,182,714	91,010,000	114,387,298	262,580,012	265,205,812	267,857,870	3.9	2.96
	TOTAL	13,248,469,270	1,537,418,389	1,099,587,814	6,020,984,928	8,877,991,131	8,966,771,043	9,056,438,753	100.0	100.00
	Pending Bills	527,000,000	100,000,000	1,000,000,000		1,100,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	9.3	12.39
	GRANTS		151,275,646	1,564,018,629		1,715,294,275	1,715,294,275	1,715,294,275	14.5	19.32
	FUNDS		1,040,070,000	165,000,000		1,205,070,000	1,205,070,000	1,205,070,000	10.2	13.57
	Amboseli National Park		531,702,324	286,301,252		818,003,576	900,000,000	900,000,000		
GRAND TOTAL		13,775,469,270	2,828,764,035	3,828,606,443	6,020,984,928	13,716,358,983	13,787,135,318	13,876,803,028		

Source: Kajiado County Treasury

4.4. Challenges experienced during Implementation of the MTEF

218. The implementation of the current medium-term budget has encountered several challenges, including:

- a) Revenue shortfalls limiting resources available for development priorities;
- b) Increasing accumulation of pending bills;
- c) Lack of a coordinated project implementation framework to support timely delivery of planned programme/project objectives;
- d) Declining donor funding support;
- e) Delays in disbursement of funds;
- f) Weak monitoring and evaluation system hence lack of reliable and timely data for informed decision making.

4.5. Risks to the MTEF, Mitigation Measures and Strategies

219. The Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 Section 107(2) (f), requires The County Treasury to prudently manage their fiscal risks. During the review period, various financial risks were noted in both revenue and spending/expenditure performance, including: -

- a) The accumulation of pending bills poses a significant risk to effective budget implementation. When the government carry forward large unpaid obligations from previous financial years, several challenges arise, such as reduced budget credibility, as well as delays in service delivery.
- b) Shortfall in OSR undermines the county's fiscal autonomy, increases reliance on equitable share transfers from the national government, and constrains the ability to finance development programmes and projects. Persistent underperformance weakens long-term sustainability of county finance.
- c) Climate change continues to pose significant fiscal risks to the economy, particularly through increased exposure to disasters and emergencies.
- d) High expenditure on personnel emoluments will continue to limit the county's capacity to finance essential operations, maintenance as well as development activities.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Departmental Budget Estimates for FY 2026/27

Vote	Ministry/Department	O/M 2026-27	P/E 2026-27	Dev 2026-27	ESTIMATES 2026-27
4661	Office of The Governor and The Deputy Governor	112,638,921	79,735,401	-	192,374,322
4664	County Public Service Board	45,349,385	59,967,083		105,316,468
4666	Medical Services and Public Health	987,202,451	2,568,794,816	151,000,000	3,706,997,267
4669	Water, Environment and Natural Resources	57,182,714	114,387,298	288,521,456	460,091,468
4670	Roads, Transport, Public Works, and Energy	29,479,992	156,974,936	111,700,000	298,154,928
4671	Public Service, Administration Social Services and Inspectorate Services	488,697,374	637,942,373	352,500,000	1,479,139,747
4672	Finance, Economic Planning and ICT	295,026,200	559,136,734	1,340,444,593	2,194,607,527
4674	Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development	54,812,980	97,936,288		152,749,268
4675	County Assembly	435,591,356	361,620,000	100,000,000	897,211,356
4677	Education, Vocational Youth and Sport	230,410,939	738,555,614	156,215,000	1,125,181,554
4678	Gender, Cooperative, Culture, Tourism and Wildlife	592,224,735	84,777,967	324,639,066	1,001,641,767
4679	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	44,122,667	198,560,084	188,075,000	430,757,750
4681	Trade, Investment and Enterprise Development	31,767,323	192,548,762	130,000,000	354,316,085
4682	Kajiado Municipality	23,980,652	42,581,881	123,746,520	190,309,053
4683	Ngong Municipality	29,324,222	65,272,790	392,185,820	486,782,832
4684	Office of the County Attorney	107,211,830	31,362,411		138,574,241
4685	Kitengela Municipality	15,442,620	30,830,490	455,880,240	502,153,350
	Total	3,580,466,360	6,020,984,928	4,114,907,695	13,716,358,983

Source: Kajiado County Treasury

Annex 2: Revenue Projections for FY 2026/27 and the Medium Term							
Revenue Items	Approved Supp 1 Estimates FY 2024-25	Actual Performance FY 2024/25	Baseline Estimates 2025- 26	2026 CFSP	Projected Estimates FY 2027/28	Projected Estimates FY 2028/29	%Allocation 2026 CFSP
Equitable Share							
Exchequer Releases	9,009,030,696.00	9,009,034,165.00	8,894,254,886.00	9,013,061,132.00	9,463,714,188.60	9,936,899,898.03	65.71
Total	9,009,030,696.00	9,009,034,165.00	8,894,254,886.00	9,013,061,132.00	9,463,714,188.60	9,936,899,898.03	65.71
Aggregated Industrial Parks (CAIP)			250,000,000.00	-	-	-	-
DANIDA – Level 2&3	16,443,000.00	6,851,250.00	14,616,000.00	-	-	-	-
DANIDA -Level 1 grant	3,045,000.00	3,045,000.00	6,242,250.00	-	-	-	-
Water Alliance Funding	10,000,000.00		-	-	-	-	-
NI Grants	10,183,714.00	5,000,000.00	422,308.00	-			-
Community Health Promoters (CHP)	50,070,000.00		-	-	-	-	-
Doctors' Salary Arrears	43,495,118.00		86,990,236.00	-	-	-	-
Primary Health Care - PHC			10,353,000.00	-	-	-	-
Building Resilient & Responsive Health Systems - BREHS	-		-	69,788,589.01	73,278,018.46	76,941,919.38	0.51
KUSP - UIG	35,000,000.00	32,309,300.00	61,500,000.00	14,200,000.00	14,910,000.00	15,655,500.00	0.10
KUSP - UDG	227,801,862.00		455,603,724.00	-	-	-	-
KISIP II	180,626,011.00	90,000,000.00	220,626,011.00	-	-	-	-
Housing Levy Fund to County Rural and Urban Affordable Housing Committee	-		-	7,787,057.00	8,176,409.85	8,585,230.34	0.06
NAVCDP	303,947,616.00	65,034,723.00	382,765,152.00	105,000,000.00	105,000,000.00	105,000,000.00	0.77
Aquaculture Business development Project	10,509,643.00		19,115,642.00	-	-	-	-
KABDP	10,918,919.00		21,837,838.00	-	-	-	-
KABDP - National Govt Counter fund			1,000,000.00	-	-	-	-
FLLoCA- County Climate Resilience Grant	154,283,456.00	24,671,000.00	275,022,912.00	137,511,456.00	137,511,456.00	137,511,456.00	1.00

Revenue Items	Approved Supp 1 Estimates FY 2024-25	Actual Performance FY 2024/25	Baseline Estimates 2025- 26	2026 CFSP	Projected Estimates FY 2027/28	Projected Estimates FY 2028/29	%Allocation 2026 CFSP
FLLoCA- County Climate Institutional Support (CCIS)	-		-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Loyalties	660,242,992.00		660,242,992.00	310,261,593.19	325,774,672.85	342,063,406.49	2.26
Allocation for court fines	-		-	183,000.00	183,000.00	183,000.00	0.00
KDSP II Level 1	37,500,000.00		75,000,000.00	37,500,000.00	39,375,000.00	41,343,750.00	0.27
KDSP II Level 2	-		352,500,000.00	352,500,000.00	352,500,000.00	352,500,000.00	2.57
Action Foundation	-		-	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	0.09
UNICEF	6,000,000.00			10,000,000.00	10,500,000.00	11,025,000.00	0.07
Roads Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF)	307,376,319.00	106,350,427.00	307,376,319.00	-	-	-	-
KUP- UDG Kajiado Municipality	-		-	57,746,520.00	60,633,846.00	63,665,538.30	0.42
KUSP- UDG Ngong Municipality	-		-	239,435,820.00	251,407,611.00	263,977,991.55	1.75
KUSP - UDG Kitengela Municipality	-		-	361,380,240.00	379,449,252.00	398,421,714.60	2.63
Total Grants	2,067,443,650.00	333,261,700.00	3,201,214,384.00	1,715,294,275.20	1,760,199,266.16	1,817,849,506.67	12.51
Equitable share and Grants	11,076,474,346.00	9,342,295,865.00	12,095,469,270.00	10,728,355,407.20	11,223,913,454.76	11,754,749,404.70	78.22
Total Own Source Revenue							-
Receipts from Sale of Agricultural Goods	37,563,844.00	20,071,852.00	38,764,158.00	40,702,365.00	44,772,601.50	49,249,861.65	0.30
Other Cesses	14,250,700.00	15,311,860.00	14,505,050.00	15,230,304.00	16,753,334.40	18,428,667.84	0.11
Tender Documents Sale	115,170.00		117,620.00	123,501.00	135,851.10	149,436.21	0.00
Slaughtering Fee	17,500,650.00	3,645,000.00	17,500,650.00	18,375,690.00	20,213,259.00	22,234,584.90	0.13
Water Kiosks Sales	863,784.00		910,038.00	955,550.00	1,051,105.00	1,156,215.50	0.01
Licence Fees - Institutions and groups	485,640.00		508,084.00	533,480.00	586,828.00	645,510.80	0.00

Revenue Items	Approved Supp 1 Estimates FY 2024-25	Actual Performance FY 2024/25	Baseline Estimates 2025- 26	2026 CFSP	Projected Estimates FY 2027/28	Projected Estimates FY 2028/29	%Allocation 2026 CFSP
Land Rates Current Year	165,680,900.00	44,088,290.00	167,280,135.00	260,368,464.00	286,405,310.40	315,045,841.44	1.90
Land Rates Penalties	350,000.00		355,322.00	373,089.00	410,397.90	451,437.69	0.00
Land Rates	166,030,900.00	44,088,290.00	167,635,457.00	260,741,553.00	286,815,708.30	315,497,279.13	1.90
Other Cesses	2,350,700.00		2,400,945.00	2,520,990.00	2,773,089.00	3,050,397.90	0.02
Cesses	2,350,700.00	-	2,400,945.00	2,520,990.00	2,773,089.00	3,050,397.90	0.02
Ground plot Rent - Current Year	51,500,600.00	17,899,328.00	52,001,242.00	104,601,305.00	115,061,435.50	126,567,579.05	0.76
Plot Rents	51,500,600.00	17,899,328.00	52,001,242.00	104,601,305.00	115,061,435.50	126,567,579.05	0.76
Sand, Gravel, and Ballast Extraction Fees	138,935,000.00	45,300,000.00	141,180,566.00	208,239,590.00	229,063,549.00	251,969,903.90	1.52
Quarry Extraction Fees	30,500,000.00	25,019,499.00	30,956,788.00	62,504,620.00	68,755,082.00	75,630,590.20	0.46
Mineral Extraction Royalties (Cement, Silica, etc.)	25,700,000.00	17,752,655.00	26,820,444.00	68,161,460.00	74,977,606.00	82,475,366.60	0.50
Garbage Dumping Fee	500,000.00		500,000.00	525,000.00	577,500.00	635,250.00	0.00
Council's Natural Resources Exploitation	195,635,000.00	88,072,154.00	199,457,798.00	339,430,670.00	373,373,737.00	410,711,110.70	2.47
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	3,500,000.00		3,505,000.00	3,680,250.00	4,048,275.00	4,453,102.50	0.03
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	3,500,000.00	-	3,505,000.00	3,680,250.00	4,048,275.00	4,453,102.50	0.03
Burial Fees	48,727.00		48,727.00	51,164.00	56,280.40	61,908.44	0.00
Public Health Facilities Operations	48,727.00	-	48,727.00	51,164.00	56,280.40	61,908.44	0.00
Sewer Use Charge	825,395.00		825,395.00	866,665.00	953,331.50	1,048,664.65	0.01
Sewerage Administration	825,395.00	-	825,395.00	866,665.00	953,331.50	1,048,664.65	0.01
Survey Fee	1,200,650.00		1,208,650.00	7,269,083.00	7,995,991.30	8,795,590.43	0.05
Technical Services Fees	1,200,650.00	-	1,208,650.00	7,269,083.00	7,995,991.30	8,795,590.43	0.05
Other Revenues	1,500,000.00		1,530,000.00	1,606,500.00	1,767,150.00	1,943,865.00	0.01

Revenue Items	Approved Supp 1 Estimates FY 2024-25	Actual Performance FY 2024/25	Baseline Estimates 2025- 26	2026 CFSP	Projected Estimates FY 2027/28	Projected Estimates FY 2028/29	%Allocation 2026 CFSP
Sales of Market Establishments	1,500,000.00	-	1,530,000.00	1,606,500.00	1,767,150.00	1,943,865.00	0.01
Fees under Traffic Act	1,343,664.00		1,374,096.00	1,442,800.00	1,587,080.00	1,745,788.00	0.01
Transit Toll Charges	34,729,966.00	13,173,699.00	35,534,201.00	37,310,920.00	41,042,012.00	45,146,213.20	0.27
Receipts from Administrative Fees and Charges	36,073,630.00	13,173,699.00	36,908,297.00	38,753,720.00	42,629,092.00	46,892,001.20	0.28
Parking Fees - Local Authority Revenue	21,800,250.00	18,019,900.00	23,128,814.00	24,285,250.00	26,713,775.00	29,385,152.50	0.18
Impounding Charges	959,760.00	100,500.00	1,039,995.00	1,091,995.00	1,201,194.50	1,321,313.95	0.01
Various Fees	959,760.00	100,500.00	1,039,995.00	1,091,995.00	1,201,194.50	1,321,313.95	0.01
Buildings Plan Approval Fee	216,933,008.00	80,647,186.00	219,866,002.00	230,859,308.00	253,945,238.80	279,339,762.68	1.68
Technical Services Fees	216,933,008.00	80,647,186.00	219,866,002.00	230,859,308.00	253,945,238.80	279,339,762.68	1.68
Other Cesses	12,465,758.00		12,499,988.00	13,124,980.00	14,437,478.00	15,881,225.80	0.10
Cesses	12,465,758.00	-	12,499,988.00	13,124,980.00	14,437,478.00	15,881,225.80	0.10
Sign Boards & Advertisement Fee	68,086,976.00	54,536,630.00	68,927,756.00	102,374,144.00	112,611,558.40	123,872,714.24	0.75
Technical Services Fees	68,086,976.00	54,536,630.00	68,927,756.00	102,374,144.00	112,611,558.40	123,872,714.24	0.75
Business Permits	230,800,323.00	176,376,890.00	232,220,781.00	320,107,505.00	352,118,255.50	387,330,081.05	2.33
Business Permits Late Payment Penalties	1,222,920.00		1,222,920.00	1,284,066.00	1,412,472.60	1,553,719.86	0.01
Business Permits	232,023,243.00	176,376,890.00	233,443,701.00	321,391,571.00	353,530,728.10	388,883,800.91	2.34
Weights & Measures Fees	7,776,280.00		8,016,840.00	8,417,682.00	9,259,450.20	10,185,395.22	0.06
Administrative Services Fees	7,776,280.00	-	8,016,840.00	8,417,682.00	9,259,450.20	10,185,395.22	0.06
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	259,135.00		259,135.00	272,090.00	299,299.00	329,228.90	0.00
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	259,135.00	-	259,135.00	272,090.00	299,299.00	329,228.90	0.00

Revenue Items	Approved Supp 1 Estimates FY 2024-25	Actual Performance FY 2024/25	Baseline Estimates 2025- 26	2026 CFSP	Projected Estimates FY 2027/28	Projected Estimates FY 2028/29	%Allocation 2026 CFSP
Market Stalls Rent	2,700,000.00	1,089,300.00	3,020,000.00	3,171,000.00	3,488,100.00	3,836,910.00	0.02
Market Shelters Fee	21,500,200.00	18,643,510.00	21,730,658.00	22,817,190.00	25,098,909.00	27,608,799.90	0.17
Market/Trade Centre Fee	24,200,200.00	19,732,810.00	24,750,658.00	25,988,190.00	28,587,009.00	31,445,709.90	0.19
Enclosed Bus Park Fee	30,000,000.00	15,781,680.00	30,240,000.00	36,752,000.00	40,427,200.00	44,469,920.00	0.27
Vehicle Parking Fees	30,000,000.00	15,781,680.00	30,240,000.00	36,752,000.00	40,427,200.00	44,469,920.00	0.27
Own Source Revenue	1,200,000,000.00	567,457,779.00	1,200,000,000.00	1,600,000,000.00	1,760,000,000.00	1,936,000,000.00	11.66
Amboseli National Park Revenue	-		-	818,003,576.00	1,202,465,256.72	1,713,512,990.83	5.96
Liquor license fee (Kajiado Alcoholic Drinks Control Fund)	70,000,000.00	11,069,347.00	40,000,000.00	70,000,000.00	77,000,000.00	84,700,000.00	0.51
Public Health fees and charges	70,000,000.00	64,073,446.00	70,000,000.00	70,000,000.00	77,000,000.00	84,700,000.00	0.51
NHIF/SHIF reimbursements & FIF	370,000,000.00	276,008,238.00	171,197,780.00	201,197,780.00	221,317,558.00	243,449,313.80	1.47
HIF -Hospitals			198,802,220.00	228,802,220.00	251,682,442.00	276,850,686.20	1.67
Public Health Services	56,050,000.00		70,000,000.00	-	-	-	-
Total Funding -A-i-A	510,000,000.00	351,151,031.00	480,000,000.00	570,000,000.00	627,000,000.00	689,700,000.00	4.16
Total OSR and A-i-A	1,710,000,000.00	918,608,810.00	1,680,000,000.00	2,170,000,000.00	2,387,000,000.00	2,625,700,000.00	15.82
Total OSR, A-i-A, & Amboseli Park Fees	1,710,000,000.00	918,608,810.00	1,680,000,000.00	2,988,003,576.00	3,589,465,256.72	4,339,212,990.83	21.78
GRAND TOTAL	12,786,474,346.00	10,260,904,675.00	13,775,469,270.00	13,716,358,983.20	14,813,378,711.48	16,093,962,395.52	100.00

Annex 3: Highlights of Public Participation Discussions on Preparation of 2026 CFSP

Sector	Key focus area	Planned activities to be implemented/Issues Raised	Specific location	Alignment of public proposals
	Modulated pastoralism			
ARUD	Land Management	Reducing the number of livestock to avoid overstocking.	County wide	The department of agriculture will enhance the provision of extension services to educate the public on feed management
		Hay Production and Land Reseeding to avert persistent droughts	County wide	- The department has plans to train farmers on pasture and fodder conservation - Provision of quantity of pasture seeds procured and distributed (Kgs)
	Rangeland rehabilitation	Campaign against the invasion of Ipomea Plant through research and uprooting before flowering	Kajiado East	Sensitization and advocacy to clear Ipomea
		Sand Harvesting Regulation through proper sand harvesting SACCO management and sensitization of the community about the risks of excess sand harvesting	Kajiado East and Kajiado Central	- Development/implementation sand harvesting legislation. - Enhance capacity of the sand harvesting SACCOs.
	Bee Keeping & Fish Farming	Sensitization of both bee & Fish Farming and their potential in turning around the community's economy	Kajiado Central Demonstration Farm	- Sensitize farmers into adopting beekeeping as an alternative livelihood - Train and expose technical staff and farmers on fisheries and aquaculture management - Construction of fish ponds
	Diversification of Livelihood	Introduction of Bee-keeping & Poultry Farming	Kajiado west	
	Livestock management	Issuance of Improved Cattle & Goats Breeds for Farmers to improve on Local Low-Quality Breeds	Kajiado West	- Promotion of improved animal breeds - Upscaling Rangeland Restoration and Managements Practices
		Improvement and modernization of breeding Centre	County wide	The department of Agriculture plans to Up-scale and improv livestock breeds
		Disease control and surveillance through Vaccination of Animals	Countywide	- Increased animal, human and plant disease surveillance - Reduce anti-microbial resistance through improved extension services and development of relevant legal frameworks

Sector	Key focus area	Planned activities to be implemented/Issues Raised	Specific location	Alignment of public proposals
ARUD/GECA		Compensation of Livestock and Destructures resulting from Human & Wildlife conflict	Countywide	Compensation done in accordance to the legislations on human-wildlife conflict results
Water	Water Shortage	Construction of Mega Dams & Water pans and also Drilling of boreholes to reduce water shortages e.g. Emukutan Water Borehole Drilling	Countywide	Drilling/rehabilitation of boreholes planned for FY 2026/27 and the Medium Term
Livable Towns				
ARUD	Towns Planning & Validation	Planning of Markets	Kajiado West Sub County (Oloika, Mile 46, KMQ, Oldonyonyokie, Ilparakuo & Entasopia)	The county will implement the spatial plan in market infrastructure development
	Encroachment of Public Spaces	Enforcement of law and Order to avert grabbing of public land	Countywide	- Implementation of County Spatial Plan - Enforcement of legislation
GECA	Establishment of Bus Parks	Establishing a fully Equipped Bus Park in Ewuaso Town.	Ewuaso Ward	Planned construction of bus parks in urban areas. Starting with municipalities
	Market Spaces	Establishment of Standard markets in Kajiado town and other towns for conducive business environment	Kajiado Town	Construction of markets countywide in the Medium Term, also in collaboration with the National Government
Environment	Solid Waste Management	-Waste collection, construction & maintenance of dumpsites - Allocation of Dumpsite for Towns and Provision of Trucks for waste disposal - Allocation of Dumpsite for Towns and Provision of Trucks for waste disposal	Countywide/Urban Areas	Promotion of Integrated Solid Waste Management in all urban areas including construction of dumpsites
	Liquid Waste Management	-Construction of Towns Sewer line in Kiserian.	Kajiado North	Promotion of Liquid Waste Management in the urban areas
EII	Firefighting machines	Procurement of New, Maintenance and Repair of fire equipment.	Countywide	Construction and equipping of fire stations, planned for urban areas
Mainstreaming climate change				

Sector	Key focus area	Planned activities to be implemented/Issues Raised	Specific location	Alignment of public proposals
Environment	Encroachment of water Sources	Pegging and marking of riparian land	Kajiado south and Central	- Implementation of County Spatial Plan - Climate smart agriculture
	Deforestation	Afforestation and law Enforcement	Countywide	Enhancement of implementation of environment protection laws and regulations
	Protection of wetlands	Fencing & tree growing to prevent soil erosion	Countywide	Mapping/Protection/Restoration of wetlands
ARUD	Drought	Sensitization of the community on keeping/rearing of drought resistant animals and crops	Countywide	- Promotion of adoption of climate smart technologies - Provision of drought resistance seeds
	Farm Productivity	Supply of Fertilizer for Kibiko Farmers	Kibiko	Increase access and availability of farm inputs to farmers including fertilizer in collaboration with the National Government and partners
	Competitive education			
Education	ECD Infrastructure	Construction and equipping of more ECD Centers	Countywide	Construction/equipping/rehabilitation of ECD centers/ECD classrooms
	Low Enrolment & Retention in ECD centers	Provision of feeding programme to ECD Centers	Countywide	Allocation for the school uji program in FY 2026/27
	Understaffing	Employment of more ECD Teachers	Countywide	To be implemented within the guidelines of fiscal space of the county
	Adult Education	Promotion of Adult Education	Countywide	This is a National Government function, planned at that level
	Scholarship/Bursaries	Increment of the bursary kitty/Allocation to cater more vulnerable students especially in the rural Areas.	Countywide	This will be considered with the introduction of additional revenue for Amboseli National Park
	Healthcare			
Health	Medical drugs	Provision of adequate medical drugs and equipment	Countywide	Stocking of public health facilities according to plan with medical drugs and non-pharmaceuticals

Sector	Key focus area	Planned activities to be implemented/Issues Raised	Specific location	Alignment of public proposals
	Construction/rehabilitation/Upgrading of Health infrastructure	Upgrading of Loitokitok sub county Hospital to level 5 & Mosiro health center to Level 4	Loitokitok and Mosiro	Upgrading of level 4 hospitals in the pipeline during the Medium Term
		Construction, Completion & equipping of Health centers (e.g Entasopia)	Countywide	Upgrading of health centers is ongoing during the Medium Term
		Rehabilitation center for mental health & GBV cases	Kajiado Noth Kajiado Central	The county plans to construct a rehabilitation center
	Human Resource for Health	Additional medical personnel to be employed	Countywide	- To be implemented within the guidelines of fiscal space of the county - Provision of matching stipends for existing Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) with counties payments in the FY 2026/27
	Other Thematic Areas			
Social Protection	PWDs Welfare	-Provision of 2 Specialized trained teachers in each school.	Oloolua/Nkamurunya	The County will include sign language interpreters in public forums
		-Provision of sign language interpreter in all public facilities and public forums.		
		-Specialist Doctor fully dedicated		

Source: Kajiado Citizens