

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KDSP II

GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY



**DEVOLUTION, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, COUNTY ADMINISTRATION AND  
SPECIAL PROGRAMS**

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**MAKUENI COUNTY KDSP II ANNUAL INVESTMENT PLAN AND BUDGET -  
FY2025/26**

**[County Seal]**

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## **I. Introduction**

Makueni County is one of the 47 devolved units in Kenya. The county is divided into three municipalities—Wote, Emali-Sultan Hamud, and Kee-Mbooni—and six administrative sub-counties, which also serve as parliamentary constituencies. These include Makueni, Mbooni, Kibwezi East, Kibwezi West, Kaiti, and Kilome. In turn, the sub-counties are further subdivided into 30 electoral wards, which form the basic units of political and development representation.

According to the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC), the county had a population of 987,653, comprising 489,691 males, 497,942 females, and 20 intersex persons. With an annual population growth rate of 1.1 percent, the population is projected to reach 1,065,482 by 2025 and 1,087,776 by 2027. The Akamba community constitutes the majority of the population, accounting for about 97 percent of the residents, with other communities mainly concentrated in the urban centers.

The Monetary Poverty Rate (MPR) in Makueni stands at 34.5 percent, slightly lower than the national average of 35.7 percent, translating to about 341,197 individuals. However, the county's Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is much higher at 59.7 percent, which means approximately 589,618 people experience multiple deprivations, including limited access to healthcare, education, water, and decent housing.

Makueni has an average population density of 121 persons per square kilometer, although this varies widely across the county. Kilungu Sub-County records the highest density at 395 persons per square kilometer, while Kibwezi Sub-County has the lowest at 63 persons per square kilometer, reflecting the uneven distribution of settlement and resources across the region.

The economy of Makueni County is largely driven by agriculture and small-scale trade. The upper parts of the county, which receive higher rainfall of between 800 and 1,200 millimeters annually, are fertile and suitable for dairy farming, horticulture, coffee farming, and forestry. In contrast, the lower parts of the county receive much lower rainfall of between 300 and 400 millimeters, which makes crop production less sustainable. As a result, livestock keeping remains the most viable economic activity in these semi-arid zones.

## **2. Context**

### **2.1 County Integrated Development Plan**

The county Government is implementing CIDP 2023-27 whose main objectives of **Makueni** include:

- i. Enhancing economic transformation – by strengthening key productive sectors such as agriculture, trade, tourism, and industry to create jobs and improve household incomes.
- ii. Improving social services and human development – through better access to quality education, health, water, sanitation, and social protection.
- iii. Promoting good governance and public participation – ensuring transparency, accountability, citizen engagement, and inclusion in decision-making.
- iv. Advancing urbanization and infrastructure development – expanding urban planning, housing, transport, energy, ICT, and other enabling infrastructure.
- v. Strengthening environmental management and climate resilience – conserving natural resources, mitigating climate change impacts, and promoting sustainable land use.
- vi. Deepening devolution and service delivery – enhancing the capacity of County institutions and systems for efficient service delivery.
- vii. Promoting equity and inclusivity – addressing inequalities, empowering youth, women, persons with disabilities, and marginalized groups.
- viii. Mobilizing resources and partnerships – leveraging partnerships with development partners, private sector, and communities to fund and implement priority programs.

## **2.2 County Annual Development Plan (CADP) FY 2025/26**

The CADP 2025/26 whose theme is Stimulating Local Economies for Shared Prosperity with the following main objectives;

- i. Last-mile water infrastructure development, providing water to households and institutions ("Kunyaiikya kiw'u nduani na misyini").
- ii. Boosting agricultural production and food security, with focus on value chain development and market linkages ("Mbesa sya uimi muvukoni").
- iii. Enhancing universal health coverage, particularly through model health centers.
- iv. Developing urban infrastructure in municipalities and markets.
- v. Implementing land titling interventions.
- vi. Supporting cross-cutting services such as road grading, bursaries, social protection, and sports development

## **3. Investment prioritization**

### **3.1 County Government Development Priorities**

The County Government prioritized investments in key sectors to enhance service delivery and spur socio-economic development. The focus was on:

- i. Enhancing urban development through upgrading of Wote town roads
- ii. Enhancing Wote town water supply systems

### **3.2 Community Development Priorities and Issues**

During the CIDP II (2023–27) and CADP 2024 public participation forums, citizens and stakeholders identified Water, Health, and Urban Development as the main priority development sectors. Their specific key development issues included:

- i. Limited and inadequate access to clean and safe water, low investment in water infrastructure, and high demand due to population growth
- ii. Poor health infrastructure, inadequate health facilities, and high cost of private healthcare services
- iii. Urban challenges such as traffic congestion, inadequate bus park space, poor road conditions within urban centres, and lack of proper drainage

Proposed interventions included water harvesting through earth dams, expanding distribution of water sources, equipping health facilities, and construction of a modern bus park.

### **3.3 County Investment Prioritization**

Through harmonization of government priorities and citizen inputs, consensus was reached around two strategic investments:

1. **Urban Infrastructural Development:** Wote Town Infrastructural Improvement Project
2. **Water:** Wote Town Water Supply Enhancement Project

### **4. County Investment Plan and Budget FY2025/26**

#### **4.1 List of the proposed projects and the tentative estimate of costs**

<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Implementing Department</b>	<b>Tentative Budget</b>
1.	Wote Town Infrastructural Improvement Project	Infrastructure, Transport, Public Works, Housing and Energy	179,983,971.41
2.	Wote Town Water Supply Enhancement Project	Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	172,516,028.59



## **4.2 Rationale and Justification for the proposed projects**

### **a) Wote Town Water Supply Enhancement Project**

Wote town currently faces a 54.7% water supply deficit, with daily demand estimated at 5,000 m<sup>3</sup> against a production capacity of about 2,500 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The demand is projected to exceed 7,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day by 2030 due to population growth, urbanization, and institutional expansion. Existing water sources including the Mwaani boreholes, Kaiti 1 and Kaiti 2 river intakes, and Kamunyolo Dam have already been abstracted optimally. However, these sources continue to experience low yields and reduced recharge as a result of climate variability and progressive siltation. Without additional intervention, the current supply deficit will persist, leading to increased reliance on unsafe and unimproved water sources, a higher disease burden, and constrained economic and social development in Wote town and its surrounding areas.

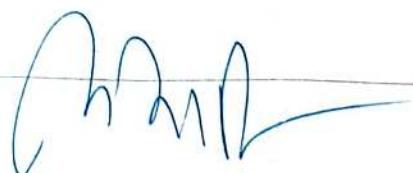
- Enhance economic productivity by ensuring consistent water for irrigation, reducing household water costs, and supporting urban growth.
- Improve social development outcomes by providing water for schools, hospitals, housing, and small businesses, while safeguarding the county's long-term urbanization agenda.
- Strengthen climate resilience by improving storage capacity and ensuring sustainable water availability despite erratic rainfall patterns.

The project directly contributes to addressing the 54.7% countywide water deficit, aligns with the Makueni CIDP 2023–2027, Kenya Vision 2030, and SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), and is a cornerstone intervention for health, food security, and sustainable livelihoods in Makueni County.

### **b) Wote Town Infrastructural Improvement Project**

Wote town, the Makueni County Headquarters is fast expanding as a result of devolution related development. The existing infrastructure is greatly overstretched and does not match the county headquarters status. The town also occasionally experiences traffic congestion due to limited entry and exit roads. The town ring roads and by-passes which are key for traffic control and management are earth roads (Unpaved) hence not all weather thus limiting alternative routes for traffic management. Further unpaved streets within the central location of the CBD denies the adjacent businesses a conducive environment due to dust and mud issues and denies the county revenue in form of parking fees.

Lack of non-motorable traffic (NMT) facilities, such as walk ways and designated pedestrian crossing points has worsened the situation thus exposing pedestrians to road safety hazards. Expanding and modernizing the bus park, alongside upgrading approach roads, is therefore essential to:



- Decongest traffic and improve the flow of passengers and goods in and out of Wote.
- Enhance the town's attractiveness to investors by providing modern, well-organized urban infrastructure.
- Improve safety, sanitation, and aesthetics through drainage, lighting, and greening.
- Generate additional revenue from streetlight-based advertising and increased business activities around the upgraded park.
- Strengthen Wote town's role as a commercial and administrative hub, spurring wider county development.

This project aligns with the Makueni CIDP 2023–2027, national urban development goals, and the vision of creating sustainable, well-planned towns that can attract investment, support trade, and improve the quality of life for residents.

#### **4.3 Proposed Projects Eligibility and Social, Environmental and climate change Screening Requirements**

The proposed projects are fully aligned with the Kenya Devolution Support Program II (KDSP II) Level 2 Grant criteria, as outlined in Annex 11 of the Program Operation Manual on Eligible and Ineligible Activities. This ensures compliance with programmatic requirements and eligibility for financing under the Level 2 Grant.

In addition, and in line with national environmental safeguards, the projects fall under the medium-risk category as per Legal Notice Nos. 31 and 32 of 2019, which amended the Second Schedule of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) 1999, as well as the Environmental Impact Assessment/Environmental Audit (EIA/EA) Revised Regulations of 2019. Consequently, the projects will require the preparation of a Comprehensive Project Report (CPR) for submission to the **National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)** and subsequent license approval prior to implementation.

#### **5. Expected outcomes**

<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Outcome</b>
I.	Wote Town Infrastructural Improvement Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased cash flow in the town due to increased investors and traders</li> <li>• Improved efficiency in public transport operations within Wote Township.</li> <li>• Increased revenue collection from organized parking and trading activities.</li> <li>• Enhanced passenger safety, comfort, and accessibility.</li> </ul>




S/No.	Project Name	Project Outcome
2.	Wote Town Water Supply Enhancement Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water supply deficit reduced by 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day.</li> <li>Reliable access to safe water for over 60,000 residents</li> </ul>

## 6. Implementation modalities and time frame

### 6.1 Project management and implementation arrangements

The Chief Officer of the implementing Department or Entity will hold overall responsibility for project management and implementation.

The projects will be delivered through a Multisectoral approach that ensures inclusivity, transparency, and accountability. This will entail:

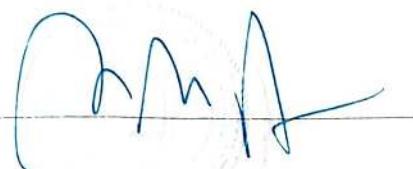
- Project Management Committees (PMCs):** Elected by the project beneficiaries and formally appointed by the CECM in charge of Public Participation or delegated officers.
- Technical Teams:** Comprising officers drawn from the relevant implementing County Departments and Entities, including environmental and social management officers, to provide technical support, oversight and ensure compliance with standards.

Upon commissioning, completed projects will be handed over to the respective management Entities for operation and sustainability:

- Wote Town Infrastructural Improvement Project – Wote Municipality
- Wote Town Water Supply Enhancement Project – Wote Water and Service Company (WOWASCO)

### 6.2 Project Procurement

The procurement for the proposed projects will be undertaken in strict compliance with the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act (PPADA) 2015, the accompanying Regulations, and other applicable public procurement laws and guidelines. This will ensure transparency, competitiveness, accountability, and value for money in the acquisition of works, goods, and services necessary for project implementation.



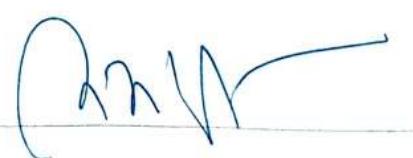
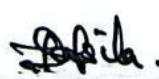
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**Table 1: County Investment Budget FY2025/26**

S/No.	Project Name	Activity	Time frame		<b>Budget</b>
			<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	
1.	Wote Town Infrastructural Improvement Project	<p>a. Upgrading of Wote town roads infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Upgrading to bitumen standards of Total Energies Petrol station- White House road - 0.9Kms</li><li>Cabro Paving of Wote CBD streets</li><li>Construction of 250 No. new parking spaces</li><li>Non-Motorized Traffic (NMTs) Pedestrian walkways</li><li>Stormwater Management Beautification, storm water drainage and safety a security installation:</li><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monuments and billboards</li><li>Streetlights, floodlights and CCTV cameras</li><li>Landscaping Works</li></ul></ul>	March,2026	June,2026	179,983,971.41
2.	Wote Town Water Supply Enhancement Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sand Dams: Construction of reinforced concrete sand dams for subsurface water storage and natural filtration.</li><li>50 Cubic Meter RC Sump: Construction of a 50 m<sup>3</sup> reinforced concrete sump for raw water abstraction.</li><li>375 Cubic Meter RC Sump: Construction of a 375 m<sup>3</sup> reinforced concrete sump for bulk water storage.</li><li>Pumping System: Supply, installation, and commissioning</li></ul>	March,2026	June, 2026	172,516,028.59

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>of water pumping and control systems.</li> <li>• <b>Rising Main:</b> Installation of high-pressure pipelines conveying water from source to storage.</li> <li>• <b>2000 CFU Tank:</b> Construction of a 2,000 m<sup>3</sup> clear water storage tank.</li> <li>• <b>Water Treatment Works:</b> Installation of chlorination and chemical dosing systems for potable water treatment.</li> <li>• <b>375 Clear Water Tank:</b> Construction of a 375 m<sup>3</sup> treated water storage tank.</li> <li>• <b>Main Distribution Line:</b> Installation of trunk mains supplying primary distribution zones.</li> <li>• <b>Wote Town Water Reticulation:</b> Expansion of the water distribution network within Wote Town.</li> <li>• <b>Kivandini Gravity Line &amp; Kiosk:</b> Construction of a gravity pipeline and water kiosk at Kivandini.</li> <li>• <b>Water Vendor ATM Units:</b> Installation of automated prepaid water dispensing units.</li> <li>• <b>Standard Water Kiosk:</b> Construction of standardized kiosks for public water supply.</li> </ul>		
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**NB- Detailed project and Bill of Quantities will be attached on the plan**

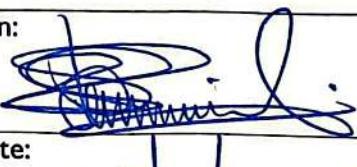
**Gantt chart for FY 2025/26 Investment Grant**

No.	Activity	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
1.	Preparation and approval of concept note and proposal												
2.	Project prioritization and proposals approval												
3.	Pre-feasibility and feasibility study												
4.	Project environmental, social, disaster, and climate change risk screening and ESIA												
5.	Project design and development of Bill of Quantities (BoQs)												
6.	Procurement												
7.	Project implementation and management												
8.	Project Monitoring, evaluation, learning and reporting												
9.	Project commissioning and handover												

**Approvals:****Submitted for Approval by :** Daniel M. Ndolo

Designation: KDSP II County Program Accounting Officer/Chief Officer - Devolution, Public Participation, County Administration and Special Programmes

Sign:

GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY  
CHIEF OFFICER

Date:

27/10/2025

27 OCT 2025

DEPT. OF DEVOLUTION, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION  
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION & SPECIAL PROGRAMMES**Reviewed by :** Nicholas M. Nzioka

Designation: KDSP II County Program Lead/County Executive Committee Member–Devolution, Public Participation, County Administration and Special Programmes

Sign:



GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY

Date:

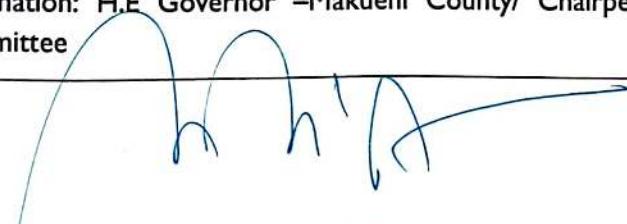
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CECM DEVOLUTION, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION  
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION & SPECIAL PROGRAMMES**Approved by:** Mutula Kilonzo Jnr. CBS

Designation: H.E Governor –Makueni County/ Chairperson- KDSP II County Program Steering Committee

Sign:



Date:

27/10/2025

**ANNEXES**

- i. Pre-feasibility study reports
- ii. Social and environmental impact screening Checklists
- iii. Approved project concept notes

