



OWN SOURCE REVENUE AND ITS IMPACT ON WOMEN, YOUTH AND PWDs: A CASE STUDY OF NAIROBI CITY COUNTY



DECEMBER 2022



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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Special groups in Kenya, including the youth, women and people with disabilities, have over the years been experiencing poverty, inequality and unemployment to a large extent. The special groups also experience discrimination in political participation, civic participation as well as participation in the processes of development. Facing of inequalities among the special groups deepens discrimination and reinforces the vicious cycle of poverty. Ahmad, Islam and Araya-Castill (2022) observed that the youth, women and people with disabilities are often social excluded from decision making. According to Lagat, Namusonge and Berut (2016), youth, women and persons with disabilities rarely get information on government related tenders and even when they do they face financial constraints in financing the tenders.

In the last two decades, efforts have been made internationally and locally to address the inequalities faced by the youth, women and people with disabilities. The fourth goal in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, seeks to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promotion of life-long learning opportunities for all focuses on eliminating gender disparities in education and ensuring equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities. In addition, goal 10 strives to reduce inequality within and among countries by empowering and promoting the social, economic and political inclusion of all, including persons with disabilities.

The rights of special groups of people, who include the youth women and people with disabilities, are enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya 2010. Article 21 (3) of the Constitution 2010 provides for all State Organs and public officers to address the needs of vulnerable groups within the society, including women, persons with disabilities, youth among others. Article 56 indicates that the “State shall put in place affirmative action programmes designed to ensure that minorities and marginalized groups: (a) participate and are represented in governance and other spheres of life; and (b) are provided special opportunities in educational and economic fields; and (c) are provided special opportunities for access to employment. Article 174 of the Constitution of Kenya indicates that the objects of the devolution of government are to protect and promote the interests and rights of minorities. Article 227 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 sees to ensure fair, equitable, transparent and cost-effective public procurement of goods and services, and hence led to the establishment of the AGPO program. The AGPO program ensures that 30% of Government procurement opportunities are set aside specifically for enterprises owned by the youth women and people with disabilities.



Part II of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution provides for the functions of the County Government which is to support enterprises for women and youth in the County by establishing and providing for the administration of youth and women empowerment fund, ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in governance at the local level and assisting communities and locations to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level.

Despite the international and local provisions for ensuring reduction in inequalities facing the Youth, women and people with disabilities, these special groups are rarely involved in decision making and are facing financial constraints and unemployment. These special groups remain invisible in public institutions and their needs are rarely considered during decision making and in budgetary allocations and implementation. Participation opportunities for these groups rarely exist for them to participate in decision making processes as provided for by different pieces of legislation and policy guidelines. However, there is a gap between the existence of the legal and policy framework and actual implementation of participation opportunities. This gap perpetuates the exclusion of the youth, women and people with disabilities in decision making structures in their localities.

1.1.1 County Basic Information

Nairobi County is one of the 47 Counties in the republic of Kenya as provided in Article 6 (1) and the First Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 with 17 Sub-County Levels and 85 Wards. It borders Kiambu County to the North and West, Kajiado to the South and Machakos to the East. Among the three neighboring counties, Kiambu County shares the longest boundary with Nairobi County. The county has a total area of 696.1 Km² and is located between longitudes 36o 45' East and latitudes 1o 18' South. It lies at an altitude of 1,798 meters above sea level.

Nairobi County being the Capital City of Kenya covers an area of 704 square kms with a density population of 6,247 persons per square kms. The Current population of Nairobi City County according to the Kenya 2019 Census is estimated at 4,39 Million, with 2,192,452 (49.8%) being Male, 2,204,376 (50.1%) being Female and 245 (0.01) being intersex.

1.1.2 Youth in the County

Article 260 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 interprets “youth” to mean; “the collectivity of all individuals in the Republic who;-

- (a) have attained the age of eighteen years; but
- (b) have not attained the age of thirty-five years”.



Noting that youth is not a tangibly devolved aspect but whose devolved functionalities has immense impact on their existence, County Governments as such as encouraged to observe the provisions of Article 55 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 by domesticating the same through Youth Strategy Paper. The provision dictates the state to take measures, including affirmative action programmes, to ensure that the youth;-

- a) access relevant education and training;
- b) have opportunities to associate, be represented and participate in political, social, economic and other spheres of life;
- c) access employment; and,
- d) are protected from harmful cultural practices and exploitation.

According to the 2019 Census Report, Nairobi City County recorded the following with regards to distribution of urban population by Gender and age.

Table 1: Age and Gender Distribution under youth category

| No. | Age | Male | Female | Total | % on NRB Population |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | All ages | 2,192,452 | 2,204,376 | 4,396,828 | 100% |
| 2. | 18 years | 29,102 | 36,415 | 65,517 | 1.5% |
| 3. | 19 years | 36,256 | 47,740 | 83,996 | 1.9% |
| 4. | 20 – 24 years | 249,534 | 313,485 | 563,019 | 12.8% |
| 5. | 25 – 29 years | 282,703 | 300,845 | 583,548 | 13.3% |
| 6. | 30 – 34 years | 249,476 | 245,994 | 495,470 | 11.3% |
| 7. | 35 years | 49,053 | 44,052 | 93,105 | 2.1% |
| 8. | 18 – 35 years | 896,124 | 988,531 | 1,884,665 | 43% |

Source: Kenya Census Report 2019

With regard to literacy level for the residents of Nairobi City County in respect to the eleven (11) constituencies, the analysis is as tabulated below;



Table 2: Analysis of the academic level of the Nairobi Population

| No. | Area | Gender | Pre-Pr | Primary | Secondary | TVET | Univ. | Adult Edu | Madrasa |
|-----|----------------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 1. | Entire Nairobi | Male | 132,823 | 317,016 | 125,968 | 37,429 | 53,457 | 449 | 1,859 |
| | | Female | 130,960 | 327,240 | 137,325 | 41,590 | 45,481 | 604 | 1,985 |
| 2. | Dagoreti | Male | 13,875 | 32,399 | 12,643 | 3,575 | 3,225 | 46 | 3 |
| | | Female | 13,785 | 33,482 | 13,985 | 3,917 | 2,597 | 49 | 1 |
| 3. | Embakasi | Male | 31,553 | 69,431 | 25,766 | 8,277 | 10,919 | 86 | 182 |
| | | Female | 31,089 | 72,212 | 25,146 | 9,616 | 9,263 | 93 | 212 |
| 4. | Kamukunji | Male | 6,831 | 18,555 | 7,499 | 1,970 | 2,336 | 96 | 1,285 |
| | | Female | 6,673 | 18,609 | 7,245 | 1,792 | 1,522 | 138 | 1,369 |
| 5. | Kasarani | Male | 24,605 | 56,693 | 22,502 | 6,898 | 10,260 | 41 | 14 |
| | | Female | 24,096 | 59,036 | 24,524 | 8,140 | 8,467 | 61 | 8 |
| 6. | Kibra | Male | 5,846 | 15,438 | 6,430 | 1,674 | 2,325 | 22 | 3 |
| | | Female | 5,806 | 16,105 | 6,992 | 1,770 | 2,016 | 48 | 2 |
| 7. | Lang'ata | Male | 4,965 | 13,110 | 6,040 | 1,712 | 5,608 | 26 | 76 |
| | | Female | 4,820 | 13,219 | 6,484 | 2,005 | 5,524 | 29 | 88 |
| 8. | Makadara | Male | 5,292 | 12,846 | 5,415 | 1,927 | 2,287 | 17 | 6 |
| | | Female | 5,162 | 13,194 | 5,925 | 1,982 | 1,759 | 19 | - |
| 9. | Mathare | Male | 6,361 | 15,801 | 5,188 | 1,433 | 1,207 | 13 | 30 |
| | | Female | 6,583 | 16,270 | 5,631 | 1,499 | 780 | 13 | 11 |
| 10. | Njiru | Male | 21,133 | 50,407 | 9,666 | 4,673 | 5,015 | 33 | 4 |
| | | Female | 20,740 | 51,967 | 21,836 | 5,462 | 4,271 | 39 | 4 |
| 11. | Starehe | Male | 4,813 | 12,967 | 5,985 | 2,746 | 5,319 | 42 | 250 |
| | | Female | 4,829 | 13,204 | 6,275 | 2,786 | 4,029 | 71 | 276 |
| 12. | Westlands | Male | 7,549 | 19,369 | 8,834 | 2,544 | 4,956 | 27 | 6 |
| | | Female | 7,377 | 19,942 | 9,282 | 2,621 | 5,253 | 44 | 14 |

Source: Kenya Census Report 2019

With regard to employment, with respect to age and gender, the analysis is as tabulated below;-

Table 3: Gender distribution on Labour force (2019)

| No. | Gender | Working | Seeking Work | Outside Labour force | Total |
|-----|--------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Male | 1,030,840 | 203,434 | 653,821 | 1,888,886 |
| 2. | Female | 781,389 | 218,822 | 924,806 | 1,925,799 |



Table 4: Age distribution on Labour force (2019)

| No. | Age | Working | Seeking Work | Outside Labour force |
|-----|---------------|---------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. | 5-14 years | 7,883 | - | 797,786 |
| 2. | 15 – 17 years | 8,363 | 5,795 | 185,030 |
| 3. | 18 – 24 years | 279,225 | 123,232 | 298,554 |
| 4. | 25 – 34 years | 728,095 | 175,830 | 157,973 |
| 5. | 35 – 64 years | 763,332 | 114,150 | 111,563 |
| 6. | 65+ years | 25,413 | 3,281 | 27,790 |

1.1.3 Women in the County

Article 21 (3) of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, provides *inter-alia* that;- “All State organs and all public officers have the duty to address the needs of vulnerable groups within society, including women, older members of society, persons with disabilities, children, youth, members of minority or marginalized communities, and members of particular ethnic, religious or cultural communities.”

Further, Article 27 (3) of the Kenya Constitution 2010 provides that women and men have the right to equal treatment, including the right to equal opportunities in political, economic, cultural and social spheres. As such County Governments when exercising their constitutional mandate and while providing Service Delivery are encouraged to ensure equal opportunity and fairness.

From the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census, the under listed tabulation shows the statistical representation of youth, women, their population distribution by age and gender

Table 5: Nairobi County Urban Population by Gender and Age (2019)

| No. | Age Category | Male | Female | Total |
|-----|-------------------|---------|---------|----------------|
| 1. | 0 – 4 Years old | 264,099 | 260,888 | 524,987 |
| 2. | 5 – 9 Years old | 215,230 | 217,482 | 432,712 |
| 3. | 10 – 14 Years old | 185,008 | 193,542 | 378,559 |
| 4. | 25 – 19 Years old | 159,098 | 192,755 | 351,853 |
| 5. | 20 – 24 Years old | 249,534 | 313,485 | 563,019 |
| 6. | 25 – 29 Years old | 282,703 | 300,845 | 583,548 |
| 7. | 30 – 34 Years old | 249,476 | 245,994 | 495,470 |
| 8. | 35 – 39 Years old | 181,801 | 163,995 | 345,796 |
| 9. | 40 – 44 Years old | 139,278 | 113,884 | 253,162 |
| 10. | 45 – 49 Years old | 100,719 | 74,213 | 174,932 |
| 11. | 50 – 54 Years old | 66,217 | 47,732 | 113,949 |
| 12. | 55 – 59 Years old | 44,739 | 31,862 | 76,601 |
| 13. | 60 – 64 Years old | 24,901 | 19,083 | 43,984 |
| 14. | 65 – 69 Years old | 14,458 | 11,925 | 26,383 |
| 15. | 70 – 74 Years old | 8,569 | 7,785 | 16,359 |
| 16. | 75 – 79 Years old | 3,475 | 3,962 | 7,437 |



| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 17. | 80 – 84 Years old | 1,856 | 2,529 | 4,385 |
| 18. | 85 – 89 Years old | 797 | 1,253 | 2,050 |
| 19. | 90 – 94 Years old | 270 | 603 | 873 |
| 20. | 95 – 99 Years old | 115 | 319 | 434 |
| 21. | 100+ Years old | 35 | 171 | 206 |
| 22. | Not Stated | 74 | 69 | 143 |
| TOTAL | | 2,192,452 | 2,204,376 | 4,396,828 |

Source: Kenya Housing and Population Census Report 2019

1.1.4 Persons with Disabilities

Article 260 of the same constitution defines “**disability**” under the Persons with Disabilities context to; *includes any physical, sensory, mental, psychological or other impairment, condition or illness that has, or is perceived by significant sectors of the community to have, a substantial or long-term effect on an individual’s ability to carry out ordinary day-to-day activities;*

In addition, Article 21 of the Constitution of Kenya as earlier indicated requires all the State Organs to equally address the needs of Persons with Disabilities. As such, acknowledging the County devolved functions as contained in Part 2 of the 4th Schedule of the Constitution, mainstreaming on the aforesaid marginalized groups in service delivery is of great importance.

Such devolved County functions as like;- County Health Services, County Transport, Trade Development & regulations, County Planning & Development; Public entertainment and Public amenities; Pre-Primary Education, Village polytechnics, Home craft centers and childcare facilities amongst others, are highly significant for the vulnerable groups’ socio-economic existence.

With regards to Statistical representation, according to the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census report, the constitution of Persons with Disabilities related to **Visual, Hearing and Mobility** was as tabulated below;-



Table 6: Distribution of various categories of Disabilities in Nairobi City County (A)

| # | Area | Visual related disb. | | | Hearing related disb. | | | Mobility related disb. | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| 1 | Dagoreti | 2,074 | 858 | 1,216 | 596 | 313 | 283 | 1,720 | 676 | 1,044 |
| 2 | Embakasi | 3,431 | 1,461 | 1,969 | 919 | 448 | 471 | 2,084 | 937 | 1,147 |
| 3 | Kamkunji | 1,245 | 519 | 725 | 364 | 170 | 194 | 1,058 | 455 | 603 |
| 4 | Kasarani | 3,015 | 1,227 | 1,788 | 818 | 389 | 429 | 2,194 | 997 | 1,196 |
| 5 | Kibra | 987 | 434 | 553 | 290 | 146 | 144 | 713 | 289 | 423 |
| 6 | Langata | 698 | 344 | 354 | 240 | 120 | 120 | 776 | 359 | 417 |
| 7 | Makadara | 826 | 377 | 449 | 234 | 112 | 122 | 720 | 297 | 423 |
| 8 | Mathare | 1,242 | 524 | 718 | 320 | 149 | 171 | 882 | 357 | 525 |
| 9 | Njiru | 3,040 | 1,218 | 1,822 | 775 | 379 | 395 | 2,201 | 919 | 1,282 |
| 10 | Starehe | 835 | 341 | 494 | 260 | 139 | 121 | 783 | 343 | 440 |
| 11 | Westlands | 1,397 | 648 | 749 | 527 | 263 | 264 | 1,420 | 575 | 845 |
| TOTAL | | 18,790 | 7,951 | 10,837 | 5,343 | 2,628 | 2,714 | 14,551 | 6,204 | 8,345 |

Source: Kenya Housing and Population Census Report 2019

Further, the distribution of Persons with Disabilities related to **Cognition, Self-care and Communication** was as tabulated below;-

Table 7: Distribution of various categories of Disabilities in Nairobi City County (B)

| # | Area | Cognition related disb. | | | Self-care related disb. | | | Communication related | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| 1 | Dagoreti | 835 | 401 | 434 | 552 | 274 | 278 | 501 | 293 | 208 |
| 2 | Embakasi | 1,034 | 487 | 547 | 885 | 462 | 423 | 1,030 | 592 | 438 |
| 3 | Kamkunji | 542 | 230 | 312 | 411 | 193 | 218 | 395 | 204 | 191 |
| 4 | Kasarani | 1,047 | 482 | 563 | 919 | 434 | 483 | 911 | 509 | 401 |
| 5 | Kibra | 363 | 157 | 206 | 243 | 126 | 117 | 295 | 169 | 126 |
| 6 | Langata | 326 | 153 | 172 | 316 | 148 | 168 | 293 | 163 | 129 |
| 7 | Makadara | 273 | 132 | 141 | 273 | 127 | 146 | 255 | 129 | 126 |
| 8 | Mathare | 385 | 171 | 214 | 227 | 120 | 107 | 245 | 136 | 109 |
| 9 | Njiru | 1,008 | 456 | 551 | 837 | 385 | 452 | 761 | 426 | 335 |
| 10 | Starehe | 308 | 154 | 154 | 297 | 157 | 140 | 298 | 176 | 122 |
| 11 | Westlands | 591 | 287 | 304 | 540 | 263 | 277 | 466 | 270 | 196 |
| TOTAL | | 6,712 | 3,110 | 3,598 | 5,500 | 2,689 | 2,809 | 5,450 | 3,067 | 2,381 |

Source: Kenya Housing and Population Census Report 2019

The distribution of Persons with Disabilities related **Albinism and street families - homeless** was as tabulated below;-



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Table 8: Distribution of various categories of Disabilities in Nairobi City County (c)

| # | Area | Persons with Albinism. | | | Street Sleepers homeless. | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------|
| | | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| 1 | Dagoreti | 50 | 18 | 32 | 6,743 | 6,064 | 679 |
| 2 | Embakasi | 102 | 56 | 46 | | | |
| 3 | Kamkunji | 30 | 16 | 14 | | | |
| 4 | Kasarani | 87 | 32 | 55 | | | |
| 5 | Kibra | 22 | 19 | 3 | | | |
| 6 | Langata | 27 | 12 | 15 | | | |
| 7 | Makadara | 26 | 15 | 11 | | | |
| 8 | Mathare | 32 | 18 | 14 | | | |
| 9 | Njiru | 79 | 35 | 44 | | | |
| 10 | Starehe | 27 | 13 | 14 | | | |
| 11 | Westlands | 43 | 23 | 20 | | | |
| TOTAL | | 525 | 257 | 268 | 6,743 | 6,064 | 679 |

Source: Kenya Housing and Population Census Report 2019

1.2 Objective of the analysis

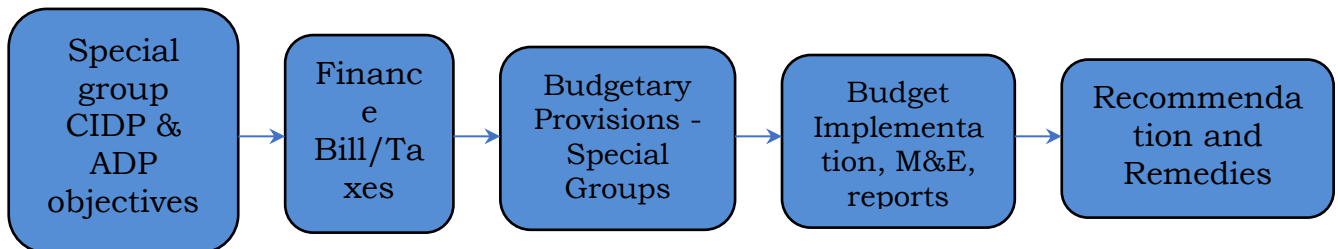
This analysis focuses on the consideration and mainstreaming of the marginalized groups in Nairobi County, being the youth, women and persons with Disabilities.

The analysis seek to;-

- i. To understand the considerations given the Special groups in the County during key formulation of strategic documents like the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and the Annual Development Plan (ADP) as envisaged in Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;
- ii. To understand key considerations if any, granted to the Special groups (youth, women and Persons with Disabilities) in Nairobi City County as evidenced by the finance Act
- iii. To examine how raising of revenue affects special groups; youth, women and Persons with Disabilities, in Nairobi City County
- iv. To identify budgetary provisions (projects, programs and interventions) for the Special Groups (Youth, Women and PWDs) contained in the County budget
- v. To examine some of the implementation reports with an aim of understanding the implementation of County Budget toward the interest of the youth, women and persons with disabilities and to an extent, the budget absorption or realization rate; and,
- vi. To give recommendations on raising and collecting revenue among the youth, women and Persons with Disability in the County.



The analytical process is as illustrated below;-



1.3 Research Questions

The study sought to answer the following research questions;

- i. What are the considerations given the Special groups in the County during key formulation of strategic documents like the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and the Annual Development Plan (ADP) as envisaged in Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012?
- ii. What are the key considerations, if any, granted to the Special groups (youth, women and Persons with Disabilities) in Nairobi City County as evidenced by the finance Act?
- iii. How does raising of revenue affect special groups; youth, women and Persons with Disabilities, in Nairobi City County?
- iv. Which budgetary provisions (projects, programs and interventions) for the Special Groups (Youth, Women and PWDs) are contained in the County budget?
- v. To examine some of the implementation reports with an aim of understanding the implementation of County Budget toward the interest of the youth, women and persons with disabilities and to an extent, the budget absorption or realization rate; and,
- vi. Which are the recommendations on raising and collecting revenue among the youth, women and Persons with Disability in the County?

1.4 Methodology

Secondary data is the type of data which has been collected by individuals or agencies for purposes other than those of a particular research study. Sources of secondary data include books, personal sources, journals, newspapers, websites and government records. Secondary data in this study was obtained from various documents and reports in the national government and the County Government. These documents include;

- The Constitution of Kenya 2010
- County Governments Act, 2012



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- Public Finance Management Act, 2012
- Budget documents FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022
- County Integrated Development Plan (CIPD) 2018-2022
- Nairobi City County Annual Development Plan (ADP) 2020/2021
- Nairobi City County Finance Act, 2022



CHAPTER TWO: SPECIAL GROUPS CONSIDERATIONS IN THE COUNTY STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

2.1 County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP)

The County Governments Act, 2012 stipulates that County governments shall plan for the County and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly. This Act, along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan.

Section 125 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires County Governments to have a County Integrated Development Plan - CIDP plan prior to any budgeting. Through the CIDP, County Government are able to link and domesticate the National Government Plans at the County level including realization of the vision 2030 projects, programs and interventions at the County level for budgeting and implementation.

A County Integrated Development Plan contains 5 years development strategies, with prioritized projects, programs and intervention. It is from the 5 year CIDPs that Counties are able to develop sets of five (5) Annual Development Plans that guides the County's budgeting process for the 5 year term of an administration.

On matters relating to youth, Women and Persons with Disabilities, the County Integrated Development Plan (CIPD) 2018-2022 for Nairobi City County has bestowed the responsibility to the **Education, Youth Affairs, Culture and Social Services Sector**. From the examination of the CIDP 2018-2022, the sector merged a number of projects, programs and interventions for youth, women and Persons with Disabilities as highlighted below;

a. Sector Goals

- a. To offer quality education in early childhood Education and vocational training skills in the County; and,
- b. To provide social welfare services and disability Mainstreaming, youth development, Gender and community services, promote sports and culture, provide library and information services, rescue and rehabilitate, Orphans and Vulnerable Children, Care for the Abandoned Aged.



b. Strategic objectives

The strategic objectives of the sector include: -

- i. To deliver the highest possible quality of Education and Social Services to the resident;
- ii. To strengthen institutional capacity to provide quality, effective and efficient services to the public in Education, Library, youth Affairs, Children, Culture, Sports and social Welfare;
- iii. To provide adequate Educational, Culture, Social and sporting Facilities/Infrastructure to enhanced Service Delivery;
- iv. To recommend, monitor, and ensure compliance of a framework for the youth, Women and Persons living with disability to access 30% of the county government tenders;
- v. To promote culture, leisure and sports activities in the county;
- vi. To promote and manage programs for the youth, Children, Women, and persons with disability;
- vii. To equip the Youths with relevant skills, knowledge, and enhance their capacity to engage in meaningful activities; and
- viii. To mainstream and sustain Technical and Vocational training issues in relevant policies and policy document.

c. Development Priorities related to Special Groups by the Sector;

The development priorities of this sector according to the CIDP 2018-2022 are;

- Provision of adequate Educational, Culture, Social and sporting services through infrastructural development; development of bills and policies on ECDE & VTC on education;
- Delivery of quality education;
- Vocational training enhancement in the county;
- Development of a policy framework on: Vocational Education and Training; Governance and Management of VTCs; Capitation of tuition; human resource development and training, infrastructure refurbishment and development policy, tools and equipment policy;
- Promotion of Community Social Welfare in the County; offering guidance and counseling to all rescued children/ youths; provision of rehabilitation services and equipping the youths with relevant skills;
- Automation of library services;
- Promotion of sports through engagement of communities in sports, theatre and cultural activities to nurture talents will remain a top priority for the sector; and
- Entrepreneurship and mentorship trainings to enhance the employability of the youths at the established one stop centers as well as organize empowerment programs for Youths.

d. Sector's Strategies for PWDs, Youth & Women;

The strategies to achieve the strategic objectives are:



- i. Invest in more technical and vocational training centers;
- ii. Design and implement a T-VET master-plan for skills development;
- iii. Create the Nairobi County Social and Economic Council;
- iv. Create a city that is a home for all where one can be poor and talented and still validly dream of success;
- v. Create opportunities for the youth, PWD and women in government procurement;
- vi. Create inclusive spaces for all persons to participate and enjoy the arts and cultural life of this city;
- vii. Support for sports tournaments by lawful sponsorship and other means - to sports tournaments to be held under the auspices of the City of Nairobi;
- viii. Ensure Gender and social inclusion budgeting framework;
- ix. Establish a consultative framework with Women, Youth and PWDs;
- x. Create an annual social inclusion event where women, youth and PWDs can have a structured representation in county matters;
- xi. Renovate and light up all the playgrounds;
- xii. Establish and equip substance abuse centres;
- xiii. Impose youth, gender and PWD targets and reporting obligations;
- xiv. Build and renovate stadia;
- xv. Restore and equip all the community centres and social halls;
- xvi. In cooperation with the national government, lobby for and host prestigious sports events;
- xvii. Work with internationally acclaimed sports scouts to establish scouting bases here in Nairobi;
- xviii. Work with the national government to increase investments in and resources for urban renewal and slum upgrading as part of social inclusion

2.2 Annual Development Plans 2020/2021 and 2021/2022

An Annual Development Plan (ADP) is a requisite planning tool which must be tabled to the County Assembly for approval by 1st September of every year and charts how the county will efficiently fulfill its mandate. It outlines the priority projects/programs for the county which will be implemented to overcome the identified development hurdles, while at the same time spur sustainable economic growth in the County. The plan will also form the basis for all budgeting and spending as provided for in law.

A County Annual Development Plan is prepared in accordance with the requirement of Article 126 of the Public Finance Management Act 2012, (amended 2015) which provides that every county government shall prepare a development plan in accordance with Article 220(2) of the Constitution of Kenya for approval by the County Assembly.

The County Annual Development Plan FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022 have outlined the issues strategies and interventions used in addressing youth, women and people with disabilities issues. This is captured under “Education, Sports, Culture, Youth, Gender and Social Services” section. The two plans also outline the



amount of money achieved to each of the special groups' related programmes and sub-programmes.

2.3 Nairobi City County Finance Act

The Nairobi City County Finance Act 2022 has no specific considerations for the youth, women and people with disabilities. However, it has a significant impact on the activities and businesses owned by people with disabilities. The Act involves the amendment of previous legislation used in the collection of revenue. The amendments include the increase or decrease in charges, fees and penalties for different types of services. The amendments also include an introduction on new charges and fees that were not in the previous legislations. An increase in fees and charges and introduction of new charges in various services leads to an increase in the cost of running businesses and conducting other activities like games while a decrease in fees and charges leads to a decrease in the cost of running businesses and conducting various activities.



CHAPTER THREE: NAIROBI CITY COUNTY REVENUE COLLECTION

3.1 The Nairobi City County Finance Act 2022

Article 209 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 gives County Government's powers to impose taxes and charges on the residents and businesses. Article 209 (4) states that the national and county governments may impose charges for the services they provide. Further, Article 209 (5) provides that, the taxation and other revenue-raising powers of a county shall not be exercised in a way that prejudices national economic policies, economic activities across county boundaries or the national mobility of goods, services, capital or labor. The County Government of Nairobi relies on amongst others; Own-Source Revenue, National Government Allocations (Exchequer), Grants and such to finance its services and undertake developments in the County.

Raising of revenue in Nairobi City County is guided by Nairobi City County Finance Act, 2022. This Act is a statutory instrument that sets out the revenue raising measure in the County by imposing taxes and charges on Services offered by the County. The Nairobi City County Finance Act 2022 is an Act developed to amend County legislations relating to taxes, fees and charges for services, and for other revenue raising measures by the County Government. It was approved by the County Assembly in March 2022 in Pursuant to Article 209 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Section 157 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The legislations include Nairobi City County Transport Act, 2020; Nairobi City County Revenue Act, 2015; Nairobi City County Trade Licensing Act, 2019; Nairobi City County Betting Lotteries and Gaming Act, 2021; Nairobi City County Disaster and Emergency Management Act, 2015; Nairobi City Count Outdoor Advertising and signage Control and Regulations Act; Nairobi City County Solid Waste Management Act, 2015; Nairobi City County Revenue Administration Act, 2019; and The Nairobi City County Alcoholics Drinks Control and Licensing Act, 2014.

3.1.1 Amendment of Nairobi City County Transport Act, 2020

Section 29, 47 and 51 in Nairobi City County Transport Act, 2020 were amended, leading to changes in charges for parking tickets in different parts of the County.



Table 14: Revenue –Charges on parking in the County

| Item Description | Unit of Measure | Charges | |
|--|-----------------|--|--------|
| | | 2015 | 2021 |
| Seasonal tickets | | | |
| Online Application taxis | Per Month | All online taxi applications to deduct Ksh. 1000 parking fee from source, for all vehicles on their platform | |
| Private Vehicles | 1 month | | 4,000 |
| | 3 Months | | 10,000 |
| | 6 Months | | 20,000 |
| | 12 months | | 35,000 |
| Off street parking | | | |
| Seasonal Tickets | | | |
| Loss of ticket | Per ticket | | 1,000 |
| On street parking | | | |
| CBD | | | |
| Saloon car per day | Zone I | 200 | 200 |
| | Zone II | | 200 |
| | Zone III | | 100 |
| | Zone IV | | 50 |
| On street Residential Areas (Not included in CBD and other Areas) | | | |
| Lorries (3 -10 Tons) | Per day | | 500 |
| Bus (Non Matatu) | Per day | | 500 |
| Trailer | Per day | | 3,000 |
| Loss of tickets (Off street) | | | 1,000 |
| Using of Parking Slots For Offloading Only (NEW SECTION INSERTED) | | | |
| Pick-up/ Saloon Car | Per day | | 200 |
| Canter | Per day | | 300 |
| Lorry | Per day | | 500 |
| Trailer | Per day | | 1,000 |
| Country Bus Station | | | |
| First one Hour | (1-59 | | 150 |
| Extra Hours | minutes) | | 50 |
| | Every 15 | | |
| | minutes | | |
| Seasonal Tickets (Stickers) Paid Through Registered SACCO (Discounts) | | | |
| Matatus (1-13 Seaters) | Per | 27% | 3,650 |

3.1.2 Amendment of Nairobi City County Revenue Act, 2015

The Nairobi City County Revenue Act, 2015 was amended by inserting new charges.



Table 9: Rates on market service

| Item Description | Unit of Measure | Category | Old Charges | Approved Charges |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Offloading fee (all items) | | | | |
| Potatoes | Per Kg | 50Kg Bag | Extended Bag | 20 |
| Macadamia | per ton | | NEW | 400 |
| French Beans | per ton | | NEW | 400 |
| Flowers | per lorry | | NEW | 1,000 |
| Item description | Unit Measure of | Category | Old Charges | Proposed Charges |
| Avocados | per pro box | | NEW | 400 |
| | per pick up | | NEW | 500 |
| Tomatoes | Large per box | 101-200 | NEW | 80 |
| | Small per box | 1-50kg | NEW | 20 |
| | Medium per box | 51-100g | NEW | 50 |
| Offloading fee (all items) | per pick up | | NEW | 100 |
| | Per lorry | | NEW | 500 |
| Fish (imported) | per box | 101-500kg | NEW | 100 |
| Thorn melon | per box | | NEW | 20 |
| Miraa | per box | | NEW | 500 |
| | Per pickup | Above 500 Kg | NEW | 1000 |
| | per bag | 100Kg | NEW | 100 |
| Ground nut | per bag | 90kg | 150 | 100 |

The amendment of the Nairobi City County Revenue Act, 2015 also led to the revision of land rates as follows;

Table 10: Land rates in Nairobi City County

| Flat Rate | Unit | Charges |
|---|----------|------------|
| Land not exceeding 0.1 H.A | Per year | 2,560 |
| Land greater than 0.1 & Not Exceeding 0.2 H.A | " | 3,200 |
| Land greater than 0.2 H.A & Not Exceeding 0.4 H.A | " | 4,000 |
| Land greater than 0.4 H.A | " | 4,800 |
| Private and Public Valuation Properties/Plots | | |
| New Rates Struck-2019 Draft Valuation Roll | | |
| Residential Plots | Per year | USV 0.115% |
| Commercial Plots | " | " 0.115% |
| Agricultural Plots | " | " 0.115% |

The amendment of the Nairobi City County Revenue Act, 2015 also led to the inclusion of new charges in the public health services as follows;



Table 11: Public Health Services

| Item description | Unit of measure | Category | Old charges | Approved charges |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| Salmonella test | Per test | N/A | New | 1000 |
| Resazurine test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Phosphate test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Yeast and moulds test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Hydrogen peroxide test | Per test | N/A | New | 500 |
| Formalin test | Per test | N/A | New | 500 |
| Sodium bisulphate test | Per test | N/A | New | 500 |
| Fat content test | Per test | N/A | New | 500 |
| Potassium iodate | Per test | N/A | New | 500 |
| Vit. A test | Per test | N/A | New | 1500 |
| Rancidity (Acid value test) | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Aflatoxin (Total) test | Per test | N/A | New | 3500 |
| Aflatoxin (B1) test | Per test | N/A | New | 3500 |
| Fumonisin test | Per test | N/A | New | 3500 |
| Zinc test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Iron test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| P.H test | Per test | N/A | New | 500 |
| Copper test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Lead test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Mercury test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Total Ash test | Per test | N/A | New | 1000 |
| Allergens test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Protein test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Total carbohydrates test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Glucose content test | Per test | N/A | New | 500 |
| Moisture content test | Per test | N/A | New | 500 |
| Soluble solids test | Per test | N/A | New | 700 |
| Grain grading | Per test | N/A | New | 500 |
| Alcoholic content test | Per test | N/A | New | 1500 |
| Nitrate test | Per test | | New | 700 |
| Manganese | Per test | | New | 700 |
| Export samples | Per sample | N/A | New | 2500 |



3.1.3 Amendment of Nairobi City County Trade Licensing Act, 2019

The amendment of the Nairobi City County Trade Licensing Act, 2019 led to that revision of the informal sector licensing fee.

Table 12: Informal Sector Licensing

| INFORMAL SECTOR | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Item description | Unit of measure | Old charge | Approved Charge |
| 1 Hawker with motor vehicle on a designated area selling agriculture produce | Per annum | 15000 | 5000 |
| 1 Hawker with motor vehicle (2 tons and below) on a designated area selling other items | Per annum | 15000 | 15000 |
| 1 hawker without motor vehicle | Per annum | 7000 | NIL |
| 1 vendor at Uhuru Park | Per annum | 5000 | 3000 |
| Small informal sector trader/service provider e.g. shoe shiner shoe repair, street vendor (newspaper, soda, sweet, cigarette etc.) in zone I and II and defined in Clause 3 | Per annum | 2500 | 1000 |
| Semi-permanent informal sector trader; up to 2 persons in verandah or temporary building in zone I and II and defined in clause 3 | Per annum | 3500 | 2000 |
| Other informal sector | Per annum | 2000 | 1000 |
| Transport Storage and Communications | | | |
| Large Private Parking: Capacity; over 100 vehicles | Per annum | 100000 | 2000000 |
| Large Private Parking: Capacity; 51-100 vehicles | Per annum | 50000 | 1000000 |
| Large Private Parking: Capacity; 1-50 vehicles | Per annum | 30000 | 500000 |

3.1.4 Amendment of Nairobi City County Betting Lotteries and Gaming Act, 2021

The amendment of the Nairobi City County Betting Lotteries and Gaming Act, 2021 led to the revision of gaming and lottery charges.



Table 13: Prize Competition Permit

| Item Description | Unit of measure | Charge |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| Grant fee | Each | 600000 |
| Annual fee | Each | 300000 |
| Renewal fee (application) | Each | 10000 |
| Transfer (location fee) | Each | 100000 |
| GAMING (CASI NO) PREMISES LICENSE FEE | | |
| Item Description | Unit of measure | Charge |
| Grant fee | Each | 15000000 |
| Annual fee | Each | 500000 |
| Renewal fee (application) | Each | 10000 |
| Transfer (location fee) | Each | 200000 |
| TOTALISATOR PREMISES LICENSE | | |
| Item Description | Unit of measure | Charge |
| Grant fee | Each | 500000 |
| Annual fee | Per annum | 200000 |
| Renewal fee (application) | Each | 10000 |
| Transfer (location fee) | Each | 100000 |
| AMUSEMENT MACHINES | | |
| Item Description | Unit of measure | Charge |
| Application fee | Per machine | 500 |
| Annual fee | Per machine per annum | 10000 |
| PENALTIES FOR NON-PAYMENT O BETTING AND GAMING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Item Description | Unit of measure | Charge |
| Public gaming (casino) | Each | 1000000 |
| Item Description | Unit of measure | Charge |
| Premises item after | Each | |
| Betting premise (penalty after) | Each | 1000000 |
| Totalisator premises license (penalty) after | Each | 1000000 |
| Amusement machine license (penalty) after | Each | 10000 |
| Poor table licenses | Each | 5000 |
| Unlicensed lottery after | Each | 1000000 |
| Unlicensed prize competition after | Each | 1000000 |
| Anybody gambling in an unlicensed premises | Each | NIL |
| Anybody operating unlicensed gambling premise | Each | 100000 |
| Penalties for allowing minor to participate in gambling or gaming | Each | 250000 |

The amendment of the Nairobi City County Betting Lotteries and Gaming Act, 2021 also led to the revision of betting premises licensing.



Table 14: Betting Premises License

| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Application/ renewal fee | Per premise | Betting | 10000 |
| Grant fee | Per premise | Betting | 600000 |
| Annual fee | Per premise | Betting | 300000 |
| Transfer (location fee) | Per premise | Betting | 100000 |
| GAMING (CASINO) PREMISES LICENSE | | | |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Application/ renewal fee | Per premise | Gaming | 10000 |
| Grant fee | Per premise | Gaming | 1500000 |
| Annual fee | Per premise | Gaming | 500000 |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Transfer (location fee) | Per premise | Gaming | 200000 |
| TOTALISATOR PREMISES LICENSE | | | |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Application/ renewal fee | Per premise | Totalizator | 10000 |
| Grant fee | Per premise | Totalizator | 500000 |
| Annual fee | Per premise | Totalizator | 200000 |
| Transfer (location fee) | Per premise | Totalizator | 100000 |
| PUBLIC LOTTERY ANNUAL PERMIT | | | |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Application/ renewal fee | Per lottery | Public Lottery | 1000000 |
| Grant fee | Per lottery | Public Lottery | 4000000 |
| Annual fee | Per lottery | Public Lottery | 500000 |
| Transfer (location fee) | Per lottery | Public Lottery | 25000 |
| Investigation fee | | | |
| Local applicant | Per lottery | Public Lottery | 500000 |
| Foreign applicant | Per lottery | Public Lottery | 1000000 |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| PRIZE COMPETITION PERMIT | | | |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Application/ renewal fee | Per prize competition | Prize Competition | 2000 |
| Permit fee | Per prize competition | Prize Competition | 6% of total budget where total budget is sum of advertising, production and design cost and the cost of all prizes |
| POOL TABLE LICENSE | | | |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Application/ renewal fee | Per table | Pool Table | 500 |
| Annual fee | Per table | Pool Table | 5000 |
| AMUSEMENT MACHINE LICENSE | | | |



| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| Application/ renewal fee | Per machine | Amusement Machine | 500 |
| Annual fee | Per machine | Amusement Machine | 10000 |

The amendment of the Nairobi City County Betting Lotteries and Gaming Act, 2021 also led to the revision of betting premises licensing.

Table 15: Funfair/Tombola Permit for Three Months

| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Application/ renewal fee | Per funfair | Funfair | 1000 |
| Permit fee | Per funfair | Funfair | 20000 |
| Bingo Permit For Three Months | | | |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Permit fee | Per three months Bingo | Bingo | 30000 |
| Draw Permit For Three Months | | | |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Permit fee | Per draw | Draw | 5000 |
| Entertainment Tax | | | |
| Item | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Entertainment Tax | Monthly gross winnings | Entertainment Tax | 10% of the gross winning revenue |

3.1.5 Amendment of Nairobi City County Disaster and Emergency Management Act, 2015

The amendment of Nairobi City County Disaster and Emergency Management Act, 2015 led to the revision of fire and rescue service charges

Table 16: Fire and Rescue Service Charges

| Item | Unit of measure | Charges |
|--|--|---------|
| Shops | Small to medium per year | 100000 |
| Malls | Each | 20000 |
| Supermarket and Hotels | Each | 20000 |
| Restaurants and Hotels | Each (50-99 sitting capacity) Each (100 and above sitting capacity) | 30000 |
| Commercial buildings in Zones I and II as in section 3 of this act | Each | 10000 |



| | | |
|---|------------------------|--------|
| Commercial buildings in other zones | | 5000 |
| Plant Industries | Medium –per year | 25000 |
| | Large– per year | 50000 |
| Plant Industries (with flammable substance) | Per industry– per year | 100000 |
| Petroleum Tankers | Per tanker– per year | 20000 |
| Petroleum Stations | Per station – per year | 100000 |
| LPG Bulk Storage | Per year | 20000 |
| Banking institutions per branch (including forex bureaus) | Per year | 15000 |

3.1.6 Amendment of Nairobi City Count Outdoor Advertising and signage Control and Regulations Act

Amendment of Nairobi City Count Outdoor Advertising and signage Control and Regulations Act led to the revision of the charges for decorations/ branding of motor vehicles/ containers.

Table 17: Outdoor Advertising and Signages’ Charges

| Item Description | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
|--|-----------------|----------|---------|
| a) Branding on 3 wheelers, 2 wheelers and push carts | Per annum | | 9100 |
| INTERNAL ADVERTS IN PSV (LCD ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND SEATS) | | | |
| Item Description | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| Less than 40 passengers per year | Per annum | | 2800 |
| Penalties | | | |
| Item Description | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| a) charges for putting up billboard structures on road reserves and hoisting of flexes | Per Offence | | 3000000 |
| b) Removal of billboards, wall wraps, sky signs, clocks, LED screens and hoarding safety screens for non-payment | Each | Adverts | 500000 |
| c) Removal of light box advertisements for non-payment | Per pole | Adverts | 6000 |
| MESSAGE VETTING FEES | | | |



| Item Description | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------|---------|
| Vetting fees per message | Per message | Questionable moral content | NIL |
| FESTIVE DECORATIONS ON WALLS, WINDOWS, CANOPIES ETC | | | |
| Item Description | Unit of measure | Category | Charges |
| a) festive decorations, (eg Christmas / Diwali decorations, paintings) | Per fortnight | Decorations | Free |
| b) sale stickers | Per fortnight | Decorations | Free |

Amendment of Nairobi City Count Outdoor Advertising and signage Control and Regulations Act also led to the revision of bill boards and wall warps charges

Table 18: Bill Boards and Wall Warps Charges

| Billboards/ Wall Wraps | Charge |
|--|--------|
| First 3 sq. m | 36400 |
| Additional square meter of billboard | 3000 |
| Multi-directional sign (inside plot)/ freestanding | Charge |
| Application fee per site | 10000 |
| Annual advertisement per structure | 100000 |
| Annual license fee per slot | |
| Sky signs above 20 ft from ground and over properties | Charge |
| First 3 sq. m | 18200 |
| Additional sq. m or part thereof | 3000 |
| Advertisement on hoarding | Charge |
| First 3 sq. m | 18200 |
| Additional sq. m or part thereof | 3000 |
| LED Screen Advertisement | Charge |
| First 3 sq. m | 36400 |
| Additional area per sq. m | 9000 |
| Advertisement on road reserves (per annum) | Charge |
| Application fee | 2000 |
| Fee for at most 3 meters | 18200 |
| Fee for every additional meter | 2000 |
| Land rent for advertising structures including bill boards | |
| Stand fee for advertising structures including boards | 300000 |



3.1.7 Amendment of Nairobi City County Solid Waste Management Act, 2015

The amendment of Nairobi City County Solid Waste Management Act, 2015 led to the revision of solid waste collection charges in residential premises, public places and hotels.

Table 19: Solid Waste Management

| 1.2 Collection Of Dead Animals Within Premises | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| Type of Business | Unit of measure | Category | Charge |
| Small Carcass (hen, cat, pig etc) | Per load | | 500 |
| Large carcass (cows, donkey, horse etc) | Per load | | 4500 |
| 1.3 Tipping Charges At Weigh Bridge | | | |
| Item description | Unit of measure | Category | Charge |
| Domestic waste | Per Ton | | 200 |
| Commercial/institutional waste | Per Ton | | 400 |
| Construction and demolition waste | Per Ton | | 250 |
| 1.4 C.B.O Solid Waste Collection And Transport Charge | | | |
| Item description | Unit of measure | Category | Charge |
| C.B.O Solid waste collection and Transport Charges | Per Trip | | NIL |
| 1.6 Permit For Private Service Provider | | | |
| Item description | Unit of measure | Category | Charge |
| Private service provider per annum | No of trucks | Per Truck | 5000 |
| 1.7 Cleaning Labor Hire | | | |
| Per head | Per hour | | 200 |

3.1.8 Amendment of Nairobi City County Alcoholics Drinks Control and Licensing Act, 2014

The amendment of Nairobi City County Alcoholics Drinks Control and Licensing Act, 2014 led to the revision of liquor licensing charges.

Table 20: Liquor Licenses

| Type of license | Old Charges | | | Approved Charges |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | For 12 Months | For 6 months or less | For 12 months | For 6 months or less |
| | | | | |



| | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. General retail alcoholic drink license in respect to premises situated within Nairobi County | 50000 | 30000 | 25000 | 15000 |
| 2. General retail alcoholic drink license (off license) wines and spirits in respect to premises situated within Nairobi County | 240000 | 14000 | 12000 | 7000 |

3.2 Report of the Controller of Budget

From the report of the Controller of Budget for the FY 2019/2020, 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 showed the County Government of Nairobi's revenue collection performance with the highest revenue collection being realized in the FY 2020/2021 amounting to Ksh. 9,958,038,681 against a projected revenue of ksh. 16,209,511,170 thus 61.4% of the projected revenue being realized.

In the three year review, the County Government performed dismally on revenue collection during the implementation of the FY 2021/2022 budget, being a financial year, with revenue of Ksh. 9,238,804,878 being realized against a projection of Ksh. 19,610,744,671 thus 47.1% of the projected revenue being realized.

Significance of low revenue collection against a projected budget estimates has an adverse effect on implementation and realization of key County projects, programs and interventions. As such, County Governments in such scenario are forced to consider Supplementary Budgets for downward revision of Budgets.

Details of the County Budgetary performance are as tabulated below;-

Table 21: Nairobi City County own Source Revenue Collection

| Own Source Revenue Collection | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Financial year | Annual own source revenue projection | Actual own source revenue collected |
| FY 2021/22 | 19,610,744,671 | 9,238,804,878 |
| FY 2020/21 | 16,209,511,170 | 9,958,038,681 |
| FY 2019/20 | 17,347.14 | 8,715.07 |

Figure 1 shows the percentage of revenue collected against annual target. In the FY 2019/2020 the percentage of revenue collected against target was 31%, which increased to 39% in the financial year 2020/2021 and 30% in the FY 2021/2022.

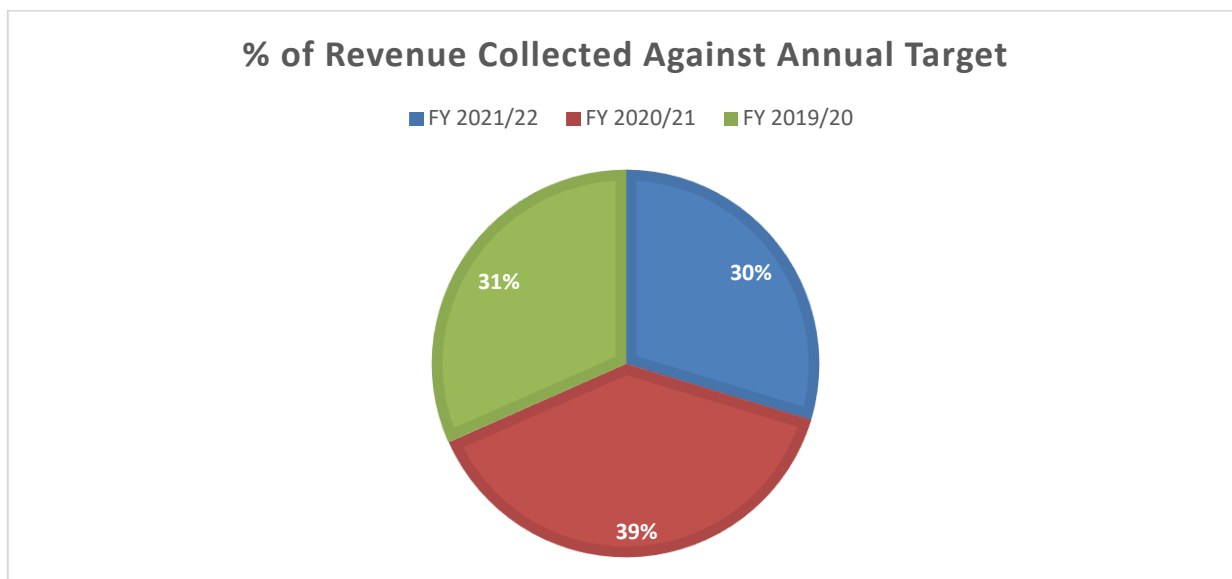


Figure 1: Percentage of Revenue Collected Against Annual Target

Expenditure by major Economic Classification

From the FY 2019/2020, 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 review of the County Government of Nairobi’s expenditure by major economic classification as reported by the Controller of Budget. As shown in Figure 2, The total expenditure in the County in creased by 29.04% from Ksh. 23,353,435,308 in FY 2019/2020 to Ksh. 30,135,645,468 in FY 2020/2021. However, this decreased by 5.98% in FY 2021/2022.

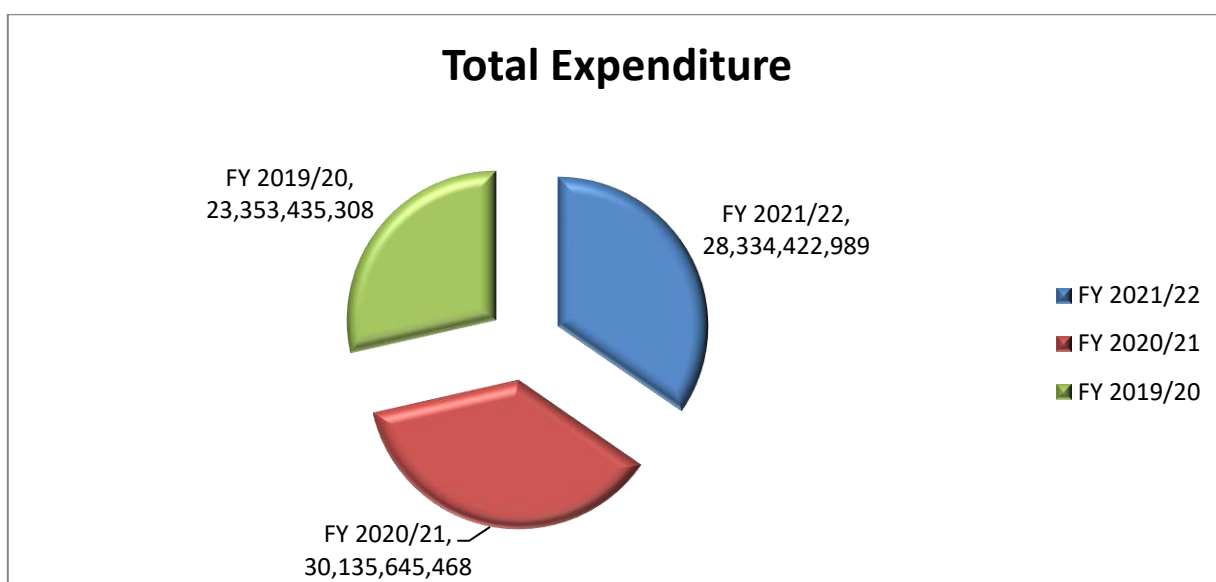


Figure 2: Total Expenditure in Nairobi City County

As shown in Figure 3, development expenditure increased by 184.31% from Ksh. 1,979,948,407 in the FY 2019/2020 to Ksh. 5,629,229,886 in the FY 2020/2021. In



the FY 2021.2022 the development expenditure decreased by 46.27% to Ksh. 3,024,714,779.

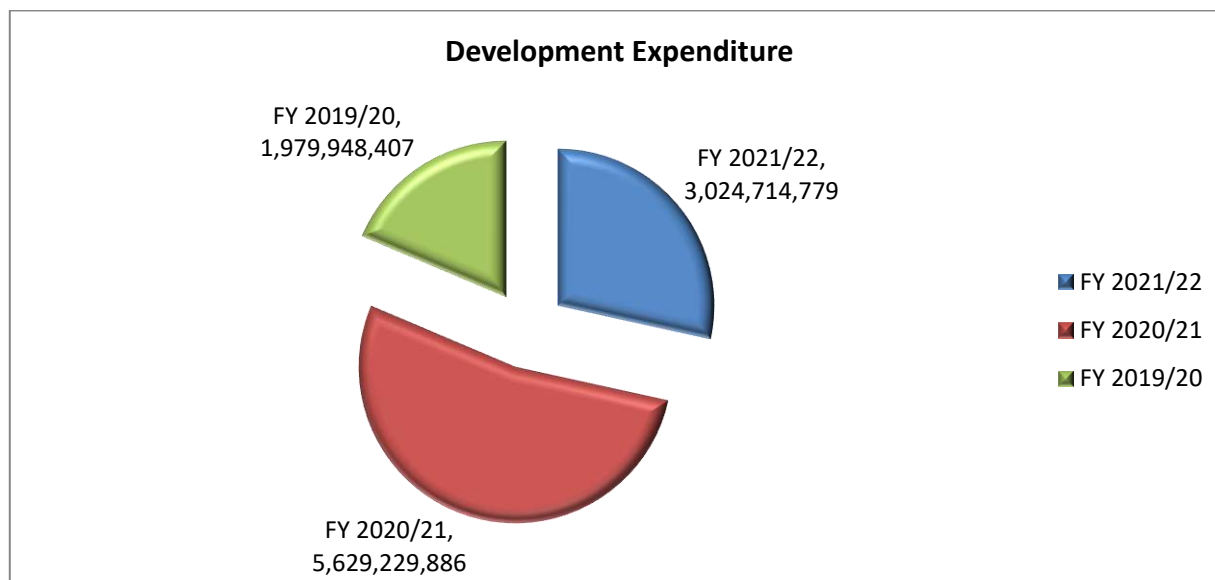


Figure 3: Development Expenditure in Nairobi City County

As shown in Figure 4, the total recurrent expenditure in Nairobi City County increased by 14.65% in the FY 2019/2020 from Ksh. 21,373,486,901 to Ksh. 24,506,415,582. The recurrent expenditure also increased by 3.28% to 25,309,708,210 in the FY 2021/2022.

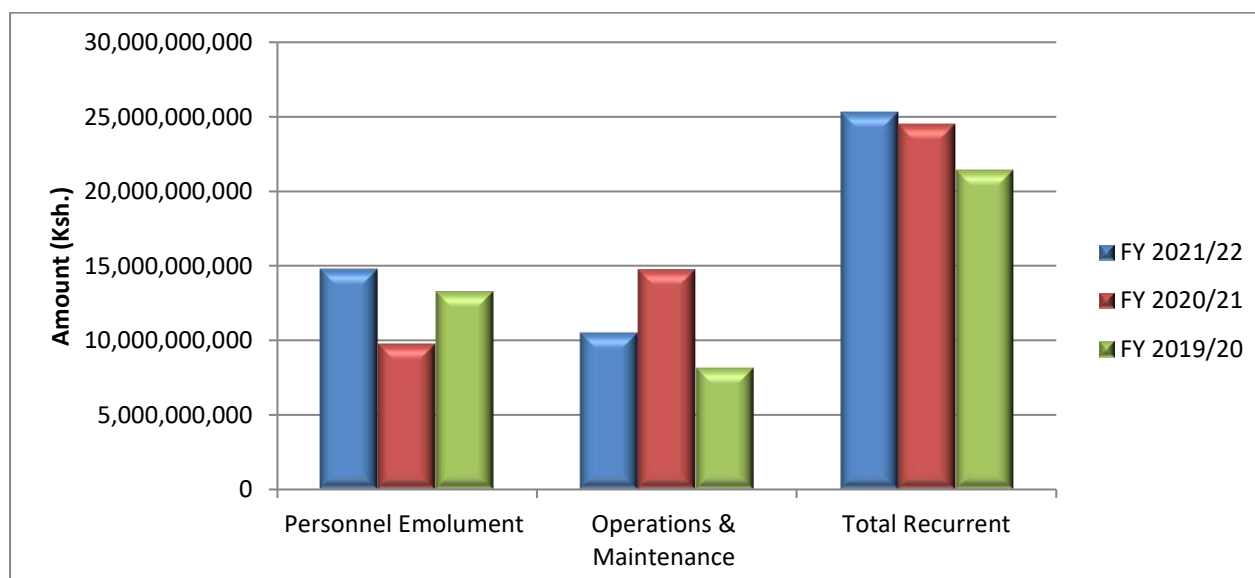


Figure 4: Recurrent Expenditure in Nairobi City County

A further examination of the reports of the Controller of Budget indicated that the County Government of Nairobi under the FY 2021/2022 had an overall Budget



absorption rate of 71.5%; in FY 2020/2021 and overall Budget absorption rate of 79.6%; and, in the FY 2019/2020 an overall Budget absorption rate of 50.2%.

This is as illustrated in the Table below;-

Table 22: County Budget Allocation, Expenditure and Absorption Rate.

| County Budget Allocation, Expenditure and Absorption Rate | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| FY | Budget Estimates | | | Expenditure (absorption) | | | Recu r. % abso rp | Dev. % abso rp | Overa ll absor p. % |
| | Recur | Dev. | Total | Recur | Dev. | Total | | | |
| 21/2 2 | 29,293. 58 | 10,333. 96 | 39,627. 54 | 25,309. 71 | 3,024. 71 | 28,334. 42 | 86.4 | 29.3 | 71.5 |
| 20/2 1 | 29,405. 67 | 8,476.0 7 | 37,881. 74 | 24,506. 42 | 5,629. 23 | 30,135. 65 | 83.3 | 66.4 | 79.6 |
| 19/2 0 | 17,002. 49 | 344.65 | 17,347. 14 | 8,523.4 5 | 191.62 | 8,715.0 7 | - | - | 50.2 |

3.3 Effect of Revenue Collection on Special Groups

The Nairobi City County Finance Act 2022 increases, and in some instances reduces, the already existing fees, charges and penalties in various services provided. In addition, it introduces new charges and fees were not there in the previous legislation. Raising of revenue through fees, charges and penalties has both positive and negative effects on the special groups in Nairobi City County.

Increased Financial Resources for Allocation to the Youth, Woman and People with Disabilities Programs: Increase in fees, charges and penalties means that there will be an increase in revenue collected, which in turn leads to an increase in amount of money available for allocation to programs and projects related to the youth, women and people with disabilities. The Nairobi City County Transport Act, 2020 was amended to include new charges for “using of parking slots for offloading only” with the charges ranging from Ksh. 200 for saloon cars to Ksh. 1000 for trailers. The Nairobi City County Revenue Act, 2015 was amended to include new offloading fee for different types of products including potatoes, macadamia, fresh beans, tomatoes, avocado and flowers. New charges (Ksh. 1000) were also included on all public health services including food laboratory tests (Ksh. 500 to Ksh. 3,500), disinfection and cleaning services (Ksh. 20,000), water safety services, waste management services, institution inspection for health, public ambulance services and occupation inspection among others.



Increases Cost of Business Operation: While the introduction of new charges and increasing of the already existing charges leads to an increase in the available revenue that can benefit the special groups, it also increases the cost of operation of business run by special groups. Nairobi City County Trade Licensing Act, 2019 was amended to include new charges and penalties. The amendment of Nairobi City County Solid Waste Management Act 2015 led to the insertion and revision of waste collection charges. The Nairobi City County Outdoor Advertising and signage Control and Regulations Act introduced new charges for branding of motor vehicles ranging from Ksh.2,800 to Ksh. 9,100 depending on the type of vehicle. The amendment of The Nairobi City County Revenue Act, 2015 also led to introduction of new charges, thus increasing the cost of operations.

Reduces Cost of Business Operation: While the amendment of some legislation led to an increase in fees and charges, it also led to a decrease in some charges and fee. The amendment of the Nairobi City County Trade Licensing Act, 2019 also led to reduction in charges and fees. For instance, the charges for a hawker with motor vehicle on a designated area selling agricultural produce was reduced by 66.67% from Ksh. 15,000 per annum to Ksh. 5,000 per annum. Charges for a hawker without a motor vehicle was reduced from Ksh. 7,000 Per annum to NIL. Charges for small informal sector traders including street vendors (soda, newspapers and sweet) and shoe shiners reduced by 60% from Ksh. 2,500 per annum to Ksh. 1,000 per annum. The amendment of the Nairobi City County Alcoholic Drinks Control and Licensing Act, 2014 led to a reduction to licensing charges. For instance, the cost of licensing a general retail alcoholic drink premises decreased by 50% from Ksh. 30,000 to Ksh. 15,000. The charges for licensing general retail alcoholic drink license (wines and spirits) also decreased by 50% from Ksh. 14,000 to Ksh. 7,000.

Closure of Special Groups' Owned Enterprises or Barrier to Market Entry: The charges for some of the businesses were increased to an extent that the owners will make little of not profit. High charges also act as a barrier to market entry. Under transport storage and communications, licensing of large private parking (over 100 vehicles) increased by 1900% from Ksh. 100,000 per annum to Ksh. 2,000,000 per annum. The licensing of large private parking with 51 to 100 vehicles increased by 1900% from sh. 50,000 per annum to Ksh. 1,000,000 per annum. This implies that the youth, women and people with disabilities who were into large private parking business will end up paying more for the licensing. The Nairobi City County Betting and Lotteries and Gaming Act 2021 was amended to include new gaming and lottery charges. The price competition permit charges include a grant fee of Ksh. 600,000, annual fee of Ksh. 300,000, renewal fee of Ksh. 10,000 and transfer fee of Ksh. 100,000. Gaming premises charges include a grant fee of Ksh. 1,500,000, annual fee of Ksh. 500,000, renewal fees of Ksh. 10,000 and transfer fee of Ksh, 200,000. With such high charges, the youth, women and people with disabilities can decide to close their businesses.



Barrier to Youth Games Competition: The introduction of charges in competition games and in licensing of various types of games and gaming premises hinders the participation of the youth in games. The amendment of Nairobi City County Betting and Lotteries and Gaming Act 2021 led to an introduction of a “prize competition permit” fee of Ksh. 2,000. It also introduces a permit fee of 6% of the total budget where the total budget is the sum of advertising, production and design cost and the cost of all the prizes. In addition, a pool table license was introduced with an application fee of Ksh. 500 and an annual fee of Ksh. 5,000. In addition, Bingo permit fee for three months was included at an amount of Ksh. 30,000. An application fee for funfair permit for three months is currently Ksh. 1000 and a renewal fee of Ksh 20,000.



CHAPTER FOUR: COUNTY BUDGETARY INTERVENTIONS TOWARDS MARGINALIZED GROUPS

4.1 Annual Development Plans 2020/2021 and 2021/2022

A comparative analysis of the previous two County Annual Development for Nairobi City County on matters relating to programs, projects and interventions for youth, women and Persons with Disabilities is as follows;-

4.1.1 Financial Year 2020/2021

The Nairobi City County Annual Development Plan (ADP) 2020/2021 for the 2nd County Integrated Development Plan (2018-2022) for the Nairobi City had programs, projects and interventions for women merged together.

4.1.1.1 Issues, Strategies and Interventions in the ADP 2020/2021

In regard to special groups, the Annual Development Plan for the financial year 2020/2021 focuses on: youth empowerment; gender and disability mainstreaming; recreation and welfare services; sports development; library services; bursary services; Early Childhood Development and Education; Vocational and Teacher Training; Community Development; and Family and Social Welfare.

Table 23: Issues, Strategies and Interventions in the ADP 2020/2021

| No. | Issue | Strategy | Strategic Priority | Proposed Intervention |
|------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | Youth Empowerment | Promote and provide Economic opportunities for Youth Empowerment | Providing Capacity Building and Life Skills to enable the youth participate in development processes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a Data base of youth serving organizations - Capacity building to address gaps affecting youth - Creating awareness on topical issues affecting youth - Formulation of County Youth legislations |
| 2 | Gender and Disability Mainstreaming | Promote Gender and Disability Mainstreaming | Promote Gender responsive programs in the county and increased awareness on plight of persons with disabilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity Building for gender and disability mainstreaming teams - Set up an implementation team for the PWDs Act - Appointment of a PWDs advisory committee - Establishment of a PWDs economic empowerment fund |
| 3 | | Promote recreational | Promoting Recreational and | -Talent scouting and development |



| | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| | Recreation and Welfare services | and cultural activities | leisure activities to enhance cohesion and harness the diversity of people's values within different youth groups and improve the state of recreation facilities | -Equipping/ furnishing and provision of training materials -Organizing youth recreational festivals -Improve the state of recreation facilities |
| 4 | Sports Development | Develop and promote Sports | Nurturing talents by providing a platform to the youths to show case their talents and improve the state of Sports facilities | Nurturing youth sports talents Equip and Kit community teams with sports equipment Sponsor youth teams Establish sports academies Prepare staff members for intercountry games Improve the state of Sports facilities |
| 5 | Library services | Manage knowledge and promote a reading culture | Improve provision of Library and information services and library facilities | - Purchase of Library Materials - Digitize Library Materials - Automate Library Services - Improve Library Facilities |
| 6 | Bursary services | Provide bursaries and scholarships to deserving bright but need students | Increase the number of school enrollments by awarding needy pupils with bursaries | Awarded bursaries |
| 7 | Early Childhood Development and Education | Provide and promote Early Childhood Development and Education | Improve the quality of teaching and learning and Improve the learning Environment at ECDE Centres | Assess Teachers & Schools Train BOMs on corporate management Children feeding program Provide didactic and equipment's Train and participate in co-curricular activities |
| 8. | Vocational and Teacher Training | Provide and promote Vocational and | Improved technical skills for youth employment and Improve the | Train students in different courses Organize co-curricular activities for trainees |



| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | Teacher Training | learning Environment at Vocational Training Centre (VTC) | Improve the learning Environment at Vocational Training Centre |
| 9. | Community Development | Provide and Promote community development | Mobilize community members to participate in development issues affecting their lives for a just, secure and cohesive city | Socio-economic empowerment of women |
| | | | | Develop county community development policy |
| | | | | Community conversations |
| | | | | Community exhibitions |
| | | | | Train community group leaders |
| | | | | Community exchange programs |
| | | | | Group visits and project monitoring |
| 10. | Family and Social Welfare | Provide and promote social protection and care | Provide psychosocial support to the traumatized and counseling services to the vulnerable and the aged. Care for the aged | Group visits and project monitoring |
| | | | | Undertake family welfare clinics |
| | | | | Provide care and protection for the aged |
| 11. | Children services | Rescue, rehabilitate and reintegrate vulnerable children | Promote the rights of children and provide protection by rescuing them from difficult circumstances and improve the state of childcare facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertake family reunification and reintegration -Supervise child care facilities -Undertake trauma and therapy sessions |

Source: Nairobi City County ADP 2020/2021 Page 31

4.1.1.2 Youth, Women & PWDs Development consideration in the ADP 2020/2021

The Sector During the ADP 2020/2021 identified a number of projects for the women, youth and PWDs as tabulated below;-

Table 24: Developmental consideration in the ADP 2021/2022

| Programme | Strategic priority | Projects | New of Phased | Expected Output | Measurable indicator | Target for 2020/21 | Budget in Ksh (millions) | | | | Source of Funds County/Donor |
|--------------------------|--|---|---------------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-----|-----|------------------------------|
| Youth Empowerment | Providing Capacity Building and Life Skills to enable the youth participate in development processes | - Establishment of a Data base of youth serving organizations | Phased | Available data base with relevant info on youth serving organizations | Functional database Available | 1 no | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | County |
| | | -Capacity building to address gaps affecting youth | Phased | Increased number of youth imparted with relevant skills aimed at improving their living standards | -No of youth trained -No. of training sessions held -Documentation of the trainings | 1000 10 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | County and partners |
| | | -Creating awareness on topical issues affecting youth | Phased | Increased Number of youth aware on topical issues in relation to the global Trends | -No of Youth participation g on organize activities (Environmental activities & governance programs) | 2,000 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | County and partners |



Analysis of NCC
Special Groups in
Budget Process.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| | | -Formulation of County Youth legislations | New | Establishment of Nairobi Youth council &/ Youth Board | An Act of the assembly Enacted | 1No. ACT in place | 2 | 2 | 0.7 | | County |
| Gender and Disability Mainstreaming | Promote Gender responsive programs in the county and increased awareness on plight of persons with disability | -Formulation of County gender legislations | Phased | Regulation on and policy | An Act enacted | 2 | 5 | 5 | | | County |
| | | -Undertake gender audit | Phased | Engendered county programs | No. of programs engendered | 10 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | County & Partners |
| | | -Construction of a safe house for GBV survivors | Phased | Safe sanctuary for GBV survivors | A fully functional facility | 1 | | 20 | 20 | | County |
| | | -Establish a breastfeeding room | New | Safe and comfortable zone for breastfeeding mothers | A fully functional facility | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | County |
| | | Appointment of a PWDs advisory committee | New | Increased awareness on the county role in the PWDs functions | Committee in place | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | County |
| | | Establishment of a PWDs economic empowerment fund | New | Empowered PWDs economically | A fund in place | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | County |



*Analysis of NCC
Special Groups in
Budget Process.*

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------|--|--|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| Recreation and welfare services | Promoting Recreational and leisure activities to enhance cohesion and harness the diversity of people's values within different youth groups and improve the state | -Talent scouting and development | Phased | Increased number of talented youth identified & nurtured | Number of talented youth identified & nurtured | 100 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | County & Partners |
| | | -Organizing youth recreational festivals | New & Phased | Increased number of talented youth getting exposure | No. of events organized No. of youth participated | 5800 | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | County |
| | | -Equipping/ furnishing and provision of training materials of recreational facilities | Phased | Increased number of youth participating in recreation activities | No. of youth groups/ clubs benefiting | 17 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | County & Partners |
| | | - Rehabilitation and construction of perimeter wall for Community Centres | New & Phased | Improved state of recreation facilities | No. of community centres improved | 12 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 30 | County |
| | | - Construction of new Social Halls | New & Phased | Improved state of | No. of facilities constructed | 5 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 35 | County |



Analysis of NCC
Special Groups in
Budget Process.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--------------|---|---|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| | | | | recreation facilities | | | | | | | |
| Sports Development | Nurturing talents by providing a platform to the youths to show case their talents and improve the state of Sports facilities | Nurturing youth sports talents | Phased | Increased number of youth with talents nurtured | No. of talented youth nurtured | 500 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | County |
| | | Equip and Kit community teams with sports equipment | Phased | Improve the quality of the games at the community level | No. of teams benefiting | 17 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | County |
| | | Sponsor youth teams | Phased | Improve the participation of teams in games | No. of teams sponsored | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | County |
| | | Establish sports academies | Phased | Scout, identify and nurture talents | No. of academies established | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | County |
| | | Prepare staff Members for intercountry Games | Phased | Motivated workers | No. of employees involved | 300 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 10 | County |
| | | Improve the state of Sports facilities | New & Phased | Improved state of sports facilities | No. of facilities build and renovated | 4 new 4 existing | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | County |
| Library services | Provision of Library and information services | - Purchase of Library Materials | New | Increased numbers of informed Nairobians | No. of users accessing procured materials | 100,000 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | County & Partners |



Analysis of NCC
Special Groups in
Budget Process.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------|---|-----------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|------------------|
| | | - Automate Library Services | New | Efficiency in accessing materials | No. of services automated | 4 | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | County& Partners |
| | | -Improve Library Facilities(Renovation of MacMillan, Eastlands, Kalolenilibraries) | Phased | Improve d state of Library facilities | No. of facilities improved | 3 | 5 | 5 | 30 | 10 | County& Partners |
| Bursary services | Increase the number of school enrollments by awarding needy pupils with bursaries | Awarded bursaries | Phased | Increased number of blight but poor student accessing education | No. of students benefiting | 90,000 | 525 | | | | County |
| Vocational and Teacher Training | Improved technical skills for youth employment and Improve the learning Environment at Vocational Training Centre | Train students in different courses | Phased | Increase number of students accessing training | Number of students admitted | 2,000 | 20 | 10 | 10 | | County |
| | | Organize co-curricular activities for trainees | Phased | Motivate d trainees | No. of trainees involved | 200 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | Count y |
| | | Improve the learning facilities | Phased | Improve d learning environment | No of facilities | 4new 6 exist ing | 10 | 20 | 20 | 10 | Count y |



Analysis of NCC
Special Groups in
Budget Process.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--------|---|---|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | | | | | build and renovated | | | | | | |
| Community Development | Mobilize community members to participate in development issues affecting their lives for a just, secure and cohesive city | Socio-economic empowerment of women | Phased | Women participating in income generating activities Harmonized families and homes | No. of women trained No. of women participating in income generating activities | 500; 1,000 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | County |
| | | Develop county community development policy | Phased | -better service delivery - better work ethics | - Policy in place | 1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | County |
| | | Community conversations | Phased | -enlighten and corporate community groups | No. of community conversations held Issues and interventions placed | 16 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | County |
| | | Community exhibitions | Phased | -access to market - new market networks created -better livelihood | No. of exhibitions held | 6 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1m | County |
| | | Train community group leaders | Phased | -better group management | No. of persons trained | 200 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | County |
| Family and Social Welfare | Provide psycho-social support to | Care for the aged | Phased | Health senior citizens | No. of older persons under care | 250 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | County |



Analysis of NCC
Special Groups in
Budget Process.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--------|---|----------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | the traumatized and counselling services to the vulnerable and the aged | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Psycho-social support and care | Phased | Rebuilding of social structures | No. of persons attended to | 1,530 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | County |
| | | Sensitization of vulnerable persons | Phased | Empowered society | No. of persons sensitized | 300 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | County |
| | | Social work exchange program | New | Professional competence in social work practice | No. of exchange programs | 4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | County |
| | | Development of county social welfare policy | New | Welfare for | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | County |
| | | Construction of perimeter fence at Mji Wa Huruma | Phased | Enhance security at the home for the aged | Work execution certificate | 1 | | | 8 | | County |
| Children services | Promote the rights of children and provide protection by rescuing them from difficult circumstances and improve the state of childcare facilities | Rescue, rehabilitate and reintegrate | Phased | Reduction in numbers of children on the street | No. of children rescued | 800 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1 | 1 | County |



*Analysis of NCC
Special Groups in
Budget Process.*

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------|---|--|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | | Undertake family reunification and reintegration | Phased | Children reintegrated back To their families | No. of children reunified | 800 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.8 | 1 | County |
| | | Supervise childcare facilities | Phased | Well managed care centres | No. of facilities complying with regulations | 17 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | County |
| | | Undertake trauma and therapy sessions | Phased | Well rehabilitated children and their guardians | No. of sessions held&people benefiting | 24300 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | County |

Source: Nairobi City County ADP 2020/2021 Page 170

Observation: During the financial year 2020/2021, it was noted that merging of programs for youth, women and PWDs worked against the PWD as most funds would be used to fund women and youth projects on the expense of PWDs.

4.1.2 Financial Year 2021/2022

The Nairobi City County Annual Development Plan (ADP) 2021/2022 for the 2nd County Integrated Development Plan (2018-2022) for the Nairobi City County and of the last phase of the year was formulated and subjected to public participation during the peak of Covid-19 global situation.

4.1.2.1 Issues, Strategies and Interventions in the ADP 2021/2022

Table 25 highlights of the key considerations contained in the Nairobi City County Annual Development Plan for FY 2021-2022 for Youth, Women and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) is as highlighted below;-

Table 25: Issues, Strategies and Interventions in the ADP 2021/2022

| No | Issues | Strategy | Strategic Priority | Proposed Interventions |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| 1 | Outdated and irrelevant information materials | Stock taking of information materials | Conduct a User's Needs Assessment | Re-stocking and availing of current and relevant information materials |
| | | Weeding of information materials | | |
| | | Disposal of information materials | | |
| Poor service delivery | Digitization of services and automation of library services | Digitization of services and automation of library services | Digitization of services and automation of library services | |
| Conservation and Preservation of rare materials | Repair and binding of the materials | Binding and Digitize | Back up/off-site | |
| | Low enrolment of members | Promotion of library services | Partnering with stakeholders | Incubate the reading culture through book week events, advertising and outreach programs, purchase of reading tents |
| 2 | Sports Development | Develop and promote sports | Nurturing talents by providing a platform to the youths to show case their talents and | Nurturing youths Sports talents |
| | | | | Equip and Kit community teams with sports equipment |
| | | | | Sponsor youth teams |
| | | | | Establish sports academies |



| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | improve the state of Sports facilities | Prepare staff members for intercountry games Improve the state of Sports facilities |
| 3 | Idleness among the youths (increased crime rates, poverty) | Tap and expose talent exhibited in the Community Centres/Social Halls | Engage the youth through group formations, identify, nurture and develop different talents | Empower the youth by creating platforms to showcase their creative talents for the purpose of income generation and entertainment |
| | | | Reduce idleness and crimes among the youths Increased usage of the existing facilities | |
| 4 | Family and Welfare | Provide and promote social protection and care | Provide psychosocial support to the traumatized and counseling services to the vulnerable and the aged | Undertake family welfare clinics |
| | | | Care for the elderly | Provide care and protection for the elderly |
| 5 | Child services | Rescue, rehabilitate and reintegrate vulnerable children | Promote the rights of children and provide protection by rescuing them from difficult circumstances and improve the state of children care | Undertake family reunification and reintegration |
| | | | | Supervise child care facilities |
| | | | | Undertake trauma and therapy sessions |



| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | | facilities | |
| 6 | Poor bursary awarding services | Provide bursaries and scholarships to deserving bright but needy students | Increase number of school enrollments by awarding needy pupils with bursaries | Awarded bursaries |
| 7 | Early Childhood and Development and Education | Provide and promote Early Childhood and Education | Improve the quality of teaching and learning | Assess Teachers and Schools |
| | | | Improve the learning environment at ECDE Centers | Train and participate in co-curriculum activities |
| | | | | Train BOMs on corporate management |
| | | | | Children feeding programs |
| Provide didactic and equipment | | | | |
| 8 | Inadequate vocational education and training facilities | Construction of a new VETs workshops, classrooms and sanitary blocks | Establishment of a new VETs | Allocate more funds for construction projects in the VETs |
| | | | Construction of more training facilities in the existing VETs | Partner with development partners to construct and equip VETs |
| | Poor VET learning environment | Rehabilitation of existing VETs infrastructure | Refurbish the existing dilapidated VETs' facilities | Allocate funds for rehabilitation of VETs infrastructure |
| | | | | Partner with development partners to rehabilitate VETs infrastructure |
| | inadequate training materials, tools and equipment | Provision of required training materials, tools and equipment | Procurement of VET materials, tools and equipment | Allocate funds of procurement of materials, tools and equipment |
| Partner with stakeholders to provide the required materials, tools and equipment | | | | |
| Inadequa | Provision of more | Recruitment of | Develop cabinet memo for recruiting VET staffs | |



| | | | | |
|----------|---|---|--|---|
| | teVET staff | staff in VETs | new 110staffs(Vocat ional trainers and workshop assistants | Engagement of qualified trainers in VETs |
| | Management of VETs' training programs | Enhancement of governance and management of VETs HCCs | Constitute, inaugurated and capacity building of all VETs' BOGs | Hold sensitization workshops for BOGs and VETs stakeholders |
| | | | Formulation of VET policies | Hold exchange programs with other counties, VETs and organizations to benchmark for best practices |
| | | Quality assurance and co-curricular activities | VTCs to participate in drama, music, ball games, athletics and other sports activities | Hold workshops for trainers for various co-curricular activities Partner with stakeholders to support VTCs in participating in drama, music, ball games, athletics and other sports activities |
| | | | | |
| 9 | Inadequate capacity amongst the youth | Engage the youth to identify capacity building gaps | Capacity building of youth to address gaps affecting youths | Organize relevant trainings forums for youths |
| | Lack of data on youth serving organizations | Engage youth network to assist in collecting data | Establishment of a Data base of youth serving organization in Nairobi County | Collection of salient data on youth serving organizations |



| | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|--|
| | Lack of a framework to guide operationalization of the Youth Act | Engage stakeholders in developing regulations | Formalization of Nairobi City County Youth Regulations | Develop regulations to operationalize the proposed Youth Act |
| | Lack of a structure and oversight mechanism to ensure efficiency in Youth programs and projects | Engage the County Assembly and other stakeholders to develop a Youth Bill | Formalization of Nairobi City County Youth Regulations | Engage the County Assembly and other stakeholders to develop a Youth Bill |
| | Lack of awareness amongst majority youth of the Onestop Youth Centres | Engage Youth to provide suggestions and inputs of making the center more youth friendly | Rebranding of the Onestop Youth Centre | Fast track renovation of Onestop Youth Centres |
| | Lack of requisite ICT Infrastructure and WI-FI connection at Onestop Youth Centres | Engage partners and County to address the ICT gaps at the Youth Centre | Provision of ICT Infrastructure and Wi-Fi connection | Fast track connection to Wi-Fi and equipping the centers with ICT Infrastructure |
| 10 | Socioeconomic empowerment | Encourage community self-help projects | Poverty alleviation | -Group formation |
| | | | | Groups start income generating projects |
| | | Promote marketing of products from self-help group | Sustainable livelihoods | Regularly monitor the progress and offer support to the groups |
| | | | | Create platforms for marketing of products online and when possible exhibitions |
| | | | Have community exchange programmes to learn from best practices | |



| | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| | Community participation | Promote community participation in development | Create platforms for community participation | -Do community conversation on development issues -Promote implementation of resolutions from the conversation |
| 11 | Gender and Disability | Gender and Disability Mainstreaming | Promote Gender and Disability Mainstreaming | Inclusion of Gender issues in all County programs and increased awareness on plight of persons with disabilities and economic empowerment on the same |

4.1.2.2 Women & PWDs Development consideration in the ADP 2021/2022

Programs and intervention in the Nairobi City County Annual Development Plan 2021-2022 were noted to have been merged and provided for the following;-

Table 26: Projects contained in the ADP 2021/2022 for Women & PWDs

| No. | Program | Sub-program | Estimated cost |
|-----|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| 1 | Gender and disability | Develop gender policy | 5 Million |
| | | Conduct Institutional gender audit 4m | 4 Million |
| | | Collect views and develop memoranda for Nairobi city County Sexual and Gender Based Violence Management Bill, 2019 | 5 Million |
| | | Capacity building on issues of gender and disability to both the staff and community. | 2 Million |
| | | Participate in observing at least 4 International Days related to gender and disability. | 2 Million |
| | | Review the Nairobi City County Persons with Disability Act 2015. | 5 Million |
| | | Develop Regulations to guide the Implementation of the Act. (NCC PWD ACT) | 5 Million |
| | | Establish the disability secretariat | 1 Million |
| | | Appoint the Advisory Committee | 1 Million |



| | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| | Identify and train multi-sectoral Disability Champions. | 1 Million |
| | Compile data on institutions for Persons with Disability in the County. | 1 Million |
| | gender multi-sectoral champions meetings | 500,000 |
| | Disability multi-sectoral champions meetings | 500,000 |

4.1.2.3 Youths consideration in the ADP 2021/2022;-

Projects contained in the ADP 2021/2022 under youth category were as tabulated below;-

Table 27: Projects contained in the ADP 2021/2022 for youth

| # | Program | Project | Expected Output | Target for 2021/2022 | Budget in Ksh |
|---|----------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Youth Affairs | Renovation of Onestop Youth Centre | Increased awareness of youth about the Youth Centers | Establishment of Satellite youth centers in 2 sub-counties | 10 Million |
| 2 | | Provision of ICT infrastructure and WIFI connection | Increased number of Youth trained in ICT related training's | Connection of WIFI and related ICT infrastructure to satellite youth centers 2 No | 15 Million |
| 3 | Welfare & recreation | Promotion of Youth Recreational Activities and Rehabilitation & construction of the existing Social Halls. | Increased usage of the facilities to address large number of talented youth. | 3 Newly constructed Social Halls 10 rehabilitated Social Halls | 30 Million 2.5 Million |
| 4 | Children services | Promote Children Right through - | Reduction in numbers of | Rescue and Reintegration | 40 Million |



| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|---|------------|
| | | Rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration | children on the street | | |
| 5 | Vocational education & Training | Phase two - Completion of construction of 2 No. VTCs (High rise & Umoja II). | Increased access to Vocational training | No. of workshops, Ablution blocks constructed in 2 VTCs | 40 Million |
| 6 | | Construction of 1 No. new VTC (Ruai). | Increased access to Vocational training | 1 No. of workshops, ablution Blocks constructed | 40 Million |
| 7 | | Construction of Perimeter walls at Nyayo Highrise & Umoja II VTCs. | Enhanced security of Training centers' property. | 2 VTCs wall construction | 10 Million |
| 8 | | Rehabilitation of the existing VTCs infrastructure (Kangemi, Mathare, Jericho Kayole & Kaloleni) & Shauri Moyo Home | Enhanced learning/training environment. Improved image of The Institutions. | 5 VTCs Workshop and Classroom rehabilitation | 20 Million |

Source: Nairobi City County ADP 2021/2022

Youth programs contained in the ADP 2021/2022 is as tabulated below:-



Table 28: Youth Programs contained in the ADP 2021/2022

| No. | Program | Sub-program | Estimated cost |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 1 | Welfare and recreation | Organize Karate Tournament | 400,000 |
| | | Capacity Building- Train Youth Leaders on Leadership skills, Formation, Development dynamics and Entrepreneurship | 500,000 |
| | | Organize Nairobi County Youth Festival. | 900,000 |
| | | Registration of Recreational groups | 50,000 |
| | | Organize Exchange Programme. | 500,000 |
| 2 | Children services | Book Week Events | 1Million |
| | | Binding | 500,000 |
| | | Public Lectures | 250,000 |
| | | Poetry, Story telling | 100,000 |
| | | Book Launches | 100,000 |
| | | Promoting Talents | 250,000 |
| 3 | Sports Development | Nurturing youth sports talents | 4 Million |
| | | Equip and Kit community teams with sports equipment | 20 Million |
| | | Sponsor youth teams | 8 Million |
| | | Establish sports academies | 4 Million |
| 4 | Onestop Youth Information and | Capacity Building of youth in ICT, Entrepreneurship and Employability, Sexual and Reproductive Health, Governance and Environmental management | 4.8 Million |



| | | |
|-----------------|--|-------------|
| Resource Centre | Dissemination forums on topical issues affecting Youth in relation to our Thematic areas | 4.5 Million |
| | Formulation of Nairobi County Youth Policy | 3.1 Million |
| | Celebration of International Youth Day/Week | 1.5 Million |
| | Establishment of Database of Youth Serving Organizations in Nairobi County | 3.5 Million |

Source: Nairobi City County ADP 2021/2022



CHAPTER FIVE: BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION AND M&E

5.1 Review of sector performance for 2018/19

In the Fiscal year 2018/2019, the sector in cognizance with its mandates played crucial key roles towards service delivery as highlighted here below;

Programme 1 – Youth Promotion and Empowerment

- 450 No. of youth provided with opportunities for economic participation in line with the affirmative action framework of AGPO,
- 190 No. of youths trained on ICT & accessing online services and another 120 No. trained on basic computer skills as part of the training on Reach Up supported by DOT Kenya,
- 500 No. of interventions carried out on prevention of alcohol /drug abuse & HIV-AIDS awareness campaigns
- 200 No. of youth self-help groups and youth CBOs added into the database
- 228No. young people trained on entrepreneurship skills and awarded certificates.
- 253No. young people were trained Employability skills.
- 950No. young people were sensitized on Reproductive Health and 65 boxes of condoms distributed to Kenya School of law.
- Over 1,300 young people mobilized to participate in the environment activities.
- 125 No. of youth talents identified & nurtured
- 2 No. of youth recreational festival & tournaments organized
- 1 No. of Exchange programmes on performing art organized
- - 4 No. of leadership skills training and mentorship programs undertaken

Programme 2-Family and Social Welfare Services

- 50 Number of aged persons under care
- 1,321 No. of clients provided with psychosocial support
- 50 No. of vulnerable persons trained on economic empowerment.
- 843No. of Children rescued from difficult circumstances
- 611No. of Children undergoing rehabilitation & accessing school
- 543No. of Children re-socialized, reintegrated and placed.
- Construction of rehabilitation centre in Ruai - contractor on site and work going on at 40%

Programme 3-Library and Information Services



- Stocktaking of 6,565 No. of library materials at Kaloleni and 19,462 No at Eastlands branch(total 26,027)
- 5 No. of promotion programs introduced
- 4 No. awareness campaigns held reaching out to 1,000 library users
- Renovation of 3 number library in progress
- 1 No. staff toilet renovated at Eastlands branch

Programme 4: Development and Promotion of Sports

- 32 No. of community teams equipped with sports equipment's (Kits)
- 2 No. of teams sponsored by the county
- 1 No. of academies established
- 235 No. staff members participated in intercountry games
- Construction of 4No. Stadia on going with Dandora at 90% complete (Boundary wall, Mast flood light poles and Terrace bases, completed. Super structure - Terraces shade Electrical & Mechanical work in progress)
- Contracts awarded for the Construction of new stadia at Woodley and the rehabilitation of City stadium but contractors yet to take site possession

Programme 5: Gender and Community Development/ Empowerment

- A Gender Mainstreaming Strategy developed at 70%
- 64 No. of community members trained & empowered
- 388 No. of community projects monitored & supported
- 11 No. of community conversation (stakeholder's forum) done
- 2 No of community exhibition organized
- 84 No. of people sensitized on PWDs issues

Programme 6: Technical and Vocational Training

- 1300 No. of students trained & graduates in different courses
- 44 No. of trainees participated in co-curricular activities
- Improve the learning Environment at Vocational Training Centre (VTC)
- Advertisement done for Highrise VTC and waiting award
- Works ongoing at Old Mathari VTC with electrical installation done while repairs & painting works pending
- Advertisement for the Rehabilitation of WaithakaVTC done
- Construction of perimeter wall at WaithakaVTC - contract awarded but Contractor yet to take site possession

Programme 7: Bursaries / Scholarships



- 60,721 No. of students awarded bursaries

Programme 8: Early Childhood Development Education

- 60 No. of teachers & Schools assessed
- 50 No. of BOMs trained on corporate management
- 17,000 No. of children under feeding program
- 17,000 No. of children provided with didactic and equipment's
- 60 No. of children trained and participated in co-curricular activities
- For the Construction of 12No. new ECDE centres and perimeter walls - tender for 1 centre awarded, BQ done for other 11 centres and advertised
- BQs ready for the rehabilitation of 10 No. existing E.C.D.E centers

5.2 Review of sector performance for 2019/2020

From the examination of the County Executive Sector's performance review in the ADP for FY 2019/2020, the following was highlighted as progress attained;-

Programme 1 : Development and Promotion of Sports;

These were as follows;-

- 32 No. of community teams equipped with sports equipment's (Kits)
- 2 No. of teams sponsored by the county
- 1 No. of academies established
- 235 No. staff members participated in inter-county games
- Construction of 4No. Stadia on going with Dandora at 90% complete (Boundary wall, Mast flood light poles and Terrace bases, completed. Super structure Terraces shade Electrical & Mechanical work in progress)
- Contracts awarded for the Construction of new stadia at Woodley and the rehabilitation of City stadium but contractors yet to take site possession

Programme 2 - Under Program 6: Technical and Vocational Training;

These were achievements recorded by the Sector;

- 1300 No. of students trained & graduates in different courses
- 44 No. of trainees participated in co-curricular activities
- Improve the learning Environment at Vocational Training Centre (VTC)
- Advertisement done for High-rise VTC and waiting award
- Works ongoing at Old Mathari VTC with electrical installation done while repairs & painting works pending
- Advertisement for the Rehabilitation of Waithaka VTC done



- vii. Construction of perimeter wall at Waithaka VTC - contract awarded but Contractor yet to take site possession



Programme 3 - Sector's flagged priorities for the next ADP 2021/2022;

Providing Capacity Building and Life Skills to enable the youth participate in development processes;

- Promote Gender responsive programs in the county and increased awareness on plight of persons with disabilities;
- Promoting Recreational and leisure activities to enhance cohesion and harness the diversity of people's values within different youth groups and improve the state of recreation facilities;
- Nurturing talents by providing a platform to the youths to show case their talents and improve the state of Sports facilities;
- Increase the number of school enrollments by awarding needy pupils with bursaries;
- Provide and promote social protection and care;
- Provide and promote social protection and care;
- Provide and promote Early Childhood Development and Education

5.3 Analysis on the Report of the Controller of Budget

The Office of the Controller of Budget (OCoB) is an independent office established under Article 228 of the Constitution of Kenya with the core mandate being to oversee implementation of the budgets of the National and County Governments by authorizing withdrawal from public funds. The Office is also expected to prepare, publish and publicize statutory reports, conduct investigations based on their own initiative or on a complaint made by a member of the public, and conduct alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve disputes.

5.4 Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of the annual development plans involves a multi-stakeholder engagement. The monitoring and evaluation process involves monitoring of resources through looking at the amount of money and time that a project has actually consumed and determine whether more time and money has been spent compared to the original estimation. The annual development plan requires that while looking at time and cost of budget implementation, the quality of projects should also be monitored. Quality means making sure that what a project yields meets quality specifications set out in the plan with a high degree of efficiency. And that means trying not to make too many mistakes and always keeping the project on track to deliver the expected results.

Through M&E, the County Government will be able to assess the extent to which its investments in policies, projects and programmes have led to the achievement of the desired results and outcomes. Through M&E, the County Government will know



whether it is on track in achieving its development objectives, the problems being encountered and offer corrective remedies to stay the course. Through M&E, the County Government will be in a position to measure its progress quarterly, annually, mid-term and at the end of the year. This way, the County leadership and its citizens will be able to tell whether the County programmes were successful in delivering the desired change or not.

Monitoring reports will be compiled and submitted on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis by the respective Sectoral Project Planning & Monitoring Units (SSPMUs) to the Department of Economic Planning for verification, analysis and reporting. The tools to ensure effective tracking, measurement and reporting are the monthly reporting template, quarterly programme performance report template, Quarterly development expenditure matrix, service delivery reporting template, Projects implementation status template and the revenue performance reporting template; all are included as annexures to this plan.



CHAPTER SIX: SUMMARY FINDINGS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Key Findings

Strategic documents in the County Government of Nairobi, including County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and the Annual Development Plan (ADP) have special considerations for the special groups like youth, women and people with disabilities. The County Integrated Development Plan (CIPD) 2018-2022 for Nairobi City County has bestowed the responsibility of the youth women and people with disabilities to the **Education, Youth Affairs, Culture and Social Services Sector**. In addition, the County Annual Development Plan FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022 have outlined the issues strategies and interventions used in addressing youth, women and people with disabilities issues. However, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 has no specific considerations for the youth, women and people with disabilities. However, it has a significant impact on the activities and businesses owned by people with disabilities as it involves the amendment of previous legislation used in the collection of revenue.

Raising of revenue in Nairobi City County is guided by Nairobi City County Finance Act, 2022. The Nairobi City County Finance Act 2022 is an Act developed to amend County legislations relating to taxes, fees and charges for services, and for other revenue raising measures by the County Government. In the FY 2019/2020 the percentage of revenue collected against target was 31%, which increased to 39% in the financial year 2020/2021 and 30% in the FY 2021/2022.

The Nairobi City County Finance Act 2022 increases, and in some instances reduces, the already existing fees, charges and penalties in various services provided. In addition, it introduces new charges and fees were not there in the previous legislation. Raising of revenue through fees, charges and penalties has both positive and negative effects on the special groups in Nairobi City County. The study found that amendment of legislation: increased financial resources for allocation to the youth, woman and people with disabilities programs; increases cost of business operation; reduces cost of business operation; leads to closure of special groups' owned enterprises or barrier to market entry; and acts as a barrier to youth games competition.

Nairobi City County has made provisions for budgetary provisions (projects, programs and interventions) for the Special Groups (Youth, Women and PWDs) in the annual development plans. Some of the issues looked at in the annual development plans include youth empowerment, gender and disability mainstreaming, recreation and welfare services, sports development, library services, bursary services, early childhood



development and education, vocational and teacher training, community development, family and social welfare and children services.

The budget was implemented as per the annual development plan leading to the financing of youth, women people with disabilities programmes. In regard to youth promotion and empowerment the youth were trained on ICT and Employability skills; sensitized on Reproductive Health; and mobilized to participate in the environment activities. In regard to family and social welfare services, the programmes led to increase in number of aged persons under care; provision of psychosocial support; rescue of children from difficult situations; and construction of rehabilitation centers. In relation to Library and Information Services, the libraries were renovated and stocked with modern books. Regarding gender and community development/ empowerment, Gender Mainstreaming Strategy was developed at 70%; community conversation (stakeholder's forum) were held; community exhibitions were organized; and people were sensitized on PWDs issues. Other programmes included technical and vocational training; bursaries / scholarships; and early childhood development education.

Policy Recommendations

From the analytical examination of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-2022 for Nairobi City County, it's the Annual Development Plans for the FY 2020/2021, 2021/2022, and the corresponding reports of the Controller of Budget, the under-listed gaps have been noted;-

- The County Government needs to undertake and stakeholder evaluation of all the key County strategic Documents like CIDP and ADP prior to formulation of subsequent strategic documents. This will enable a fair re-consideration of crucial programs and projects that were never realized;
- The County Government needs to ensure projects, programs and interventions contained in the Annual Development Plans and reflected in the County Budget Estimates for financial allocation. A number of interventions appearing in most ADP, are not translated to the County Fiscal Strategy Paper and eventually County Budget Estimates; and,
- The County Government should consider including partnership with non-state agencies and Non-Governmental Organization in the subsequent CIDP for maximum utilization of any Private Public Partnerships.
- Engagement with the County Assembly Budget and Appropriations Committee on the following;-
 - Discussion on compliance with the provision of Section 15 (2)(a) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015, on allocation of 30% of Budget for Development;



- discussion on the reasons for low budget absorption on development and how the same can be mitigated;
- reasons for low revenue collections against the projected budget, its adverse effect on development (both new and pending) and how such can be addressed; and,
- The need for periodic engage with the County Government pursuant to provision of Section 137 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 which provides that;-

From the analytical examination of the Nairobi City County Finance Act 2022 in consideration to special groups, the study makes the following recommendations.

- The County government should come up with enforcement measures that ensure that the target revenue collection for each year is achieved. This will play a key role in ensuring that the special groups' programmes are well finance.
- The County government should consider reducing charges and fees related to running o business owned by the youth women and people with disabilities. Specially, the County government should consider reducing the cost of outdoor advertising and putting up of signage. In addition, the charges of offloading should also be reduced or removed completely as the business owners also pay operating licenses.
- To improve the participation of the youth in game competitions, the County should get rid of charges on price competition permit a well as reduce the charges for gaming remises licenses. Also, charges on pool table license and funfair licenses should also be reduced.



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HEAD OFFICE

NATIONAL TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 4037-00506, NYAYO STADIUM , NAIROBI

CELL PHONE: +254-701-946557

EMAIL: admin@nta.or.ke | WEBSITE: www.nta.or.ke