

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUSIA
P.O.BOX PRIVATE BAG-50400
BUSIA, KENYA
COUNTY TREASURY



COUNTY BUDGET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK PAPER

FINANCIAL YEAR 2021/2022

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

DECEMBER 2022

PREFACE

The FY 2021/2022 Budget Review and Outlook Paper has been prepared in accordance with section 118 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 and its Regulations. The document provides the actual fiscal performance for the Financial Year 2021/22, the budget projections and sets the departmental ceilings for the Financial Year 2023/24 and the Medium-Term Budget. It also provides an overview of how the actual performance of the Financial Year 2021/22 affected the County compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles and the financial objectives spelt out in the PFM Act, 2012.

The Busia County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP 2022) is the ninth to be prepared under the devolved governance structure. This paper details the actual fiscal performance in the Financial Year 2021/22 compared to the budget appropriation for that year. In this CBROP the County is re-emphasizing the County Government's fiscal policy strategy, which focuses on maintaining a strong revenue effort and shifting composition of expenditure from recurrent to productive capital expenditures and optimally ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in the use of public resources.

In the Financial Year 2021/22, Busia County Government total budget approved by the County Assembly amounted to Ksh. 10.23 Billion. This comprised of Ksh. 5.68 Billion (55.5 per cent) allocated to recurrent expenditure and Ksh. 4.55 Billion (44.5 percent) for development expenditure.

The proposed budget ceilings and priorities for the Financial Year 2023/2024 will be firmed up in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper 2023. The County Government is committed to ensuring prudent management of public resources in order to ensure the citizens get value for money.

Hon. Topista N. Wanyama.

County Executive Committee Member – Finance, Economic Planning and ICT.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Policy document (CBROP) 2021/2022 has been prepared in accordance with section 118 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and its Regulations.

Exceptional gratitude goes to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Deputy Governor, the County Secretary, the County Executive Committee Members, Chief Officers, County Directors and other County Authorities who offered their support during the preparation of this document.

Being the County Treasury's responsibility to oversee and ensure timely preparations and submission of CBROP, May I express my gratitude to the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning for her continued provision of technical guidance and leadership as the head of the County Treasury.

The compilation of CBROP 2022 was a coordinated effort of all County Departments who provided valuable and credible information for inclusion in this document.

Finally, I wish to thank the technical team from Budget, Financial Reporting Unit, Accounting Services and Economic Planning that coordinated the development of this document. Special thanks go to Ag. Director of Budget Mr. Evans Wangata for his exemplary leadership during the entire process, Mr. Nicholas Mutua Kiema; Mr. Abdallah Issa Omusugu; Mr. William Chepkwony; Mr. Amos Imooh Owana; Ms. Jane Njogu; Ms. Maureen Ochieng; Ms. Sherry Okuku; Ms. Beverly Anyokorit; Ms. Marlene Ajiambo; Mr. Isaac Enaga; Mr. Kevin Omondi, Mr. Jackson Opiyo, Mr. Chrispinus Oroni, Mr. Faustine Adung'o, Mr. Tiberius Muganda, Ms Verah Ingutia and all departmental budget officers for their commitment throughout this CBROP preparation process.

I hereby encourage all County Stakeholders to make use of the information contained in this CBROP to ensure fiscal discipline during the budget planning, implementation and oversight.

Gypson O. Wafula

Ag. Chief Officer – Finance, Economic Planning and ICT.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADP	Annual Development Plan
BCRH	Busia County Referral Hospital
CA	County Assembly
CBROP	County Budget Review and Outlook Paper
CEC	County Executive Committee
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CG	County Government
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CILOR	Contribution In Lieu of Rates
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information Systems
KDSP	Kenya Devolution Support Programme
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PE	Personnel Emoluments
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
QAS	Quality Assurance Standards

Legal Basis for the Publication of the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper

The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper is prepared in accordance with Section 118 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The law states that:

- 1) The County Treasury shall prepare and submit to County Executive Committee for approval, **by 30th September** in each financial year, a County Budget Review and Outlook Paper which shall include:
 - a) Actual fiscal performance in the previous financial year compared to the budget appropriation for that year.
 - b) Updated economic and financial forecasts with sufficient information to show changes from the forecasts in the most recent County Fiscal Strategy Paper.
 - c) Information on how actual financial performance for the previous financial year may have affected compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles or the financial objectives in the latest County Fiscal Strategy Paper; and the reasons for any deviation from the financial objectives in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper together with proposals to address the deviation and the time estimated for doing so.
- 2) The County Executive Committee shall consider the County Budget Review and outlook Paper with a view to approving it, with or without amendments, within fourteen days after its submission.
- 3) Not later than seven days after the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) has been approved by the County Executive Committee, the County Treasury shall:
 - a) Submit the paper to the Budget Committee of the County Assembly to be laid before County Assembly and
 - b) Publish and publicize the paper not later than fifteen days after laying the Paper before the Assembly.

Fiscal Responsibility Principles in the Public Financial Management Law

In line with the Constitution, the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 sets out the fiscal responsibility principles to ensure prudence and transparency in the management of public resources. The PFM Act (Section107) states that:

- 1) The County Government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the County Government's total revenue.
- 2) Over the medium term a minimum of thirty percent of the County Government's budget shall be allocated to the development expenditure.
- 3) The County Government's expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers shall not exceed a percentage of the County Government's total revenue as prescribed by the County Executive Member for Finance regulations and approved by the County Assembly.
- 4) Over the medium term, the County Government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure
- 5) The County debt shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by County assembly.
- 6) Fiscal risks shall be managed prudently
- 7) A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained, taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in the future

I. INTRODUCTION

Objectives of County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP)

- 1) The main objectives of the CBROP 2022 are;
 - a) To provide an analysis of actual fiscal performance in the Financial Year 2021/2022 compared to the budget appropriation for that year.
 - b) This 2022 CBROP is a key document in linking policy, planning and budgeting. The department's priority submission is in line with County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-2022. This year's CBROP is embedded on the priorities of the County Government while taking on board emerging challenges while implementing the devolved system of Governance.
 - c) As required by the PFM Act, 2012, budget process aims to promote efficient and effective use of resources, based on evidence and rational deliberation. To achieve this, CBROP 2022 has provided the proposed departmental ceilings as guided by the overall resource envelope. The ceilings sets in motion, the budget preparation for the Financial Year 2023/24 and the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF).
 - d) To provide updated economic and financial forecasts with sufficient information to show changes from the forecasts in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper 2022(CFSP).
 - e) To provide information on any changes in the forecasts compared with the County Fiscal Strategy Paper; or how actual financial performance for the previous financial year may have affected compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles or the financial objectives in the CFSP 2022; and
 - f) To give the reasons for any deviation from the financial objectives together with proposals to address the deviation and the time estimated to do so.

Legal Framework

- 2) The County Budget Review and Outlook paper (CBROP 2022) is prepared in line with section 118 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The Act requires that every County prepares a CBROP by **30th September** of that financial year and submit the same to the County Executive Committee (CEC). The CEC shall in turn:
 - 1) Within fourteen days after submission, consider the CBROP with a view to approving it, with or without amendments. Not later than seven days after the CEC has approved the paper, the County treasury shall:-
 - a) Arrange for the paper to be laid before the County Assembly.
 - b) As soon as practicable after having done so, publish and publicize the Paper.

II. REVIEW OF FISCAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE FY 2021/2022

Fiscal Performance of the County

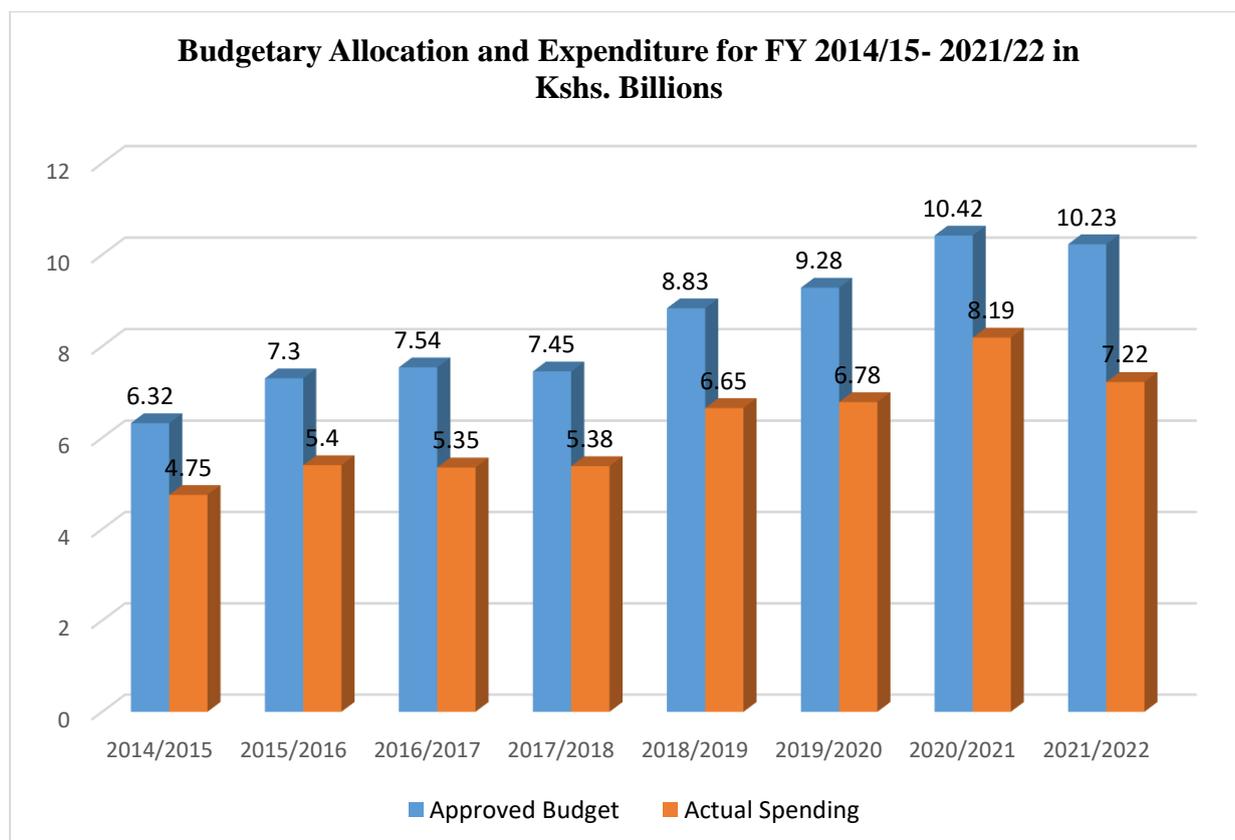
- 2) In the Financial Year 2021/2022, the total approved revised budget for the County Government of Busia amounted to Ksh. 10.23 billion. This is 1.8% decrease in comparison to the FY 2020/2021 budget that was Ksh.10.42 billion. The actual expenditure for Busia County in the Financial Year 2021/2022 aggregated to Ksh. 7.22 billion representing an absorption rate of 71% of the total Budget. This was a decrease from an absorption rate of 79% attained in the Financial Year 2020/2021.

- 3) Through the Financial Years 2014/15 to 2021/2022, the County Government could not spend 26.04% of its approved budget with Financial year 2016/2017 with the highest unspent budget of 29.05% while 2020/2021 recorded the least variance of 21.4%.

Table 1: Summary of the Total County Budgetary Allocation and Expenditure for FY 2014/15-2021/2022

Financial Year	Approved Budget	Actual Spending	Variance (%)
	(Ksh. Bil.)	(Ksh. Bil.)	
2014/2015	6.32	4.75	24.84%
2015/2016	7.3	5.4	26.03%
2016/2017	7.54	5.35	29.05%
2017/2018	7.45	5.38	27.79%
2018/2019	8.83	6.65	24.69%
2019/2020	9.28	6.78	26.94%
2020/2021	10.42	8.19	21.40%
2021/2022	10.23	7.22	29.42%
Totals	67.37	49.72	26.20%

Graph 1: Summary of the Total County Budgetary Allocation and Expenditure for FY 2014/2015 - 2021/2022



Source: County Treasury

Transfer from National Government

- 4) In the FY 2021/2022, the County Government received a direct transfer of Ksh 6.84 billion to the CRF account from the National Government. This amount consisted Ksh.6.60 billion received as equitable share, Ksh. 235.73 million from Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP), Ksh. 6.66 million from DANIDA, and Ksh. 2.5 million for Agriculture Sector Development Support Programme II (ASDSP II). The County Government actual own source revenue amounted to Ksh.292.74 million, aggregating the total county revenue received from both the National government and own source revenue in the FY 2021/2022 to Ksh.7.14 Billion. This is in addition to Ksh 1.39 Billion balance brought forward from FY 2020/2021 in the CRF account.

Table 2: Receipts from National Government, Donor funding and Grants.

County Government of Busia received a total of Ksh. 6.8 Billion against expected amount of Ks. 7.9 Billion. A total of Ksh. 1.02 Billion was not disbursed to the County as Summarized at the table below;

REVENUE SOURCES	APPROVED BUDGET FY 2021/2022	ACTUAL RECEIVED FY 2021/2022	VARIANCES	% VARIANCES
Equitable Share.	7,172,162,009	6,598,389,051	573,772,958	-8%
Transforming Health System for Universal Health Care	42,178,872	-	42,178,872	-100%
Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project(KCSAP)	295,795,506	235,734,311	60,061,195	-20%
DANIDA	13,323,750	6,661,875	6,661,875	-50%
Agriculture Sector Development Support Programme II (ASDSP II)	26,009,940	2,500,000	23,509,940	-90%
Water Tower Protection and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Programme (WaTER)	106,000,000	-	106,000,000	-100%
Kenya Urban Support Programme	202,000,000	-	202,000,000	-100%
Nutrition international	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-100%
SUB-TOTAL	7,867,470,077	6,843,285,237	1,024,184,840	-13%

Revenue Collection

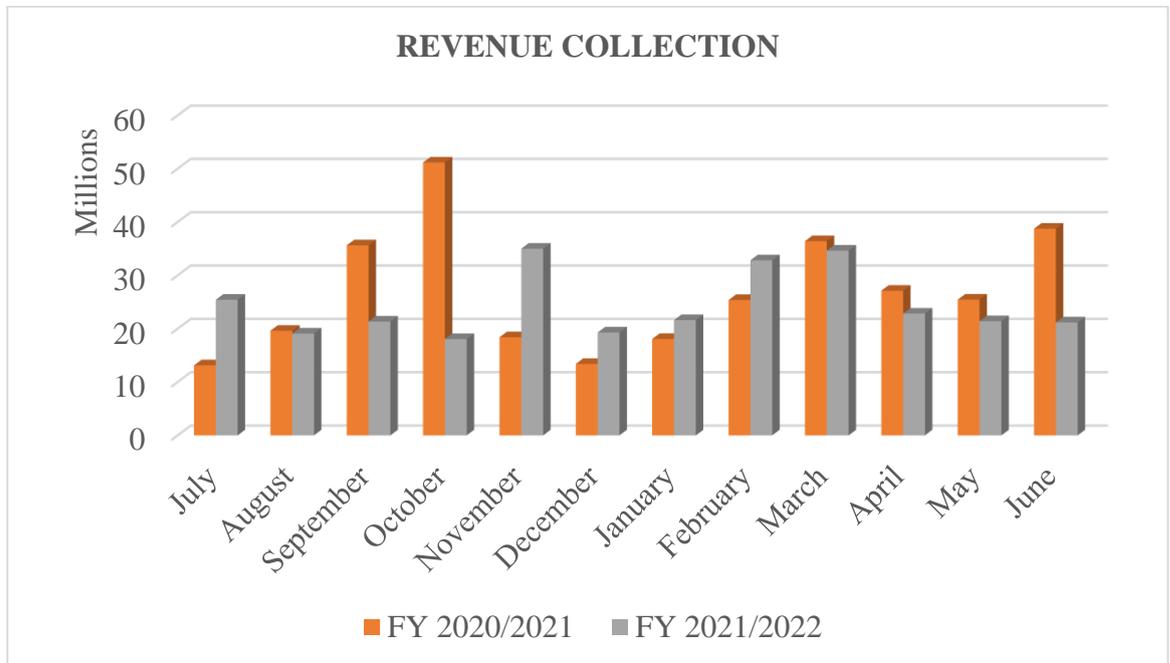
- 5) The total County annual local revenue approved target in the Financial Year 2021/2022 was Ksh. 976.11 Million. During the period, the County generated a total revenue of Ksh. 292.74 Million, which is 30% of the annual target. The own sources revenue streams performed abysmally, falling short of target by Ksh. 683.37 Million translating to 70%. Compared to the previous financial year 2020/2021, there was a decrease of 9% in actual collection.

Table 3: County Revenue Monthly Analysis for the FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022

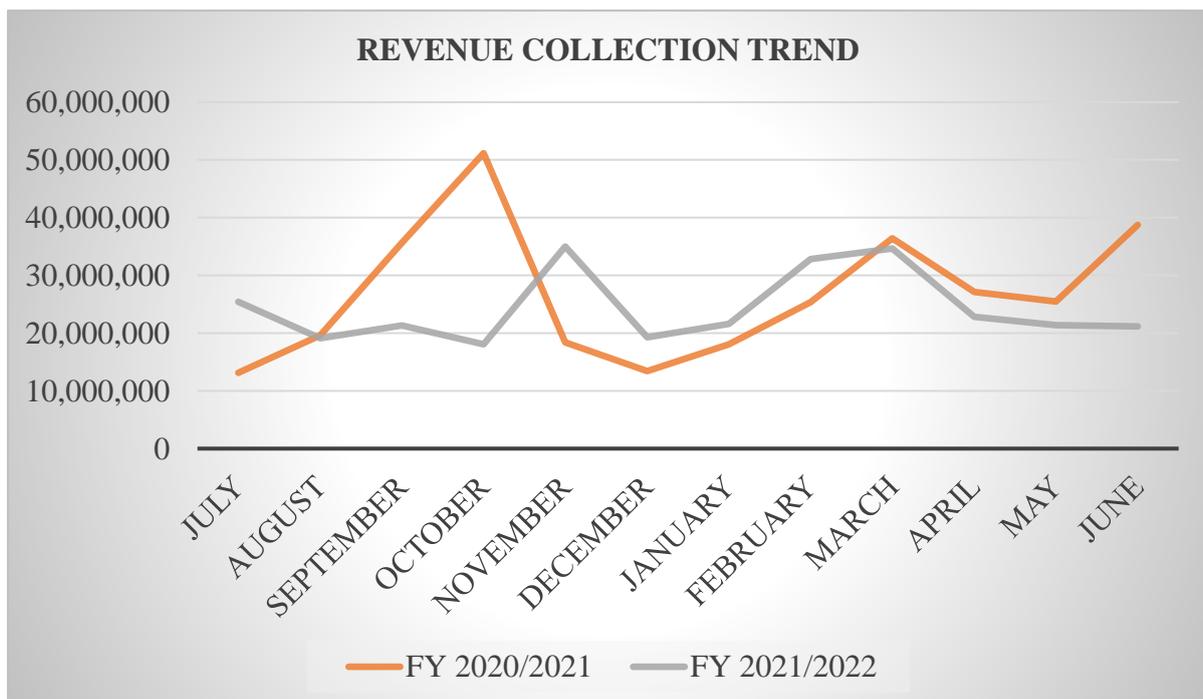
YEARS	FY 2020/2021	FY 2021/2022	VARIANCE	% VARIANCE
Budgeted Amount	1,119,555,802	976,108,322	-143,447,480	-13%
Actuals				
July	13,133,412	25,426,452	12,293,040	94%
August	19,614,987	19,096,972	-518,015	-3%
September	35,626,414	21,345,072	-14,281,342	-40%
October	51,171,308	18,065,961	-33,105,347	-65%
November	18,399,093	35,003,471	16,604,378	90%
December	13,399,196	19,291,737	5,892,541	44%
January	18,079,242	21,608,632	3,529,390	20%
February	25,386,062	32,825,849	7,439,787	29%
March	36,425,014	34,653,036	-1,771,978	-5%
April	27,121,820	22,836,500	-4,285,320	-16%
May	25,452,249	21,404,541	-4,047,708	-16%
June	38,749,429	21,178,232	-17,571,197	-45%
Total Revenue	322,558,227	292,736,456	-29,821,771	-9%

Source: County Treasury

Graph 2: Revenue Collection comparison between 2020/2021 and 2021/2022



Graph 3: Trend of Revenue Collection for 2020/2021 and 2021/2022



County Expenditure

- 6) Busia County total approved expenditure for financial year 2021/2022 was Ksh 10.23 billion. Development expenditure comprised of Ksh 4.55 billion representing 44.5% while recurrent stood at Ksh 5.68 billion representing 55.5% of total approved budget.
- 7) Recurrent expenditure constituted of Personnel emoluments of Ksh 3.40 Billion and Operations and Maintenance of Ksh 2.21 Billion.
- 8) County Government total actual expenditure for the year ending June 2021/2022 stood at Ksh 7.22 billion where actual recurrent and development expenditure were Ksh 5.61 Billion and Ksh 1.61 billion respectively.

Table 4: Summary of the Total County Expenditure

Category	Budget Allocation 2021/2022	Actual Expenditure 2021/2022	Percentage absorption
Recurrent	5,681,530,471	5,612,432,280	98.8%
Employee Compensation	3,404,916,439	3,398,725,757	99.8%
Operation and Maintenance	2,276,614,032	2,213,706,523	97.2%
Development	4,548,847,164	1,607,154,983	35.3%
Total Expenditure	10,230,377,635	7,219,587,263	70.6%

Source: County Treasury

Graph 4: Analysis of Total Expenditure

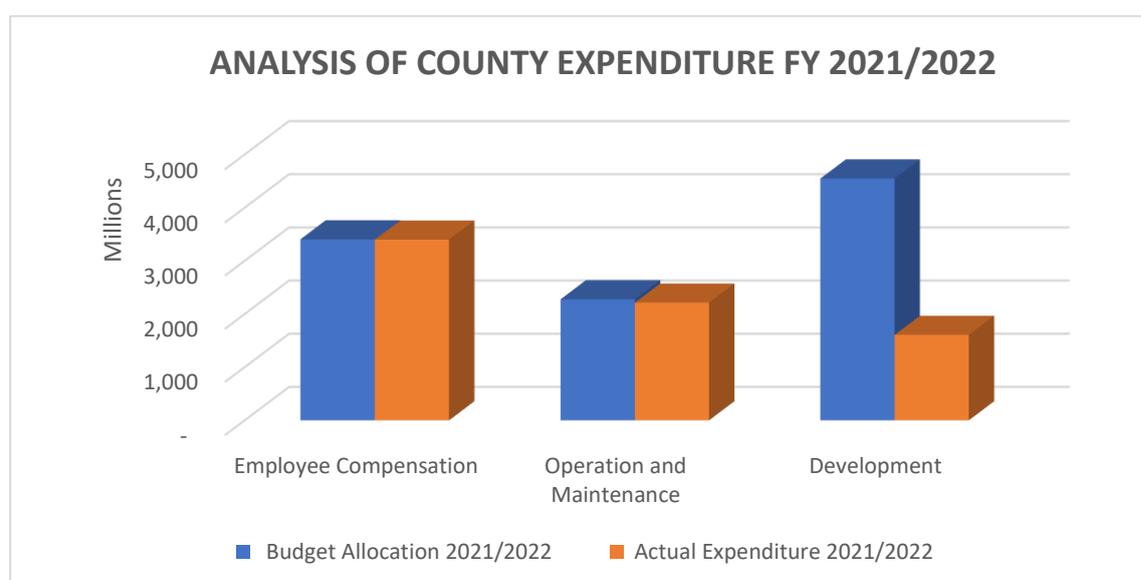


Table 5: Analysis of County Wage Bill 2015/16-2020/2021

Financial Year	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Compensation to Employees	2,339,561,149	2,565,509,171	2,673,066,305	2,924,788,741	3,111,652,998	3,298,758,235	3,398,725,757
Total	2,339,561,149	2,565,509,171	2,673,066,305	2,924,788,741	3,111,652,998	3,298,758,235	3,398,725,757

Graph 5: Trend of wage Bill for the county

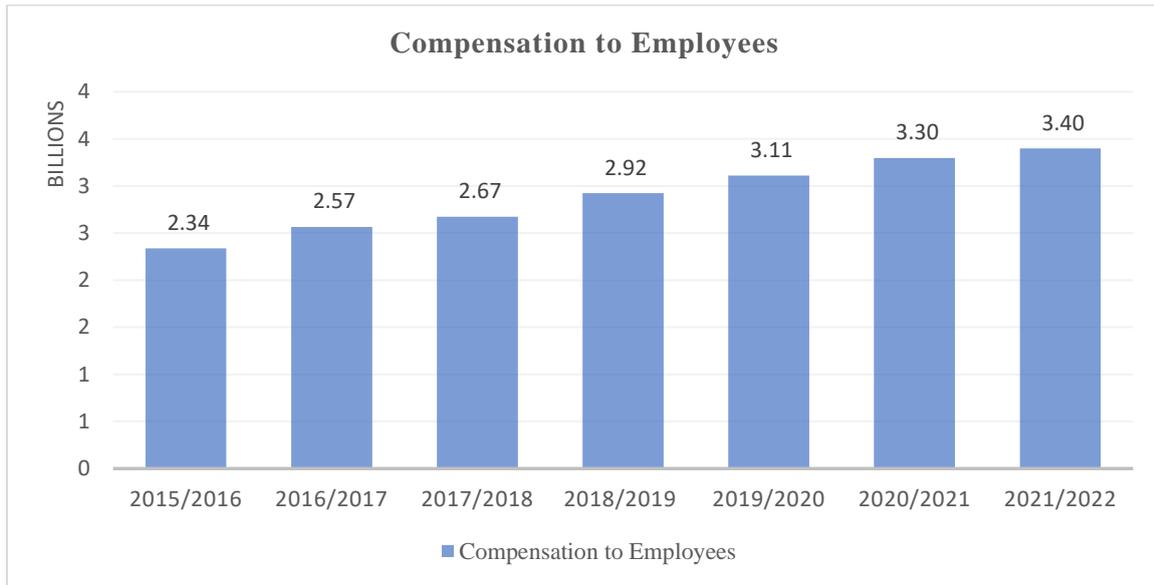


Table 6: Departmental Budget Allocation and Absorption for the FY 2021/2022

	Vote Title	Recurrent Budget Allocation and Absorption 2021/22						Development Budget Allocation and Absorption 2021/22			Total Budget Allocation and Absorption 2021/22		
		Employee Compensation			Operation and Management			Budget	Actual	Absorption	Budget	Actual	Absorption
		Budget	Actual	Absorption	Budget	Actual	Absorption	Budget	Actual	Absorption	Budget	Actual	Absorption
1	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	185,802,115	185,798,158	100%	52,249,841	50,482,247	97%	995,165,312	454,187,861	46%	1,233,217,268	690,468,266	56%
2	Trade, Investment, Industry and Co-operatives	35,985,751	35,942,100	100%	35,743,092	26,396,949	74%	247,214,766	70,018,244	28%	318,943,609	132,357,294	41%
3	Education and Vocational Training	300,036,758	299,832,733	100%	125,882,380	123,909,523	98%	277,205,362	43,855,039	16%	703,124,500	467,597,295	67%
4	Finance & Economic Planning	436,338,881	436,164,346	100%	482,198,484	472,700,728	98%	26,900,000	21,322,770	79%	945,437,365	930,187,844	98%
5	Sports, Culture and Social Services	35,572,775	35,529,625	100%	59,867,255	53,705,038	90%	121,789,982	28,037,330	23%	217,230,012	117,271,993	54%
6	Infrastructure and Energy	71,166,665	71,080,340	100%	57,417,121	56,135,059	98%	1,096,731,618	362,397,657	33%	1,225,315,404	489,613,055	40%
7	Public Service and Administration	122,311,116	122,285,064	100%	268,910,223	253,742,016	94%	-			391,221,340	376,027,080	96%
8	Lands, Housing and urban Development	56,678,401	56,609,650	100%	74,233,218	60,869,475	82%	355,154,096	27,919,552	8%	486,065,715	145,398,677	30%
9	Water Irrigation, Environment	70,238,335	70,153,136	100%	72,365,158	70,587,219	98%	536,541,215	207,672,068	39%	679,144,708	348,412,422	51%

	Vote Title	Recurrent Budget Allocation and Absorption 2021/22						Development Budget Allocation and Absorption 2021/22			Total Budget Allocation and Absorption 2021/22		
		Employee Compensation			Operation and Management			Budget	Actual	Absorption	Budget	Actual	Absorption
		Budget	Actual	Absorption	Budget	Actual	Absorption						
	and Natural Resources												
10	Health and Sanitation	1,408,857,857	1,408,012,542	100%	404,440,659	405,257,819	100%	691,594,813	228,737,607	33%	2,504,893,329	2,042,007,968	82%
11	County Public Service Board	36,636,445	36,592,005	100%	63,399,758	60,947,150	96%	-			100,036,203	97,539,155	98%
12	The Governorship	138,606,688	138,438,558	100%	285,181,815	285,174,030	100%	95,550,000	63,043,711	66%	519,338,503	486,656,299	94%
13	County Assembly	506,684,651	501,447,500	99%	294,725,028	294,639,270	100%	105,000,000	99,963,145	95%	906,409,679	896,049,915	99%
	Totals	3,404,916,439	3,398,725,757	100%	2,276,614,032	2,213,706,523	97%	4,548,847,164	1,607,154,983	35%	10,230,377,635	7,219,587,263	71%

Source: County Treasury

- 9) The departments of County Assembly, Finance and Economic Planning, County Public Service Board and Public service and administration had the highest absorption rate at 99%, 98%, 98%, 96% respectively.
- 10) Departments of Lands Housing and Urban Development, Infrastructure and Energy and Trade, Cooperatives, Investment and Industry recorded the lowest absorption during the period with a rate of 30%, 40% and 41% respectively.

III. RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

Recent Economic Developments

- 11)** In 2021, the Kenyan economy staged a strong recovery, with the economy growing at 7.5% although some sectors, such as tourism, remained under pressure. GDP growth is projected at 5.5% in 2022 and the poverty rate has resumed its decline trend after rising earlier in the pandemic.
- 12)** The recently concluded August 2022 General Elections have set the stage for Kenya's next development chapter. The country has made significant political and economic reforms that have contributed to sustained economic growth, social development, and political stability gains in the last decade.
- 13)** The country is also currently ravaged with drought which is affecting most of the Arid and Semi-Arid counties.
- 14)** Although the economic outlook is broadly positive, it is subject to elevated uncertainty, including Kenya's exposure (as a net fuel, wheat, and fertilizer importer) to the global price impacts of the war in Ukraine. However, its key development challenges still include poverty, inequality, youth unemployment, transparency and accountability, climate change, continued weak private sector investment, and the vulnerability of the economy to internal and external shocks.
- 15)** The Central Bank of Kenya raised its benchmark interest rate by 75 bps to 8.25% at its September 2022 meeting, surprising markets that expected it to remain steady at 7.5%. It marks the second straight rate hike this year, bringing borrowing costs to the highest since February of 2020, to combat persistent inflationary pressures in a context of elevated global risks. Kenya's headline inflation rate accelerated for the sixth straight month to an over five-year high of 8.5% in August, almost in line with market forecasts.
- 16)** The average inflation rate in 2022 is expected to be 7.7%, while its forecast for 2023 is expected to be 7.2 %.
- 17)** The foreign exchange market has largely remained stable but partly affected by tight global financial conditions attributed to uncertainty with regard to the election outcome. In this regard, the Kenya Shilling to the US Dollar exchanged at Ksh 116.8 in June 2022 compared to Ksh 107.8 in June 2021.
- 18)** The County undertook several projects aimed at spurring economic growth and general improvement of wellbeing of the residents of Busia. Programs and projects were undertaken in Agribusiness, ending hunger, achieving food security, improving nutrition and promoting

sustainable agriculture in the County through issuance of farm inputs and agricultural extension services across the County.

- 19) In the department of agriculture, a total of 1430 heifers were purchased and distributed to farmers across all the seven sub counties. In the fisheries directorate, Wakhungu fish hatchery has been completed and operational with a seed production capacity of 1.5million fingerlings annually.
- 20) The two dairy parks in Butula and Teso south sub counties are 95% complete and is anticipated to increase milk production in the county.
- 21) The department of Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural resources facilitated operationalization of the water drilling rig. This led to drilling of 30 boreholes across the county.
- 22) A total of 69km water pipe line extension and solarization of 10 water pipe schemes were undertaken across the county.
- 23) The department undertook planting of assorted fruit trees and bamboos in schools and riparian land areas respectively.
- 24) A total of 535 Early Childhood Development Education teachers were promoted to permanent and pensionable terms. This was aimed at increasing access and quality of education in the county.
- 25) Additionally, 26 child-friendly ECDE classrooms were constructed and completed with 10 pit latrines.
- 26) The department of Education further recruited 14 instructors to bridge the training gap TVET institutions thus boosting services delivery and quality of training.
- 27) The department of Health and Sanitation employed a total of 138 Health Care professionals. These included nursing officers, clinical officers, pharmaceutical technologist, radiographers, occupational therapists among others.
- 28) A number of health facilities were upgraded in the county. Ten health dispensaries were upgraded to health centres while 6 health centres were upgraded to sub county hospitals.
- 29) A number of projects were completed and commissioned across the county. This include Nambale male ward, while Amukura and Alupe Mother and child hospital are nearing completion.
- 30) The Kenya devolution support programmes grant enabled the completion of a number of commenced projects which comprised the theatre at Nambale Sub-County hospital, currently

ready to offer services. The theatre at Khunyangu and Matayos Sub-County hospitals realised significant progress and are at near completion state.

- 31) The department of Finance and economic planning undertook continuous monitoring of county projects during the implementation phase as well as the end term evaluation to assess the impacts of various projects.

Analysis of Expenditure by Departments

This section presents an analysis of the two arms of County Government based on the actual expenditure for the financial year 2021/2022 in comparison to the approved budget.

County Executive Service

- 32) The Executive authority of the County is vested in, and is exercised by the County Executive committee. Article 183 of the constitution provides the functions of the County Executive Committee which includes: implementing National and County legislation as well as managing the functions of the County administration and its departments. Further, Sub- article 3 requires the County Executive to provide comprehensive reports on a regular basis to the County assembly on matters relating to the County.
- 33) In the Financial Year 2021/2022, County Executive allocation decreased by 0.02 per cent from Ksh 10.23 Billion to Ksh 10.42 Billion in the Financial Year 2020/2021. The actual expenditure for the period July 2021 to June 2022 amounted to Ksh. 6.32 Billion representing an absorption rate of 67.8 per cent.

County Assembly

- 34) The legislative authority of the County is vested in, and exercised by the County Assembly. The roles of the County assembly have been highlighted in Section 8 of the County Government Act 2012, which includes among others; approval of the County budgets in accordance with Article 207 of the constitution, approval of borrowing by the County Government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution, approval of County development plans and to perform their legislative and oversight roles as set out under Article 185 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.
- 35) In the Financial Year 2021/2022, County Assembly budget allocation increased by 12.7 percent from Ksh 804.97 million to Ksh. 906.41Million in the Financial Year 2020/2021. The actual expenditure for the FY 2021/2022 amounted to Ksh. 896.05 Million representing an absorption rate of 98.9 percent.

Table 7: Allocation Analysis-County Executive and Assembly

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	County Executive	9,323,967,956	91.1%
2	County Assembly	906,409,679	8.9%
	TOTAL.	10,230,377,635	100.0%

Chart 1: Allocation Analysis-County Executive and Assembly

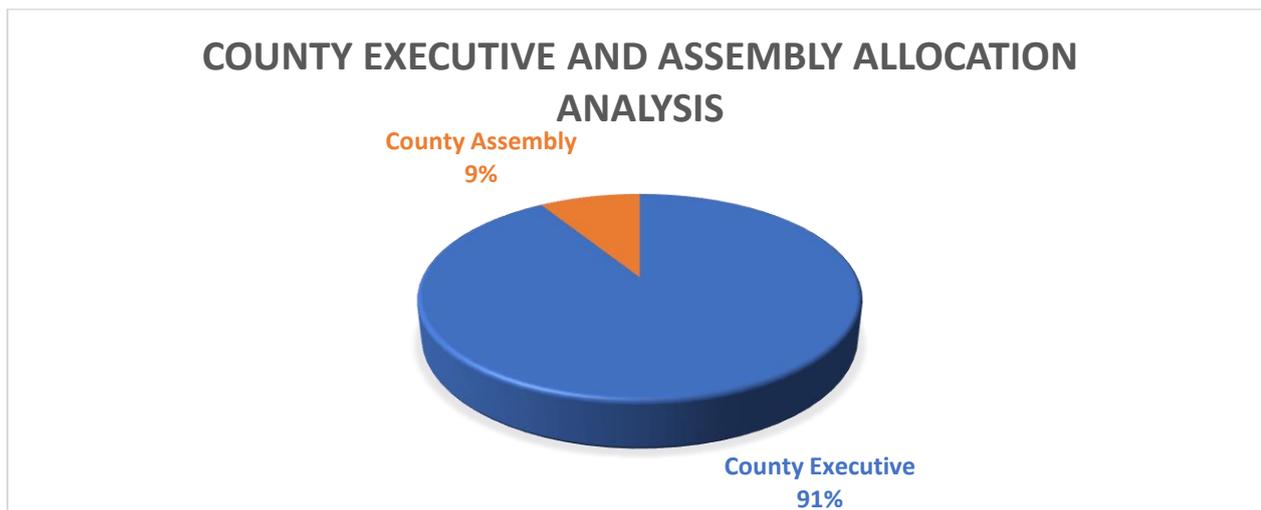
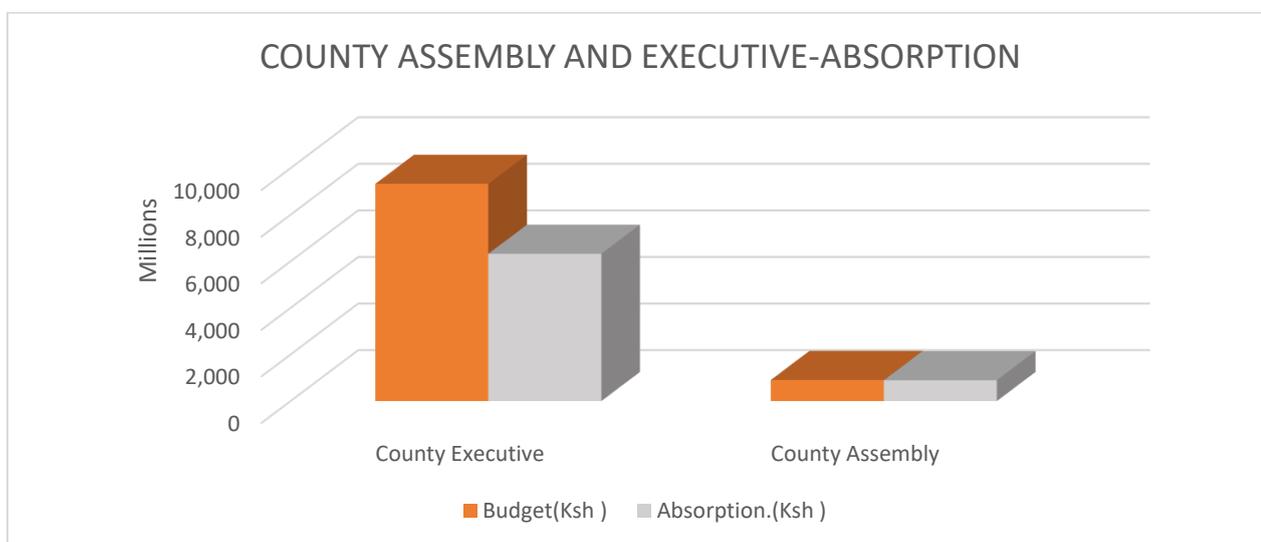


Table 8: Absorption Analysis-County Executive and Assembly

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage
1	County Executive	9,323,967,956	6,323,537,348	67.8%
2	County Assembly	906,409,679	896,049,915	98.9%
	TOTAL.	10,230,377,635	7,219,587,263	70.6%

Graph 6: Absorption Analysis-County Executive and Assembly



IV. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE PER DEPARTMENT

1) Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

- 36) The Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries has a vision to be a Leading County in food security and sufficiency for sustainable livelihoods.
- 37) The Departments Mission is to improve the livelihoods of Busia County residents through the promotion of competitive agriculture and provision of support services while ensuring a sustainable natural resource base.
- 38) The department has four directorates namely: Agriculture, Livestock Production, Veterinary and Fisheries.
- 39) Under Fisheries directorate, the department Completed construction of Wakhungu fish hatchery which has a seed production capacity of 1.5 million fingerlings. This has increased access to quality fingerlings; Completed Construction of modern fish transshipment market in Busia town which is expected to improve by 20% value and volume of fish handled at the market; Completed construction of 3 aquaculture parks in Samia, Teso South and Butula sub counties and Completed construction of flood control dyke at Bukani in Samia sub county
- 40) Under Livestock Directorate, 330 heifers were procured and distributed to farmers through departmental and ward development fund. This will contribute additional 0.1 Million litres of milk by 2024.
- 41) To increase livestock production, the department-initiated establishment of 2 Dairy parks in Butula and Teso South Sub Counties under Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP) with Butula Dairy Park 95% complete and Teso South Dairy Park 100% complete. Once equipped and operationalized, it will result in production of 0.4 Million litres of milk annually.
- 42) Under poultry programme, 2 poultry parks worth Kshs 90.5M in Bunyala and Teso South sub counties were initiated and constructions works completed through the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project(KCSAP). Mudembi Poultry park and Asiriam Poultry park are operational. The project is anticipated to increase access to quality indigenous poultry breeding material and improve market linkages in the Indigenous chicken value chain with production 160,000 chicks per year and approximately 8900 trays of breeding eggs annually.
- 43) Under Veterinary directorate; 150,000 cattle, sheep and goats were vaccinated against Lumpy Skin Disease, Anthrax and Foot and Mouth Disease. This led to reduced incidences of the notifiable diseases. Over 8000 dogs were vaccinated against rabies, this contributed to the preventive measures as there were no cases of rabies reported during the financial year. Over 400,000 chickens were vaccinated against New castle and fowl pox disease. Cases of Newcastle disease and fowl pox disease dropped by 50% due to the preventive measures. 175 litres of Acaricides and 32-foot pumps were procured and distributed to dairy farmer groups

and 14 operational crush pens across the county. Over 7,000 animals across the county were put into regular spraying activity. These measures helped reduce incidences of vector borne diseases such as trypanosomiasis, anaplasmosis and ECF. Cases reported reduced by 40%. Over 1000 cows were served on Artificial Insemination with support from development partners. This is projected to produce approximately 600 crossbreed off springs that will produce over 5,000 extra liters of milk daily after 2.5 years. In the meat hygiene program, meat inspection attires and equipment were procured and distributed to 14 meat inspectors and 30 flayers across the county. This greatly improved hygiene, efficiency and staff safety during meat handling and inspection.

- 44) Under Crop production program; a total of 2,000 bags of improved cassava cuttings were procured and distributed to farmers which was planted in 286 acres with an expected yield of 2,059 tons of wet and 515 tons of dry cassava hence expected to translate to 12 Million shillings as income to farmers.
- 45) From the past soil sampling and testing reports, they indicated that 70-80% of our soils were found to be acidic (4.2-5.2) therefore affecting productivity per unit area for most crops. To address this, the county has been conducting soil liming. In the last financial year 1,176 bags of 50kg bags of lime were procured for soil improvement.
- 46) Under input Access programme, a total of 69 tons of certified maize seed were procured and distributed to farmers. This Translated to 6,897 Acres of maize planted with an estimated production of 55,174 of 90 Kg bags. This is expected to translate to Kshs. 220,696,774 as income to farmers using the market rate of kshs. 4,000 per 90Kg bag.
- 47) 915 bags of basal fertilizer was procured and distributed to farmers. Beneficiaries were among those who benefitted from the certified maize seeds.
- 48) With the help of development partners like KCSAP, the Department was supported with infrastructural development such as establishment of; Poultry parks, Aqua parks, and small farm irrigation system using sustainable energy to a tune of 70 acres that is geared towards promotion of horticultural production that will go a long way in addressing micro nutrients deficiency and house hold incomes in the targeted beneficiaries.
- 49) The availability of tractor ploughing services has enhanced the land under cultivation thus increasing timeliness and efficiency in land preparation hence increased crop production.
- 50) Through the support from KCSAP, BMUS were supported to initiate cage fish farming and because of this a total of 428 students have been given scholarship for secondary education.
- 51) The dairy cattle production has improved as a result of dairy cattle promotion and development in the County due to the purchase of dairy animals and subsidized A.I services

from the County and other stakeholders. Over 1500 local breeds have been served with improved bull semen whose off springs will produce more milk (more than 5 litres per day).

52) In the Medium Term, the department will endeavor to undertake the following priority projects and programmes; breed improvement to ensure sufficient milk production, vaccination of livestock against FMD and LSD to prevent disease outbreak and loss of livestock, slaughter house renovation for Busia and Nambale towns to ensure safety of slaughter house workers and production of safe meat for public consumption with minimal environmental pollution, Operationalization of Dairy and Poultry parks, strengthening extension services, Improve accessibility of farm inputs to majority of farmers for increased crop production, promote soil sampling and testing in order to improve soil fertility management for accelerated agricultural development in the county, development of major agricultural value chains, fish filleting plant and construction of fish cold room facilities, increase the number of aggregated Tilapia Production Aqua parks for increased fish production and productivity in the County together with operationalization of Fish Eatery point to improve on nutritional status of the people of Busia County.

53) Risk to the outlook

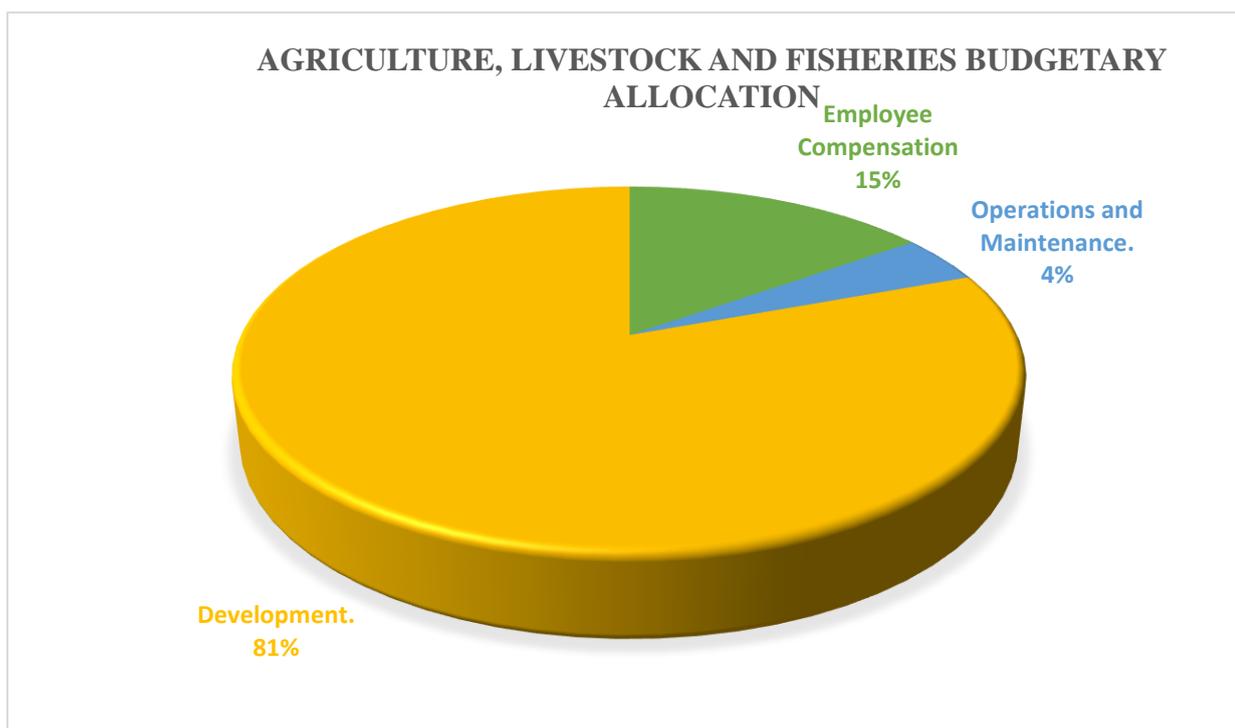
- The environmental factors such as animal disease outbreaks and unforeseen drought may affect the expected project performance.
- Vulnerability of Kenyan economy to internal and external shocks still pose as a key development challenge.

54) In the FY 2021/2022, the total approved budget for the department amounted to Ksh **1,233,217,268** which constituted to **12%** of the overall budget. This comprised of Ksh **995,165,312(80.7%)** allocated to development expenditure and Ksh **238,051,956 (19.3%)** allocated to recurrent Expenditure.

Table 9: Allocation Analysis by Economic Classification-Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries.

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	185,802,115	15.1%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	52,249,841	4.2%
3	Development.	995,165,312	80.7%
	TOTAL.	1,233,217,268	100.0%

Chart 2: Allocation Analysis- Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries.

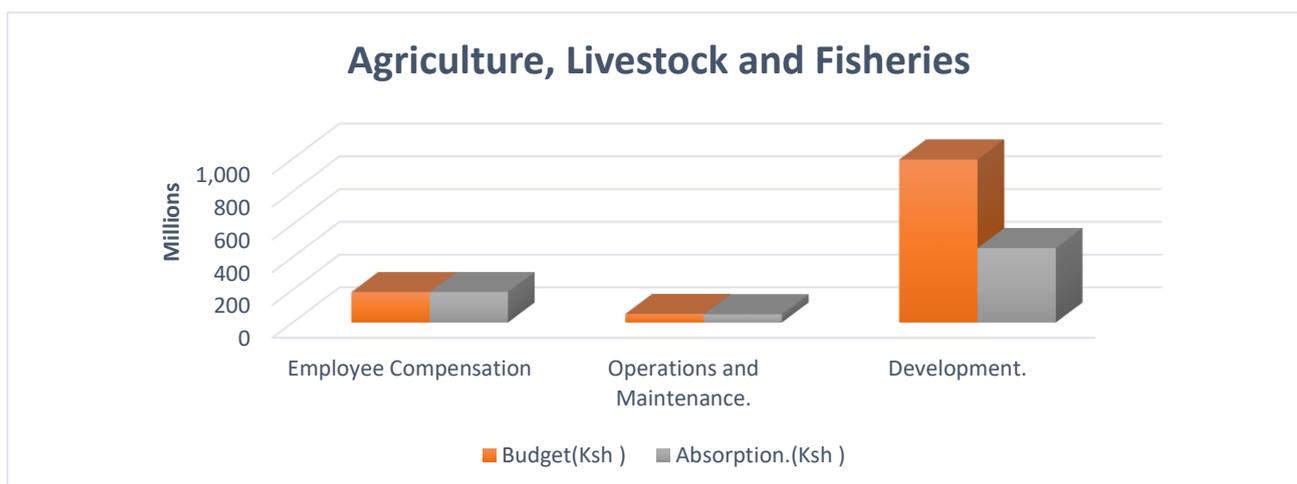


55) Development budget allocation was the highest with an allocation of 81%, Personnel Emolument was second with an allocation of 15%, while Operations and maintenance was the least with an allocation of 4%.

Table 10: Absorption Analysis- Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries.

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	185,802,115	185,798,158	100.0%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	52,249,841	50,482,247	96.6%
3	Development.	995,165,312	454,187,861	45.6%
	TOTAL.	1,233,217,268	690,468,266	56.0%

Graph 7: Absorption Analysis- Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries.



56) The total absorption was Ksh **690.5M** representing **56%** of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was at **46%**. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at **100%** while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at **97%**.

2) Trade, Investment, Industry and Cooperatives

57) The vision of the department is to be the leading department in the promotion of trade, cooperative movement and investment.

58) The mission of the department is to foster inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development through promoting investment in trade, entrepreneurship, innovations, value addition and cooperative development.

59) The department has four directorates namely; trade, cooperatives, cooperative enterprise development fund and weights and measures. It facilitates and promotes trade and cooperative development and ensures fair trade practices. The department exists to promote self-reliance through enhanced business, employment and wealth creation. This is achieved through implementation of programs targeting diversification, innovation, value addition, information sharing, market linkages and trade infrastructure support.

60) The department aims at creating an enabling business and economic environment that promotes and encourages investment while exploiting the cooperative movement. It discharges its mandates through the directorate of trade, weights and measures, cooperative development and Cooperative Development Enterprise Fund.

61) In 2021/2022 financial year, the directorate of Cooperative Enterprise Development Fund continued to adhere to strict monitoring and evaluation of the use of the funds allocated to cooperatives societies in the previous financial year's budget, throughout the loan repayment

period.

62) The department did encounter a myriad of challenges among them; delay in procurement processes, insufficient funds to undertake vast projects, high demand for the cooperative enterprise development fund and demand for Trade Revolving fund which surpasses departmental budgetary allocation.

63) In the subsequent financial years, the department will continue discharging its mandates in all the four directorates, complete ongoing projects and implement planned projects in the relevant years.

64) Risk to the outlook:

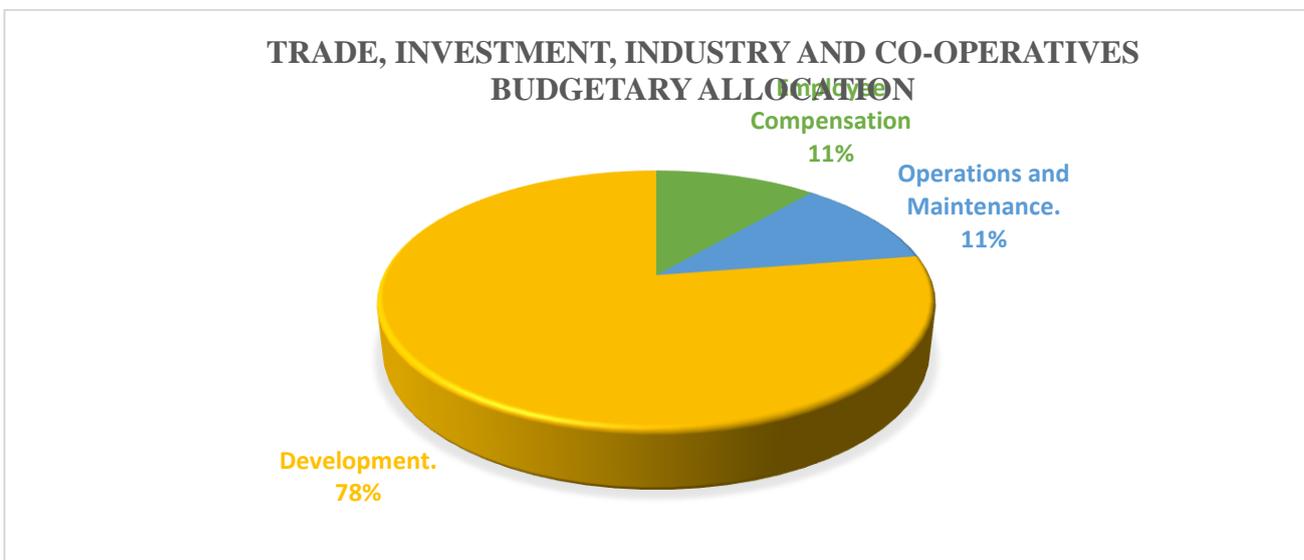
- Budget limitation will hamper the initiation of new projects and implementation of existing ones.
- Political interference will affect the implementation of projects based on their priorities

65) The department was allocated **Ksh. 318.944M**. This constituted **3.78%** of the total budget. The budget for the department was divided as follows;

Table 11: Allocation analysis by economic classification- Trade, Investment, Industry and Cooperatives

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	35,985,751	11.3%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	35,743,092	11.2%
3	Development.	247,214,766	77.5%
	TOTAL.	318,943,609	100.0%

Chart 3: Allocation Analysis- Trade, Investment, Industry and Cooperatives

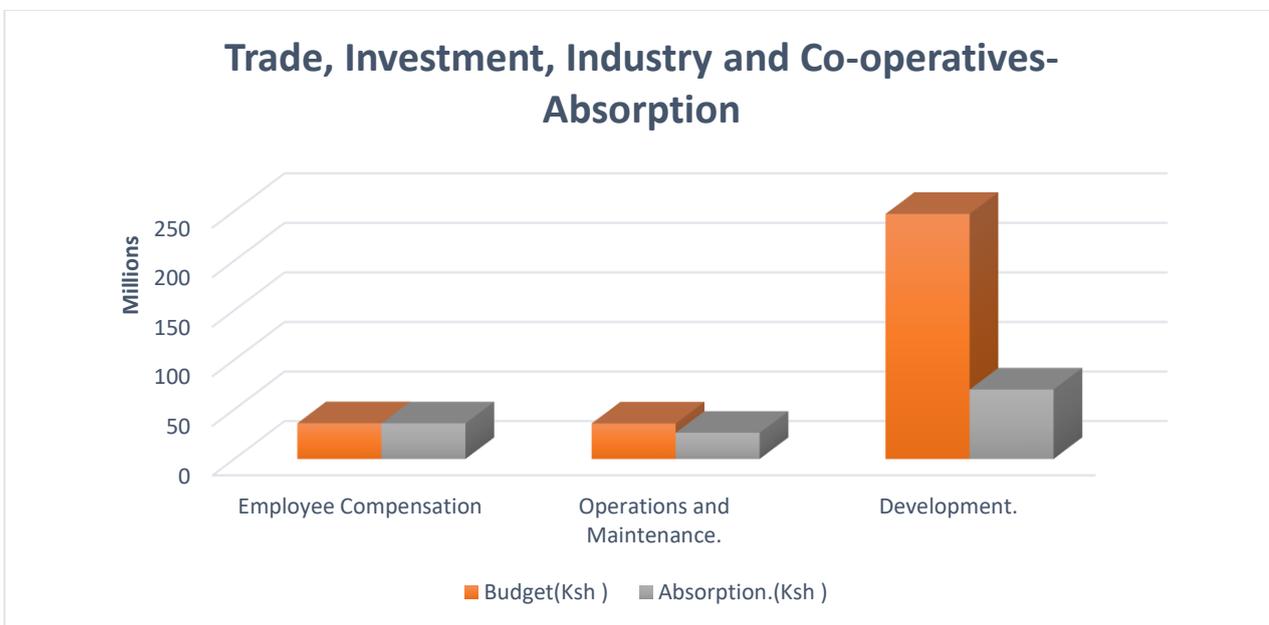


66) Development allocation was the highest with an allocation of **77.5%**, Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) got the second largest allocation of **11.3%** while Operations and maintenance got an allocation of **11.2%** as the least ranked beneficiary.

Table 12: Absorption Analysis- Trade, Investment, Industry and Cooperatives

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	35,985,751	35,942,100	99.9%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	35,743,092	26,396,949	73.9%
3	Development.	247,214,766	70,018,244	28.3%
	TOTAL.	318,943,609	132,357,294	41.5%

Graph 8: Absorption Analysis- Trade, Investment, Industry and Cooperatives



67) The total absorption was Ksh.132.36M representing 41% of the total departmental budget. Personnel cost vote was the highest utilized with 100%. The department utilized operations and maintenance vote at 74% while development was the least utilized vote with 28%.

3) Education and Vocational Training

68) The vision of the department is to provide quality education and training for all to transform Busia into an intelligent County in the frontline of global progress and innovation.

69) The mission of the department is to provide accessible, holistic and quality Education Training to all, for the Socio Economic and Sustainable Development of Busia County and for Self- reliance and innovativeness in an increasingly globalized environment.

70) The Constitution of Kenya 2010 Article 43(f) guarantees each person the right to education. Article 53 provides for free and compulsory basic education to all children, basic nutrition, shelter, and health care. Equally, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all United Nations member states in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. SDG No. 4 seeks to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

71) In this regard, the department through the Directorate of Early Childhood Education has made deliberate efforts to ensure that pre-primary learners are provided with opportunities to enhance their cognitive, social, emotional, and spiritual development. This has been achieved by improving infrastructure in ECDE centers, improving the teacher-to-learner ratio (employing a minimum of 2 teachers per center), provision of learning material and conducting quality assurance and standards assessments.

72) The Directorate of vocational training has continued to develop an effectively coordinated and harmonized TVET system that is capable of providing quality skilled human resources with the right attitude and values required for the growth and prosperity of the county. This has been possible through the development of relevant policies, improvement of infrastructure, provision of modern tools and equipment and ensuring that additional qualified instructors are recruited to provide quality training in vocational training centers.

73) The Directorate of Early Childhood Education was able to successfully undertake the following programs:

- To increase access and quality of education in ECDE, the directorate has continued to improve the infrastructure in the ECDE centers by completing the construction of 26 child-friendly ECDE classrooms and toilets increasing the number of classrooms constructed to 304.
- The directorate also distributed the approved curriculum design to all public ECDEs. This has aligned teaching /learning to the new Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC).
- Change of terms of 535 ECDE teachers from contract to permanent and pensionable terms.
- Capacity built 535 ECDE teachers on CBC in collaboration with World vision.

74) The Directorate of Vocational Training was able to successfully undertake the following programs:

- Several Vocational Training Centers were also equipped with relevant tools and equipment.
- Recruited 14 instructors to bridge the training gap, boost service delivery and quality of training in VTCs.

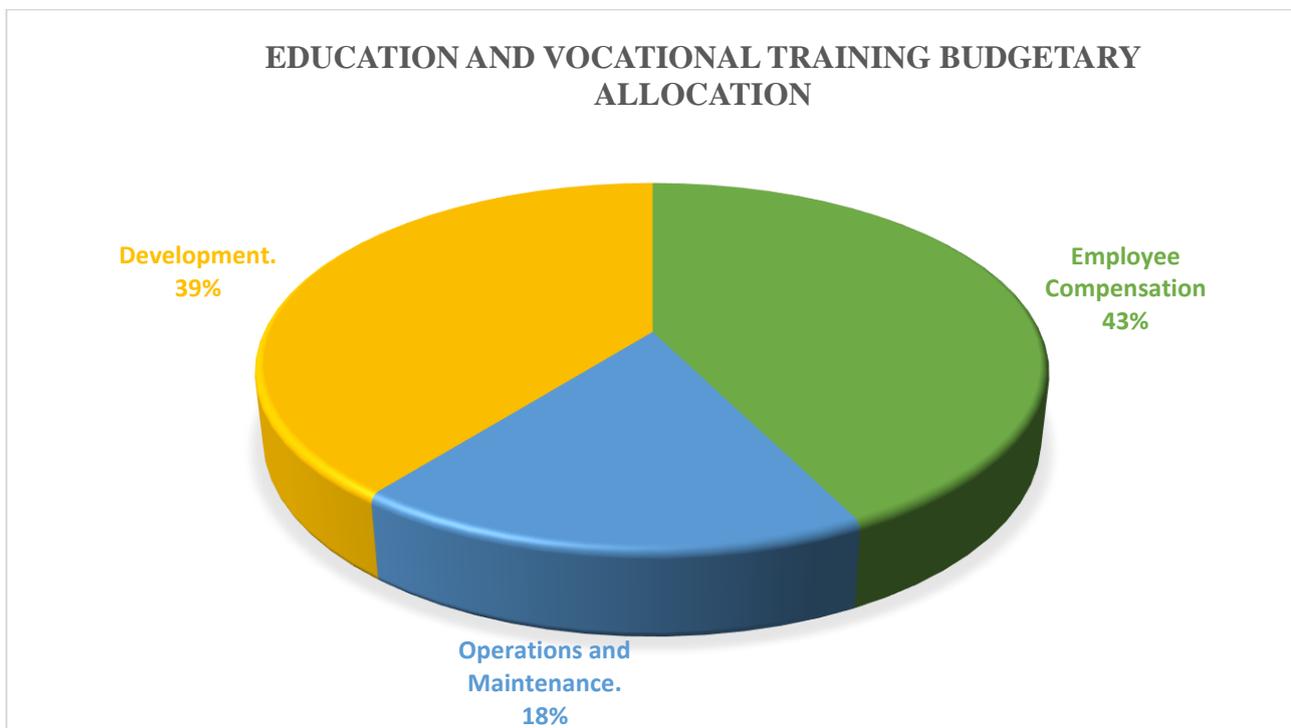
- Initiated the construction of new administration block at Onyunyur, Namasali and Okisimo VTC, computer lab at Khayo VTC and ablution block at Busagwa VTC which are expected to be completed in this FY.
- Inducted instructors on matters public service, service delivery and performance contracting.

75) The department was allocated **Ksh. 703,124,500** which constituted to **6.87%** of the overall budget. This constituted **Kshs. 277,205,362 (39.4%)** as development allocation and **Kshs. 425,919,138 (60.6%)** as recurrent allocation. The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 13: Allocation analysis by economic classification-Education and Vocational Training

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	300,036,758	42.7%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	125,882,380	17.9%
3	Development.	277,205,362	39.4%
	TOTAL.	703,124,500	100.0%

Chart 4: Allocation analysis- Education and Vocational Training

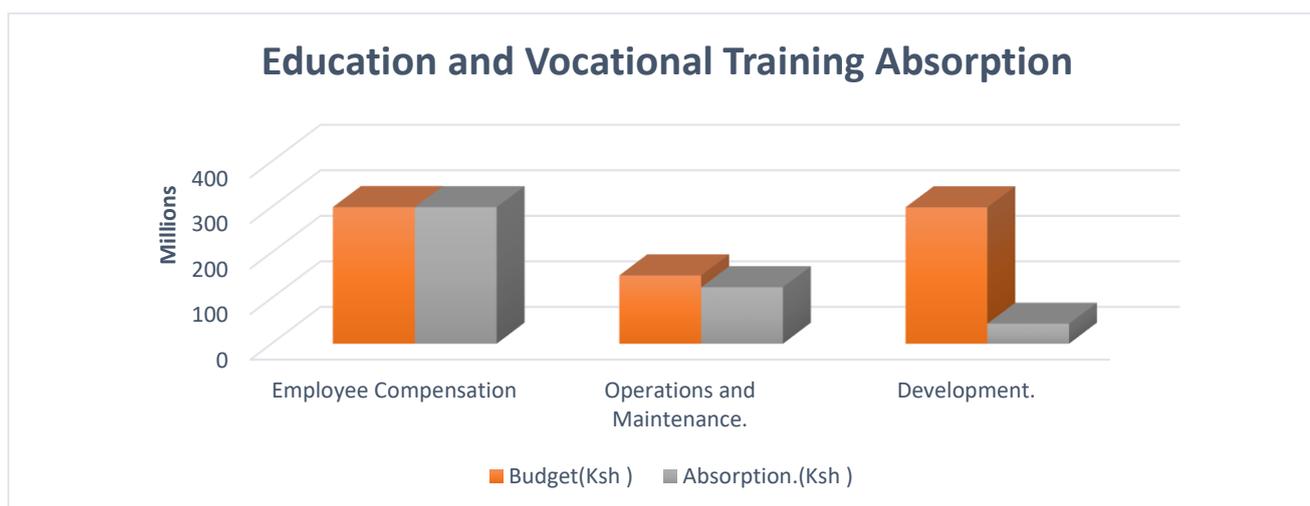


76) Personnel Emolument budget allocation was the highest with an allocation of 43%. Development was second with 39% while Operations and maintenance was the least with an allocation of 18%.

Table 14: Absorption analysis-Education and Vocational Training

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	300,036,758	299,832,733	99.9%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	150,041,830	123,909,523	82.6%
3	Development.	299,366,142	43,855,039	14.6%
	TOTAL.	749,444,730	467,597,295	62.4%

Graph 9: Absorption analysis-Education and Vocational Training



77) The total absorption was Ksh 467.60M representing 67% of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was at 16%. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at 100% while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at 98%.

4) Finance and Economic Planning

78) The department is committed to ensure that prudent financial management and economic planning is adhered to and in conformity with Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The department consists of six directorates namely; Budget, Accounting Services, Economic planning and M&E, Revenue, Supply Chain Management and Internal Audit.

79) In the year under review, the department attained its core mandates by demonstrating quality financial, economic and advisory services. The departmental Strategic Plan sets out the roles and functions for each directorate and acts as a basis for dialogue and collaboration with other government entities.

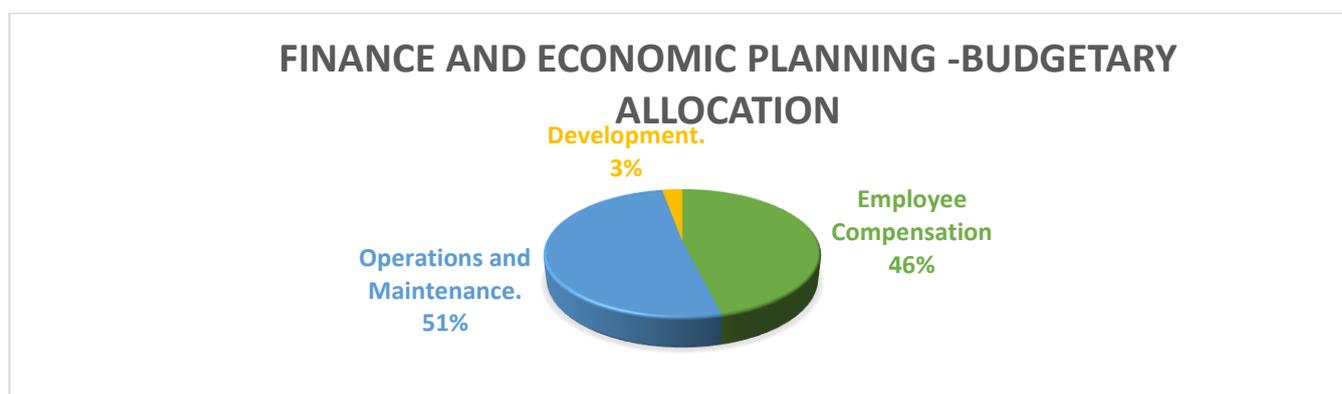
80) Directorate of Budget prepares County budget estimates and other vital planning documents- budgeting and planning was timely done which supported implementation of county priority programs and projects across various departments. Technical support, advice and guidance on fiscal and budgetary matters was availed to all stakeholders in the County.

- 81)** Accounting services is mandated to undertake payments and production of financial reports, through proper control and accounting for receipt and expenditure of public funds which has been achieved through development of financial policies and procedures, administration of applicable legislation, timely preparation of financial statements and financial reports.
- 82)** Directorate of Revenue is responsible for collection of own source/local revenue, revenue automation systems were adopted to effectively and efficiently collect revenue from various revenue streams/sources.
- 83)** Supply chain management deals with procurement of goods and services for various County entities, the directorate adopted e-procurement as a method of procuring goods and services.
- 84)** Audit directorate carries out internal audits and advisory on county programs and projects to ensure value for money is realized. The directorate acts as a link between the County and the auditor general by preparing quarterly reports ready for submission to the Auditor General.
- 85)** Monitoring & Evaluation is responsible for continuous monitoring of County projects during the implementation phase as well as end term evaluation to assess the impact of projects.
- 86)** The department was allocated **Ksh. 945,437,365** which constituted **9.2%** of the overall budget. This constituted **Kshs. 26,900,000 (3%)** as development allocation and **Kshs. 918,537,365 (97%)** as recurrent allocation. The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 15: Allocation Analysis by Economic Classification-Finance and Economic Planning

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	436,338,881	46.2%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	482,198,484	51.0%
3	Development.	26,900,000	2.8%
	TOTAL.	945,437,365	100.0%

Chart 5: Allocation Analysis -Finance and Economic Planning

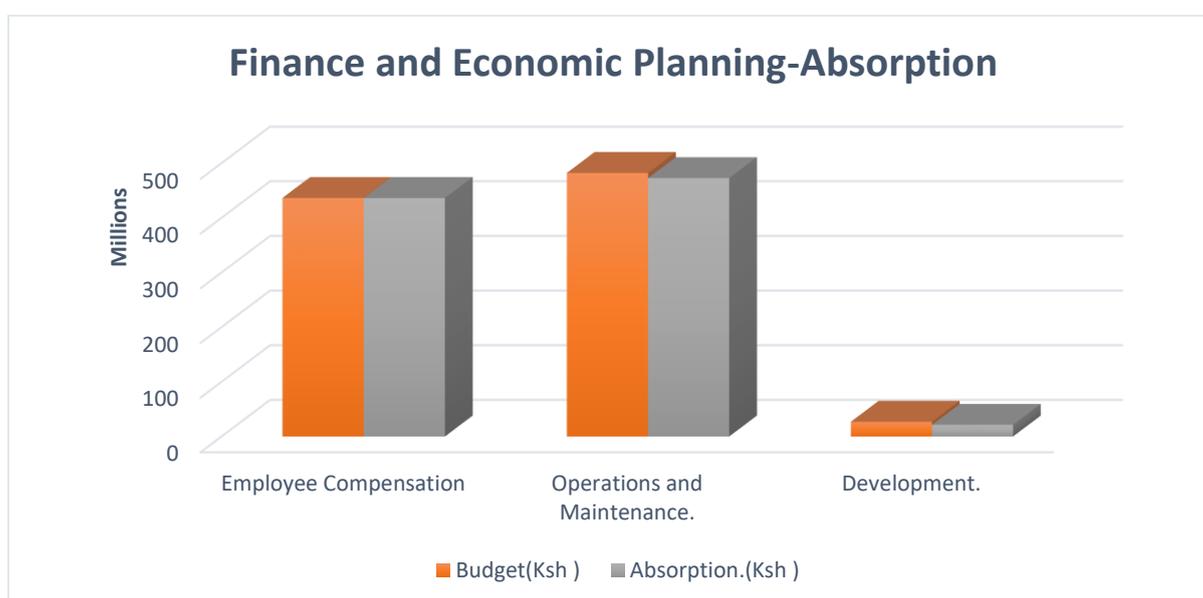


87) Operations and maintenance budget allocation was the highest with an allocation of 51%. Personnel Emolument was second with 46% while Development was the least with an allocation of 3%

Table 16: Absorption Analysis - Finance and Economic Planning

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	436,338,881	436,164,346	100.0%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	482,198,484	472,700,728	98.0%
3	Development.	26,900,000	21,322,770	79.3%
	TOTAL.	945,437,365	930,187,844	98.4%

Graph 10: Absorption Analysis - Finance and Economic Planning



88) The total absorption was Ksh 930.19M representing 99% of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was at 79%. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at 100% while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at 98%.

5) Sports, Culture and Social Services

89) The Vision of the department is to be a socially, self-driven and empowered community.

90) The department’s Mission is to mobilize the Busia community for sustainable social protection, talent nurturing, heritage presentation and creating equal opportunity for children, youth, women, PLWD’S, older persons and other vulnerable groups for holistic growth and development.

91) The department consist of seven directorates namely: Sports, Culture, Social Services, Youth, Children, Tourism and Alcoholic Drinks and Drug Abuse Control.

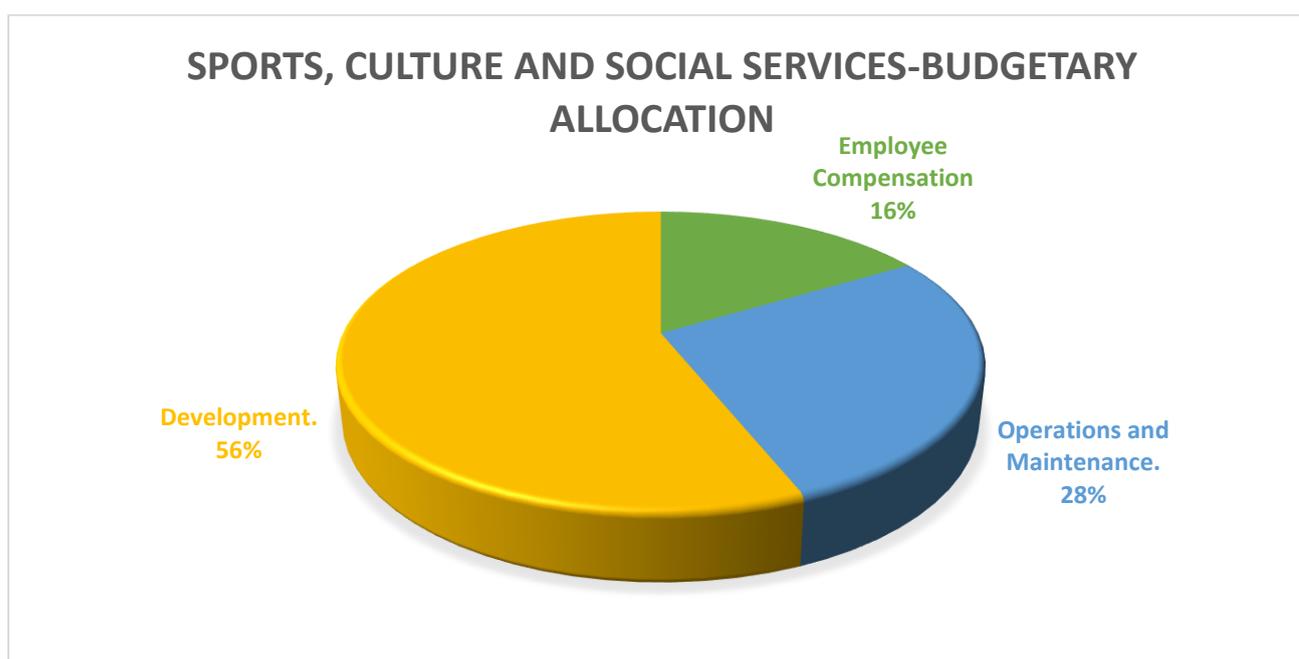
- 92)** The department is committed to realizing a socially secure, self-driven and empowered community for youths, women, PLWD'S and other vulnerable groups for a holistic growth and development.
- 93)** The Department's objectives include;
- To develop, promote and preserve the Cultural Heritage of Busia County.
 - To promote, coordinate and enhance Youth participation in development activities.
 - To self-sustain older persons and PLWDs and allow them participate in economic development.
 - To create an enabling environment for development and management of sporting and recreational activities.
 - To explore unexploited local tourism potential.
 - To control the production, distribution, sale and consumption of alcoholic drink and drugs in Busia.
 - To ensure proper Child Care and Protection across the County.
- 94)** In the year under review, the department implemented various programmes aimed at empowering the youth and breaking the poverty cycle among the vulnerable groups with objective of achieving sustainable development goals (SDG'S) (I) (5) and (8).
- 95)** The Directorate of Social Services issued grants to youth and women groups which enabled them to participate in growing the economy as they engaged in various activities.
- 96)** Through the programme of sports promotion and development, the department managed to participate in the last year's Paralympic and Deaf Marathon that took place at Nyayo Stadium in Nairobi.
- 97)** The directorate of alcoholic drinks and drug abuse control inspected, vetted and issued liquor license to 600 business operators who contributed Kshs. 5.1M to the County Revenue Fund.
- 98)** Through ward-based activities sporting tournaments were supported countywide. These have promoted talent search and peace building efforts among the communities.
- 99)** The directorate of Social Services in partnership with Ripple Effect Kenya trained groups on Group dynamics, Financial Management, Record keeping, Savings and Credit, Resource mobilization, Project Implementation and Group Formation Processes on social economic and development to enable them with registration. This aimed at sensitizing and creation of awareness.
- 100)** Select community groups have received cash grants to support women and youth groups in socio-economic empowerment.

- 101) Completed construction of Nambale Youth empowerment Centre which will act as a one stop centre for the Youths in the County
- 102) Creation of public awareness on the use of drug and alcohol by Sensitization of bar owners, trainings has been offered to the Community Health Workers. Rehabilitation services have also been offered to drug addicts in the County.
- 103) Over the medium term, the department will undertake programmes aimed at creating equal opportunities for youth, women, PLWD'S and other vulnerable groups in order to reduce poverty and close inequality gaps.
- 104) The department experienced challenges such as inadequate resource allocation, delayed release of the funds from the National Government, delayed procurement processes, under staffing and inadequate means of transport.
- 105) The development of Busia County Youth Policy that is awaiting approval by the County Assembly will fast track Youth issues across the County
- 106) Infrastructural development where the Directorate of Alcoholic Drinks and Drug Abuse Control is on the process of constructing Butula rehabilitation centre. This project will help in psychotherapeutic treatment for dependence on psychoactive substances.
- 107) The department will continue to prioritize its expenditure with a view of supporting economic recovery and achieving departmental objectives.
- 108) To meet the resource requirements of the FY 2022/2023 and the medium-term budget, the department will continue to implement prudent measures aimed at enhancing local revenue and rationalizing expenditure.
- 109) Some of the risks to the outlook the department is anticipating include inadequate resource allocation to the department as well as lack of donor support. Revenue risks also need to be addressed; slow procurement processes and complicated administrative procedures.
- 110) During the FY 2021/2022, the department was allocated Kshs 217M. This constituted 1.74 % of the total budget of the county.
- 111) The department was allocated **Ksh. 217,230,012** which constituted to **2.1%** of the overall budget. This constituted **Kshs. 121,789,982 (56%)** as development allocation and **Kshs. 95,440,030 (44%)** as recurrent allocation. The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 17: Allocation analysis by economic classification-Sports, Culture and Social Services.

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	35,572,775	16.4%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	59,867,255	27.6%
3	Development.	121,789,982	56.1%
	TOTAL.	217,230,012	100.0%

Chart 6: Allocation analysis- Sports, Culture and Social Services.

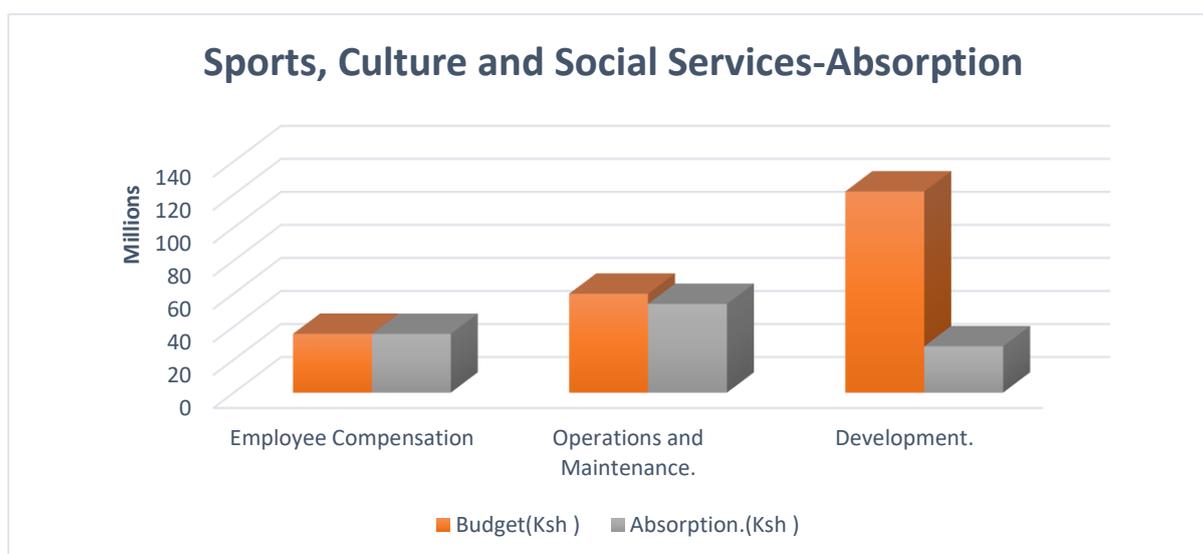


112) Development allocation was the highest at 56%, Operation and Maintenance at 28% and Personnel cost at 16% allocation of the total departmental budget.

Table 18: Absorption analysis- Sports, Culture and Social Services.

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	35,572,775	35,529,625	99.9%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	59,867,255	53,705,038	89.7%
3	Development.	121,789,982	28,037,330	23.0%
	TOTAL.	217,230,012	117,271,993	54.0%

Graph 11: Absorption analysis- Sports, Culture and Social Services.



113) The total absorption was Ksh 117.27M representing 54% of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was at 23%. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at 100% while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at 90%.

6) Infrastructure and Energy

114) The vision of the department is to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure and provide access to safe affordable public transport systems.

115) The department's mission is to expand public transport and build infrastructure with special attention to the needs of women, children and people living with disability (PLWDs) through production of appropriate designs and increase investment.

116) The department is made up of four directorates namely; Roads, Public works, Transport and Energy.

117) The directorate of roads, public works and transport are mandated to provide an enabling and supportive environment for investment in the County and sustain standard road network and public infrastructure for sustainable development. The energy directorate is mandated to ensure available and sufficient lighting in the Urban centres and Rural areas which is critical in enhancing security and business activities across the county. It provides both technical and supervisory assistance to other departments in implementation of projects.

118) In the year under review, the directorate of roads implemented its major activities which include; construction of box culverts and bridges, routine maintenance of county roads at departmental and ward level.

119) The construction and completion of box culverts and bridges have connected rural inaccessible areas of the county hence increasing access of agricultural produce to markets as well as other socio-economic centers.

120) The department undertook the following programmes: -

- 0.93Km of bitumen and cabros roads was done and is still ongoing in Adungosi, Kocholia, Khunyangu and Nambale.
- Road Maintenance under machine hire projects in Burumba, Busibwabo, Kingandole, and Malaba Central has been done to completion.
- The department could only carry out rollover projects under fuel levy since the item was scrapped off from the budget in the year under review.
- The department has identified several revenue sources from mechanical and transport section through licensing and inspection of motor vehicles in line with Chapter 11 Part 3 of the Constitution. Further, through the establishment of the county Mechanical and Transport Fund/Unit for hiring out of road construction equipment to the public and other government institutions.
- The Directorate of energy managed to maintain 52 Solar mass lighting infrastructure.
- 11 schemes commissioned and metered under the rural electrification matching fund program in partnership with REREC.
- 8 box culverts have been done to completion: Kasing'e - Kong'urakol, Kiriko in Malaba South, Mama Amuchere, Kokobich in Malaba Central, Agoromit – Gara in Malaba South, Okello – Okwara in Marachi North, Kabwotho - Kanoti in Nangina Ward and Lupida – Koteko in Bukhayo North.
- The department also completed the following cross culverts: Ikapolok – Okuleu in Malaba Central, Ekisegere twin in Malaba Central, Kaludeka – Musokoto in Bukhayo North, cross/access road culvert in Bwiri ward, Padere road and Katanyu – Kabosokipi in Malaba South.

121) Some of the key challenges experienced are: -

- Inadequate staff personnel i.e., surveyors.
- Sand harvesting along road sides leading to undermining of roads and drainage structures e.g., culverts leading to severe destruction of roads by surface run off and expensive remedial works.
- Lack of enough supervision vehicles to enable engineers to go to the field. There are only two utility vehicles which have been assigned to the Chief officer and CECM.

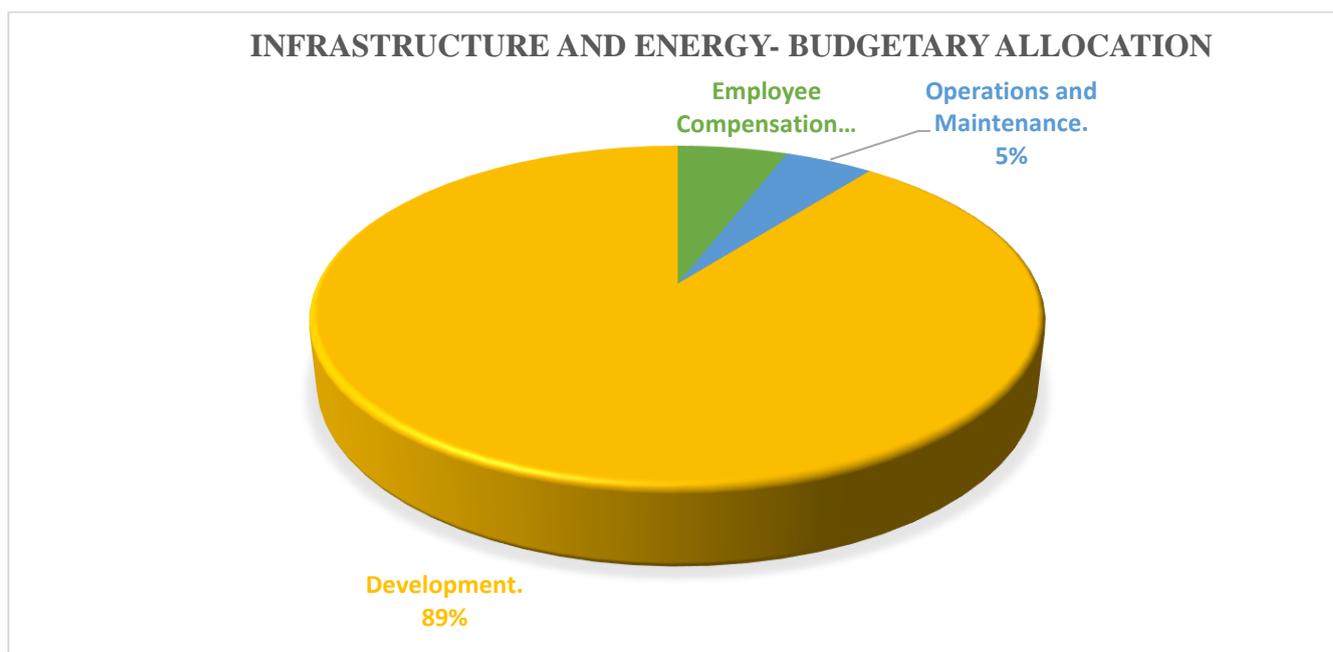
- Lack of axle load control (weigh bridge) on county roads leading to overloading especially by cane and building material transporters leading to pre mature failure of gravel roads.
 - Inadequate machine hire services as a result of frequent breakdowns that have made the department fail in generating revenue for development.
 - Lack of laboratory for testing materials despite several requests made for budgetary allocation.
- 122) The roads directorate seeks to establish a revolving fund for mechanical and transport functions to assist in timely maintenance of the equipment and acquisition of new fleet and equipment tyres that are not yet acquired e.g., backhoe loader.

123) The department was allocated **Ksh. 1,225,315,404** which constituted **12%** of the overall budget. This constituted **Kshs. 1,096,731,618 (89.5%)** as development allocation and **Kshs. 128,583,786 (10.5%)** as recurrent allocation. The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 19: Allocation analysis by economic classification-Infrastructure and Energy

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	71,166,665	5.8%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	57,417,121	4.7%
3	Development.	1,096,731,618	89.5%
	TOTAL.	1,225,315,404	100.0%

Chart 7: Allocation analysis- Infrastructure and Energy

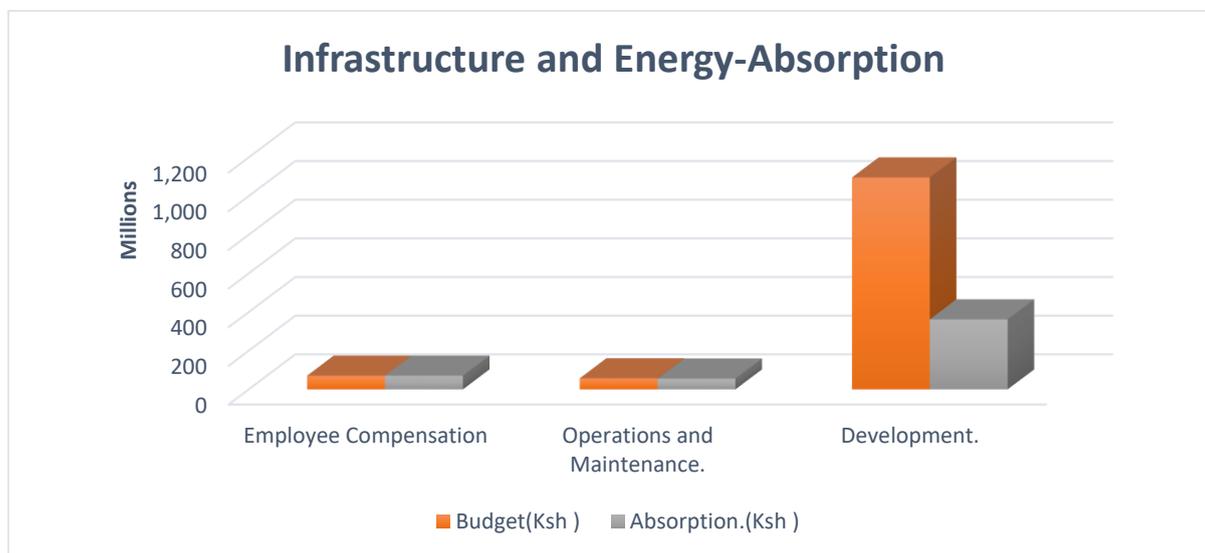


124) The development cost allocation was the highest at 89.5%. Personnel cost was the second highest with a budget allocation of 5.8%. The Operations and Maintenance was the least beneficiary with 4.7%.

Table 20: Absorption analysis- Infrastructure and Energy

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	71,166,665	71,080,340	99.9%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	57,417,121	56,135,059	97.8%
3	Development.	1,096,731,618	362,397,657	33.0%
	TOTAL.	1,225,315,404	489,613,055	40.0%

Graph 12: Absorption analysis- Infrastructure and Energy



125) The total absorption was **Ksh. 489,613,055** representing **40%** of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was at **33%**. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at **100%** while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at **98%**.

7) Public Service and Administration

126) The vision of the department is to be a benchmark for high performing, dynamic and ethical public service.

127) The mission of the department is to facilitate a safe environment for an effective and productive work force that guarantees personal growth and sustainable development.

128) The department is composed of three directorates namely; Human Resource Management, Payroll Management and Records Management.

129) In discharging its function, the department liaises with the County Public Service Board in coordinating Human Resource and Records Management functions.

130) The mandate of the Department as per the Executive order NO.1 OF 2020 is to provide strategic leadership and guidance to the public service on;

- Human Resource Management and Development.
- Records Management.
- Staff Performance Management.
- Training and Capacity Building.
- Organizational Design and Development.
- Industrial relations.
- Gender/Disability Mainstreaming.
- Staff Benefits and Welfare Schemes.
- Guidance and Counselling on HIV and AIDS.
- Employee relationship.
- Promotion of staff cohesion.
- Staff payroll Management.

131) The department's key achievements:

- Ensured adherence to HR policies
- The department revamped Performance Contracting in the County as a means of performance management.
- Trained all staffs from across the County due to retire in the FY 2021/22(pre-retirement training)and newly recruited staff on the need to prepare for retirement.
- Trained staff from across the entire county on alcohol, drug and substance abuse.
- Assisted and continue to assist county staff in acquisition of personal numbers.
- HR-planning and communication on exits(retirement) to relevant departments.
- Reduction in staff salary payment outside the IPPD.
- Management of staff pension.
- Sensitization of staff on record management.
- Promotion of staff cohesion, by ensuring fair labour practices.
- Facilitate staff with disability to obtain tax exemption certificates.

- There were documents prepared and approved by county executive committee which included; Discipline manual for county public service, Recruitment and selection policy, internship and Casual workers engagement manual.

132) Challenges -

- Inadequate budgetary allocation.
- Insufficient work force

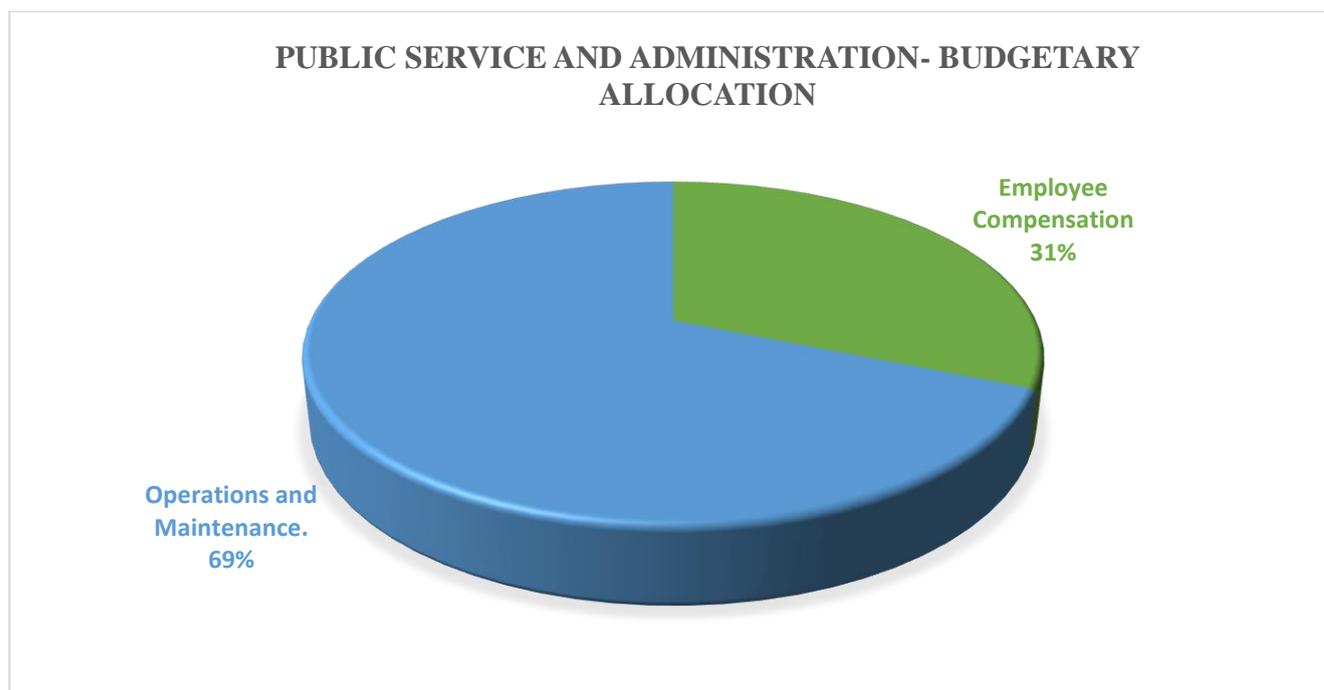
133) The department was allocated **Ksh. 391,221,340** which constituted to **4%** of the overall budget.

The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 21: Allocation analysis by economic classification-Public Service and Administration

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	122,311,116	31.3%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	268,910,223	68.7%
	TOTAL.	391,221,340	100.0%

Chart 8: Allocation analysis- Public Service and Administration

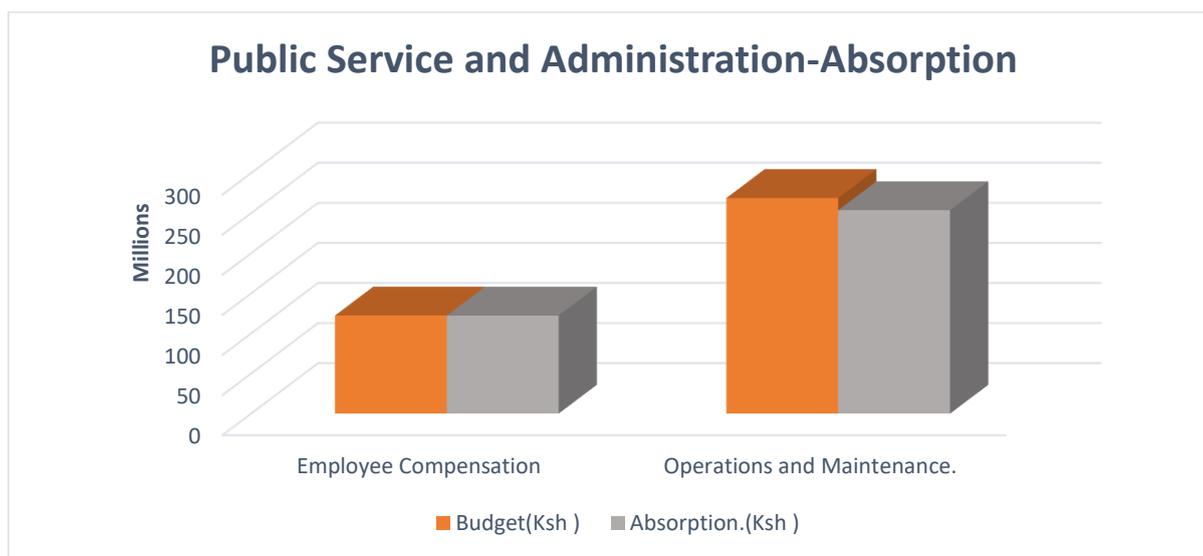


134) Operations and Maintenance had an allocation of 31.3% while Personnel cost was allocated 68.7%.

Table 22: Absorption analysis- Public Service and Administration

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	122,311,116	122,285,064	100.0%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	268,910,223	253,742,016	94.4%
	TOTAL.	391,221,340	376,027,080	96.1%

Graph 13: Absorption analysis- Public Service and Administration



135) The total absorption was Ksh.**376,027,080** representing **96.1%** of the total departmental budget. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at **100%** while Operations and Maintenance was **94%**.

8) Lands, Housing and Urban Development

136) The department’s vision is to ensure excellence in land management and provision of affordable and quality housing for sustainable development.

137) The Mission of the Department is to facilitate improvement of livelihoods of Busia County residents through efficient administration, equitable access, secure tenure, sustainable management of land resources and access to adequate housing.

138) The department comprises of the following Directorates; Land and Survey, Housing, Urban Development, Physical Planning, General Administration and two Municipalities of Busia and Malaba.

139) The mandate of the department is to provide effective and efficient services on Land, Housing and Urban Centres. In addition to the above function, the directorates through Busia and Malaba

Municipality Boards oversee the management and coordination of the activities of Urban Areas and Towns through collaboration with the County Executive Committee Members.

140) The Housing directorate mandate is to ensure the department avails quality and affordable housing to residents across the county. This is in line with the National Big Four Agenda.

141) The function of Lands directorate includes: - Land Survey and Mapping, Boundaries demarcation, fencing of government lands, Land Information Systems and Land Registry services.

142) The function of Housing Directorate includes: - Implementation of Housing Policy, Shelter and slum upgrading, Appropriate building and construction technologies, Housing for County Public Service, Development and promotion of low-cost rental housing, Management of County Government Housing and Leasing of Public Offices and Administration.

143) The function of Urban Development and Physical Planning includes; - Preparation and implementation of county spatial plans, Preparation of local physical development plans, Implementation of national physical planning policies, strategies and standards Development, control and enforcement of compliance, Research, Monitoring and evaluation of county spatial planning, Conflict resolution on matters arising from county spatial planning, Advising National Land Commission on land reservation, alienation and acquisition on county specific projects and Preparation of annual reports on state of county spatial planning.

144) In addition to the above functions, the directorate through Busia and Malaba municipalities oversees the management and coordination of the activities of Urban Areas and Towns. This is in collaboration with the Municipal Boards. The municipalities are also charged with the responsibility of policy formulation, facilitation of development and approval of plans in collaboration with development partners.

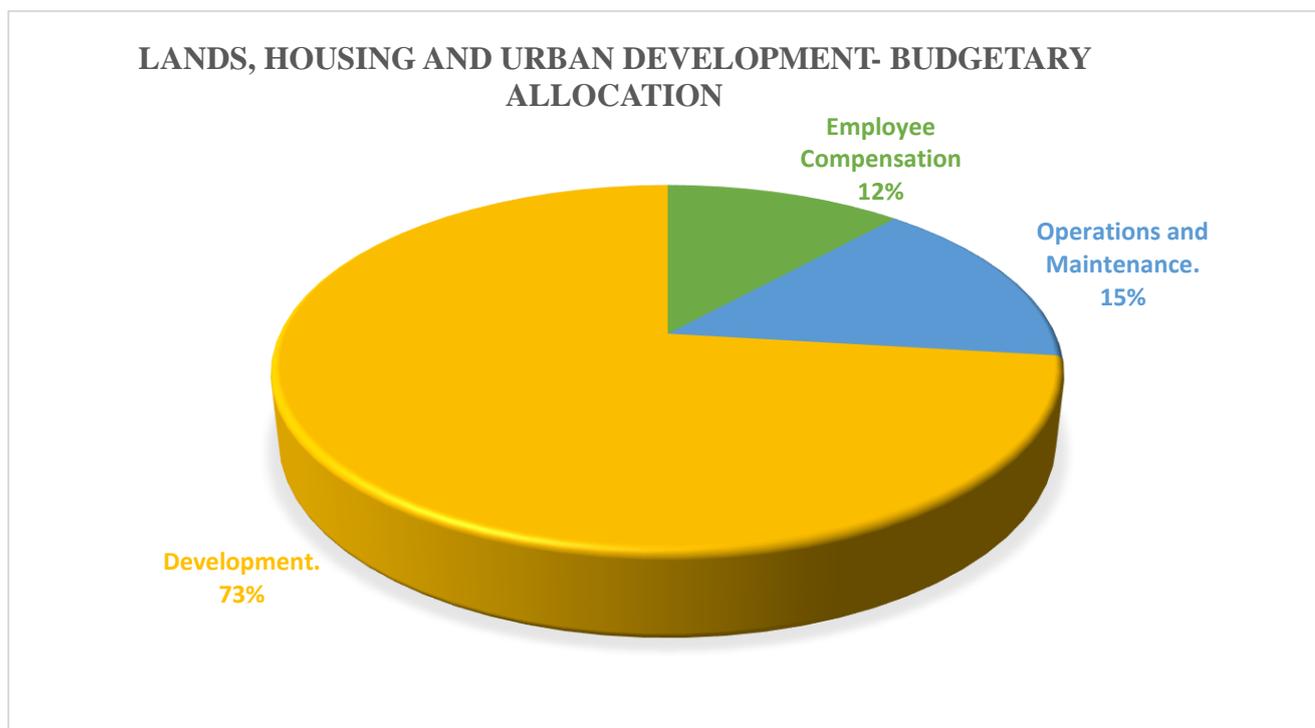
➤ In the FY 2021/2022, the department made various achievements through its directorates. The department managed to purchase fifty-seven point seven five (57.75) acres of land in various wards for different ward development projects, ranging from dispensaries, ECD schools, polytechnics, milk parks, markets and water projects; Okoa market, Elukhari dispensary, Onyunyur VTC, Nasira Dispensary, Mujuru water project, Kajoro Apokor Secondary school, Kiriko market, Simuli Secondary school, Bujwang'a market and Agogom polytechnic. In bid to secure these parcels of land and others purchased in the previous financial years, the department is finalizing the registration of the parcels of land.

145) The department was allocated **Ksh. 486,065,715** which constituted **5%** of the overall budget. This constituted **Kshs. 355,154,096 (73%)** as development allocation and **Kshs. 130,911,619 (27%)** as recurrent allocation. The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 23: Allocation analysis by economic classification-Lands, Housing and Urban Development

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	56,678,401	11.7%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	74,233,218	15.3%
3	Development.	355,154,096	73.1%
	TOTAL.	486,065,715	100.0%

Chart 9: Allocation analysis--Lands, Housing and Urban Development

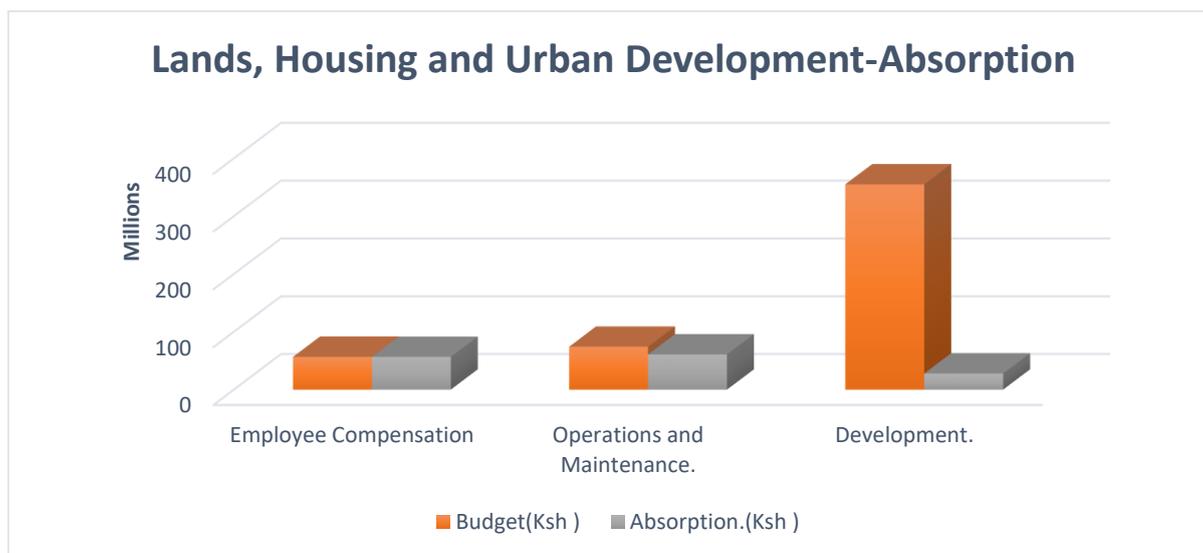


146) The development cost allocation was the highest at 73%. Operations and Maintenance was the second highest with a budget allocation of 15%. Personnel cost was the least beneficiary with 12%.

Table 24: Absorption analysis -Lands, Housing and Urban Development

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	56,678,401	56,609,650	99.9%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	74,233,218	60,869,475	82.0%
3	Development.	355,154,096	27,919,552	7.9%
	TOTAL.	486,065,715	145,398,677	29.9%

Graph 14: Absorption analysis--Lands, Housing and Urban Development



147) The total absorption was Ksh 145.39M representing 30% of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was at 8%. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at 100% while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at 82%.

9) Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural Resources.

148) The department’s vision is to promote a Clean, Secure and Sustainable Environment.

149) The mission of the department is to promote, conserve and protect the environment and improve access to clean water for sustainable development.

150) The Department is mandated to ensure that the people of Busia County are provided with desired service levels in water provision under secure and sustainable environment. As this is being implemented, the Department will look beyond pure infrastructure investment requirements and introduce interventions for ensuring that the infrastructure addresses challenges of professional service delivery, sustainable operation and maintenance, adequate access to services and protected water catchment zones that include the many river sources, both permanent and seasonal, and wetlands that run across the County and need protection and rehabilitation. The vegetation cover will increase to levels that will influence Environmental changes and have direct impact on Climate Change and quality of water.

- 151)** Liquid waste management forms the biggest challenge for the county. Investment requirements are enormous and the department shall partner with relevant partners in ensuring adequate measures are put in place to effectively control town and urban waste collection that also includes our Municipal Sewerage and Sanitation.
- 152)** Global climatic changes are affecting the entire human settlement and development partners. The department in conjunction with other stakeholders will introduce programs under Climate Change initiative that will address effects resulting from global warming.
- 153)** To ensure reliable and efficient irrigation systems the irrigation sub-sector will ensure enhanced water storage, land reclamations and appropriate abstraction from rivers and lake for well managed schemes to produce a variety of crops for food security and to build resilience towards climate change.
- 154)** The department has done coverage statistics, water accessibility stands at 60% in the whole county. Improved systems include drilled boreholes, protected shallow wells, protected river intakes, lake sources and roof catchment systems.
- 155)** Under Environment and Natural Resources coverage statistics was conducted, tree cover 8% and 1.04% for forest cover.
- 156)** In the year under review, the department undertook the following programs: -
- Operationalization of the water Rig.
 - A total of 30 boreholes were drilled across the county i.e., Angurai East 4, Malaba south 4, Nambale township 4, Bukhayo east 4, Marachi central 4 etc.
 - Rehabilitated a total of 900 water points across the county mostly hand pumps.
 - A total of 16 springs were protected in Teso South, Teso North and Budalang'i.
 - Completion of K.D.S.P Projects in Busijo, Khwirale, Busia urban (Farmview, Mandizini and Bondeni areas) which led to increased access to clean and safe water to households in the county.
 - A total of 69 km water pipe extension done in the following areas; Sisenye, Bulemia, Butula, Okilidu, and Angurai.

- A total of 10 new water pipe schemes solarized, that is; Okatekok, Kisoko, Akudep, Agonget, Asopotoit.
- Three (3No.) staff trained on design of micro irrigation schemes and water harvesting structures in Tana River and Makueni Counties by the State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research.
- Carried out public participation, validation and pre-feasibility study exercise for the proposed Angololo, Multi-purpose Dam project.
- Bulwani Primary and secondary School planted 450 assorted fruit trees while Odiado vocational center planted 550.
- Controlled noise pollution through licensing and handling reported noise incidences.

157) While aiming to achieve the departmental mandate, the following were the challenges: -

- Destruction of infrastructure by other actors
- Dependence on hydro-electric power in major water schemes
- Awareness levels are still very low in matters water, irrigation, environment, climate change and forestry
- Encroachment of riparian land.
- Lack of Legal framework to operationalize the County Irrigation Development Unit.
- Low uptake of Irrigation Technologies in Busia County because Irrigation is given low priority in planning in the county.
- Lack of irrigation technicians to repair & maintain irrigation schemes and climate change section.
- Ineffective Irrigation water user associations (IWUAs)
- Low level of capacity building and main streaming climate change in projects and Programmes.
- Inadequate Enforcement and compliance to Environmental laws.
- Siltation of irrigation water reservoirs due to lack of Environmental conservation measures in place.

158) The departmental way forward to the challenges faced include: -

- Digitizing the revenue collection system.
- Systematic planning on resource availability and target achievement.
- Developing an enabling Policy and regulatory framework for Irrigation implementation in the county
- Synchronizing of tree planting with rainfall pattern
- Enforcing Environmental Legislations

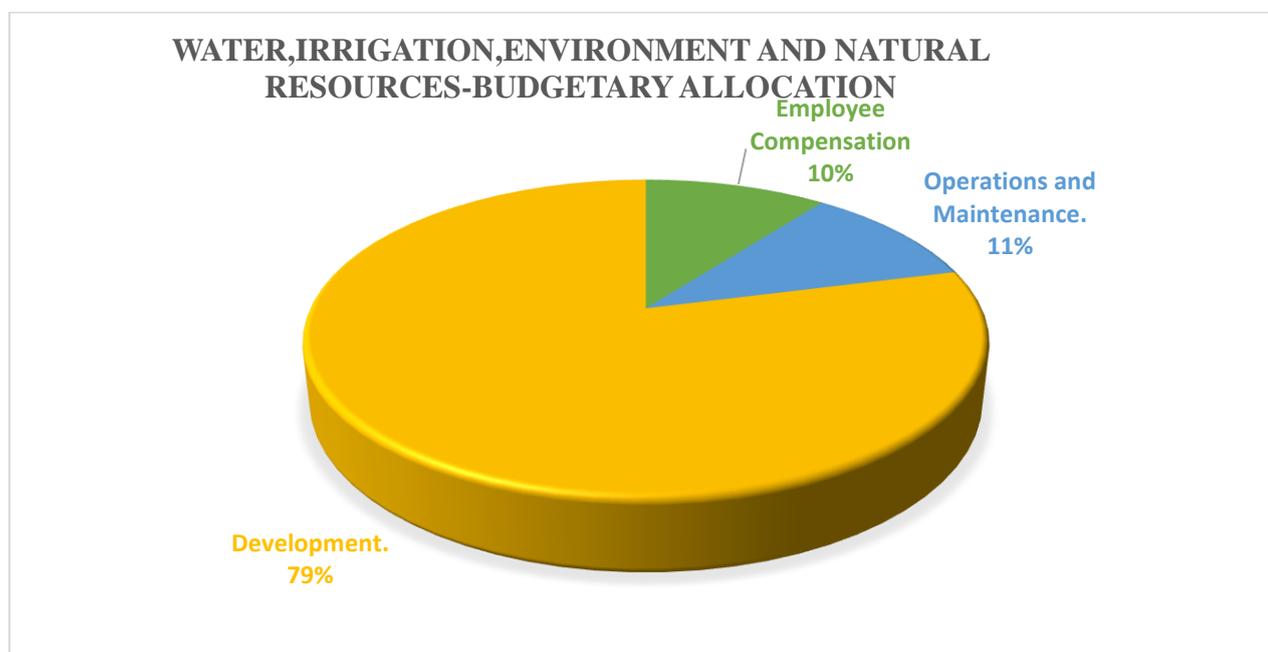
- Holding awareness meetings
- Increasing the human resource
- Environmental conservation
- Enhanced monitoring and evaluation reports will be used as a basis for further engagements.

159) The department was allocated **Ksh. 679,144,708** which constituted to **6.6%** of the overall budget. This constituted **Kshs. 536,541,215 (79.0%)** as development allocation and **Kshs. 142,603,493 (21.0%)** as recurrent allocation. The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 25: Allocation analysis by economic classification- Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural Resources

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	70,238,335	10.3%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	72,365,158	10.7%
3	Development.	536,541,215	79.0%
	TOTAL.	679,144,708	100.0%

Chart 10: Allocation analysis- Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural Resources

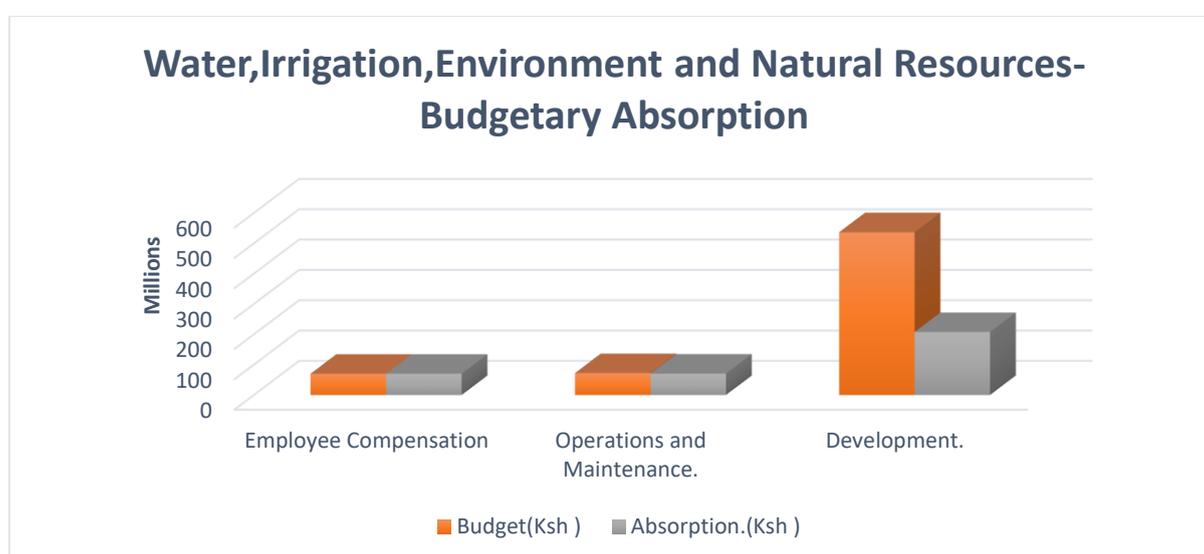


160) The development cost allocation was the highest at 79%. Operations and Maintenance was the second highest with a budget allocation of 11%. Personnel cost was the least beneficiary with 10%.

Table 26: Absorption analysis- Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural Resources

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	70,238,335	70,153,136	99.9%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	72,365,158	70,587,219	97.5%
3	Development.	536,541,215	207,672,068	38.7%
	TOTAL.	679,144,708	348,412,422	51.3%

Graph 15: Absorption analysis- Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural Resources



161) The total absorption was Ksh 348.41M representing 51% of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was at 39%. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at 100% while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at 98%.

10) Health and Sanitation

- 202)** The Vision of the department is to transform the County to a **healthy, productive, and internationally competitive** County as envisaged in the County Integrated Development Plan 2018-2022 and the County Health Sector and Investment Plan 2018-2022.
- 203)** The department's mission is to build a progressive, sustainable, technologically-driven, evidence-based and client-centered health system with the highest attainable standards of health at all levels of care in Busia County.
- 204)** The department is mandated to coordinate and oversee programmes as related to both curative and rehabilitative services and Preventive and promotive services. This includes provision of clinical and nursing services, management of health facilities and pharmacies, capacity building of health personnel and ambulance services. Others include undertaking of health promotion and education activities, coordination of community health services, diseases surveillance and investigation and providing oversight over public health and sanitation.
- 205)** The department implements its programmes via the 3 areas namely; Preventive and Promotive Health Services, Curative and Rehabilitative Health Services, and Administration and Support services. As per the Executive Order No 1 of 2020, the department was split into 2, namely Curative services and Preventive services, each with a substantive Chief Officer to coordinate both sub department.
- 206)** In the period under review, the department worked with the county legislative arm and passed 2 bills that are crucial in enhancing provision of quality healthcare. These were the Busia County Community Health Services Act of 2021 and Busia County Health Services Fund Amendment Act of 2021. Both pieces of legislation were passed on the 2nd of August 2021, gazzetted on the 6th of September 2021 and came into operation on the 20th of September 2021 as prescribed in the law. Kshs 23M set aside as 'seed money' in the period under review was successfully disbursed and allocated to health facilities by the board Fund. The allocation went a long way in mitigating financial gaps experienced in facilities and enabled them procure key supplies that improved services at that level. The department looks forward to full implementation of this Act in the subsequent financial years.
- 207)** On Human resource, the department employed an additional 138 staff of various cadres including 17 Nursing staff, 23 Registered Clinical Officers, 17 pharmaceutical technologists, 2 radiographers, 5 occupational therapists, 21 laboratory staff, 3 plaster technicians, 4 public health officers, 3 Health Administrative officers, 40 Community Health officers and Assistants, among

others. This led to 11% increase in total health personnel thus reducing the population-Health personnel ratio.

- 208)** Through Gazette Notice of 17th December 2021, the department managed to upgrade a total of 17 facilities to various levels. Busia County Referral hospital was upgraded to a level 5 facility, six other level 3 facilities were upgraded to Sub County hospitals level 4 namely; Matayos, Amukura, Angurai, Bumala B, Lupida and Mukhobola Health Centres, while 10 dispensaries were upgraded to health center level status. These were Busibwabo, Obekai, Changara, Malaba, Sikarira, Khayo, Malanga, Budalangi, Namuduru and Ageng'a Dispensaries. It is expected that specialized, expanded categories of services will be closer to the catchment population served by those facilities. On the other hand, the department stands to gain in terms of additional revenue accrued from the roll out of charges as prescribed in the County Finance Act.
- 209)** The department made considerable progress in implementing the 2 major projects under the Kenya Devolution Support Programme Grant, i.e., Mother and Child Hospital at Alupe and Upgrading of Amukura HC to Level 4 project. The latter was at 95% completion as at end of the reporting period while the former was at 65%.
- 210)** Nambale Level 4 male ward was officially commissioned.
- 211)** Under eye services, the department managed to procure 3 state of the art slit lamps for diagnosis of eye conditions. Busia referral hospital; Port Victoria Sub County hospital and Khunyangu Sub County Hospital each received 1 lamp.
- 212)** The department partnered with Busia Sugar Company to construct a maternity ward at Esikulu dispensary. It is anticipated that with this investment, skilled health delivery will be enhanced.
- 213)** During the period under review, two facilities were commissioned to offer services. This included Okwata Dispensary in Amukura West Ward and Buyingi Dispensary in Nambuku/Namboboto Ward thus bringing services closer to the citizens.
- 214)** In the year under review, 2 utility automobiles and 1 ambulance were received by the County. Through the ward kitty allocation, one ambulance was procured to strengthen referral services, with the MOH donating one vehicle for immunization services. APHIA plus project also handed over a second vehicle to the department to assist the County Health Management team with mobility during integrated support supervision to facilities.
- 215)** The role of the partners could not also be overlooked during the period, and their effort in supplementing the County Government's efforts was notable. Among the partners were, Marie Stopes -Dumisha Afya in HIV Comprehensive care and health systems strengthening, Nutrition

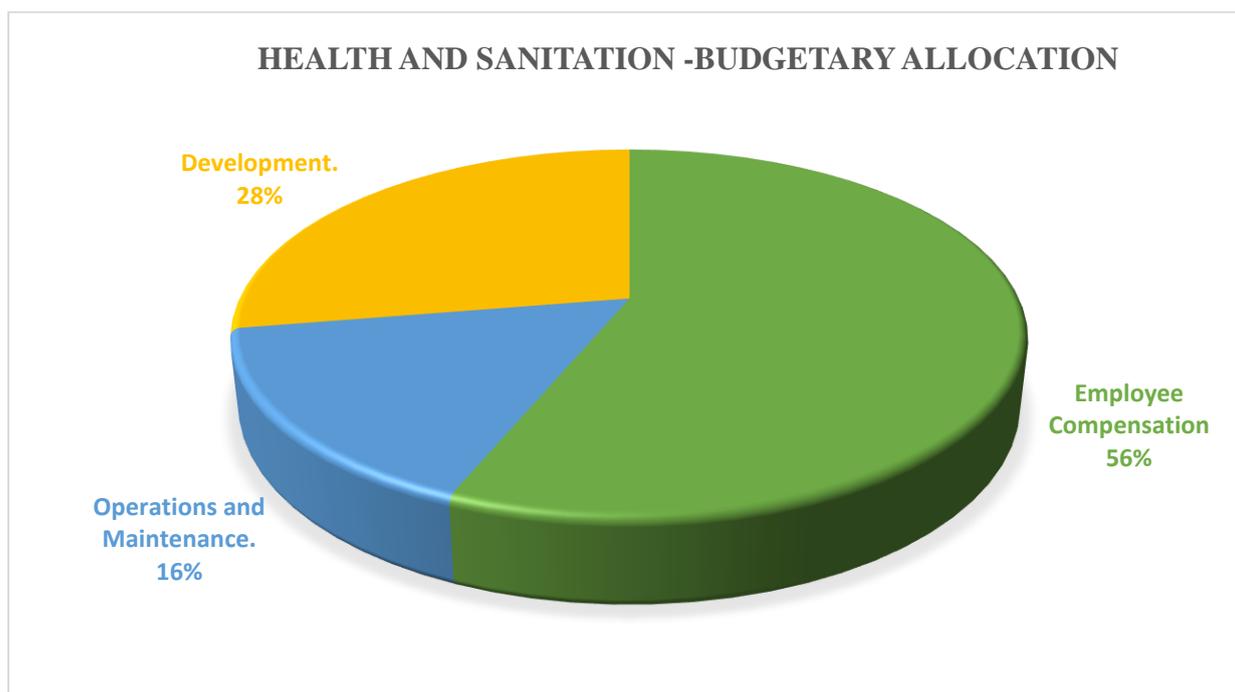
International in Nutrition, Fred Hollows in Eye care Services, CEDC in Budgeting and advocacy, UNICEF in Child Health and sanitation, Health Systems Strengthening, planning and Budgeting, Red Cross and Living Goods in Level 1 interventions, advocacy and Health financing among others.

- 216)** On Covid Management, the department ensured all facilities were vaccination centers. As at June 2022, the proportion of adults fully immunized against the pandemic stood at 30%, with 152,889 adults jabbed.
- 217)** In the FY 2022/2023 and over the medium term, significant energies and resources will be placed in the investment areas commensurate with the aspirations of Universal Health Coverage one among the President's Big 4 Agenda. Being the final year of implementation of the current CIDP, the department will also focus on sustaining services in the different investment areas by procurement of supplies and deployment of staff, as it prepares planning for the third generation CIDP.
- 218)** Additional investment will be laid in the preventive programme, and more so in the sub programs of Disease Surveillance, Non-Communicable Diseases, RMNCAH, and HIV/AIDS among others and strengthening of Primary health care services.
- 219)** The department will prioritize investment in the recently upgraded facilities to ensure they are fully operational as per the KEPH level requirements. This will include both infrastructure and human capital investment.
- 220)** In line with the guidelines of the Ministry of Health and the WHO, the department will also place significant efforts geared towards mitigating the effects of emerging pandemics (Ebola, Covid 19, Monkey Pox etc.), in view of the County's location. In the FY 2022/2023, the department will further target vaccination of the adult population to ensure 80% threshold is met.
- 221)** The risks to anticipate going forward are mainly; Covid 19 and Ebola effects, inadequate funding, poor cash flow, floods (as experienced in Bunyala sub county), inflation, reduced revenue collection because of poverty and logistical issues, pull out of partners supplementing health services and the frequent industrial actions inherent in the health sector.
- 222)** The department was allocated **Ksh. 2,504,893,329** which constituted to **24.5%** of the overall budget. This constituted **Kshs. 691,594,813 (27.6%)** as development allocation and **Kshs. 1,813,298,516 (72.4%)** as recurrent allocation. The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 27: Allocation analysis by economic classification- Health and Sanitation

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	1,408,857,857	56.2%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	404,440,659	16.1%
3	Development.	691,594,813	27.6%
	TOTAL.	2,504,893,329	100.0%

Chart 11: Allocation analysis- Health and Sanitation

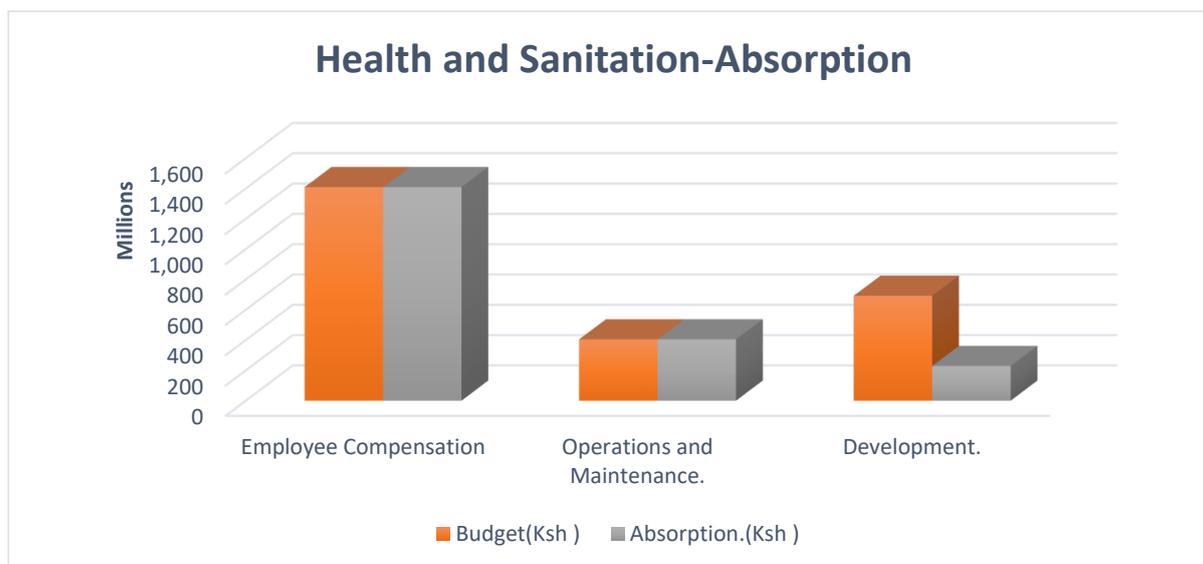


223) Personnel cost allocation was the highest at 56%. The development cost was the second highest with a budget allocation of 28%. Operations and Maintenance was the least beneficiary with 16%.

Table 28: Absorption analysis- Health and Sanitation

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	1,408,857,857	1,408,852,542	100.0%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	404,440,659	404,417,819	100.0%
3	Development.	691,594,813	228,737,607	33.1%
	TOTAL.	2,504,893,329	2,042,007,968	81.5%

Graph 16: Absorption analysis- Health and Sanitation



224) The total absorption was Ksh 2.04 Billion representing 82% of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was at 33%. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at 100% while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at 100%.

11) County Public Service Board

225) The vision of the Busia County Public Service Board is to be a beacon of professionalism, integrity, equity and dedication to quality public service.

226) The department’s mission is to provide efficient and effective professional services for the realization of Busia County and national development goals through competitive recruitment, planning, developing and managing human capital.

227) The County Public Service Board is mandated to establish and abolish public offices, appoint and confirm persons to offices, promote public service values and principles, facilitate the development of human resource, exercise disciplinary control, and prepare regular reports.

228) In ensuring institutional professionalism and good governance, The Public Service Board promotes transparency, accountability and adherence to national values and principles through enforcement of Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012, Public Officer Ethics Act, Performance management systems and Training curriculum.

229) To Promote service delivery in the county public service ensures human resource requirements are addressed effectively through developing an integrated electronic human resource database to facilitate HR Planning, reviewing existing and develop new HRM/D policies and guidelines,

Developing Human Resource in the County Public Service, developing human resource plans for the county, exploiting research Technology and innovation and enhancing capacity of Board members and the Secretariat staff.

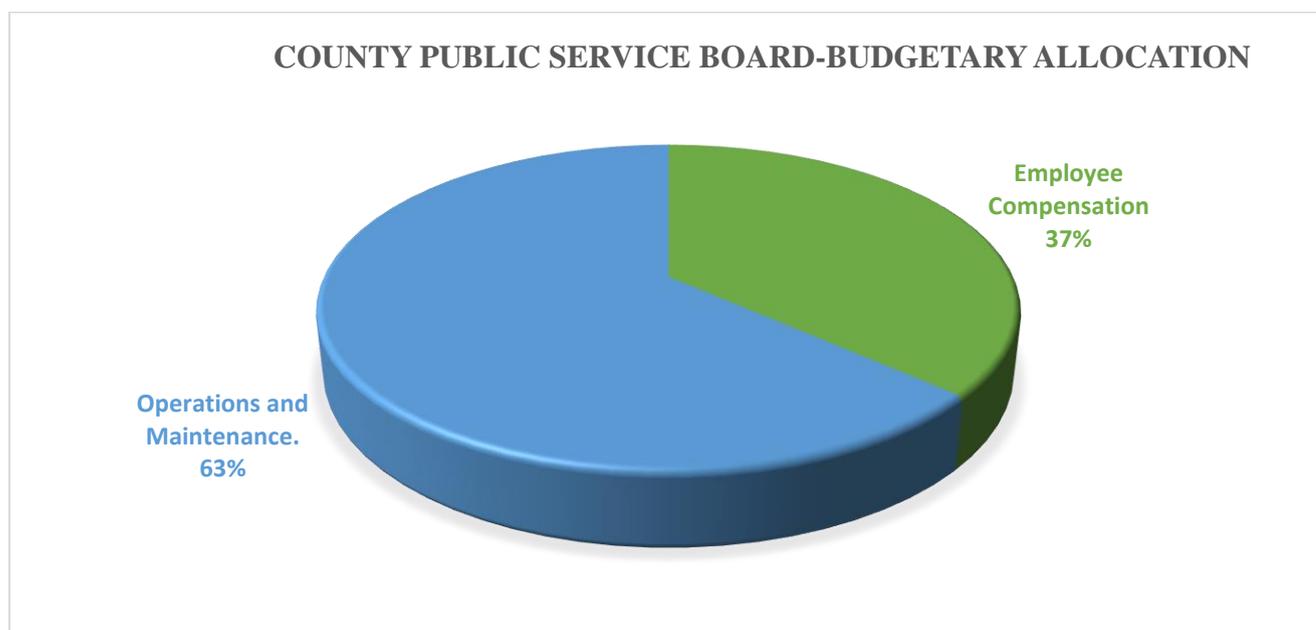
230) The department was allocated **Ksh. 100, 036,203** which constituted **1%** of the overall budget.

The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 29: Allocation analysis by economic classification-County Public Service Board

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	36,636,445	36.6%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	63,399,758	63.4%
	TOTAL.	100,036,203	100.0%

Chart 12: Allocation analysis -County Public Service Board

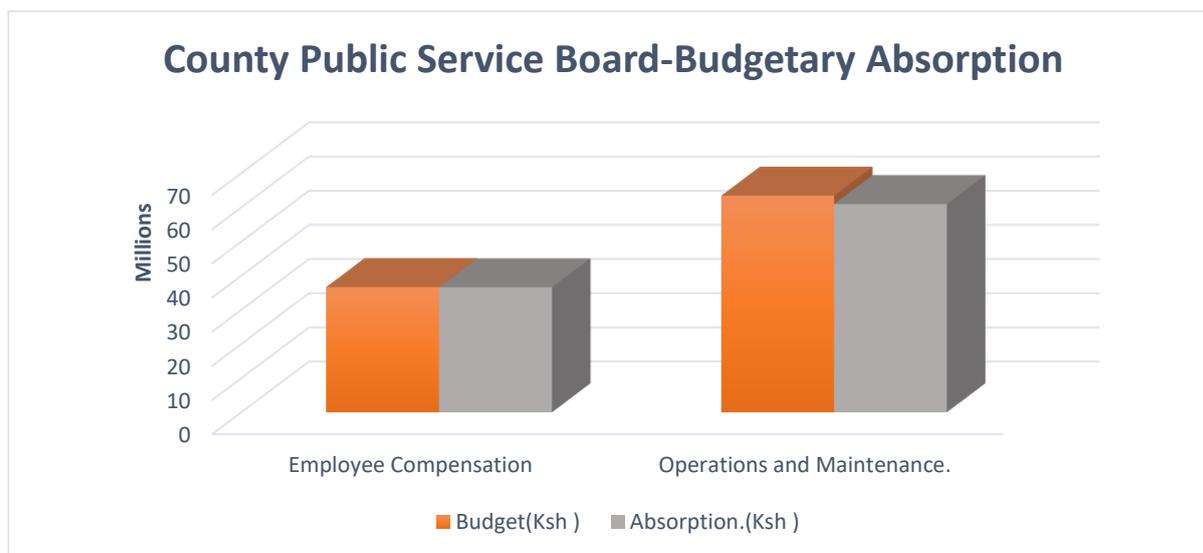


231) Operations and Maintenance allocation was 63%. While Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) was 37%.

Table 30: Absorption Analysis-County Public Service Board

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	36,636,445	36,592,005	99.9%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	63,399,758	60,947,150	96.1%
	TOTAL.	100,036,203	97,539,155	97.5%

Graph 17: Absorption analysis -County Public Service Board



232) The total absorption was Ksh 97.54M representing 98% of the total departmental budget. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at 100% while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at 96%.

12) Governorship

233) The Governorship comprises of the office of the Governor, Deputy governor and County secretary.

234) The office of the governor is an administrative office mandated to spearhead policy formulation; promotion of the rule of law to enhance order; resource mobilization; coordination and supervision of effective and efficient public service delivery; swift response to critical community needs during disaster occurrences; publicity and branding.

235) The office of the governor focuses on matters of the county capacity development for policy formulation and coordination. The office of the deputy governor has two important sections; Policy coordination and Legislative unit.

236) The office of the county secretary is envisaged in section 44 of the county government act, 2012. The county secretary is the head of the county public service and his/her office is responsible for keeping the minutes of the county executive committee subject to the directions of the executive committee, convey the decisions of the county executive committee to the appropriate persons and authorities. The county secretary’s office has a legal unit equipped with county attorney’s personnel to help the county on legal matters.

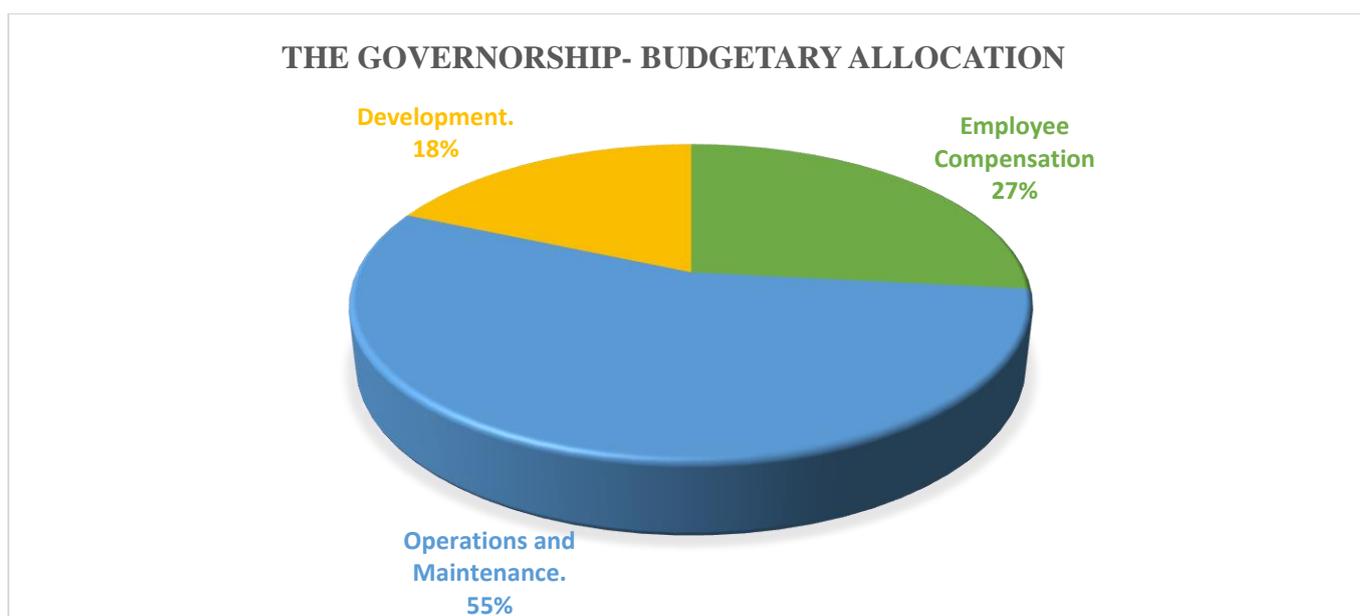
237) The office has four directorates namely: Disaster management, Security and Enforcement, Communication and ICT as per the executive order No. 1 of 2020.

- 238) The directorate of disaster is responsible for mitigating disaster occurrence within the County through; Disaster Management Committee meetings, flood assessment surveys and fire response drills.
- 239) The directorate has procured one modern fire engines with a capacity of 9,000 litres of water and 1,000 litres of foam which will enable the directorate to successfully respond and mitigate fires incidences in the County.
- 240) The Directorate rolled out fire compliance program by issuing certificates to fire-compliant business premises, schools, government and private buildings and prayer centres.
- 241) The directorate carried out installation of lightning arrestors more specifically in Teso north as a result of frequent thunder strikes in the region. The directorate is targeting to safe guard all learning institutions and urban centres as a result of high population in such areas.
- 242) The communication directorate has a vital role in information dissemination and publicity, creating awareness on priority programmes and projects implemented and those to be implemented as per the views of the public and stakeholders in the medium term.
- 243) The Directorate of Communication produced a video documentary highlighting the achievements of the County Government, developed editorial policy for the directorate, the directorate has so far broadcasted more than 250 programmes of radio magazine in more than seven radio/TV stations highlighting the achievements across the entire county.
- 244) Production of documentary and Purchase of Communication equipment has been the main priority for the directorate with funds already set aside in the medium term
- 245) The Enforcement and Security directorate enforces compliance on County laws. The directorate trained its personnel on the rule of law so as to ensure the public has full compliance on the County laws especially; County Finance bill, Land and Environmental bill, Trade bill and Cess bill so as to help boost on the local revenue collection in the County. The directorate will continue with its mandate in the medium term with the facilitation of recurrent funds under the office of the governor.
- 246) The department was allocated **Ksh. 519,338,503** which constituted to **4.1%** of the overall budget. This constituted **Kshs. 95,550,000 (18%)** as development allocation and **Kshs. 423,788,503 (82%)** as recurrent allocation. The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 31: Allocation Analysis by economic classification- Governorship

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	138,606,688	26.7%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	285,181,815	54.9%
3	Development.	95,550,000	18.4%
	TOTAL.	519,338,503	100.0%

Chart 13: Allocation Analysis - Governorship

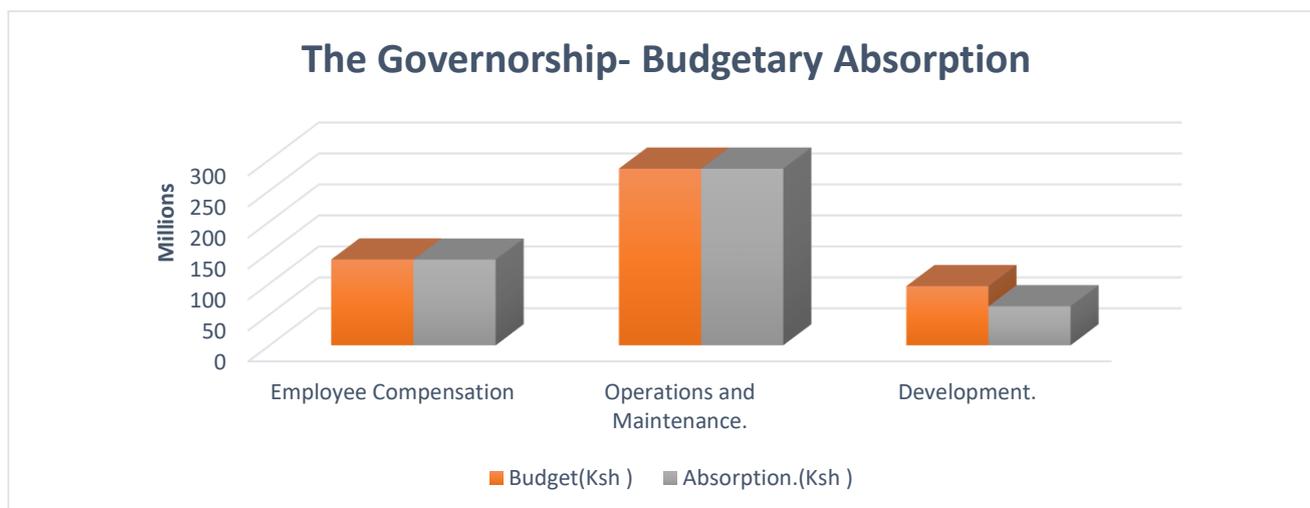


247) Operations and Maintenance allocation was the highest at 55%. Personnel cost was the second highest with a budget allocation of 27%. The development cost was the least beneficiary with 18%.

Table 32: Absorption analysis- Governorship

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	138,606,688	138,438,558	99.9%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	285,181,815	285,174,030	100.0%
3	Development.	95,550,000	63,043,711	66.0%
	TOTAL.	519,338,503	486,656,299	93.7%

Graph 18: Absorption analysis- Governorship



248) The total absorption was Ksh 486.66M representing 93.7% of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was at 66%. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at 100% while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at 100%.

13) County Assembly

249) The vision of the County Assembly is to be a modern County Assembly that fulfills its constitutional mandate and effectively serve the people of Busia County.

250) The mission is to build an effective County Assembly that is responsive to the needs of the people and that is driven by the ideals of realizing better quality of life for the people of Busia County.

251) The County Assembly's core function is to develop legislation, perform oversight and representation.

252) In collaboration with the Executive, the County Assembly has continued to draft and pass into law various policies and legislations that has accelerated development and improved the livelihood of the people of Busia County.

253) During the FY 2021/2022 the County assembly was able to undertake the following projects;

- Completion of new storey building to house offices for members of the county assembly at **kshs.23.96 million,**
- Installation of Multimedia digital congress system in the Plenary at **kshs.45.5 million**
- Renovation of County Assembly buildings at **kshs.19.6 million,**
- Installation of air conditioning system in the Plenary Hall at **kshs.8.32 million**

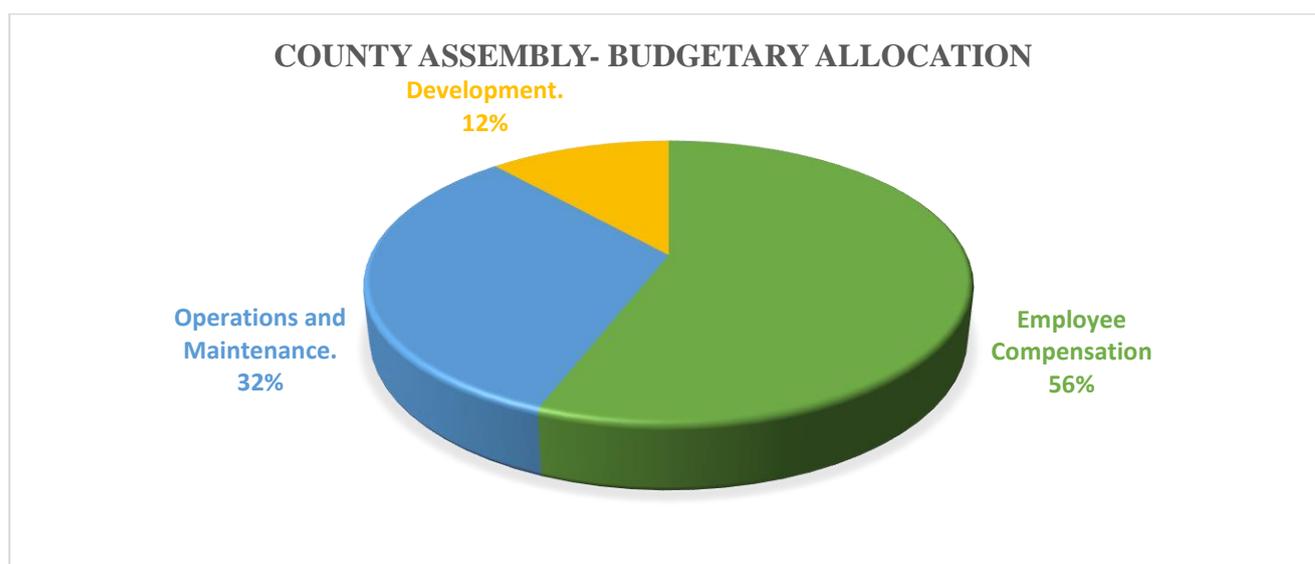
- Installation of Electric Fence at **kshs.2.54 million** and
- purchase of new motor vehicle for the speaker’s official use at **kshs.16.3 million**

254) The County Assembly was allocated **Ksh. 906,409,679** which constituted to **9%** of the overall budget. This constituted **Kshs. 105,000,000 (12%)** as development allocation and **Kshs. 801,409,679 (88%)** as recurrent allocation. The budget for the department was divided as follows:

Table 33: Allocation Analysis by economic classification-County Assembly

No.	Description.	Amount.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	506,684,651	55.9%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	294,725,028	32.5%
3	Development.	105,000,000	11.6%
	TOTAL.	906,409,679	100.0%

Chart 14: Allocation Analysis -County Assembly

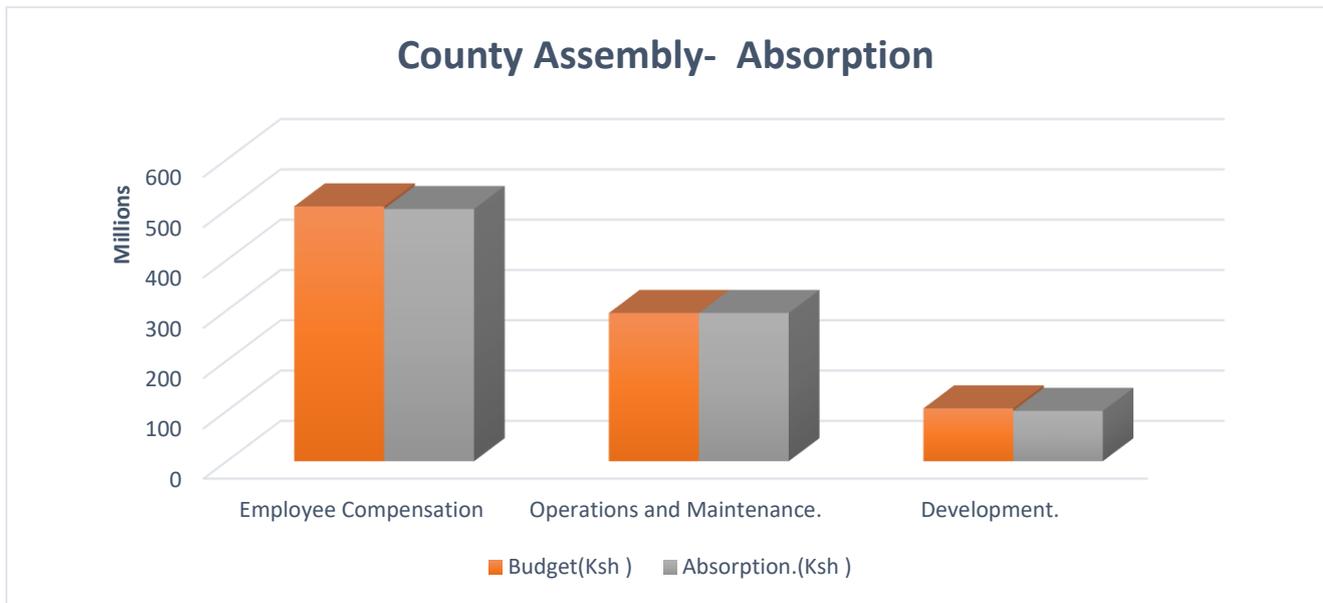


255) Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) allocation was the highest at 56%. Operations and Maintenance was the second highest with a budget allocation of 32%. The development cost was the least beneficiary with 12%.

Table 34: Absorption analysis- County Assembly

No.	Description.	Budget(Ksh)	Absorption.(Ksh)	Percentage.
1	Employee Compensation	506,684,651	501,447,500	99.0%
2	Operations and Maintenance.	294,725,028	294,639,270	100.0%
3	Development.	105,000,000	99,963,145	95.2%
	TOTAL.	906,409,679	896,049,915	98.9%

Graph 19: Absorption analysis- County Assembly



256) The total absorption was Ksh 896.05M representing 99% of the total allocated budget. Development vote absorption was at 95%. The department utilization of the Personnel Emoluments was at 99% while Operations and Maintenance absorption was at 100%.

Annex 1: Proposed Departmental Ceilings

Department	Approved budget	Proposed Ceilings	
	FY 2022/2023	FY 2023/2024	FY 2024/2025
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Climate Change, Blue Economy and Agribusiness			
Employee Compensation	188,802,115	198,242,221	218,066,443
Operations and Maintenance	69,412,159	76,353,375	83,988,712
Development	381,330,931	419,464,024	461,410,427
Sub Total	639,545,205	694,059,620	763,465,582
Trade, Industry, Investment and Cooperatives			
Employee Compensation	35,985,751	37,785,038	41,563,542
Operations and Maintenance	34,745,173	38,219,690	42,041,659
Development	95,312,000	104,843,200	115,327,520
Sub Total	166,042,924	180,847,928	198,932,721
Education and Vocational Training			
Employee Compensation	375,036,758	393,788,596	433,167,455
Operations and Maintenance	109,218,895	120,140,785	132,154,863
Development	138,782,539	152,660,793	167,926,872
Sub Total	623,038,192	666,590,174	733,249,191
Finance, ICT and Economic Planning			
Employee Compensation	435,838,881	457,630,826	503,393,908
Operations and Maintenance	366,834,333	403,517,766	443,869,543
Development	33,597,425	36,957,168	40,652,884
Sub Total	836,270,639	898,105,759	987,916,335
Sports, Culture and Social Services			
Employee Compensation	37,572,775	39,451,414	43,396,555
Operations and Maintenance	53,337,189	58,670,908	64,537,999
Development	74,900,000	82,390,000	90,629,000
Sub Total	165,809,964	180,512,322	198,563,554
Transport, Public Works and Energy			
Employee Compensation	69,836,678	73,328,512	80,661,363
Operations and Maintenance	82,422,958	90,665,254	99,731,779
Development	698,658,529	768,524,382	845,376,821
Sub Total	850,918,165	932,518,148	1,025,769,963
Public Service Management			
Employee Compensation	122,311,116	128,426,672	141,269,339
Operations and Maintenance	203,074,924	223,382,416	245,720,658
Sub Total	325,386,040	351,809,088	386,989,997
Lands, Housing and Urban Development			
Employee Compensation	59,098,958	62,053,906	68,259,296
Operations and Maintenance	74,583,997	82,042,396	90,246,636
Development	187,203,716	205,924,088	226,516,496
Sub Total	320,886,671	350,020,390	385,022,429

Department	Approved budget	Proposed Ceilings	
	FY 2022/2023	FY 2023/2024	FY 2024/2025
Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural Resources			
Employee Compensation	70,253,335	73,766,002	81,142,602
Operations and Maintenance	56,288,633	61,917,497	68,109,246
Development	233,489,706	256,838,677	282,522,544
Sub Total	360,031,674	392,522,175	431,774,392
Health Services and Sanitation			
Employee Compensation	1,408,857,857	1,479,300,750	1,627,230,825
Operations and Maintenance	455,085,770	500,594,347	550,653,782
Development	413,888,069	455,276,876	500,804,563
Sub Total	2,277,831,696	2,435,171,973	2,678,689,170
County Public Service Board			
Employee Compensation	36,636,445	38,468,267	42,315,094
Operations and Maintenance	66,639,733	73,303,707	80,634,077
Sub Total	103,276,178	111,771,974	122,949,171
The Governorship			
Employee Compensation	138,606,688	145,537,022	160,090,725
Operations and Maintenance	256,555,248	282,210,772	310,431,850
Development	117,450,000	129,195,000	142,114,500
Sub Total	512,611,936	556,942,795	612,637,074
County Attorney			
Operations and Maintenance	25,613,029	28,174,332	30,991,765
Sub Total	25,613,029	28,174,332	30,991,765
The County Assembly			
Employee Compensation	488,355,833	489,447,932	538,392,725
Operations and Maintenance	362,840,000	407,920,000	448,712,000
Development	60,000,000	66,000,000	72,600,000
Sub Total	911,195,833	963,367,932	1,059,704,725
Employee Compensation	3,467,193,190	3,617,227,157	3,978,949,873
Operations and Maintenance	2,216,652,041	2,447,113,245	2,691,824,569
Development	2,434,612,915	2,678,074,207	2,945,881,628
Grand Total	8,118,458,146	8,742,414,609	9,616,656,070

