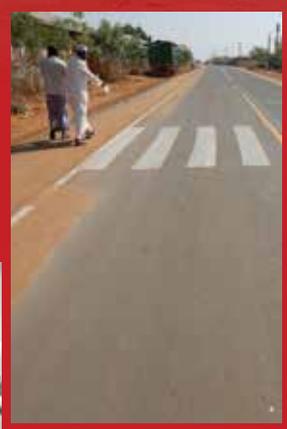




**Jubilee**  
Tuko Pamoja



**MANDERA COUNTY**  
**GOVERNOR ALI IBRAHIM ROBA**  
**DEPUTY GOVERNOR MOHAMED AHMED ARAI**

# MANIFESTO

**ROBA TANO TENA | 2017-2022**





## THE RIGHT ROAD FOR MANDERA COUNTY 2017-2022

I, Captain Ibrahim Ali Roba, hereby submit this manifesto of our beliefs and policy to the Mandera electorate seeking a fresh five year-term as the Governor of Mandera County Government.

Mandera is on the path to realizing its democratic and economic potential fully. From the first day we took office in April 2013, our duty was to restore peace and tranquility, midwife our county resources and evoke greatest efforts from our resilient our pastoralist people.

We gave every chance to enterprise and inventiveness as we rolled out services to our marginalised people and above all, not needlessly divide our clans further but empower them.

The sense of optimism and clear-sightedness of path of progress is in the lips of citizens and a new story of Mandera is being authored.

This is the journey of resilience and transformation we have walked together since the advent of devolution, the challenges of insecurity notwithstanding.

It has been a lesson in progressivism in adversity. We have prioritised critical areas of restoring security in former Al shabaab controlled territory.

We concentrated fully on reconciliation and reunification of our warring clans and today, the fruits of peace can be seen.

Together we have rebranded Mandera from an image of deeply entrenched legacy of terror-threatened environment to life-changing interventions in a previously neglected community.

Today, I stand tall and list several success projects from pioneer tarmacked roads as well as all weather motorable ones that have cut short journeys and made driving enjoyable.

In health we have nurses and doctors to heal our sick and treat our ailing family members. We have a referral hospital and a level Four facility. We constructed dozens of dispensaries and readied ambulances to evacuate people in need of emergency services where no such services existed since independence.

From 1963 to 2013 April, Mandera lurched from crisis to crisis to crisis, and from makeshift to makeshift. Every crisis caught residents and administrators unawares. From devastating drought spells where pastoralists lost all their animals to diseases like cholera and the world's highest maternal deaths.

Today, Mandera never begs for food anymore and no animal dies because of lack of pasture or water. This is how far Allah has brought us.

We shall continue to make Mandera a place in which hard work, thrift, honesty and neighbourliness are honoured and win their true reward in wide freedom and peace under the law. Reverence for Muslim ethics, self-respect, pride in skill and responsibility, love of home and family, devotion to our county and Kenya, are the pillars upon which we base our faith.

All who cherish the cause of Mandera county at this fateful moment must cast their vote after hard and long thought, and make sure they cast it effectively for **Roba Tano Tena**.

*Capt Ali Ibrahim Roba, Governor*



### Mohamed Arai joins Team Roba as running mate



H.E. Mohamed Ahmed Arai  
Deputy Governor Nominee

**G**overnor Ali Ibrahim Roba has nominated Mohamed Arai an experienced administrator and humanitarian services expert as his running mate.

Arai brings on board a wealth of hands on experience in humanitarian work and public administration earned while working with Nomadic communities in partnership with donors.

"My vision is an all-inclusive Mandera County that is peaceful and prosperous capable of efficiently and effectively delivering services to the people," says Arai.

"I derive motivation from urge to relentlessly give service to my community. Mandera is bound to be at its best with competent leadership."

Arai holds an MBA in NGO management from Kampala International University, and a bachelors degree in education from Kenyatta University.

The former Town Clerk of the defunct Mandera Town Council, Arai leaves his prime job as programme director, Nomadic Assistance for Peace and Development (NAPAD).

Born in Koromay in Burwaqo location of Mandera central division of Mandera East sub-county, his competencies will add value in program monitoring and evaluation, proposal and report Writing, organization development and financial control systems.

His experience in administrative work will help with Staff recruitment and appraisal, project management, design and implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the ambitious manifesto of 2017-2022.



## New Possibilities, New Problems for Mandera County

# SECURITY

Mandera was literally disconnected from the rest of Kenya for close to 50 years and its economy was largely dependent on Somalia so were the socio-economic ties of the population so much such that the for close to 23 years after the fall of Siad Barre whatever that was happening inside Somalia was also finding sympathy in Mandera and the greater NEP.

Only after the start of Devolution did the security attention required find its priority in the minds of the national security team in Nairobi. While the problems of terror sounded most pronounced over the last four years in Mandera the truth is that Mandera was under terror rule since the fall of Siad Barre and the rise of extremism inside Somalia.

As we neutralized Al Shabaab threats, they changed tact and started using Improvised Explosive Devices to carry out attacks. What followed was dozens of IED attacks, several which targeted my convoy which by the Grace of Almighty Allah we only suffered damages to the vehicles but the worst was when we lost four lives of my dedicated security personnel in an assassination attempt.

Today, the frequency of attacks has drastically reduced. As Al Shabaab change strategies, the severity of occurrences of the few successful attacks has increased

like the attacks on the bus and the quarry workers targeting up country people.

We are proud we are no longer being held captive in our homes.

### **Warring clans**

We inherited a burning county but with interventions we have neutralized many acts violence pitting clans against rivals. Before devolution, inter-clan violence was fanned by foreign fighters who infiltrated clan militias.

With mediation at the hands of wise elders and opinion leaders we have dialogued through challenges, held meetings and agreed on rapid response initiatives inclusively. We proudly resolve day-to-day inter-clan disputes amicably.

### **Water and Irrigation**

Water is the most important element of life for all but for pastoralists it is the source of livelihood and critical for peace and stability. Access to safe water for livestock and human consumption has been at heart of strategic interventions of the pioneer Mandera County administration.

For Mandera, a balance between adequate grazing/forage and water resources to match the dry and wet season grazing regimes and accessible at the appropriate time were core of all water strategies.

It has been an audacious journey bridging the water divide. Well aware that clean water plus hygiene and sanitation equals transformation, we have addressed this challenge knowing that Mandera County is water scarce with sanitation poor located in an arid area.

According to the KIHBS 2005/2006, 34.6% of population had access to safe drinking water as compared to the national figure which at the time stood at 57%. The County is prone to disasters such as recurrent drought, floods, conflicts and famine.

We have improved availability and spatial distribution of water in the county and dealt perennial shortages by increased accessibility to clean and affordable water services for domestic, commercial and livestock uses by the County's populace up from 57% in 2013 to 72% by December 2016.

Massive budgetary investments in water projects continue to bear fruits for our thirsty animals and people. From a paltry budget of Sh40 million per annum before devolution to about Sh800m we have increased the reach

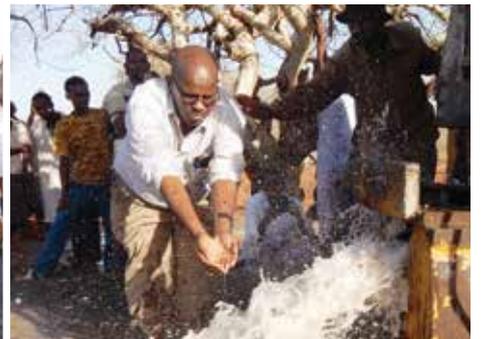
We drilled 70 new boreholes and equipped them in order to address water scarcity.

We have developed water and sewerage systems for urban centres like Lafey, Takaba, Banisa and Rhamu.

In water starved areas we have complemented supply with water bowsers with an estimated 120 active water trucking sites. We built underground water storage tanks ranging from 300,000 to 600,000 litres and these have come in handy during drought.

We are modernising and expanding water supply in Mandera town.

Through hydrological surveys and appropriate technology, we have harnessed water into pans with a capacity of 20,000 to 30,000 litres and rolled a major plan to expand them to between 60,000 litres to 100,000 litres in relation to demands.



## Bringing water closer for animal and people

# WATER

Going forward, we are looking at water with more strategic people-centred approach. We want to further reduce distance covered by animals and people in reaching water during drought in order to reduce water stress levels.

We want to pipe more water into villages and settlements and ensure equity in water distribution throughout the seven sub-counties as profiled in the table below.

Areas which are water scarce will get fresh dams or water boreholes while existing ones will be sustainably expanded as piping is extended in populous urban areas.

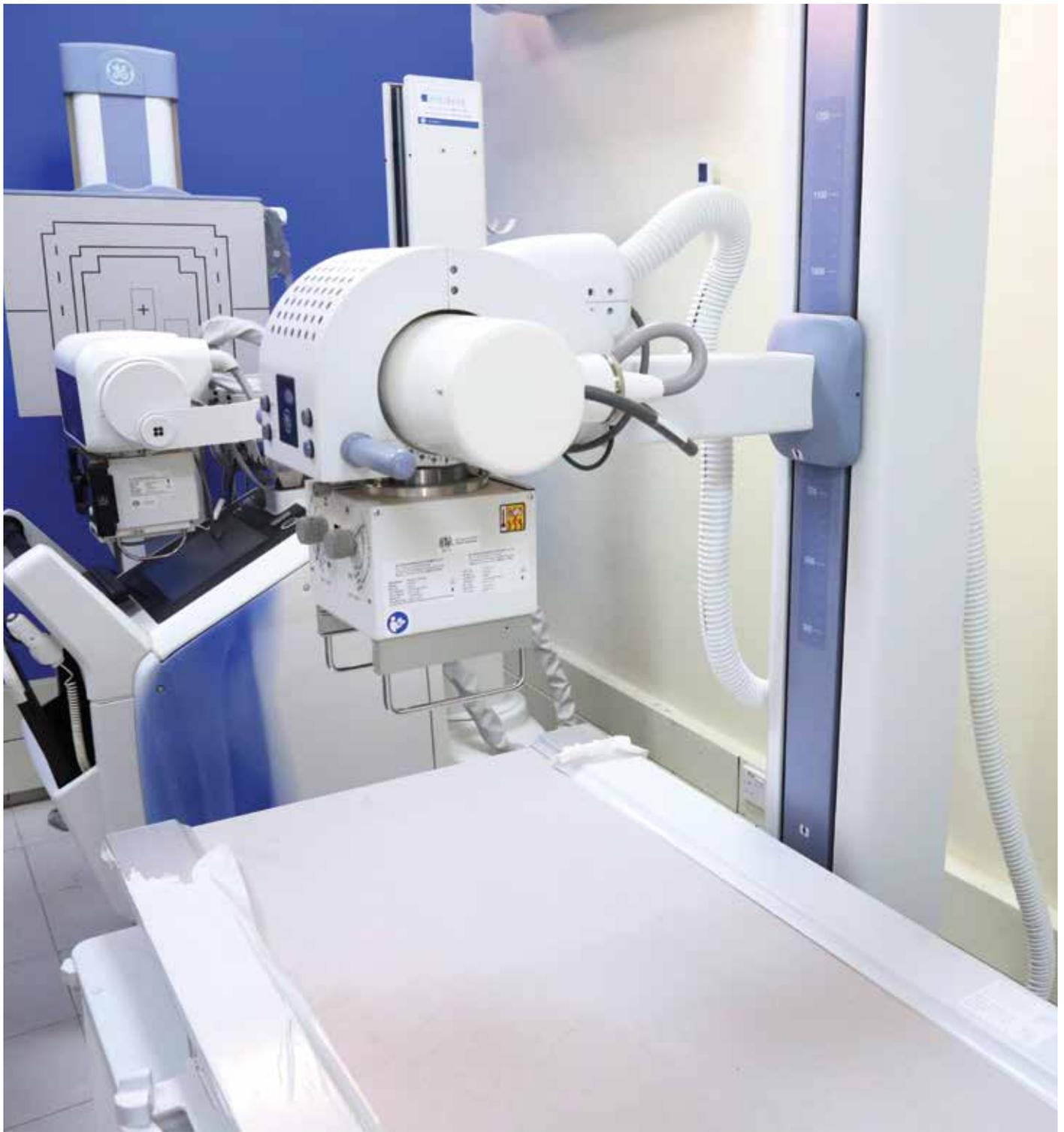
MANDERA NORTH	INTERVENTION
<b>Bambo West</b>	Water facility
<b>Gari</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 60,000m<sup>3</sup> dam</li> <li>• Piping to settlement</li> </ul>
<b>Warangara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 60,000m<sup>3</sup> dam</li> <li>• Piping to settlement</li> </ul>
<b>Sukela Timfa</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 60,000m<sup>3</sup> dam</li> <li>• Expansion of dam</li> <li>• Piping to the settlement</li> </ul>
<b>Qurah Madhow</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 60,000cm<sup>3</sup> dam</li> <li>• Borehole</li> <li>• Piping to the centre</li> </ul>
<b>Awara</b>	Provision of water to Awara village
<b>Ogorwein</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 60,000m<sup>3</sup> dam</li> <li>• Piping to the village</li> </ul>
<b>Shirshir</b>	Expansion of dam to 60,000m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Gofa</b>	Construction of 60,000m <sup>3</sup> dam
<b>Langura</b>	Drilling of a Bore hole
<b>Chabiba/Chabir/Isakora</b>	Water extension services
<b>Banisa/Tarbey</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water extension services</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of Tarbey water dam</li> </ul>
<b>Guba</b>	Piping to Guba town
<b>Choroqo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piping to town</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of Murudeow dam</li> </ul>
<b>Malkamari</b>	Construction of 60,000m <sup>3</sup> dam
<b>Malkaroqa</b>	Construction of 60,000m <sup>3</sup> dam
<b>Hullo</b>	Piping services
<b>Farjano</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 60,000m<sup>3</sup> dam</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>Banisa</b>	Expansion of dam to 200,000m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Chiracha</b>	Construction of 30,000m <sup>3</sup> dam
<b>Lulis</b>	Expansion of dam to 60,000m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Eymole</b>	Expansion of dam to 60,000m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Hardawa</b>	Construction of 100,000m <sup>3</sup> dam
<b>Urile</b>	Expansion of dam to 60,000m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ameyi</b>	Construction of Underground water tank
<b>Qubqub</b>	Construction of 60,000m <sup>3</sup> dam
<b>Tarama</b>	Improvement of water catchment / shallow wells
<b>Terqale</b>	Piping services
<b>Merile/Qalim/Terqale/donnal/Qorobo Abero</b>	Water extension services
<b>Warqo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of Dadacha dam</li> </ul>
<b>Funan teso</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 60,000m<sup>3</sup> dam</li> </ul>
<b>Burashum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of dam to 60,000m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>



MANDERA WEST	INTERVENTION
Burduras	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Gather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of dam to 60,000m3</li> <li>• Piping to Gither town</li> </ul>
Hardimto	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Hardhalow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of dam to of 60,000m3</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of Awacho Sanbur dam</li> <li>• Underground water tank for the settlement between Takaba and Gither</li> </ul>
Qarsadina	Expansion of dam to 60,000m3
Takaba town and its environs	Water supply extension
Qudishan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of dam to 60,000m3</li> <li>• Drilling of 3 boreholes</li> </ul>
Bachile	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Harbuyo	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Dhandu (A&B)	Piping services
Qofole	Construction of 100,000m3 dam
Didquba	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Arges Awarla	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Ires Teno	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Teso Rhamu	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Gargaba	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Sake	Construction of 100,000m3 dam
Dodu	Expansion of dam to 60,000m3
Kubi Alo	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Didquro	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Bolowle	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Gulane	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Maji Garam	Expansion of dam to 60,000m3
Burmayo	Water extension services
Kotkoto	Expansion of dam to 60,000m3
Maikorep	Expansion of dam to 60,000m3
Kobadadi West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling of borehole</li> <li>• Construction of 60,000m3 dam</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
Shimbir Fatuma	Piping services to town
Fincharo	Piping services
Qalanqalesa	Equipping and piping services
Dololo	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
Charifura	Drilling of borehole Underground water tank
Qarsadamu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevated water tank</li> <li>• Borehole</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
Dhawder	Piping services
Orbat	Piping to village
Chachabole	Piping to village
Harsanga	Piping to village
Ababosone	Piping to village
Buqe	Piping to village

<b>Elele</b>	Construction of 60,000m <sup>3</sup> Inter community dam
<b>Ireskinto</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piping to town</li> <li>• Underground storage facility</li> </ul>
<b>Wargadud</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional borehole</li> <li>• Piping extension services</li> </ul>
<b>Iresuki</b>	Piping to town
<b>Udole</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piping to village</li> <li>• Drilling of borehole</li> </ul>
<b>Elwak</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water and sewerage system</li> <li>• Extension of water piping in town</li> </ul>
<b>Yedho</b>	Construction of 60,000m <sup>3</sup> dam
<b>Ex-IDP Wajir settlement</b>	Piping services
<b>Borehole 11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional borehole</li> <li>• Extension of piping, equipping &amp; storage</li> </ul>
<b>Qobo</b>	Borehole drilling
<b>Daba city/ Garse Sala</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borehole</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>Dimu</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borehole</li> <li>• Expansion of dam to 60,000m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Kutullo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional 2 boreholes</li> <li>• Piping services</li> <li>• Construction of 70,000m<sup>3</sup> tank</li> </ul>
<b>Harwale</b>	Construction of 60,000m <sup>3</sup> dam
<b>Lehele</b>	Underground storage tank
<b>Elram 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of dam to 60,000m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Drilling of borehole</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>Abay Umur (Elram 2)</b>	Drilling of borehole
<b>Elqurro</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipping of borehole</li> <li>• Construction of 100,000m<sup>3</sup> dam</li> </ul>
<b>Bulji Garse</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of dam to 60,000m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Piping to center</li> </ul>
<b>Kutayu</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borehole</li> <li>• Expansion of dam to 60,000m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Piping to town</li> </ul>
<b>Nyatt Alio</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borehole drilling</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>Madina</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borehole drilling</li> <li>• Underground water tank</li> </ul>
<b>Hadhalo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling of borehole</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>Qobole</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borehole drilling</li> <li>• Underground storage</li> </ul>
<b>LAFHEY</b>	<b>INTERVENTION</b>
<b>Alungu</b>	Piping services
<b>Laffey town</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water &amp; sewerage system</li> <li>• 2 additional boreholes</li> </ul>
<b>Komor Liban</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional borehole</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of the dam</li> </ul>
<b>Damasa</b>	Construction of 60,000m <sup>3</sup> dam

<b>Kabo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borehole drilling</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>Sheikh Barrow</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borehole drilling</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>Chabibar</b>	Piping extension
<b>Sala</b>	Piping extension 7 storage
<b>MANDERA EAST</b>	<b>INTERVENTION</b>
<b>Arabia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of dam to 100,000m3</li> <li>• Piping services in town</li> </ul>
<b>Odha</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Underground storage</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>Libihia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piping services</li> <li>• Borehole</li> </ul>
<b>Omar Jilaw</b>	Construction of 60,000m3 dam
<b>Harer Hosle</b>	Expansion of dam to 60,000m3
<b>Komorele</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling of borehole</li> <li>• Underground storage</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>Bida</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling of borehole</li> <li>• Underground storage</li> </ul>
<b>Korome</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piping services to village</li> <li>• Borehole drilling</li> <li>• Underground storage</li> </ul>
<b>Garboqoley</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piping services from river Daua</li> <li>• Storage facility</li> </ul>
<b>Karo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piping services from river Daua</li> <li>• Storage facility</li> </ul>
<b>Farey</b>	Piping services to village
<b>Saro Hindi</b>	Borehole
<b>Kumbiso</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piping services</li> <li>• Additional storage</li> </ul>
<b>Hareri</b>	Piping extension
<b>Haresa</b>	Piping to village
<b>Haresa 2 (Burj Marerey)</b>	Piping services
<b>Gardudia</b>	Piping services
<b>Dar es Salam</b>	Piping extension services
<b>Gingo</b>	Piping extension
<b>Kalalio</b>	Piping services
<b>Darika 1&amp;2</b>	Piping services
<b>Malka Safara</b>	Extension piping services
<b>Bella</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water storage</li> <li>• Piping extension</li> </ul>
<b>Sheriff Iley</b>	Piping Extension
<b>Bura Abor</b>	Piping extension
<b>Fiqo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage services</li> <li>• Piping extension</li> </ul>
<b>Handadu</b>	Piping extension
<b>Mandera town</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 500,000m3 dam</li> <li>• Piping services</li> </ul>
<b>BP1 (Border Point 1)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extension of piping</li> <li>• Storage facility</li> </ul>



# HEALTH

Health experts argue that when compared, the diseases and health conditions in mobile populations do not differ substantially from those of sedentary populations, but pastoralists suffer higher Infant mortality rates, Maternal Mortality rates, and higher deaths of children aged below five. (Chabasse et al., 1985; Brainard,1986; Munch, 2007).

For over five decades, governments regarded pastoralism as 'backward', economically inefficient and environmentally destructive, leading to policies that have served to marginalise and undermine pastoralist systems. Mandera was one such perfect example. Health care in Mandera had one of the worst health indicators in Kenya before devolution but today it is a shining example of transformation and improved services.

The people of Mandera had little or no access healthcare services, safe drinking water and diseases ranged from malaria, diarrhea, respiratory diseases brucellosis, measles and dengue fever just to mention a few.

Before devolution it was a story of high maternal/infant mortality, poor child survival and disease burden have been higher than the rest of the country. The sorry state of health services was contributed by inadequate infrastructure, pharmaceutical supplies and access to health care due to the number of the primary health care facilities in relation to the sparse nomadic population.

Over and above infrastructure and personnel challenges, inability to retain and attract skilled health workers continued to affect the quality of health care services while health facilities operated with only 3 percent staffing level, far from the recommended WHO standard of 3 health workers per 1,000 populations. Timely and adequate referral system has been one of the pronounced problems in attending to emergencies and saving human life especially that threatened by prolonged and complicated labour among women of child bearing age.

Today, we proudly says we have made strategic interventions ad fresh investments we have rehabilitated and equipped 52 health facilities which we inherited while operating at10 percent capacity, we have hired staff and built new health centres

## Achievements

- Hired additional 360 medical professionals making it a total of 500
- We have added 8 new health facilities totaling to 60 in the County
- Rehabilitated and upgraded Mandera Referral Hospital
- First caesarian section delivery at Takaba Hospital
- Hired seven ambulances with ICU medevac capability
- Purchased seven ambulances run directly by County Government
- Opened outreach medical services for immunization in six sub counties



Old Lebahia dispensary



New Lebahia maternity hospital



Old Elram dispensary



New Elram maternity hospital





## 2017-2022-Agenda:

# Bettering Healthcare services in Mandera

### 1. Health Investment: Amenitize

- Mandera County Referral Hospital
- Elwak
- Takaba

### 2. Establish County health units

- 50 units in Mandera County Referral Hospital
- 50 in Elwak
- 30 in Takaba,
- 20 in Rhamu
- 20 in Kutulo
- 20 in Banisa

### 3. We will initiate Health Staff Housing scheme

#### 4. Establish Ward model level referral facility

#### 5. Establish Blood Bank in every sub-county

#### 6. Establish a mini manufacturing plant for essential medical supplies

#### 7. Establish supply chain system in all the seven sub-counties complete with warehouses for supplies.

#### 8. Create A+ Emergency centres in

- Rhamu
- Banisa
- Takaba
- Lafey

#### 7. We plan to establish Modern maternity facilities in Elwak, Takaba, Banisa, Rhamu, Kutulo.

#### 8. We will expand and modernise diagnostic infrastructure in Mandera County Referral Hospital and facilities in the seven sub-counties and establish a referral laboratory at the Mandera Coputy referral Hospital.

#### 9. Invest in skilled and experienced human resource. Build capacities of human resource in the health sector through continuous training for all cadres, recruitment and retention of all cadres including consultants, Medical officers of Health, clinical officers specialists, nurse specialists to serve the people Mandera better.

#### 10. Expand radiology unit in Elwak

#### 11. Establish radiology units in the rest of six sub counties.

#### 12. Establish departments of Physiotherapy, orthopaedic and occupational therapy at Mandera County referral Hospital, Rhamu, Elwak, Takaba health facilities.

#### 13. Expand and equip Dental and Eye units in the six sub-counties

#### 14. Establish CSSD units in six sub-counties

#### 15. Establish New Born units in Mandera County Referral Hospital and three others in sub-counties

#### 16. Drill boreholes in Mandera County Referral Hospital and in six other sub-counties to ensure all health facilities are equipped with adequate water storage facilities and solar powered systems to facilitate efficient water supply.

#### 17. Procure Vehicles to improve healthcare services. These will include:

- One ambulance for each of the 30 Wards in Mandera
- Two trucks (7tonnes) for County Warehouse in Mandera Town. Acquire two vans for MCRH and a van for each of the sub-counties.
- Seven vans-One assigned to each sub-county

#### 18. Establish Oxygen Plant at MCRH and a supply chain linked with Lafey, Elwak,, Takaba, Banisa and Rhamu.

#### 19. Construct and equip theatre for Kutulo, Banisa and Lafey health facilities.

#### 20. Construct and equip six mortuaries in each sub county.

#### 21. Invest in construction of a Kenya Medical Training College in collaboration with National Government- (WHERE Location???????)

#### 22. Rehabilitation of staff Housing units (10 in Kutulo) and ageing maternity units in Kutulo and Lafey as well as 30 staff units in the latter.

#### 23. Establish and procure/equip two Free Mobile Camps units

#### 24. Establish Electronic Medical Record system (EMR) in all the six subcounties

#### 27. Construct County Afya headquarters to ease administration of medical and public health services

#### 28. Establish Ambulance/referral control system/Units

#### 29. Construction of 760 dispensaries targeting 10 in each sub-county to improve access to healthcare services

#### 30. Initiate a Health Insurance cover scheme for 40,000 vulnerable persons from the seven sub-counties

#### 31. Construct a model Maternity Hospital in Elwak and equip and operationalise



# ROADS

**WORLD BANK 2016:** “The North Eastern part of Kenya is largely a pastoral region comprising among others Isiolo, Wajir, Mandera and Garissa counties, where the livelihood of the population relies on mainly livestock and trading. The region is highly marginalized geographically and historically. Due to poor road condition, during the rainy season the region is cut-off from the rest of the country while in the dry season it takes on average three days to reach Mandera via Isiolo from Nairobi a distance of about 983km. There is no doubt that development of roads improves wellbeing of the citizens through increased access to markets and other basic services. Transport and telecommunication systems are critical determinants of the physical costs of accessing markets.

Since the advent of devolution, Mandera County Government made strategic investments that have resulted in important beneficial returns. With devolution, nowhere is improvement more pronounced and appreciated than in the roads, public works and transport sector. Previously, journeys that could take minutes or hours were taking days or even weeks. The county government inherited one of the worst public infrastructures in the country. Poverty levels were very high in the county. Public investment into the public infrastructure was at best scanty and minimal.

As per the commission on revenue allocation, CRA, and data in March 2013, Mandera County had:

- Bitumen road- not available
- Gravel road - 470 km,
- Earth road-2,083km

In our first manifesto (2013-2017), the county government embarked on an elaborate plan of reversing all the challenges in the public infrastructure by establishing the following objectives.

## Main Objective

“To facilitate the construction, upgrading, rehabilitation, and maintenance of the road infrastructure in Mandera County to enhance regional connectivity for sustainable socio-economic development in line with Kenya vision 2030”

## Key strategy

- Build capacity of infrastructure, personnel and equipment.
- Facilitate public private partnership to drive the development agenda.
- Citizen participation in the planning and execution of projects and programs civic education.
- Attract, hire, develop and retain an effective, diverse, professional, dedicated and responsive team of employees.
- Empower employees at every level to provide county services with maximum effectiveness and efficiency.
- Develop employees to become leaders who promote ethics, innovation, service, accountability and peak performance.

## MANDERA NORTH

- Rhamu – Ashabito Road
- Rhamu – Malkamari
- Malkamari- Domal
- Hullo- Riverine
- Malkaruqa – Riverine
- B9- Ashabito
- Ashabito- Qoqay
- Kalicha- Guticha
- Holla – Guticha-Marothiley

- Kukub- Dandu
- Kiliweheri- Burduras
- Kiliweheri- Jara
- Kiliweheri- Birkan
- Kukub-Tarama-Banisa

- Takaba- Qoqay- Wargadud
- Rhamu- Banisa
- Banisa- Takaba
- Tarmaking of Elwak town
- Tarmaking of Takaba town

## MANDERA WEST

- Takaba- Burduras
- Dandu- Didkoba-Qarsahama-Eresteno-Teso Rhamu-Gagaba- • Sake- Burduras
- Dandu- Kubi Halo- Gither
- Didkoba – Arges Awara – Dadabo- Sake
- Qofole-Bolowle- Gulani- Burmayo

## CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES MANDERA TOWN

- Mandera Livestock market Laga
- Corner B Laga
- Busle laga
- Hareri bridge

## MANDERA EAST

- Riverine Road- Khalalio
- Mandera Town Ring Road
- Police To Border Point
- Demarcation And Gravelling Of The New Planned Area
- Opening Up of roads in all settlement areas in Mandera town
- B9 – Lebihiya- Odha- Arabia
- Khalalio- Sala- Rhamu
- Khalalio- Gadudia- Borja- Marere

## MANDERA SOUTH

- Dololo- Qalanqalesa – Kutayu
- Borehole 11- Falama- Elram- Kutulo
- Elram- Elkurow
- Kutayu- Elwak
- Shimbir Fatuma- Chachapole- Elele- Wargadud
- Shimbir Fatuma- Harbate- Makutano
- Elwak- Elqala (Burache)
- Elwak- Yedo

## TAKABA TOWN

- Lagwarera Laga
- Wangadhan Laga
- Hospital Laga
- Didkuro Laga

## LAFEY

- Lafey – Damasa
- Aresa- B9
- Hareri- B9

## BANISA

- Guba- Churuqo- Marothow
- Banisa- Kukub- Eymole

## Rehabilitation of roads

- Mandera – Arabia – Fino- Lafey- B9
- Lafey- Warankara
- Mandera- Khalalio- Sala- Rhamu
- Elwak- Shimbir Fatuma- Takaba
- Takaba- Qofole



# EDUCATION

- Increase staffing levels /the no of trained ECDE teachers from 500 to 1,500 in all public institutions, the fully registered ECDE Centres from 200 to 400 and integrate ECDE Curriculum with ICT curriculum.
- Improve the welfare of ECDE teachers in terms of enumeration with good scheme of services in order to retain quality personnel
- Supply of ECDE feeding Programme in all Sub Counties and Milk for marginalized group along river line.
- Initiate ECDE Training College in every sub county with standardized equipment and facilities.
- Construction of Modern ECDE classrooms in every ECDE centre in every 30 ward.
- Construction of standard well furnished learning resource centers with fully equipped ECDE teaching and learning play materials in all 30 wards.
- Growth monitoring and deworming of ECDE Children
- Improve skills and training of every staff in the ministry
- Construction of sports talent centres in every sub county
- Promote talents in both football and volley ball and other athletics program in all sub counties.
- Register more clubs in all 30 wards at the same time to promote inter Sub County tournaments.
- Establish and manage sports talent within all the Sub County
- Identification and development of sports talent at Sub County level.
- Develop and manage Sub County Sports facilities.
- Ensuring national standards of development sports facilities are adhered to.
- Organise and coordinate research for sports programs at Sub County level.
- Development and management of specialized facilities.
- Distribution of Assorted Sports attires and Boots to the Youth in every ward
- To create and organize inter clubs sports programme for the Youths
- Establish and maintain various annual sporting events e.g. Marathon, Governor's FA Cup, County's athletic meetings etc.
- Construction of sports centres and field in every sub county
- Recruitment of Instructors for the Six VTCs
- Provisions of Tools and Equipment for all VTCs
- Provisions of Instructional Materials for all Trades for The VTCs
- Provision of water for the Six VTCs
- Constructions of 16 no. Class rooms for all VTCs
- Construction of Twin Workshops for Takaba VTCs
- Provision of subsidized tuition for VTCs trainees
- Provision of Feeding Programme for all VTCs
- Instructor Training/Capacity building on Pedagogical skills
- Approval/Registration of Five VTCs with TVETA
- Registration of VTCs with KNEC for the Purpose of examination of Artisan and craft examinations
- Provision bus for Takaba VTC
- Establishment of sporting event and competition among the VTCs
- Provision of Landcruiser for Department of VTC
- Repair and Maintainance of available infrastructure for all VTCs
- Board of Governance training on Management of VTCs
- Prize Giving and award to Graduants who complete their courses across the six sub county
- Creating of awareness of VTCs on courses offered
- Introduction of New courses to VTCs to meet the community need
- Provision of underground water tanks to Banissa, Elwak and Fino VTCs
- Fencing of Rhamu VTCs
- Provision of Startup Kit for trainees who graduates from VTCs
- Examination Material For NITA ( National Industrial Training Authority) for Takaba VTC and Mandera VTC
- Completion of Boys hostel at Mandera Vocational training centre
- Installation of Solar at Fino and Banisa YP
- 20 No toilets for Vocational training centre for six sub county
- Insurance for trainees on attachments
- Exhibition and trade shows for VTCs
- Linkage of VTCs to private Business enterprises on attachments
- Bursary for Needy trainees from VTCs



# YOUTH, GENDER AND SOCIAL SERVICE

## SUPPORTING WOMEN, YOUTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The ministry has established a committee called the Mandera County Drugs and Substance Abuse Committee whose core role was to commission research into drugs and substance abuse problem and the recommendations that the committee made helped the ministry carry out necessary interventions into the menace. The ministry has constructed five social halls in five sub counties. At the same time the ministry has given out Sh6 million grant to seven orphanage centres. Further Sh11 million grant was also disbursed to the Maendeleo Ya Wanawake organization as part of the county government programme to empower the women entrepreneurs in the county.

Above all the ministry has gone ahead to support orphans through construction of child friendly facilities like the renovation of a dormitory, entertainment room and four latrines at the Mandera Islamic Center Orphanage (Boystown) and Al-Sunna Orphanage. Further we also constructed Basic child Care facilities at Mandera East Children office. More important during the financial year 2015/16 the ministry carried out baseline survey aimed at establishing the population of persons with disabilities in Mandera County. The main objective was to obtain and provide up-to-date information on PWDs within the county that will be useful in planning, monitoring and evaluating the various activities, programmes and projects geared towards improving PWDs' wellbeing. In the same period the ministry did as well procure more mobility kits for over 700 PWD's comprising of wheel chairs, tri-circle, blind sticks and crutches for all the sub-counties due to the demand from the said group, making sure that these people continue to be productive in their area of work.



# Mandera County- Team Roba



H.E. Capt. Ali Ibrahim Roba  
Governor, Mandera County Government



H.E. Mohamed Ahmed Arai  
Deputy Governor  
Nominee



Ibrahim B. Hassan  
County Executive  
Committee Member,  
Finance and Planning



Ahmed Sheikh Mohamed (MA)  
County Executive Committee  
Member, Health Services



Adan Hussein Hassan  
County Executive  
Committee Member,  
Lands, Housing and  
Physical Planning



Hassan A. Eymoy  
County Executive Committee  
Member, Trade,  
Industrialisation and  
Cooperative Development



Rukia Mohamed  
County Executive Committee  
Member, Youth, Gender and  
Social Service



Ahmed Ali Madey  
County Executive  
Committee Member,  
Roads, Transport and  
Public Works



Abdiaziz Sheikh Maad (MBA)  
County Executive Committee  
Member, Public Service and  
Devolved Units



Ethila Mohamud Issack  
Former County Executive  
Committee Member,  
Water, Sanitation & Natural  
Resources



Mohamud Omar Absiye  
County Executive Committee  
Member, Education and  
Social Service



Johora Mohamed  
Abdi County Executive  
Committee Member,  
Agriculture, Irrigation,  
Livestock, Fisheries and  
Veterinary Services



Okash Abdullahi Adan  
County Secretary



Tamima A. Ali (MPA,  
MSW)  
Chief of Staff and Head  
of Special Programmes,  
Disaster Preparedness  
and Management

# FINANCE

## Mandera makes strides in budgeting, procurement, revenue collection and audit of resources

The Department of Finance and Planning plays a pivotal role in the coordination of development planning, mobilization of public resources and ensuring effective accountability for use of the resources for benefit of Mandera County.

The Department derives its mandate from the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and other related subordinate laws including Public Management Finance Act 2012, County Government Public Finance Management Transition Act 1 2013 And County Government Act 2012 and is responsible for finance and economic planning of the County.

It coordinates County government departments/sectors in the preparation of the annual County budget. It is the responsibility of the department to initiate and guide all sectors to prepare their budgets. The department also provides Accounting, Auditing, revenue collection and Procurement services.

The department's focus is categorized into seven broad areas defined as units namely Internal Audit, Procurement, Treasury, Revenue, Economic planning, Budgeting, Special programme and Disaster Management each unit headed by a director.

### Our Mission

To mobilize resources, ensure prudent management of resources, and provide leadership in development planning and tracking of results.

### ACHIEVEMENTS

The Ministry's purview include: economic planning, tax administration, budgeting, internal auditing, revenue protection, cash management, resource mobilization and fiscal policy formation.

### ACCOMPLISHED INITIATIVES

The Ministry of Finance has so far managed to accomplish the following initiative.

- **Streamlining of the payment processes and Devolving of treasury services to all departments and sub-counties** -Devolving of budget execution and implementation services to all ministries: Recurrent and Development budget now controlled at ministerial level .Other treasury services devolved include revenue collection, procurement services, vote book, asset management among other services. The treasury also did Installation of vote book system for all ministries as well as putting in place stringed internal controls in order to ensure effective service delivery. Computerized the department functions and operations by adopting IFMIS in its operations. The ministry further installed an internal financial tracking system to monitor County finances and expenditures. The system aims at complimenting the IFMIS and e-procurement in streamlining reporting, monitoring and evaluation of County finances.
- **Revenue Mobilization**- The finance department launched effective revenue management in a bid to maximize tax collection, facilitate transparency and seal existing tax loopholes. Ensured all Sub Counties have fully flagged revenue offices, trained revenue staff on revenue matters. Submission of Monthly collection report done on monthly basis. Prepared revenue Bill. Revenue automization- Installation of the electronic system of revenue collection at the hospitals.
- **Staff and Capacity building**-the department Increased number of staffs to enhance effective service delivery and carried out capacity building of all other staffs through training: training of accountants, internal auditors, and procurements among other staffs.
- **Preparation of sectoral, budget and other annual plans**- prepared the Budget Review Outlook Paper and Fiscal Strategy Paper for 2013/2014, 2014/2015,

2015/2016 and 20186-2017. Prepared the Appropriation and Finance Acts which were duly submitted to the County Assembly for ratification. Prepared the 2013, 2014,2015, and 2016 Finance Bills, prepared revenue bill

- **Respond to humanitarian issues and settlement of IDPs**- the department manage to Construction of 250 housing units for IDPs in Rhamu and Installed water and power systems for the 250 housing units for all IDPs. It carries out Monthly and routine distributions of relief foods to 3000 IDPs households. Construction of housing units for AP camp at Arda Garbicha to improve peace and security for IDPs in that area.
- **Infrastructure**-to improve service delivery and better working conditions for staffs, the department constructed of county treasury block; housing procurement and internal audits departments. It did also Fenced of county treasury block to ensure security of the premises.
- **Managing cost** – in our effort to manage the cost at the department, after completion of the new procurement office, we consolidated procurement, budget and internal audit departments under one roof. As a result, we have closed all the rented offices for these three sub-departments and saved rental cost

### MANIFESTO 2017-2022

1. To fully operationalize the County Treasury at all the 7 (Seven) sub county Headquarters
2. Implement Integrated Financial Management Information System in all sub-County headquarters
3. Increase the local revenue collection to About 25% of the total County Budget through diversification and introduction of more revenue sources
4. Enhance service delivery at all level through strict adherence to budget implementation and proper planning for the county.
5. Implementation of strict financial discipline and financial control systems that are compliant with all the Laws and government financial regulations.
6. Extend investor friendly licensing regimes
7. Our aim is still to progressively increase the funds intended for development rather than raise recurrent
8. Build capacity of departmental staff on how to optimize revenue collection and guarding against possible revenue leaks



Aerial view of Elwak Market

# TRADE, INVESTMENTS, INDUSTRIALIZATION & CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

In line with the National vision of attaining middle-income newly industrialized country status by the year 2030 (Vision 2030).

The ministry of Trade, Investments, Industrialization and Cooperative Development has carried out a raft of measures to boost the economy of Mandera county.

We have constructed 10 modern markets distributed throughout the county in order to create conducive environment for Micro and Small enterprises.

To help in financing start-ups and to improve the capacities of existing businesses especially businesses run by the Youth, Women and Persons Living with Disabilities, we have set up two Funds (The Mandera County Trade Development Fund and the Mandera County Cooperative Development Fund) with a combined initial seed capital of KShs.115m. The fund is disbursed to the successful applicants.

We have promoted the cooperatives sector by registering and capacity building 80 new cooperatives and revived 36 inactive ones. Membership of registered cooperatives grew from 1,524 to 3,564 (a whopping 133.9% increase).

We seek to transform our cooperatives into credible lending entities to spur economic.

We intend to set up manufacturing facilities in each of the six sub-counties. We have great potential in livestock, agriculture and mining industries

## Markets under construction: March 2017

MARKETS	Stalls
Refurbishment of existing old Rhamu markets	50
Rhamu Esp market	60
Mandera town Esp market	87
Proposed construction of miraa market	55
Proposed construction of Sala market	24
Proposed construction of Kutulo market	16
Proposed construction of Ashibto market	16
Elwak SME market park (modern)	208,126 bale, car parking
Proposed construction of Borehole 11 market	16
Proposed construction of Rhamu Dimtu market	16

MARKETS COMPLETED	
Proposed construction of Khalalio market	24
Proposed construction of Eymole market	24
Construction of Wargadud market	16
Construction of lafey market	42
OTHER PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES	
Proposed construction of executive office	Executive office
Entrepreneurship training	4
Business advisory services	1,350 traders
COOPERATIVE	
Promotion of new cooperatives	99
Cooperative leadership training	3
Cooperative extensions and education	continuous

## MANIFESTO 2017-2022

1. Operationlization of all the Markets
2. The Launch of SME Park as a differentiated Business Complex model in Kenya
3. Roll out of the Trade and Cooperative Funds to Targets Youth, Women and Small Scale traders in the county
4. Establishment of Weight and Measures Services by Dec 2017
5. Piloting Cottage Industries in Agribusiness and Leather Products by Dec 2018





# LANDS, HOUSING & PHYSICAL PLANNING

The county government had reconstituted the entire registry records by physically visiting all land owners and re-registering plots. Today, almost all the land parcels in Mandera town and its environs are captured in or land register. The land registration process was replicated in all the sub-counties and we are glad to report that the registration process has trickled down to the ward level. This has resulted into many properties being captured for revenue collection in the form of rental payments. In addition, Automation of land records is also at an advanced stage and all property owners will be able to get their land records at the comfort of their homes using their mobile phones or from their e-mail addresses at a cyber café. In addition to surveying and mapping, we have secured many public utility plots by erecting concrete pillars around their beacons to clearly mark the existence of such plots and ward off grabbers. Today, Mandera County is considered as one of the fastest growing regions in the country and the department of lands is committed to providing easy access and equitable allocation of land to all.



Mandera Governor Ali Roba breaking ground for the construction of housing facilities for Internally Displaced Persons

Artistic impression: COUNTY HEADQUARTERS



Progress



Artistic impression: MOI STADIUM



Progress: Completed and in use





# AGRICULTURE

Mandera County has debunked the myth and perception of an arid vast dry land profiled by colonialists and successive regimes as agriculturally unproductive.

We have turned drought threatened arid lands into high impact green farms using irrigation along rivers and dams to produce food. We have turned many pastoralists into successful crop farmers and increased acreage under crop.

We have reclaimed a desert and turned it into a productive farmland and today the sight of many lush green farms with a variety of crops ranging from maize, vegetables fruits have gone along way in ensuring food security and enabling farmers to make income. We have invested huge budgets into agricultural development and revitalized the sector. Today, we produce arguably the sweetest watermelons on the continent.

Vast tracts of land that were initially populated by shrubs are today food crops targeting the export market. We have invested in technology and extension services. We are proud of the green houses that produce

## DEVELOPMENT OF IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE

- The Department of Agriculture and Irrigation has been engaged in the development of irrigation infrastructure along River Daua for irrigated crop production through construction of new structures as well as rehabilitation of existing structures to improve their efficiencies
- During the period, a total length of **7.129** kilometers of main concrete and lateral canals was constructed and rehabilitated complete with all accessories in the six irrigation schemes and other irrigation farms along River Daua.

## BUSH CLEARING TO OPEN MORE FARM LAND FOR CROP PRODUCTION

- The Department of Agriculture and Irrigation carried out to open up more land for cultivation.
- For the period under review, a total of **2,145** acres of farmland was opened up through bush clearing to create more arable land under cultivation.

## DEVELOPMENT OF FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES FOR PROTECTION OF IRRIGATION FARM LANDS FROM FLOOD WATERS

- Most farmlands along the River Daua are prone to floods when the river burst its banks. In an effort to prevent silt deposition and massive destruction to crops in the farms, the department has set up measures to minimize soil fertility degradation and crops losses by constructing structures at the river break points adjacent to farms.
- During the period a total length of **910** meters of gabion structures was constructed along the riverbank to protect irrigated farmlands from destruction of crops by floods.

## DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SPREADING, WATER HARVESTING AND STORAGE RESERVOIRS FOR FARMING IN RAIN FED AREAS.

- Water spreading structures have been constructed and meant to spread run off into farms for crop production especially in areas with streams (laggas). Water harvesting structures were developed in areas to undertake rain fed farming activities through small-scale irrigation.

## CONSTRUCTION OF PERIMETER FENCE AND FARM ACCESS ROADS

- Perimeter fence are constructed to prevent farms from invasion by wild life, which may damage crops before being harvested. Farm access roads are constructed to enable farmers transport farm tools and inputs while carrying out farm operations. They are also important in transporting crop produce after harvest.

- A total of **2,910** meter long perimeter fence was constructed and 1 kilometer of farm access road graveled.

## PROVISION OF IRRIGATION PUMP SETS TO SCHEMES AND FARMER GROUPS

- Purchase and distribution of water pump sets for crop production have been carried out to assist in abstraction of water from the river and shallow wells for irrigation.
- During the period, the following water pump set categories were purchased and supplied.

Six 2/3-piston diesel engine water pump sets provided for schemes

Ninety four 1-piston diesel engine water pump sets supplied to group farms

Forty portable petrol water pumps supplied to group farm with shallow wells

## PURCHASE AND SUPPLY OF FARM INPUTS AND PROCUREMENT OF FARM TRACTORS WITH IMPLEMENTS

- Over the period, **120** metric tons of assorted seeds and seedlings were procured and distributed to farmers countywide.
- Six farm tractors, six ploughs, two harrows and one trailer was procured for Agricultural Mechanization Services station.

Livestock production plays an important socioeconomic role in Mandera County. Like arid and semi-arid areas, it accounts for as much as nine-tenths of employment and family income. But extensive livestock systems and pastoralist households in Mandera's rangelands were previously vulnerable to the effects of drought.

Before devolution, huge losses to livestock populations from droughts occurred affecting Mandera communities without intervention or cushioning. Today, we can proudly say no person or animal can die because of lack of water or pasture.

We have interventions that strengthen households' traditional coping mechanisms and improves their resilience to future shocks.

Besides climate change risks our pastoralists lost up to 50 per cent of their livestock to preventable disease outbreaks every year.

Our dream was to transform pastoralism from a way of life to a commercially viable activity targeting the export market with meat products and developing a leather and tannery industry. That dream is still very much alive and on course.

# LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

## ACHIEVEMENTS

1. **Establishment Regional Livestock Market in Mandera.**
2. **Establishment Regional livestock Disease investigation and diagnostic centre( On-going)**
3. **Renovated and equipped the Diagnostic Veterinary Laboratory in Mandera East**
4. **Purchased 2No. animal feeds making machines for Mandera East and North**
5. **Revived the Demonstration farm i.e.**
  - i. Established Artificial Insemination Centre and
  - ii. A Zero-grazing unit and supplied in-calf dairy cattle (exotic breeds) for breed improvement
6. **Renovation of Slaughter houses:**
  - i. Elwak,
  - ii. Mandera East,
  - iii. Banisa &
  - iv. Takaba
7. **Established slaughter slabs in:**
  - i. Dandu- Dandu Ward
  - ii. Ashabito- Ashabito Ward
  - iii. Girissa- Mandera North
  - iv. Borehole 11- Kutulo Ward
8. **Constructed 10 strategic fodder stores in:**
  - i. Elwak,
  - ii. Fiqow in Neboi Ward
  - iii. Lebihiya in Lebihiya ward
  - iv. Rhamu
  - v. Takaba
  - vi. Banisa
9. **Constructed of 14 cattle crushes in:**
  - i. Quramathow- Ashabito Ward
  - ii. Rhamu Dimtu-R/Dimtu
  - iii. Farey -Arabia Ward
  - iv. Lafey-Lafey Ward
  - v. Lag Sure-Lag Sure Ward
  - vi. Gither- Gither Ward
  - vii. Arabia-Arabia Ward
  - viii. Lebihiya-Lebihiya
  - ix. Dawder-Elwak South
  - x. Elgolic- Elwak North
  - xi. Lulis-Kiliweheri Ward
  - xii. Elele-Wargadud Ward
  - xiii. Burashum-Banisa Ward
  - xiv. Alungu-Alungu ward
  - xv. Malka Mari- Malka Mari ward
10. **Construction of 13No. water troughs at:**
  - i. Elele- Wargadud ward
  - ii. Dirib Adhadhi - Guticha ward
  - iii. Shimbir Fatuma - Shimbir Fatuma Ward
  - iv. Hullo- Malka Mari ward
  - v. Farey-Arabia Ward
  - vi. Falama- Kutulo Ward
  - vii. Harer Hosle- Bulla Mpya ward
  - viii. Uomur- Kiliweheri ward
  - ix. Darwet-Lag Sure ward
  - x. Kabo-Lafey ward
  - xi. Morothile-Morothile ward
  - xii. Koromey- Bulla Mpya
  - xiii. Olla- Guticha Ward
11. **Repaired departments vehicles GK A 998L, GK V760, GK A 355P and GK A519H**
12. **Fenced Rhamu livestock market, constructed an underground water tank and installed piped water**
13. **Value addition of livestock products:** sale of value added products e.g. hides skins, bone products (Earning income from skin and bones, we want to turn slaughter house waste into useful products to result in increase in animal value and help reduce environmental pollution) Other waste will be used as biogas and manure, even the blood should not go to waste because its dried and mixed with poultry feeds to boost nutrition.)
14. **Establishment fish value chain**
15. **Constructed 8No. fish ponds in the county to increase fisheries productivity at**
  - i. Bulla Power-Town ship ward
  - ii. Shariff farm- Township ward
  - iii. Sheikh Ali High sch- Mandera North
  - iv. Bulla Haji Farm- Neboi Ward
  - v. Al-Nasri group farm-Township ward
  - vi. Ashabito Sec Sch- Ashabito Ward
16. **Supplied and distributed fish feeds and fingerlings for the new fish ponds**
17. **Constructed 3No. underground water tanks for bee keeping groups in Banisa Ward**
  - i. Ogonicho self help group
  - ii. Wako self help group
  - iii. Mata-arba self help group
18. **Purchased fishing gears and cool boxes for fish farmers along the river**
19. **Trained 200 fish farmers in Qumbiso, Mandera East and Shantoley centres**
20. **Integration of fish and poultry farming**
21. **Formation of youth fisheries cooperative society**
22. **Formation of riverine management unit to exploit river Daa fisheries resources**
23. **Established Mandera county hatchery at Bulla Hajji Farm in Neboi Ward**
24. **Development of fish feed cottage industry**
25. **Establishment of fish cold storage facility**
26. **Purchased of vaccines eg CCPP, BQ, PPR, S&G, CBPP disease control and prevention**
27. **Purchased assorted veterinary drugs for treatment of animal diseases county**
28. **Purchased and distributed No.120 honey harvesting kits county wide**

29. **Repaired departmental vehicles**
30. **Purchased 700 KTBH for Mandera South, West, Lafey, M/West**
31. **Vaccinated over 600,000 animals county wide where vehicles were hired for the exercise**
32. **Trained bee farmers in Rhamu Dimtu, Mandera West, Sala and Hareri**
33. **Purchased poultry feeds and feeding equipment for poultry keeping groups**
34. **Resilience project of World bank funded: The following achievements were realised**
  - Establishment Regional Livestock disease investigation and Diagnostic centre.
  - Construction of water pans and drilling of boreholes across the county
  - Mass vaccination of livestock
  - Conduct investigation and research on strange camel diseases
  - Establishment of Livestock boarder post
  - Conducted hydrological survey across the county
  - Construction cereal grain reserves
35. **Dogs depopulation in Mandera East**
36. **Increased fodder production along the Daua rive**
37. **Purchased and distributed 6981 kgs of grass seeds county wide**
38. **Purchased and distributed 35,000 bales of hay county wide to caution farmers against La-Nina.**
39. **Carrying out consultancy for leather tannery county-wide**
40. **Carrying out livestock value chain**

## MANIFESTO 2017-2022

### THE CHALLENGE

Mandera is endowed with such plentiful natural resources that it has the capacity to be self-sustaining, yet we import most of the food consumed by the population. Most of the agricultural production remains regrettably at subsistence levels with most of the vast land unutilized. Food insecurity, which is pervasive, is worsened by recurrent drought, floods, poverty, poor infrastructure, inadequate marketing systems, and poor support to small-scale farmers. Food supply to our main centres is mainly from the neighbouring country and small - scale rural farmers who hardly make enough from their labour and produce to sustain their needs, let alone make a decent living. Due to unsustainable land use practices and the effects of climate change, environmental degradation has also continued to be a challenge.

### THE OPPORTUNITY

Agriculture shall be an economic/commercial enterprise that provides Manderians with employment, not mere subsistence. The County Government is determined to ensure all farmers - no matter how small their piece of land – make a decent income and are able to meet their basic needs. This will be through support to extension service provision, with more emphasis on irrigation agriculture along River Daua and infrastructural development related to agriculture and irrigation.

## THE SOLUTIONS

**In order to enhance Food Security the County Government will:**

- Promote agricultural extension services provision through extension advisory support services and programmes.
- Increase efficiency in agricultural production through agricultural mechanization and employment of modern technology in farming while enhancing the use of certified seed and to reduce the cost of food production.
- Initiate and support value addition through the processing of agricultural products at source to maximize returns to farmers.
- Provide the necessary infrastructure to support commercial agriculture production and irrigation, including concrete canals, greenhouses, waterpans, dams, boreholes, shallow wells and warehouses.
- Establish and operationalize of new irrigation schemes.
- Open up more arable land for production through bush clearing.
- Subsidize farm inputs to ensure increased yield, and invest in rural infrastructure so as to facilitate access to markets.
- Encourage investment in post-harvest processing and preservation and storage technologies, to maximize returns to rural producers and ensure a stable food supply and affordability to consumers.
- Increasing area under irrigation by developing irrigation infrastructure and exploiting groundwater sources
- Promotion of the following programs- Agricultural Mechanization, Fruit and vegetable crop development, Oil crop development, Traditional high value crops development, Soil fertility improvement, Dryland farming, Farmer support, Agricultural productivity, Market development, Rehabilitation, expansion and development of irrigation schemes and Integrated water harvesting and storage.

## LIVESTOCK SECTOR MANIFESTO

Madera County is a predominantly nomadic pastoral area with 90% of the county supporting nomadic pastoralism. Livestock is the main source of food and income in the county and provides for 95% of household income. In order to achieve the main goal of livestock production sector in enhancing livestock based food security initiatives, the Mandera County government will:

- Set up a livestock emergency fund as a risk coping mechanism to enhance pastoralists' resilience to effects of climate change.
- Establish a disease free zone in order to access international markets for our livestock and livestock products
- Built a strategic livestock feed reserve in order to be self-sufficient in fodder production.
- Allocate more resources to livestock extension services for effective and efficient service delivery to pastoralists.
- Set up of livestock cottage industries in particular Hide and skin Tannery to value add livestock products.

## Fisheries

- Unlock capture fisheries resource through establishment of landing sites and market infrastructure.
- Develop modern aquaculture facilities to enhance fish production.
- Establish small and medium processing plants on value addition of fish and fisheries product.



# PUBLIC SERVICE AND DEVOLVED UNITS

<b>MANDERA EAST</b>	<b>PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>
Mandera town	Sub county administration block
Neboi	Ward administrators office block
Mandera town	Dump site - Mega skip loaders
Khalalio	Dump site
Township	Ward administrators office block
Mandera town	Resource centre
<b>LAFEY</b>	<b>PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>
Fino	Ward administrators office block
Sala	Ward administrators office block
Warangara	Ward administrators office block
Lafey	Dump site/ Skip loaders
<b>MANDERA SOUTH</b>	<b>PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>
Elwak town	Sub-county administration block
Elwak north	Ward administrators office block
Elwak town	Dump site/ Skip loaders
<b>KUTULO</b>	<b>PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>
Kutulo town	Sub-county administration block
Kutulo	Dump site/ Skip loaders
<b>BANISA</b>	<b>PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>
Banisa town	Dump site/ Skip loaders
Banisa town	Fire station Fire fighting equipment
Malkamari	Ward administrators office block
Guba	Ward administrators office block
<b>TAKABA</b>	<b>PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>
Takaba	Sub-county administration block
Gither	Ward administrators office block
Takaba	Dump site/ Skip loaders
Takaba South	Ward administrators office block
Takaba	Fire station
<b>MANDERA NORTH</b>	<b>PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>
Rhamu	Sub-county administration block
Guticha town	Ward administrators office block
Ashabito	Ward administrators office block
Rhamu	Dump site/ Skip loaders Fire station
Mandera North	Fire fighting equipment
<b>MANDERA EAST</b>	<b>PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>
Mandera town	Fire station Fire equipment Skip Loaders



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