

TRACKING THE PROMISE

THE GOVERNOR'S INAUGURAL PROGRESS REPORT

2022 – 2023



OleNtutu @ 



NAROK COUNTY GOVERNMENT
The Land of Diversity

TRACKING THE PROMISE

THE GOVERNOR'S INAUGURAL PROGRESS REPORT

2022 – 2023



OUR VISION

The premier county of choice in diversity and opportunities for prosperity



OUR MISSION

Transforming lives through harnessing the diverse natural resources, rich culture, and emerging opportunities in the county



OUR CORE VALUES

Transforming lives through harnessing the diverse natural resources, rich culture, and emerging opportunities in the county

NAROK COUNTY MAP

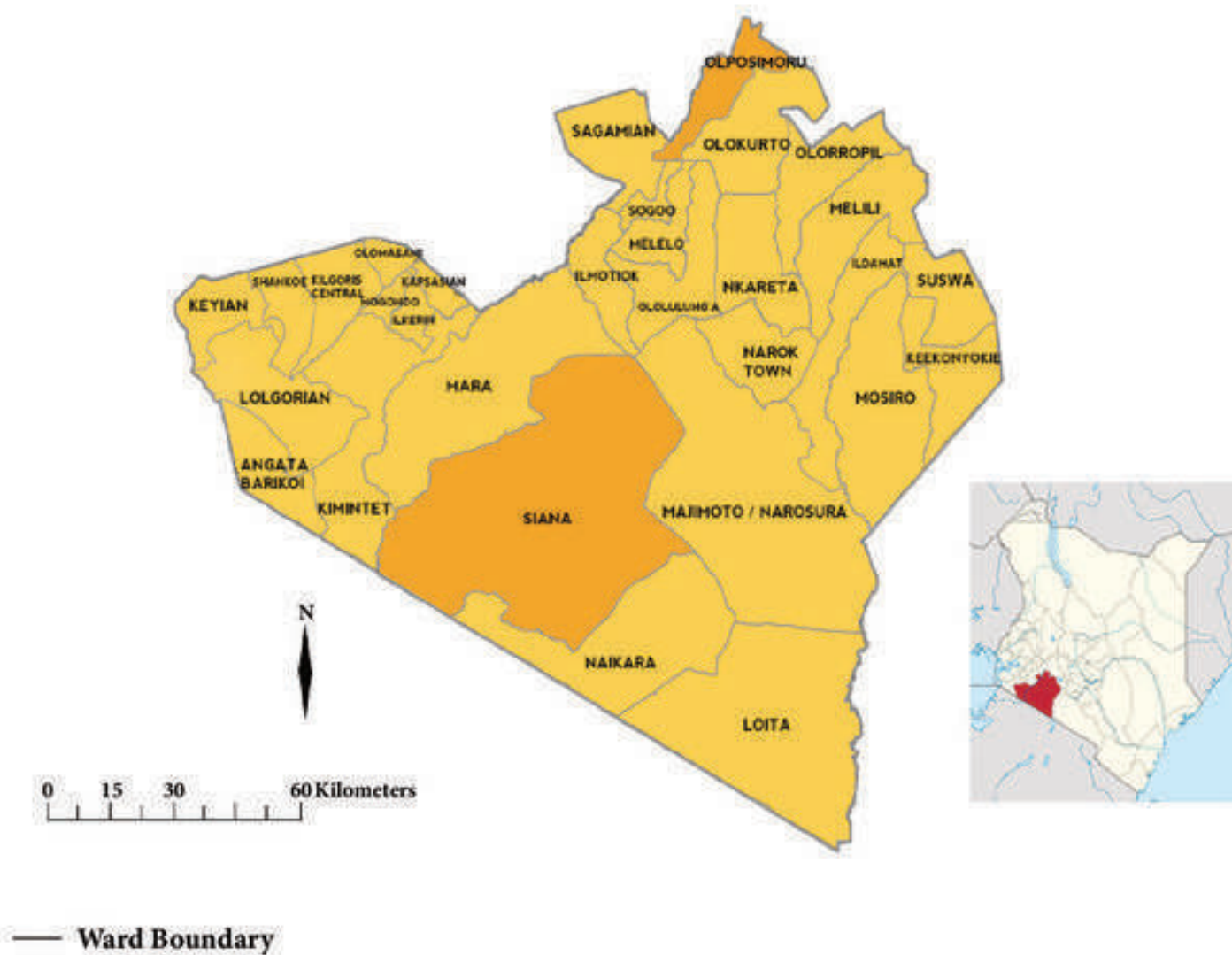


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ACRONYMS

CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CSR	Corporate Social responsibility
ECD	Early Childhood Development Education
EPZ	Export Processing Zone
FLLOCA	Financing Locally-Led Climate Actions
KCPE	Kenya Certificate of Primary Education
Kg	Kilogram
KMs	Kilometres
MCA	Member of the County Assembly
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UMMT	Urea, Molasses, Mineral Blocks
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization



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STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNOR

I am pleased to share this report, which presents an account of my first year in office as the Governor of Narok County. This report highlights what we have done with the power and resources you have placed in our hands. I share this report in the spirit of transparent leadership and accountability.

In the first year, we set our agenda and devised a clear framework, encapsulated in the County Integrated Development Plan, to guide our first term in office. We have also socialised the public on our governance philosophy and approaches to executing our mandate. Notably, we conducted robust public engagements across the County, empowering residents in each ward to select their project priorities.

I want to express my gratitude to the leaders of Narok County for embracing the inclusive and participatory approach to development and working closely with me in delivering our promise to our people. Working with the Members of the County Assembly (MCAs), we adopted and implemented the Sh100 million per ward initiative, which has seen my government distribute resources equally across the County to meet ward-specific needs—development and critical recurrent projects. It is worth noting that the role of the MCAs in the conceptualisation and monitoring of the projects over the last year was commendable. What we have achieved together is a testament to the truism that great things happen when people come together.

Learning from the experiences of our first year in office, we are developing novel ways and innovative mechanisms to better deliver on our promises amidst the ever-changing world. We have a solid foundation on which to build in the coming years.

Lastly, I am happy to introduce the “Governor’s Accountability Forum”, which allows my administration to disseminate annual progress reports to foster accountability, open government, and public trust, thus triggering richer engagements and enabling you to play a more active role in public life.

I welcome you to go through this report and urge that we continue journeying together as we work towards our desired future.

H.E Patrick K. Ole Ntutu.
Governor, Narok County





STATEMENT OF THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR

With great pride and gratitude, I join H.E. Governor Patrick Ole Ntutu in celebrating our first year in office while taking stock of what we have achieved in the past year. Together, we embarked on a journey to serve our people, and today, we mark a significant milestone in our commitment to the people of Narok County.

Over the past year, we have worked tirelessly to bring about positive change in our County. We have made substantial strides in various key areas, from transforming our healthcare system by building new medical facilities and ensuring the availability of medical supplies, to empowering education through allocation of bursary funds and construction of Early Childhood Development and Education classrooms. Our focus on enhancing transportation infrastructure and initiatives for agricultural prosperity and food security has been relentless.

We have also dedicated ourselves to ensuring clean and reliable water access, conserving our natural resources, and celebrating our rich cultural heritage. We have embraced devolution through public participation and ensured a citizen-centered development agenda.

As we reflect on our journey, we remain steadfast in our commitment to the people of Narok County. Our partnership and shared vision have strengthened our resolve to continue working tirelessly for the betterment of our people. We look forward to the future with great optimism, knowing that together, we can achieve even more for our beloved County.

H.E. TAMALINYE KOECH
Deputy Governor





STATEMENT OF THE COUNTY SECRETARY

“The Governor’s Inaugural Progress Report” marks a crucial milestone in the progressive realisation of H.E. Patrick Ole Ntutu’s development vision for Narok County. The report provides a basis for collective reflection for the people of Narok as we take stock of the first part of the journey under the leadership of Governor Ntutu.



As you will read in this report, there is an unprecedented transformative shift towards open, inclusive and participatory governance in Narok County. The first marker of this change is participatory development. The people of Narok conceived all the projects that Narok County implemented in the first year of Governor Ntutu’s administration, and they have been part of the implementation and monitoring process in line with the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda.

The second indicator of the transformative change in Narok County is the introduction of the Governor’s Accountability Forum. The Forum is a platform for the Governor to engage with the citizens and share his progress report annually. The Forum enables the Governor to proactively avail information held by the County, thereby allowing the citizens to enjoy the benefits of the right of access to information, and it empowers them to participate meaningfully in the affairs of their County.

In addition, we are glad that the Governor has put in place mechanisms that allow us to track the progress of projects and interventions across Narok County, including establishing the Governor’s Delivery Unit—an independent monitoring organ. These structures have enabled us to identify the challenges impeding timely project implementation and institute corrective measures to ensure we meet our goals.

Lastly, I am happy to note that the Governor has made notable investments in the County Public Service to enhance our capacity to deliver on his administration’s agenda. We have undertaken a human resource and payroll audit and will implement its outcome in the second year of Governor Ntutu’s administration. The Narok County Executive staff have also signed performance contracts to enhance service delivery.

As we forge forward, we commit to learn from best practices and to fully support the Governor in delivering his aspirations for our beloved County.

Mayiani Ole Tuya, LLB, LLM, ACI Arb
County Secretary



“I wanted to make the resources we have go to the smallest administration unit in Narok County. We agreed with the MCAs that the best way to do it is to look at how much money we have in Narok County. After considering that, we allocated every ward **Sh100 million.**”

H.E Patrick K. Ole Ntutu.
Governor, Narok County



OVERVIEW

Revenue Growth and Investment in Development

- A 132 % increase in own source revenue from Sh1.3 billion to Sh3.1 billion.
- Established a revenue bank – Narok County Revenue Bank – to centralise the management and issuance of revenue services
- Reduction of inherited pending bills from Sh1.3 billion to Sh900 million.
- 30% of the budget - Sh3.7 - expended on development.

Securing the Future through Investments in Education

- Implemented 377 infrastructural projects County implemented
- Disbursed Sh372.5 million to 37,423 students in secondary schools and tertiary institutions.

Public Service Management

- County senior officers signed performance contracts.
- Conducted a human resource and payroll audit and commenced its implementation.

Managing for the Future: Physical and Land-Use Planning

- Finalised the development of the Narok County Physical and Land Use Development Plan (Spatial Plan), 2022 – 2032.
- Carried out planning, surveying, regularisation and titling of 10 urban centres.
- Finalised the demarcation, surveying and beaconing and ultimately issuance of about 5,000 title deeds to the residents of Naikarra.

Climate Change Mitigation

- Committed 3% of the development budget to climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.
- Established critical climate committees, conducted county-wide risk assessment and developed critical policy documents.

Forging Ahead

In the coming year, the County will prioritise, among others:

- Finalisation of pending projects, equipping and operationalisation of established facilities.
- Leveraging partnerships to accelerate development.
- Capacity-building in project management.
- Implementation of policies and operationalisation of approved County laws.

Enhancing Access and Quality of Health

Enhanced essential medicines and medical supplies from Sh80 million a year to Sh360 million.

Dispensaries/Health Centres	44
Maternity Wings	33
Laboratories	1
Staff Units	36

Expansion and Maintenance of Narok Road Network

- 1,679KMs of road graded.
- Acquired road machinery worth nearly Sh1.5 billion to facilitate opening of new roads and routine maintenance

Revitalising Tourism and Conservation

- Development and gazettement of the Maasai Mara National Reserve and the Greater Maasai Mara Ecosystem Management Plans.
- Developed a unified marketing strategy for the Maasai Mara—One Mara Brand Marketing Strategy.

Enhancing Access to Clean Water

- Drilled 38 boreholes and fully equipped 15.
- Spring protection - Enkong'u Enkare, Ilkerin, Nchang'ing'ishi & Osiligi.
- Connected 300 households to clean water in Suswa.

Promoting of Modern Agriculture, Livestock Development and Value Addition

- Input support, including distribution of 638,000-50kg bags of assorted subsidised fertilisers,
- Pests control - administered 10 million doses of assorted vaccines and dipped 3 million heads of livestock
- Increasing production - 560,000 contacts with farmers (support).
- Marketing and value addition - constructed 21 livestock markets and sale yards and 12 cattle dips, two tomato and established two chicken produce aggregation centres and provided value addition support.



INTRODUCTION

August 2022 marked the beginning of the third electoral cycle under the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the third term under the devolved system of government. The people of Narok County installed a new governor, H.E. Patrick Ole Ntutu, ushering in the second administration since the advent of county governments in Kenya.

Ole Ntutu's campaign was based on nine thematic areas, including access to quality and affordable healthcare, improving education and learning outcomes, promoting modern agriculture and livestock farming, ensuring access to clean water by all and social protection. The Governor's other priorities were infrastructure improvement, enhanced public service delivery, industrialisation, fostering unity and cohesion, youth empowerment and job creation. The needs of the people of Narok County informed these areas of focus. Further, upon assuming office, the Governor had robust engagements, and the priority areas were sharpened and encapsulated in the Narok County Integrated Development Plan and its corresponding annual development plans. Further, the County prioritised projects align with the Kenya Vision 2030, National Sector Plans, Sustainable Development Goals, African Union Agenda 2063, Narok County COVID-19 Social Economic Re-Engineering Recovery Strategy and the eight-Point Economic Stimulus Programme of May 23, 2020 to mitigate against the impacts of COVID 19 pandemic.

It is now a year since the new administration took over leadership. The one-year period provided the time to settle into office, set the development agenda, and begin its implementation. It is worth noting that the Governor committed to delivering on every commitment and journeying with the people in implementing various initiatives leading to the realisation of the identified priorities. For this reason, the Governor formulated a mechanism that affords him a forum to periodically report progress to the electorate and allow the people of Narok County to track his administration's progress. The foregoing informs the establishment of the "Governor's Accountability Forum", an annual event during which the Governor shares his yearly progress reports. The forum forms a critical aspect of public participation by the Governor and County Government of Narok to provide public communication and proactively disclose information. By equipping the public with crucial information on the progress of the County, especially on development, the forum prepares them to get more engaged in public affairs. The first event, "Tracking the Promise: The Governor's Inaugural Accountability Forum", is slated for October 18, 2023.

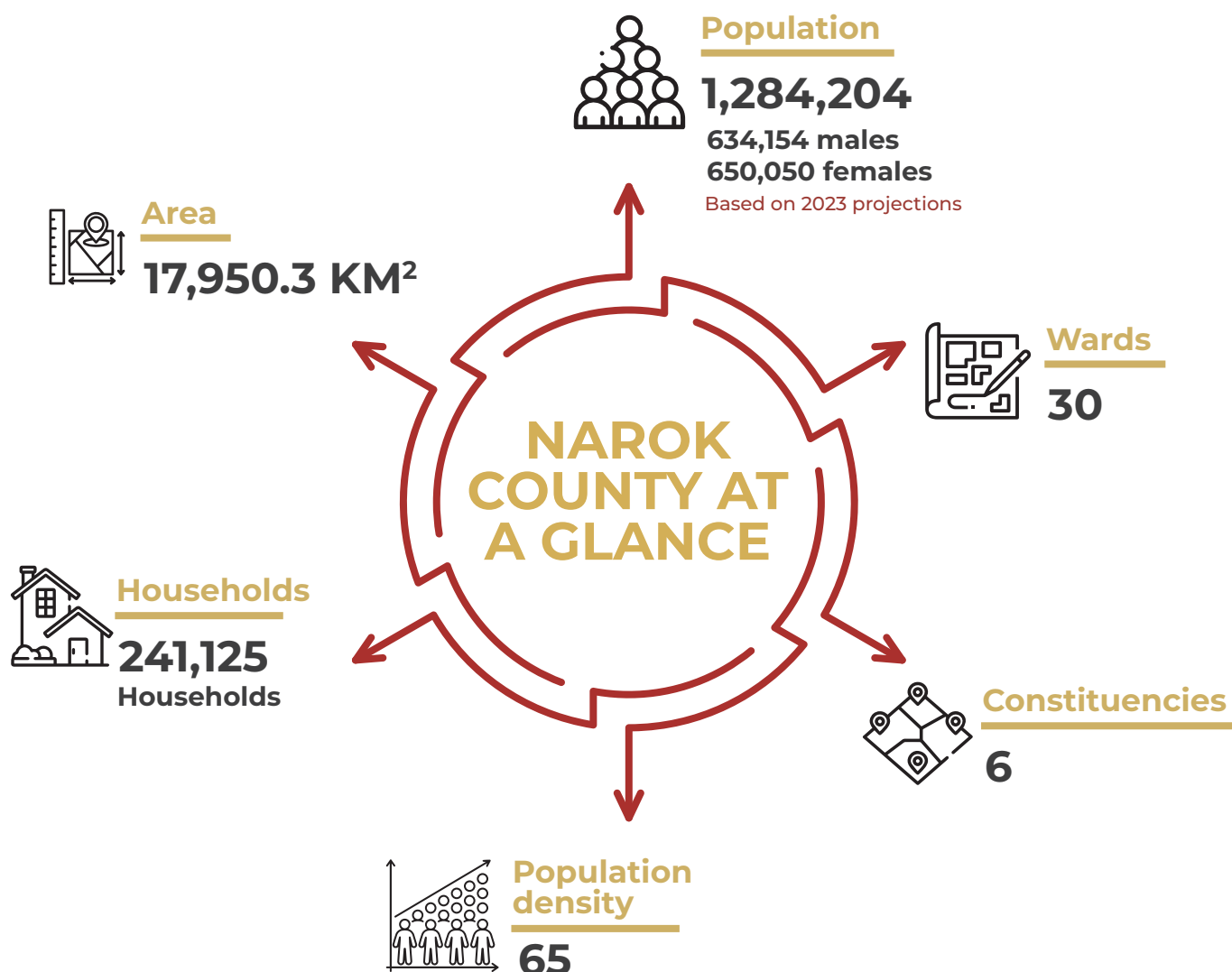
■ Objectives

The Governor's Accountability Forum and annual report seek to achieve the following objectives.

- Provide a progress update (information), allowing people to track government projects, promoting accountability and open government.
- Measure the progress realised and appreciate achievements and challenges.
- Promote public participation: People with access to information play a more active role in public life.
- Enhance public trust in government and cultivate a shared vision.

This report presents an account of the first year while presenting the philosophical grounding of Ole Ntutu's Administration, the challenges and lessons learnt. Further, the report outlines priority areas for the second year.





Constituency	Ward
Kilgoris	Kilgoris Central, Keyian, Angata Barikoi, Shankoe, Kimintet, Lolgrian
Emurua Dikirr	Ilkerian, Ololmasani, Mogondo, Kapsasian
Narok North	Olposimoru, Olokurto, Narok Town, Nkareta, Olorropil, Melili Ward
Narok East	Mosiro, Ildamat, Keekonyokie, Suswa
Narok West	Ilmotiook, Mara, Siana, Naikarra
Narok South	Maji Moto, Ololulung'a, Melelo, Loita, Sogoo, Sagamian



ARCHITECTURE FOR **DELIVERING** **THE PROMISE**

The County Government of Narok has 11 Departments, the technical organs for implementing the County priority programmes. Additionally, the County established the Governor's Delivery Unit and a Resource Mobilisation Unit.

i. Administration, Coordination of Decentralised Services and Disaster Management

The Department is responsible for managing the County's human resource, including systems and mechanisms for human resource utilisation and development in a manner that best enhances service delivery by the County Public service institutions. The Department is also responsible for the overall policy framework guiding the mandates of other departments.

ii. Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries

The Department of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries is responsible for crop and animal husbandry; livestock sale yards; county abattoirs; plant and animal disease control and fisheries

iii. Education, Sports, Culture and Social Services

The Department is responsible for socio-economic development. Its mandate covers the promotion and exploitation of the county's diverse culture and fostering peaceful co-existence; promotion of pre-primary education and development of youth polytechnics; development and promotion of sports; cultural and sports tourism; regulation, development and promotion of the film industry; research and preservation of music in the county.

iv. Finance and Economic Planning Department

The Finance and Economic Planning Department, also known as the County Treasury, monitors, evaluates and oversees the management of the county government's public finances and economic affairs. The Department is responsible for, among other things developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the county, preparing the annual budget and coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the county government and coordinating the implementation of the budget of the county government. The Department also builds the capacity of staff in other departments on policy formulation, planning programme designing.

v. Health and Sanitation

The Department of Health and Sanitation provides promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services. The Department works towards optimal community awareness and provision of equitable, quality, acceptable and affordable health care services meeting population needs for sustainable development.

vi. Lands, Housing and Urban Development

The scope of the mandate covers County planning and development, including land survey, mapping, boundaries, fencing and housing development. In line with this mandate, the Department, among others, implements national policies relating to physical planning and housing development, land transaction, adjudication and physical planning services in urban and rural areas and liaises with the National Land Commission. Further, the Department handles boundaries and fencing services, manages land-related and supports land boards.

vii. Public Works, Roads & Transport

The sector mission and vision entails being a countrywide provider of cost-effective public utility infrastructure facilities and services in the areas of public works, roads and transport as well as providing efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development.



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viii. Information, Technology and E-Government

The Department is responsible for facilitating the development of the Information and Communications Sector in the County and promoting e-government. It is also responsible for supporting other departments to adopt and implement information, communication and technology-related policies and promoting access to information and data protection.

ix. Trade, Cooperative Development, Tourism and Wildlife

The Department serves to create an enabling environment for a competitive, sustainable enterprise and cooperative sector through appropriate policy, legal and regulatory framework. Further, the Department is responsible for promoting tourism and biodiversity conservation in the County.

x. Water, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources

The Department of Environment, Energy, Water and Natural Resources is responsible for conserving and protecting natural resources in Narok County. It also promotes environmental best practices and increases access to renewable energy.

xi. Office of the County Attorney

The County Attorney is the county government's principal legal adviser and an ex-officio executive committee member. Other roles include representing the county executive in court or in any other legal proceedings to which the county executive is a party other than criminal proceedings and advising departments in the county executive on legislative and other legal matters. The Office is also responsible for negotiating, drafting, vetting and interpreting documents and agreements for and on behalf of the County Government and its agencies and revising county laws.

xii. Governor's Delivery Unit

The Unit is responsible for coordinating service delivery, including the development and implementation of County strategic plans and sector development plans. The Unit also tracks the performance of the County Integrated Development Plan projects and programmes and provides progress reports to inform decisions.

xiii. Resource Mobilisation Unit

Government ministries and regional authorities, public-private partnerships and corporate social responsibility (CSR) partners. The Unit formulates and develops strategies for resource mobilisation in line with the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). Undertakes and supervises research and reviews potential grant or development support or funding opportunities. The Unit also supports the County Executive Committee in networking with the National Government, institutional and individual donors. It also oversees optimal implementation, evaluation, assessments and reporting of partner-funded projects.



PHILOSOPHICAL GROUNDING AND APPROACH

The County Government recognises that all sovereign power belongs to the people, and they donate the power it exercises and must be exercised responsibly for their benefit. In this regard, the County has grounded its work on the Constitution of Kenya 2010, with a strong basis in the national values and principles of governance.

In conducting its business, the County Government is alive to the aspirations of the people of Kenya, especially concerning devolution. Therefore, the County Government seeks to embody and demonstrate the objects of devolution, including giving self-governance to the people and enhancing their participation in the exercise of the powers of the State in making decisions affecting them and promoting social and economic development and the provision of proximate, easily accessible services.

Participatory Approach to Development

Based on the aforestated and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda, Narok County Governor H.E. Patrick Ole Ntutu led public participation in an all-inclusive approach that looped in the County Assembly and Members of the Parliament. In this regard, the Governor led public participation in October in every ward. He presented an opportunity for the residents of Narok to explore their needs and develop priorities the County Government needs to prioritise. It is worth noting that the leadership of the County fronted a united front with a determination to make citizens the centre of prosperity.

The robust and inclusive public engagement has yielded legitimacy as there have been few major conflicts concerning development projects. Ownership of projects is a critical aspect of sustainability, and it is already evident that communities are invested in the initiatives within their wards.

Collaboration between the Executive and County Assembly

The two arms of the County Government of Narok embarked on a transformative partnership that earmarked Sh100 million per ward to drive development and fund critical recurrent expenditures prioritised by the people during public participation. This collaboration has seen the County Government implement about 700 projects in one year. Most of the projects are complete or in the completion stage.

Engendering Continuity in Development

To ensure continuity in development projects, Governor Ntutu's Administration considered ongoing projects inherited from the previous administration and budgeted for them. These projects include the World Bank-supported upgrading of the Narok County Referral Hospital, the construction of a medical training college and 64 education projects, among them 38 classrooms and 10 dormitories. Similarly, the County has engaged contractors with pending bills and settled one-third of the pending bills inherited.

Transformative Partnerships

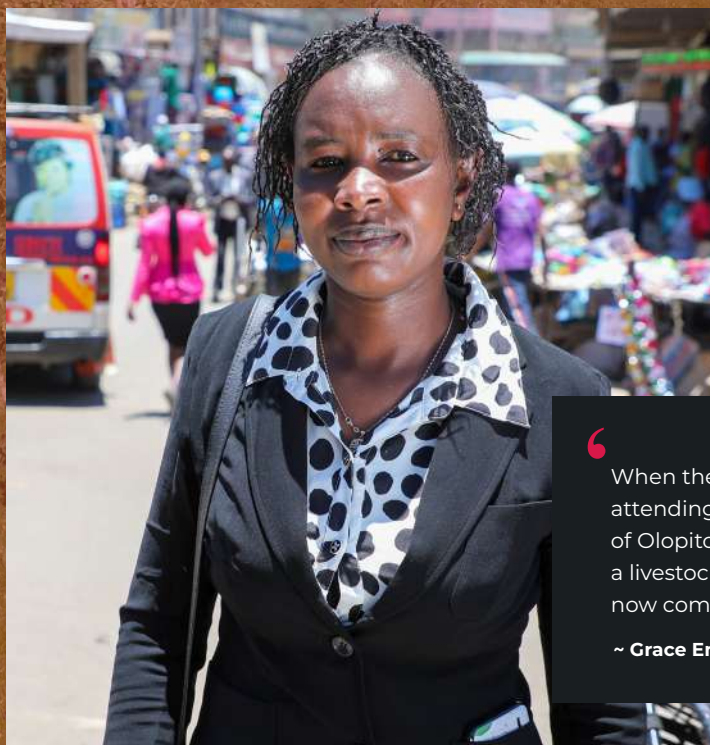
The County Government deployed an all-inclusive approach to development to foster ownership, build trust and accelerate growth. The partnerships align with the following broad clusters.

- Community who are at the centre of all interventions by the County Government. Their engagement in the past year demonstrated the County can realise better development outcomes through public participation.
- National Government: coordination and collaboration with the National Government is critical for delivering the entire spectrum of planned interventions.
- The Council of Governors is necessary for coordination and essential linkages.
- Political class: the partnership went beyond political affiliations for the benefit of Mwananchi.
- Non-governmental organisations and development partners who are delivering various interventions in Narok County.

“

Thank you because when we elected Ole Ntutu, he called for public participation, and we attended. I participated in Ilmotiok. I thank him because the issues we discussed and prioritised as citizens are the things he has implemented.

~ **Charles Olormaitai - Resident, Ilmotiok Ward**



“

When the Governor was going around the County attending public participation forums, we, the residents of Olopito and neighbouring areas, asked him to build a livestock and barter market at Rrotian. The market is now complete, only awaiting commissioning.

~ **Grace Enole Nakola – Resident, Nkareta Ward**



TRACKING THE PROMISE: **ONE YEAR** **DOWN THE LINE**

Revenue Growth and Investment in Development

Revenue Automation System

During the reporting period, the County took various measures to enhance its revenue. In this regard, it automated all revenue streams to achieve cashless revenue collection, identified and incorporated new revenue streams. Further, the County automated the issuance of a single license – single business permit. Further, the County re-skilled and re-tooled revenue staff and commenced target setting and tracking. Other measures included conducting inspection and enforcement exercises to ensure compliance in revenue collection, recruitment of 200 staff with revenue skills, the elimination of manual receipt books, and the development of the development of Revenue Enhancement Action Plan, currently at draft stage.

Consequently, the County has realised a 132 % increase in own source revenue to Sh3.1 billion in the 2022/2023 financial year from the Sh1.3 billion realised in 2021/2022 financial year. Other notable results are enhanced accuracy and reduced revenue loss, simplicity in revenue collection, realisation of daily reports and enhance compliance.

Centralisation of Revenue Services

The County established a revenue bank – Narok County Revenue Bank – to centralise the management and issuance of revenue services. The bank is equipped with a call centre to enhance responsiveness. The establishment of the bank has improved the working environment thus enhanced the motivation of staff, reduced the time of resolving revenue-related queries and improved customer access of revenue services.

Reducing Pending Bills

During the reporting period, the County cleared a third of the pending bills it inherited, bringing down the unpaid amount from Sh1.3 billion to Sh900 million. The County is committed to meeting its responsibility to contractors and suppliers to enhance trust and promote local enterprise. The County, thus, plans to clear the remaining pending bills in the 2023/2024 Financial Year as it works towards keeping pending bills below 1%.

Accelerating Development

The County Government expended about Sh3.7 billion in development, meeting the minimum 30% share in the development budget. In this regard, the County facilitated Sh1.1 billion investment in road projects and Sh1.2 billion infrastructure investment in health centres and dispensaries, boreholes, schools, sale yards and markets, all completed or nearing completion. Additionally, the County made a Sh1.4 billion investment in earth-moving machines to enhance its internal capacity for regular road maintenance.



Enhancing Access and Quality of Health

The County Government invested heavily on health to improve the quality of services and enhance access. As is the case with many counties, Narok County Government grapples with a myriad of challenges facing the health sector, including limited access to health facilities and stretched workforce. For instance, whereas the World Health Organisation recommends that people should have physical access to healthcare in not more than 5KMs, the average distance to the nearest health facility is approximately 15KMs. Consequently, there is poor uptake of critical services with statistics showing 53% of women access maternal care and only 30% go for antenatal care, while only 61% of children are immunised.

Given the above, the County Government invested Sh1,227,847,525.93 for development, commodity and equipment in health sector, with the total budget for the sector including salaries and emolument standing at approximately Sh3.3 billion.



SDG 2, 3, 6, 7,

i. Staffing

The County Government employed 146 health personnel to enhance the quality of services raising the workforce from 1479 to 1625. The 146 staff were deployed in the 128 County Government health facilities based on need. As a result, the health worker-to-population density has improved in the county.

ii. Drugs and Non-pharmaceuticals

- Increase in quarterly allocation for essential medicines and medical supplies from Sh20,000,000 to Sh90,000,000 per quarter.
- Consequently, essential medicines and medical supplies worth Sh360,000,000 procured and distributed to all County health facilities within the last one year.

iii. Infrastructure and Equipment

- Narok County Referral Hospital: Upgrading of the hospital to a Level 5 facility is ongoing with the County expending Sh221,800,000 in the previous year.
- Lolgorian Sub County Hospital: Equipping and commodity supply Sh35,274,500.
- Transmara West Sub County Hospital: Equipping and commodity supply Sh64,350,000.
- Emurua Dikirr Sub County Hospital: Equipping and commodity supply Sh29,334,600.
- Nairragie Enkare Sub County Hospital: Upgrading to level 4 hospital Sh22,064,000.
- Kenya Medical Training College, Narok Campus: The County spent Sh20 million in the ongoing construction of the campus.
- A total of 93 ward-based rural health facility infrastructural projects (dispensaries, maternity wards, staff houses etc.) valued at Sh583,628,925.
- Medical equipment and furniture for Suswa, Olelusi and Nkaroni Dispensaries valued at Sh8,689,484.

Infrastructure Project	Number
Dispensaries/Health Centres	44
Maternity Wings	33
Laboratories	1
Staff Units	single units 2 & twin units 17

iv. Governance

Gazettement of 19 new county health facilities as captured in the matrix below

Name of Facility	Sub-County	Ward
Erusiai Dispensary	Narok North	Melili
Olenkasurai Dispensary	Narok North	Melili
Nchurra Dispensary	Narok South	Melelo
Saptet Dispensary	Narok South	Sagamian
Olchorro Oirowua Dispensary	Narok West	Ilmotiok
Emurutoto Health centre	Trans Mara West	Lolgorian
Mogondo Dispensary	Trans Mara East	Mogondo
Kelonget Dispensary	Trans Mara East	Ololmasani
Ereto Health Center	Narok East	Keekonyokie
Maji Moto Dispensary	Narok South	Naroosura/Maji Moto
Osiligi Dispensary	Narok East	Mosiro
Sintakara Dispensary	Narok East	Suswa
Suswa Dispensary	Narok East	Suswa
Olepolos Dispensary	Narok North	Olorropil
Eor Ekule Health Center	Narok East	Ildamati
Ilkiragarien Health Center	Narok East	Suswa
Enelera Dispensary	Narok West	Mara
Mogoiyuet Dispensary	Narok West	Ilmotiok
Ositeti Dispensary	Narok West	Naikarra

- Establishment of the Narok County Health Services Board to oversight to health services on behalf of the community.
- Appointment of management committees for 125 county health facilities. The Committees oversight, approve health facility plans and budgets, and serve as a link between the health facility and community members.

v. Health Information and Records Management

- Automation of health services at Narok County Referral Hospital
- Development of the County Indicator Handbook

The aforesaid interventions have improved service delivery as captured in the table below.

Indicator	2021 1st September From 2022 30th August to	to 2022 1st September From 2023 30th August
Number of new health facilities opened/ operationalised	2	5
Total outpatients treated in county health facilities	1,202,445	1,545,551
Number of patients offered laboratory services	151,985	191,822
Number of patients offered X-ray services	12,365	17,105
Number of patients accessing renal/dialysis services	207	608
1st Number of pregnant women attending antenatal clinic	41,284	41,992
Number of pregnant women delivered in health facilities	23,853	26,624
Number of new HIV infections (reducing indicator)	725	600
Number of HIV-related deaths (reducing indicator)	483	402
Number of children aged below 5 years attending Child Welfare Clinics for growth monitoring	241,814	274,980
Number of villages delivered open defeacation free	215	518
Number of new Community Health Promoters (CHPs) recruited	0	528
Number of patients screened for hypertension	8,777	9,200

“

“Some of the structures here at Enoosaen Health Centre have been incomplete for many years. We had even lost hope of their completion. I want to thank Governor Ole Ntutu for completing the construction of these structures (outpatient department, staff house, laundry, kitchen and male ward). I have found medical staff working all the times I have come here in the last few months, and there is enough medicine. Ole Ntutu has done an excellent job.”

~ **Jane Enole Momposhi – Resident, Keyian Ward**

“

“The high number of patients seeking healthcare services in our facilities is a good indicator of our quality of care. This improvement is an outcome of increased budgetary allocation for essential commodities by more than four times.”

~ **Dr. Sein Koikai, Head of Pharmaceutical Services, Narok County Referral Hospital.**

Securing the Future through Investments in Education

Education, like health, is one of the areas the Narok County residents prioritised and asked the County Government to focus on in its development agenda. In line with its constitutional mandate, the County Government implemented various projects to promote the right to education and address the needs of children and youth that hamper their pursuit of education, including developing infrastructure, equipping educational facilities and providing bursaries to needy students.

School Infrastructure

To this end, the County implemented 343 projects, including completing 64 ongoing projects and 279 new ones. In addition, the County renovated one administration block and equipped three facilities, including a computer lab, three classrooms and a science laboratory.

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



SDG 1, 2 & 4

Completion of Ongoing Projects

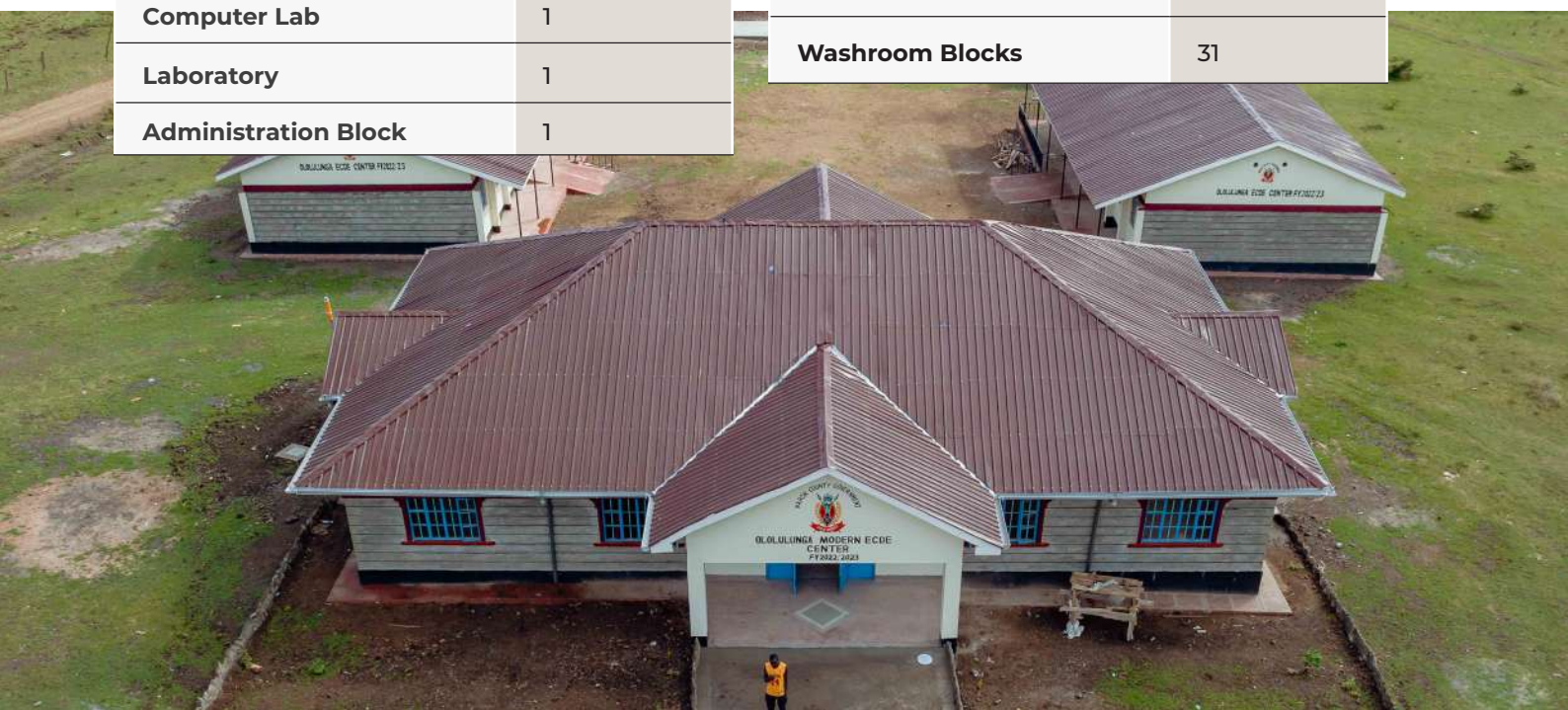
Structure (s)	Number
Classrooms	87
Dining Halls	1
Dormitories	10
Laboratories	8
Library	1
Multi-Purpose Hall	1
Staff Houses	12

New Projects

Structure (s) /Project	Number
Classrooms	211
Administration Blocks	5
Computer Lab	1
Dining Halls	3
Dormitories	9
Fencing of Schools	2
Laboratory	2
Model ECD Centre	1
Staff Houses	22
TVET	1
Washroom Blocks	31

Equipping and Operationalisation of Facilities

Facility	Number
Computer Lab	1
Laboratory	1
Administration Block	1



Bursary Fund

The County disbursed Sh372,500,000 million in bursaries to 37,423 beneficiaries. This year's disbursement is the highest in the country and the highest amount the County has ever allocated to bursaries. The amount is an increase of nearly 100% of the 2021/2022 allocation, which stood at Sh188 million disbursed to 23,663 students. The County disbursed bursaries through MCAs, with wards receiving varied amounts as dictated by population. Additionally, each of the 19 nominated MCA distributed Sh1.5 million and the Office of the Governor Sh35 million.

Distribution of Bursary Funds 2022/2023

Level	Number of Students	Amount Disbursed (Sh)
Secondary Schools	24,306	170,145,000
Tertiary Institutions	13,117	202,355,000
Total Amount Disbursed		372,500,000

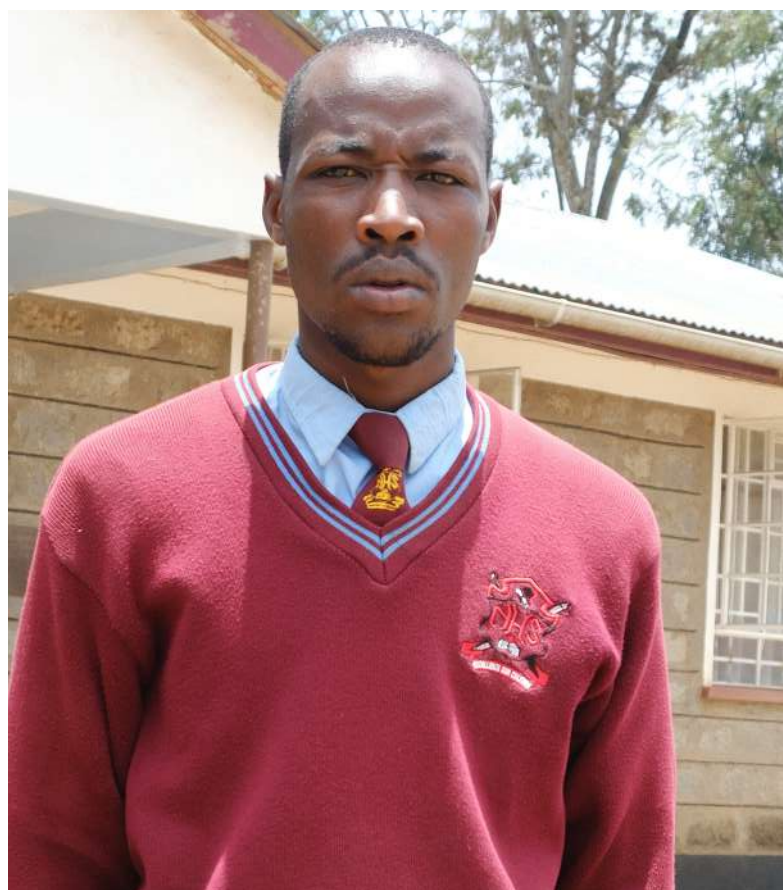
Public Finance Management (Narok County Bursaries) Regulations, 2023

To aid in the implementation of the bursaries law, the County developed subsidiary legislation to provide a framework for the administration and provision of the Narok County Bursary and Scholarship Fund. The object of the fund is to provide financial assistance to needy but bright students and vocational trainees from Narok County. Besides financial support, beneficiaries of the fund will receive mentorship.

County Bursary Giving Hope and Fueling Dreams

Silvester Nampile is a form one student at Narok High School. He nearly missed the opportunity he has now despite being a top student in his Location after scoring 363 marks in the 2022 Kenya Certificate of Primary Education Examinations (KCPE) examinations. He comes from a single-parent family, and his mother struggles to raise nine children: Silvester is the fifth.

Silvester is grateful to his former class teacher and deputy head at Olmesutie Primary School for nudging his mother to pursue a bursary opportunity at the County after he failed to report to school long after his counterparts had joined form one for lack of school fees and other basics. He says the County covered all costs, including personal effects, for the first year. The aspiring lawyer hopes that through the bursary scheme, he will join campus to pursue law after high school and break the chain of poverty in his family.



Double Blessing as Bursary Beneficiary Secures County Job

Jane Esther Ikokia Kupai from Olokurto Ward is one of the university students who benefited from the bursary scheme in January 2023. She grew up in a polygamous family, her mother the youngest of his late father's wives. She remembers her father had many cows, but not enough to cater to their needs. Jane's father was taken ill in late 2007, straining the family's resources and diminishing hopes of pursuing an education.

The eldest daughter of the youngest wife, her mother was keen on ensuring she went to school. Her step sisters had dropped out of primary school and married off, and she did not want Jane's story to follow that trajectory. She took her to her brother's home at Egerton for support. That move enabled Jane to acquire primary school education and sat KCPE in 2007. Unfortunately, the uncle could not take her to high school, so she returned home. In another case of sheer luck, another relative thought Jane should be in school and not stay home. He secured space for her at the Maasai Girls' High School and mobilised resources to pay her first-term fees. Her elder brother, who does odd jobs, was able to pick up from there. He supported her through high school with complementary support from bursaries.

Jane's education journey is pretty much a journey of faith. During her college days, she was on and off school, but eventually, she attained a certificate and later a diploma in Social Work and Community Development. In between, she volunteered at a Compassion sponsored project under the Pentecostal Assemblies of God Child Development Centre in Narok. She later enrolled for a degree in the same area at the Maasai Mara University in 2018. She was admitted but could only report in September 2019 owing to financial constraints. She got support from here and there and could cover most of the coursework. However, by the time she was sitting her third-year second-semester examinations, she had a balance of Sh103,000 and could not proceed to the fourth year in arrears. The bursary scheme cleared Sh100,000, and she could do her final year.

As part of her strategy to join the marketplace, Jane applied for an administrative officer III job in January 2023 during her final semester. She had also sought volunteer opportunities and was ready to take up any role that would orient her well and allow her to serve the community. She was pleasantly surprised when she was invited to interview with the County in May for the administrative officer III role she applied for in January. A job confirmation followed two months later. Jane, who is now awaiting graduation in December 2023, counts herself lucky to have secured employment soon after clearing her studies.

“

I wish I had an opportunity to meet the Governor just to say, 'Thank You'.

An overjoyed Jane says.

Her prayer now is that she will support her younger siblings and pay forward the kindness she has received.



Expansion and Maintenance of Narok Road Network

In the last one year, the County worked on **1,679KMs** of roads within the wards (including the Maasai Mara National Reserve), with the road works covering grading, spot gravelling and drainage works. This investment has enhanced accessibility and connectivity of previously impassable roads. The County has prioritised development and maintaining transport infrastructure and services to facilitate efficient movement of goods and people. Narok is home to the Maasai Mara, home to about 25% of wildlife in Kenya making it one of the most critical tourism destinations in the world. Further, agriculture is an important economic earner, needing a good road network for farmers to transport their produce. Improving the road infrastructure, therefore, will spur economic growth, open up marginalised areas and reduce delays in public transport, ensuring people have more time for productive ventures.



SDG 9, 10, 11,

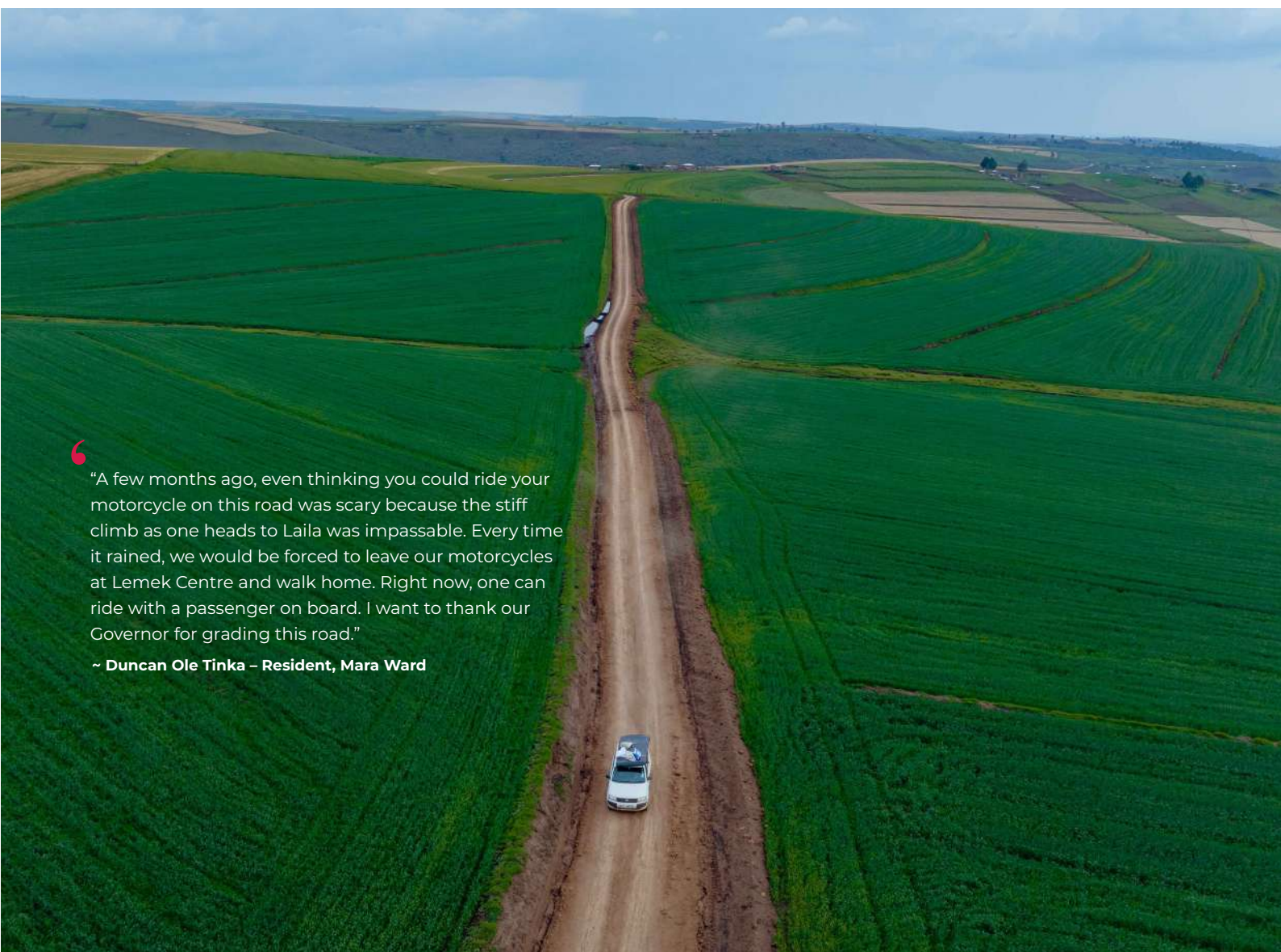
Sustainability

The importance of a good road network in facilitating development cannot be overemphasised. Given the County roads are murram and susceptible to degradation especially during wet and raining seasons, the County has invested in nearly Sh1.5 billion in road construction machinery to facilitate routine maintenance. The machinery includes earth movers, concrete mixers, excavators, dump tipper trucks and mobile workshop trucks. The investment is particularly handy considering the vastness of the County, the need for continuous maintenance of the Maasai Mara National Reserve to facilitate tourism.



"A few months ago, even thinking you could ride your motorcycle on this road was scary because the stiff climb as one heads to Laila was impassable. Every time it rained, we would be forced to leave our motorcycles at Lemek Centre and walk home. Right now, one can ride with a passenger on board. I want to thank our Governor for grading this road."

~ Duncan Ole Tinka – Resident, Mara Ward



Revitalising Tourism and Conservation

Over the last year, the County Government made significant investments to ramp up conservation efforts to secure the Greater Maasai Mara Ecosystem and enhance tourism, a critical revenue earner for the County and its people. These investments are two-fold, constituting policy measures and infrastructural investments for the comfort of the Maasai Mara National Reserve staff and enhanced tourism experience.

Strides Made in Policy and Strategy

i. Development and Gazettement of Critical Management Plans

Narok County is home to, arguably, the most significant wildlife area in Kenya—the Maasai Mara. The Maasai Mara is home to 25% of large mammals found in Kenya and is famed for its concentration of wildlife and the wildebeest migration that is now part of the world's natural wonders. Despite the foregoing, the Maasai Mara National Reserve has not had management plans for 40 years. However, the Narok County Council had made attempts to develop one in 1983 through the then Wildlife Planning Unit under the Wildlife Conservation and Management Department, Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife—a similar scenario obtained for the Greater Maasai Mara Ecosystem, which includes critical community conservation areas.

The lack of management plans risked loss of livelihoods for thousands of people, loss of revenue to the county, loss of biodiversity and other opportunities. For instance, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) delisted the Maasai Mara National Reserve after a tentative listing as a World UNESCO Heritage site for lacking a management plan. There has been a clamour to develop management plans for years. Although there has been remarkable progress, the efforts failed to deliver the much-needed policy documents to ensure the sustainability of the all-important resource.

Soon after assuming office, H.E. Governor Patrick Ole Ntutu and his administration began stakeholder engagements and robust public participation to accelerate the completion and adoption of the Greater Maasai Mara Ecosystem Management Plan and the Maasai Mara National Reserve Management Plan. The Cabinet Secretary for Tourism, Wildlife and Heritage has since gazetted the plans. Further, the Governor has appointed a nine-member implementation committee for the Greater Maasai Mara Ecosystem Management Plan. The committee has developed a three-year operational plan, and its implementation has started.

The Maasai Mara National Reserve Management Plan provides a framework to guide management activities and achieve the desired future state for specific aspects of the National Reserve management. On the other hand, the Greater Maasai Mara Ecosystem Management Plan provides a framework that guides activities within the ecosystem by outlining a zoning scheme and management actions to address threats to the ecosystem. The County Government developed the plan in partnership with the Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancies Association (a membership body for community wildlife conservancies in the Maasai Mara), Kenya Wildlife Service and the Wildlife Research and Training Institute.

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**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

13 CLIMATE
ACTION



15 LIFE
ON LAND



SDG 13, 15

ii. Unified Marketing Strategy for Maasai Mara

The County Government in collaboration with the Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancies Association developed a unified marketing strategy for the Maasai Mara titled “One Mara Brand Marketing Strategy”. The strategy presents a compass to destination excellence in the offerings of the Maasai Mara.

The strategy addresses challenges that have stood in the way of the Maasai Mara realising its full potential as a world tourism destination, including poor synergy amongst the stakeholders and bad publicity. The strategy, therefore, provides a framework for transforming the Mara tourism experience and prioritises four objectives: establishment and operationalisation of a One Mara Brand Marketing Board, enhancing stakeholder synergy to improve collaboration in tourism and conservation interventions; improving visibility and publicity of responsible tourism and enhancing visibility and promotion of the Maasai Mara ecosystem’s unique offerings.

The One Mara Brand Marketing Strategy aligns with the New Tourism Strategy for Kenya, 2021-2025. Notably, the strategy, among other things, seeks to reduce over-crowding during peak season and make the Maasai Mara an all-year-round destination.



Capacity-Building and Infrastructural Investments

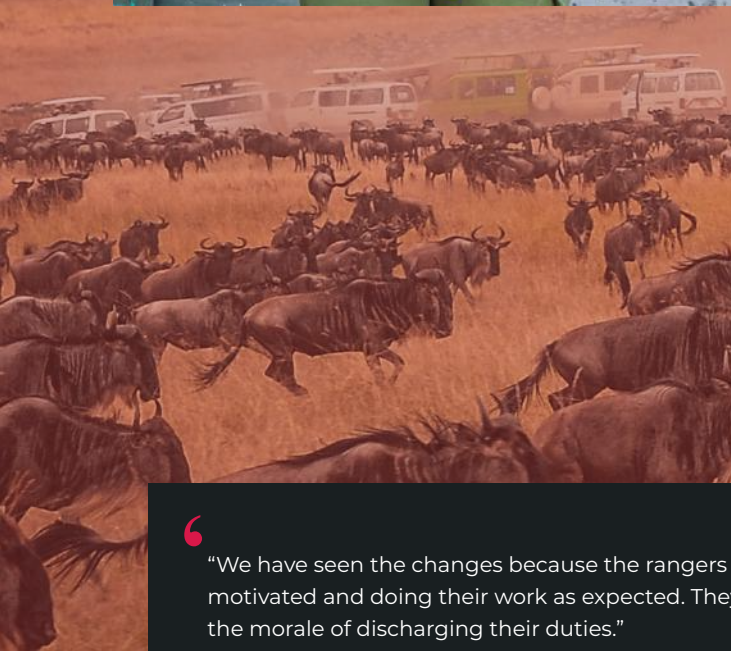
As highlighted below, the investments in equipment and infrastructure covered several areas, including transport, water and rangers' equipment and welfare issues. As part of the reforms to revamp the tourism and conservation sector, the County facilitated the change in the status of rangers to National Police Reservists, thereby enabling their equipping with firearms. The County has also enhanced the rangers' fleet by acquiring nine new modern troop carriers, providing new uniforms, food rations and improved housing, as captured in the table below.

Area	Details	Beneficiaries
Training	The County took 701 rangers through paramilitary training. About 95% of them were subsequently transitioned into the National Police Reservist and armed to enhance security and order in the Maasai Mara National Reserve.	701 rangers
Uniforms and Equipment	Each ranger received complete two sets of uniforms, binoculars, walkie talkies ultrahigh frequency communication radio. Consequently, the rangers are motivated and their productivity improved.	701 rangers
Housing/ranger's stations	Construction of new ranger stations at Mara Bridge, Simba, Olare Orok, Enoompuai, Osero Sopia and Musiara Station The County constructed 102 units and renovated seven.	187 rangers
Vehicles	Acquired nine new modern troop carriers enhancing the existing fleet from 12 to about 21, and number of modern vehicles to 11.	135 rangers
New boreholes	Sinking of five boreholes: Olare Orok (for rangers & community), Enoompuai (for rangers & community), Keekorok(to serve rangers & airstrip), Simba (for rangers & community) and Lookout (for rangers & tourists).	Rangers, surrounding community and tourists.
Repair of boreholes	The County repaired five boreholes serving rangers, namely: Sand River, Osero Sopia, Mara Bridge, Talek and Musiara. The Talek and Musiara boreholes had not had water for 20 years.	Rangers
Roads	The County opened 247KMs of new roads and serviced 187KMs of existing roads to enhance accessibility and connectivity and visitor experience at the Maasai Mara National Reserve.	Tourists, rangers, camps and tourists' facilities.
Airstrips	The County repaired four airstrips, namely: Musiara, Olkiombo, Keekorok and Serena.	Tourists, camps and tourists' facilities.
Guest facilities	The County constructed bathrooms and a picnic site at Lookout.	Tourists.



“The Government has issued us modern firearms; we have an adequate water supply in all our stations here in the Mara. We receive our monthly salaries on time and have a good road network inside the park.”

~ Constable Mercy Resian - Game Ranger, Maasai Mara National Reserve



“We have seen the changes because the rangers are motivated and doing their work as expected. They have the morale of discharging their duties.”

~ Stephen Ole Minis - Chief Park Wadern, Maasai Mara National Reserve



Public Service Management

The County took measures to strengthen the public service to enhance service delivery, including introducing performance contracts and onboarding 388 to strengthen capacity in health, revenue collection and administration. In addition, the County has commissioned an independent human resource (HR) and payroll audit to inform decisions in public service management.

Senior County Officers Sign Performance Contracts

Narok County joins 10 other counties—Nyeri, Kakamega, Nakuru, Kirinyaga, Machakos, Uasin Gishu, Bomet, Kitui, Embu and Nandi—in committing to performance contracts. To this end, County Executive Committee Members, Chief Officers and Directors have identified their performance indicators and annual targets and signed their performance contracts. The signing of the contracts was preceded by training in performance management to improve efficiency and effectiveness. Signing of performance contracts is part of measures by the County Government to enhance accountability and transform its public service.

Towards an Optimal Staff Establishment

The County has commissioned an independent human resource (HR) and payroll audit to, among other things, determine the actual number of employees within the County Public Service and carry out an integrated payroll and personnel database audit to establish if there are officers who have exited the service and are still on the payroll and explore payroll practices and recommend measures to reduce the wage bill.

The County is awaiting the outcome of the report, which it will implement in the second year.



Managing for the Future: Physical and Land-Use Planning

Narok County Physical and Land Use Development Plan

The County finalised the development of the Narok County Physical and Land Use Development Plan (Spatial Plan), 2022 – 2032, which envisions a prosperous gateway county with high quality of life anchored on modern agriculture, tourism and conservation. The Cabinet Secretary for Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development has since gazetted the plan, paving the way for the implementation of the blueprint providing long-term perspective and framework for development of the County. The development of the plan is anchored on agreed principles, as follows:

- **Promotion of environmental conservation/securing Ecologically Significant Areas;**
- **Protection of valuable Agro-pastoral land;**
- **Promotion of controlled urban and peri-urban development;**
- **Rationalisation of rural settlement;**
- **Restoration of degraded areas;**
- **Integration of transport modes to increase/enhance efficiency and connectivity;**
- **Promotion of efficiency and integration across all economic sectors;**
- **Improved quality of life through sustainable development; and**
- **Good governance.**

The spatial plan seeks to spur socio-economic development, regulate uncontrolled human settlement, protect and conserve nature and the environment, and ensure the continued co-existence of people and wildlife. Further, the plan aims to integrate and enhance connectivity of the transport network, provide appropriate infrastructure and promote good governance. The implementation of the spatial plan is projected, among others, to improve sustainable use and management of land use, enhance conservation outcomes including reducing conflicts between wildlife and people and spurring economic growth.

Towards Improved Urban Planning

Narok County has two municipalities (Narok and Kilgoris) and 163 urban centres, more than 90% yet to be planned and surveyed, lacking approved land use plans, survey plans and ownership documents. The aforesaid has exacerbated urban sprawl, increased boundary and ownership disputes, and inadequate infrastructure and services. The County Government has prioritised the planning, surveying and issuing title deeds to the urban centres.

During the reporting period, the County carried out planning, surveying, regularisation and titling of 10 urban centres, namely Eor Ekule, Ole Tukat, Olempong'i, Olereko, Oltepesi, Olepoipoi, Lelagoin, Kiribwet, Entasekera and Olpusimoru. Upon completion of the projects, approx. Subsequently, the County Government will issue title deeds, projected to increase investor confidence, improve infrastructure and services, and reduce plot ownership and boundary disputes.

Naikarra Adjudication and Issuance of Title Deeds

The County, in partnership with the Ministry of Lands, Housing, Public Works and Urban Development (State Department of Lands and Physical Planning), finalised the demarcation, surveying and beaconing and ultimately issuance of about 5,000 title deeds to the residents of Naikarra. In the long run, title deeds will reduce land-related disputes associated with a lack of ownership documents and enhance the security of tenure.

Acquisition of Tools to Enhance Operational Efficiency

The County invested in essential equipment, including three real-time kinematic survey machines, four handheld Global Positioning System devices and two mobile mappers to accelerate the planning and surveying of urban centres in the County.

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



SDG 9, 10, 11

Enhancing Access to Clean Water

Senior County Officers Sign Performance Contracts

There is a nexus between access to water and public health. Water is, therefore, necessary for achieving Sustainable Development Goals. For this reason, the County deployed Sh438.7 million to implement 66 water projects during the reporting period. Most of the projects are complete or nearing completion. The scope of the projects included:



Drilling and equipping boreholes.



Borehole rehabilitation.



Securing water sources.



Water supply infrastructure.



Construction of water pans and installation of water storage facilities

“

We are happy because of this (Kirok) water project. It has helped us because water was far away, but now it is near. We thank the Governor and MCA.”

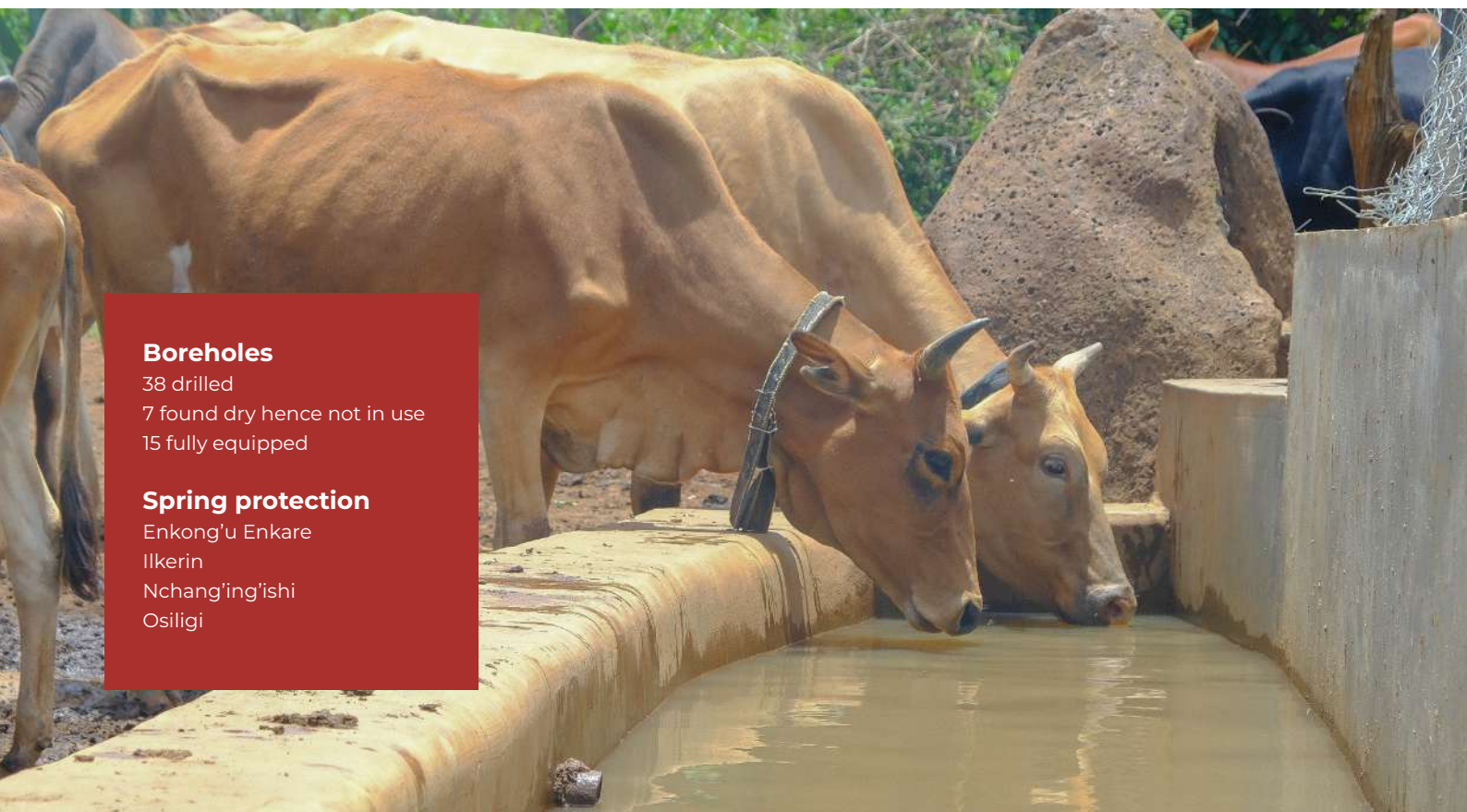
~ Arami Enole Kimanyim - Kimintet Ward Resident

Boreholes

38 drilled
7 found dry hence not in use
15 fully equipped

Spring protection

Enkong'u Enkare
Ilkerin
Nchang'ing'ishi
Osiligi



The Case of Suswa

Investments in the water sector include the Sh70 million Suswa Water Project, which sources water from the Dry Port in Naivasha. Suswa is arid and characterised by porous and loose soil that cannot hold water, ruling out digging dams and pans. Further, groundwater is poor, and one is likely to strike dry wells as it is mainly a geothermal area. Given this, the residents go through great difficulties sourcing water. Therefore, The County Government tapped water from Mt. Longonot serving the EPZ Dry Port in Naivasha to allow Suswa residents to access water in close proximity to alleviate their suffering. The water project covers piping and metering. The is 70% done, with 240 households already connected. The project will be handed over to the Narok Water Company for management upon completion.



Climate Change Mitigation

The County Government has committed 3% of the development budget to climate change mitigation and adaptation measures. Further, it has mainstreamed climate change into the County Integrated Development Plan.

It is also worth reporting that the County satisfied the conditional requirements for the World Bank funding and was among the first counties to qualify for a programme called FLLOCA – Financing Locally-Led Climate Actions, whose implementation is already underway. The programme focuses on climate change mitigation and adaptation to create resilient communities.

As part of climate change mitigation, the County Government established the County Steering Committee on Climate Change and Ward Climate Change Planning Committees (ward-based structures mandated to lead in the climate mitigation measures to foster communities' resilience). Additionally, the County conducted a climate risk assessment in its 30 wards to help communities identify climate change threats and map their attendant hazards. The assessment will guide the communities to bargain for projects to enhance their resilience to climate impacts. Subsequently, the County developed the Narok County Climate Change Action Plan. Lastly, the County developed and launched a five-year Energy Plan (2023 – 2027).

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

13 CLIMATE
ACTION



SDG 13, 15, 7



Promoting of Modern Agriculture, Livestock Development and Value Addition

Agricultural sector is key to economic growth and development of the county and continues to be the mainstay activity of the people in the county. The challenges facing the sector include; decrease in productive land sizes due to subdivisions thus making commercial farming less profitable and viable, low capital investment in the sector activities by the small holder farmers and changes in climatic conditions thus resulting in fluctuations in production. To address these challenges and priority areas, the County implement various interventions, including input support, programmes to boost production, pests and disease control, and marketing and value addition.



SDG 1, 2

Intervention

Details

Input support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issued 638,000-50 kg bags of assorted subsidised fertilisers through Government stores. • Sensitised 2,500 farmers on Fall Army Worm control and distributed 3,000 litres of control chemicals. • Artificially inseminated 30,000 cows and trained 40 animal health assistants on artificial insemination. • Distributed 22,625 bags of range cubes, 21,680 UMMB and 28,000 bales as relief feed for livestock during the drought. • Acquired and distributed 50,000 kgs of pasture seeds and 1.5 million metric tones of assorted planting materials to farmers. These have increased area under improved pastures and fodder, thus supporting farmers, especially during the dry seasons. • Over 4 million seedlings of fodder trees and agroforestry were distributed and planted. • Supported AI services by procuring 35 AI kits to enhance access to quality breeds for dairy farmers. • Stocked 50 dams with 150,000 fingerlings - Nile Tilapia and Catfish.
Pests and disease control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled 80 million migratory birds (quelea quelea) averting a 53,000 tonnes grain loss worth Sh1.7 billion. • Acquired and administered 10 million doses of assorted vaccines to livestock in the County against common Transboundary diseases, and dipped 3 million heads of livestock.
Increasing production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built the capacity of 18,000 farmers in various areas, including agroforestry, soil fertility management, soil testing, and soil erosion prevention (laying terraces). Additionally, the County established 80 farm ponds at farm levels. • In line with its extension services mandate, had 560,000 contacts with farmers open field days, group, individual farm visits, vaccination, exchange visits, farm demonstrations and field days. • Supported the construction and operationalisation of six demo fish ponds at Naroosura Mixed Secondary School, Nkoilale Primary and Leshuta Home for the Destitute Children, AIC Children's Home, Omomet (Mara Ward). • Constructed of an aquaponic demonstration unit at Siyapei AIC Children's home.
Marketing and value addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitated certification of 2.5 million livestock for trade within and outside the county. • Constructed 21 livestock markets and sale yards and 12 cattle dips. • Facilitated and supported the formation of 80 marketing cooperatives for dairy, beef, potatoes, tomatoes, poultry and apiculture. • Established two maize-milling cottage industries with a combined crushing capacity of 1500kgs per hour. • Established two livestock feedlots with a capacity of 200 bovines were established. • Facilitated 50 dairy cooperatives with milk coolers and constructed 10 housing units for coolers. • Supported seven milk value-addition cottage industries to process yoghurt, mala, and cheese, among other products. • Established two tomato and two chicken produce aggregation centres.



PARTNERSHIPS

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



Institution	Thematic Area(s)	Institution	Thematic Area(s)
National Government	All areas of development	Anglican Development Services, South Rift	Health
Council of Governors	Coordination And Inter-Governmental Relations	Jhpiego (<i>Originally known as the Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Gynecology and Obstetrics</i>)	Health
World Bank (Through its Sectoral Support Programmes)	Health, Roads, Environment, Climate Change, Agriculture	Global Fund	Health
United States Agency for Development (USAID)	Health	World Vision	Health
Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)	Agriculture	Operation Eyesight Universal	Health
Footprint Foundation	Tourism and Conservation	Sight Savers International	Health
Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancies Association (MMWCA)	Tourism, Conservation, Planning, Education, Agriculture and Health	African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF)	Health
Safaricom And Mpesa Foundation	Health and Education	Population Services Kenya (PSK)	Health
International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	Tourism and Conservation	World Health Organisation (WHO)	Health
Gertrudes Children Hospital	Health, Capacity Building	Helen Keller	Health
I&M Bank	Culture, Heritage, Capacity Building	Palladium – <i>under the New Partnerships Initiative (NPI) Expanding Health Partnerships—NPI EXPAND</i>	Health
American Tower Corporation	Education	Lifenet International	Health
Mara CSR Committee	All areas of development	Forum CIV Swedish (<i>Organisation Supporting Civil Society Organisations</i>)	Health
Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)	Health	Jacaranda Health	Health
World Vision	Education, Health Capacity Building	Evidence Action	Health
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)	Capacity Building, Education, Culture Heritage, Rhino Monitoring Unit	Link to Good Living (LIXIL)	Health
Nature Kenya	Tourism and Conservation	Afya Afrika	Health
Basecamp Foundation	Conservation	Youth Anti-FGM	Health
David Sheldrick	Conservation—Rhino Unit	Centre for Rights Education and Awareness (CREAW) Kenya	Health
National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA)	Education, Capacity Building	Linda Arts	Health
Walter Reed Project (HJF-MRI)	Health	World Food Program (WFP)	Health
Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA)	Capacity Building	INERELA + Kenya	Health
Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)	Capacity Building	White Ribbon Alliance	Health
Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS)	Health	Onyx	Health
Community Health Partners	Health		
United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA)	Health		
Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB)	Capacity Building		
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Conservation; Capacity Building		
Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers – “Foundation of Netherlands Volunteers” (SNV)	Agriculture		



CHALLENGES AND LESSONS

1. Challenges

- High expectations in an environment characterised by resource constraints. The challenge of high expectations is particularly evident when considering the infrastructure has yet to grow in tandem with revenue expectations. People attach a price to tax, and the question arises: "Why pay for more?"
- Project management challenges: The County has implemented over 700 projects in one year, stretching the capacity of the County personnel and community as they were not fully equipped to monitor the hundreds of projects.
- Duplication and scattered interventions, in some cases, limit the optimisation of impact. Many organisations are engaged in development work in the County, but their efforts are not linked to CIDP, often resulting in duplication of effort.
- The limited capacity of contractors to undertake significant projects, while many local contractors failed to bid because of challenges stemming from pending bills.

2. Lessons

Drawing from the experiences of the first year, the County Government has picked lessons that will accelerate the realisation of set goals.



Need to invest in capacity-building

- The County will hold continuous consultative meetings with contractors to address challenges that impede their work as they emerge and encourage local contractors to bid.
- The experiences of the previous year point to a need to invest more in staff capacities in the technical areas, especially in project management and equipping (including enhancing mobility) them to effectively monitor the projects.
- With the acquisition of the road construction machinery and upcoming industrial park, the County will invest in its technical capacity to meet the emerging needs.



Need for sustained public participation

Active public engagement in the previous year demonstrated ownership of projects by communities and their critical role in sustainable development.



Need to invest in Partnerships continuously

The County Government benefited from partnerships with various actors, including development partners and partners implementing interventions in the County. The County will continue to invest in these partnerships to optimise impact.



Promote Access to Government Procurement Opportunities

The County will invest in the capacity of women, youth and persons with disabilities to enable them to take up the 30% of business opportunities reserved for them.

FORGING AHEAD

The County Government will continue implementing the County Integrated Development Plan, focusing on programmes and projects under the Annual Development Plan, 2023 – 2024. Below are some of the areas of focus in the second year.

- Finalisation of pending projects, equipping and operationalisation of established facilities.
- Leveraging partnerships to accelerate development.
- Enhancing coordination and anchoring investments by partners on CIDP.
- Enhancing the capacity of the communities on production and productivity and climate change adaptation.
- Promote health-seeking behaviour (focus on preventive health).
- Operationalisation of the Project Management Guidelines to help various stakeholders play their respective roles in project management, including establishing Project Implementation Committees at the ward level.
- Narok County Aggregation Industrial Park: The Industrial Park will remain a key area of focus. The County has started the development of the Aggregation Industrial Park to enable farmers to gain economies of scale, reduce post-harvest losses, provide for value addition, and market timing to allow farmers to fetch competitive prices and tap into the international market. Products include wheat, potatoes, milk, and maize (value addition)—challenges it addresses: low market prices and post-harvest losses.
- Execution of the One Mara Brand Marketing Strategy to ensure biodiversity conservation, improved lives, and enhanced experience for the Mara visitors.
- Implementing the Spatial Plan, Maasai Mara Plan and Greater Maasai Mara Ecosystem Plan.
- Implementation of the Human Resource and Payroll Audit report.
- Operationalise approved County laws.



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NAROK EXECUTIVE



H.E. Patrick Ole Ntutu
Governor



H.E. Tamalinye Koech
Deputy Governor



Maiyani Ole Tuya
County Secretary



David Muntet
Finance and Economic Planning



Joyce T. Keshe
Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries



Rotich Kiplangat Johanna
Water, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources



Anthony Senchura Namunkuk
Health and Sanitation



Robert K. Simotwo Rotich
Education, Sports, Culture and Social Services



Sereti Vivian Mpetti
Lands, Housing and Urban Development



John Gatua
Public Works, Roads and Transport



Josephine Chepngetich Ng'eno
Administration, Coordination of Decentralisation and Disaster Management



Johnson Saruni Sipitiek
Trade, Cooperative Development, Tourism & Wildlife



Linus Nairimo
Information Technology & E - Government

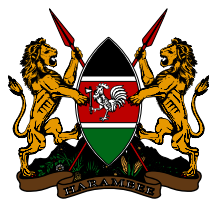


Allan Meing'ati
County Attorney



Francis Wanyeki
Chief of Staff

The land of diversity



NAROK COUNTY GOVERNMENT
The Land of Diversity