



REPUBLIC OF KENYA  
NYANDARUA COUNTY ASSEMBLY  
1<sup>ST</sup> ASSEMBLY-4<sup>TH</sup> SESSION  
OFFICIAL REPORT



(The Hansard)

Thursday 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2016

*The Assembly met at the Assembly Chambers at 2:30 P.M*

*The Speaker, Hon. Ndegwa Wahome, in the Chair*

Prayer

**QUORUM CALL AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SITTING**

*The clerk-at-the-table confirms that there is no quorum*

**Speaker:** Quorum having not been achieved, I invoke the provisions of standing order no. 34 and direct that the bell be rung for ten minutes or until such time within the ten minutes that quorum will have been achieved.

*The bell is rung for three minutes and quorum is achieved as confirmed by the clerk-at-the-table.*

**Speaker:** Quorum having been achieved we can proceed with the business for this sitting.

First order

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR**

MOUNT KENYA/CENTRAL CAUCUS OF MEMBERS OF CPOUNTY ASSEMBLIES

**Speaker:** Hon. Members, there is a brief communication from the chair, and the same is in the following terms:

Hon. Members, on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2016 there was held a consultative meeting at Outspan Hotel, Nyeri attended by Governors, Senators, MPs and Members of County Assemblies among other attendees. It was a resolution of this meeting that there be formed Mount Kenya/Central caucus of MCAs to include for membership the following counties:

1. Nyandarua
2. Nakuru
3. Laikipia
4. Nyeri
5. Kirinyaga
6. Embu
7. Meru
8. Tharaka Nithi
9. Murang'a
10. Kiambu
11. Nairobi

This resolution was informed by the fact that Members of Parliament had in existence such a caucus; also to ensure that it was easy to reach the MCAs in the event of issues arising that are of common interest and importance to the people of the region.

Pursuant to the aforesaid resolution my office has received a letter from the Mount Kenya Foundation (MKF), dated yesterday — Wednesday, the 24<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2016 inviting all the members of the eleven counties, Nyandarua included, to deliberate of the following and resolve on the same:

Form a Mount Kenya/Central caucus incorporating all the MCAs in the aforesaid eleven counties and elect its leadership thereof

Agree on a draft alcoholic drinks control Act for the region to fight the alcohol menace within the region on adoption or enactment by respective counties.

The members are expected to travel today, Thursday, the 25<sup>th</sup> of February, 2016 for the meeting to be held tomorrow — the 26<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2016 effective 9:00 a.m. at the Isaac Walton Hotel in Embu.

My plea on the foregoing is that members travel in big numbers to the venue in view of the most important issues at hand. Also let us as an Assembly lobby other Assemblies to ensure that we get a substantive leadership position in the caucus to be formed to influence the business as it happens in the region.

That is all. Next order.

*Hon. Wambugu King'ori rises on a point of order*

**Speaker:** What is it member for North Kinangop?

**Hon. Wambugu King'ori:** Mr Speaker, I rise in response to what you have communicated by requesting that members of this assembly convene for a *kamukunji* after this sitting in order to appoint two members whose names we shall front for the leadership of the caucus.

**Speaker:** I think that makes a lot of sense, though subject to the wisdom of members. After the business for today it would only be advisable that members decide on the members they will lobby for to be part of the Mount Kenya Caucus leadership.

Members should also identify the position that the appointees should occupy in the caucus. I believe every county will have a member in the leadership of the caucus. So it makes sense that the members meet and agree on the same.

### **PAPERS LAID**

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ICT AND E-GOVERNMENT ON THE CURRENT STATUS OF ICT IN THE COUNTY

**Speaker:** Yes member Karau and the chairperson of the Committee on ICT and e-Government, Hon. Kamau Ngotho.

**Hon. Kamau Ngotho:** Mr Speaker, I wish to lay in this fourth session of this first assembly a paper by the Committee on ICT and e-Government on the current Status of ICT in the County.

Thank you Mr Speaker.

**Speaker:** Very well, the report dated 19<sup>th</sup> -22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2015 of the Committee on ICT and e-Government on the Current Status of ICT in the County is duly laid. The House Business Committee shall allocate time when the same shall be processed appropriately.

Next order.

### **PAPER LAID**

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LANDS, HOUSING AND PHYSICAL PLANNING ON THE GRABBED WANJOHI POLYTECHNIC AT WANJOHI AND CLOSED ROAD AT NDUNYU NJERU TOWNSHIP.

**Speaker:** Yes member for Murungaru and the chairperson of the Committee on Lands, Housing and Physical Planning, Hon. Kariuki Muchiri.

**Hon. Kariuki Muchiri:** Mr Speaker, I beg to lay the report of the Committee on Lands, Housing and Physical Planning on the ‘Grabbed Wanjohi Polytechnic Land at Wanjohi and Closed Road at Ndunyu Njeru Township.’

Thank you Mr Speaker.

**Speaker:** Very well, that report dated 21<sup>st</sup>- 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2015 of the Committee on Lands, Housing and Physical Planning on the ‘Grabbed Wanjohi Polytechnic at Wanjohi and Closed Road at Ndunyu Njeru Township’ is duly laid on the floor of the House.

Next order.

### **MOTION**

#### **REPORT OF THE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON ‘THE COUNTY ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, 2016/2017’**

**Speaker:** Yes member for Njabini-Kiburu and the chairperson of the Committee on Budget and Appropriations, Hon. James Gachomba.

**Hon. James Gachomba:** Thank you Mr Speaker. I beg to move the following motion:

That this House does adopt the report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on the County Annual Development Plan, 2016/2017 as a report of this House and the recommendations therein as resolutions of this House.

This report has emanated from the reports that were submitted by various sectoral committees at the Kenya School of Government. The members have copies of the report in their files. In the report’s preface there is outlined the composition of the committee. The Acknowledgement is also well drafted.

I invite members to join me in going through the findings.

### **COMMITTEE FINDINGS & OBSERVATIONS**

Pursuant to Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act 2012 the County Annual Development Plan for the financial year 2016/2017 per sector informs among others:

- (a) the strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans;
- (b) programmes to be delivered with details for each programme of:
  - i) the strategic priorities to which the programme will contribute;
  - ii) the services or goods to be provided;
  - iii) measurable indicators of performance where feasible; and
  - iv) the budget allocated to the programme;
- (c) a description of significant capital developments; and
- (d) A detailed description of proposals with respect to the development of physical, intellectual, human and other resources of the county, including measurable indicators where those are feasible.

The sectoral priorities and allocations for the 2016/17 financial year and the medium term are influenced by the necessity to finance projects that directly support economic growth and reduce poverty. Attention is given to projects that improve the quality of life of the residents in the county. The prioritization and allocations are informed by the goals and peoples aspirations as captured in the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) for the period 2013-2017.

### **Governance and Administration Sector**

The major role of the sector is to provide sound policies and a solid framework for quality and efficient service delivery to the public. The sector's mandate is to offer services that will enable the other sectors to achieve growth through attaining efficiency in county administration, planning, budgeting, provision of legal services, personnel management and monitoring and evaluation.

The County Government will continue to support the establishment and operationalization of sub county units that include sub county offices, ward and village offices. In addition, to ensure that devolution bears the intended fruits to the residents, the County Government will build the capacity of the institutions in the devolved units.

The key priorities for the sector include:-

- i. instituting county public service reforms to ensure efficient and effective service delivery;
- ii. providing leadership and guidance in human resource management;

- iii. spearheading rapid and sustainable economic development through coordination of MTEF process, economic planning policies and programmes, and ensure prudent fiscal policies;
- iv. effective management and coordination of government operations;
- v. promote the effective and efficient allocation and utilization of resources;
- vi. ensure proper and prudent collection, utilisation, management and accounting for funds;
- vii. develop policies to ensure economic growth and poverty alleviation;
- viii. improving compliance with the laid down Government and County Financial management rules, regulations and procedures; and
- ix. Develop a legal framework to deal with litigation against the county government, develop alternative dispute resolution mechanism and conduct civic education on devolution, ethics and anticorruption.

### **Infrastructure Sector**

This sector consists of two sub sectors namely; Roads, Public Works & Transport and Land, Housing & Physical Planning. The sector will concentrate on design, documentation, construction and supervision of roads and other infrastructural services and developing a comprehensive land utilisation strategy and acquisition of land for construction of public amenities.

### **Roads, Public Works And Transport**

In order to drive economic growth over the medium term, create jobs and wealth for the County, the focus will be on improvement of infrastructure especially roads and bridges. In particular, expansion of infrastructure shall include improvement of rural access roads to facilitate faster movement of goods and services across and outside the County as well as putting plans in place to open up major roads connecting the County to outside markets.

The priorities of this sub-sector are:-

- i. completion of ongoing projects;
- ii. reconstruction, rehabilitation and maintenance of existing degraded county road infrastructure that lies under the jurisdiction of Nyandarua County Government; and
- iii. development and maintenance of public buildings;

### **Land, Housing and Physical Planning**

This sub-sector is responsible for deriving policies and instituting systems to promote improved land use management, development of low cost housing and regularization of squatter settlements. The sub sector will work closely with the National Government in issuance of land ownership documents.

Further, it will take part in surveying, planning and mapping so as to ensure that investors and the residents are able to benefit from land as a factor of production. Informal settlements upgrading and spatial planning of the County will preoccupy the departments activities in order to provide secure land tenure in cognizance that the County is lacking an updated spatial plan to guide optimal land use.

The priorities are:-

- i. land surveying and mapping;
- ii. development of low cost housing and regularization of squatter settlements; and
- iii. Development of integrated physical development plans and policies for all towns.

### **Productive Sector**

This sector consists of three sub sectors namely: Trade, Industrial Development, Cooperatives & Enterprise Development; Tourism, Youth, Wildlife & Sports; and Water, Environment and Natural Resources.

### **Trade, Industrial Development, Cooperatives and Enterprise Development**

This is a key productive sub-sector due to its immense potential for wealth and employment creation as well as poverty reduction. Given its catalytic effect to sustained inclusive growth and huge potential for job creation and poverty reduction, the County Government will deepen business regulatory reforms, facilitating capacity building, simplifying and modernizing regime for small and medium businesses in order to amplify their multiplier effect on employment opportunities and accelerating growth.

Further, the county will focus on industries that are labour intensive, with the potential to expand and increase market opportunities for small and medium enterprises. Strategic efforts will be made to diversify markets by providing an environment conducive for business and ensuring that there is investor confidence. This will be achieved through development of policy, legal and institutional reforms for the growth of the sub-sector. In addition specific measures will be undertaken to provide incentives to both local and international investors in order to position Nyandarua County as the premier investment hub in the country.

The sub-sector will promote revive and strengthen cooperatives with the aim of increasing the role they play in marketing of produce, provision of credit facilities, training the members as well as increasing savings and investments.

The Enterprise development subsector will place a lot of emphasis on promotion of light industries for value addition and processing of agricultural output and facilitate stimulation of growth of MSEs to generate much needed employment opportunities. The priority areas include:-

- i. investment in cooling plants to ensure the preservation of fresh produce particularly milk and secure good market prices for the farmers;
- ii. capacity building of cooperatives to ensure efficient management of all cooperatives in the county;
- iii. construction of market sheds across major centers and improvement of the market infrastructure;
- iv. the Co-operative Revolving Fund which will lead to improved business environment through access to credit; and
- v. Growth of cottage industries through establishment of jua kali sheds across the county which will improve incomes for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs).

### **Tourism, Youth, Wildlife and Sports**

The county government will put in place strategies to develop tourism infrastructure that can serve local, regional and international visitors. This will include improving the quality of tourism facilities and developing areas with greatest potential to attract tourists such as Aberdare ranges, caves and Lake Ol'bolosat.

In addition, the county government will position itself as a major destination for agro-based tourism. To achieve this, the county government will create an enabling environment for private investments in this sector.

The county appreciates that sports is a major source of inflows, hence it endeavour to develop sports facilities including sports academies with a view to developing and nurturing sports talents in the county. This would also go a long way in promoting sports tourism. It will also engage in activities to promote sports and sporting activities in the county which will increase employment opportunities among the youth.

The priorities of this sub-sector will be:-

- i. rehabilitation of Lake Ol'bolosat, Mau Mau Caves, Happy Valley Homes;



- ii. creation of nature trails and hiking trail along the Aberdare Ranges;
- iii. enactment of Tourism Act;
- iv. tourism festivities ( Great chapatti festival, Cultural week, Miss Tourism; and
- v. Development of sports, talents and sporting facilities.

### **Water, Environment and Natural Resources**

The county government through the water department will invest in provision of clean and reliable water for domestic use as well as protecting the water catchment areas which are also a source of water for neighbouring counties. Priorities will be given to developing a county water master plan that will be used to guide investments in the sector.

Meanwhile, the environment department in collaboration with NEMA will focus on general environmental status. This will include environmental conservation measures and protection of wet lands. The major priority is increasing access to clean and reliable water in the county through:

- i. County and community based water projects; and
- ii. Construction and rehabilitation of dams and water pans.

### **Human Resource Development Sector**

This sector comprises of Education, Labour, Culture & social services and Health services subsectors.

The priorities of this sub-sector are:

- i. completion of incomplete, stalled and ongoing projects;
- ii. reconstruction, rehabilitation and maintenance of existing county departmental infrastructure; and
- iii. development, rehabilitation and maintenance of public buildings;

### **Education, Culture and Social Services**

Proper and early development of a child lays good foundation necessary for entry into primary school education. The county government appreciates this and therefore, intends to develop ECDE in the county.

Over the medium term, the county shall endeavour to increase access to quality early childhood education through subsidized cost of education, and training of staff. The county will also direct resources towards renovations of ECD centres in rural areas with emphasis to construction of a model ECDE Centre.

In addition, construction, renovation and equipping of the existing village polytechnics will be prioritized in ensuring improved and effective youth participation in all structures of decision making. This will equip the youths with skills necessary to enable them enter the labour market.

Culture is an integral part of a community and its promotion is a noble course. The county government will achieve this by partnering with community leaders to identify those with cultural knowledge, identify and collect cultural artefacts and promote intercultural partnerships and protect the Cultural sites.

The subsector will also be responsible for control of Alcoholic drinks, community mobilization and cultural development.

### **Health Services**

Access to affordable health care services is vital for economic transformation.

The need for well-equipped and adequately functioning health care facilities is vital. To achieve the Kenya Vision 2030 on lowering maternal and infant mortality, service delivery in health facilities will be improved, distance to the nearest facilities reduced and health care professional to population ratio substantially reduced.

The County has planned to reduce, over the medium term, the number of deliveries not attended by skilled health professional and increase the proportion of children completing immunization as required. Investments in the health sector will greatly improve the human resource development in the county. Key projects include the upgrading of J.M Ol Kalou hospital to a referral hospital in the county. In addition the county will deploy more health workers to cope with the increased demand for services in public health centres.

Over the MTEF period, a large share of the subsector resources will be allocated to expanding provision of preventive and curative healthcare to ensure a healthy population in the county.

This will be achieved through the following projects:

- i. installation of key health Infrastructure which aims at improving health services and broadening the scope of health services by way of elevating J.M memorial hospital to a referral hospital and Engineer hospital to a level 4 hospital;
- ii. service delivery which involves establishing community health units in all villages, carrying out outreach services and strengthening referral health services;
- iii. improving access to health care through equipping existing health facilities; and
- iv. Enhancing efficient and effective mobile health services through maintenance of the Mobile clinic and ambulances.

## **Agriculture Sector**

This sector is the mainstay of the County economy with linkages in manufacturing, distribution and other service related sectors. The County therefore aims at raising agricultural productivity and increase commercialization of agriculture. This will be achieved through improvement of land use and crop development, enhanced accessibility to affordable farm inputs, adding value to agricultural produce, linking the farmers to markets for their produce, extension services, use of environmentally friendly products, and promotion of agro-based industries and development of post - harvest farm management systems.

In addition, training of farmers in agri-business and linking them to the available sources of credit is expected to transform the sector to make it competitive. To reduce reliance on rain-fed agriculture, the county will target to increase acreage under irrigation.

Projects targeting the improvement of livestock husbandry and fodder supply are also prioritized.

The resources in the sector will fund the following priorities:

- i. interventions to improve productivity through;
  - Supply of certified seeds and other farm implements
  - Micro irrigation projects
  - Enhance capacity building for farmers
- ii. increasing mechanization;
- iii. storage, Agro-processing and linking farmers to markets;
- iv. improving the delivery of research, extension, advisory support services;
- v. value chain development;
- vi. pest and disease control;
- vii. A.I Improvement services; and
- viii. Sustainable land and water management

## **Flagship Projects**

The county has identified some landmark projects in the 2016/2017 financial year. These are projects that have high impact on economic and social development of the county. The priority projects are in the infrastructural and productive sectors. The projects will be implemented by the respective technical departments.

## **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Committee, having scrutinized the Sectoral Committees recommendations on the County Annual Development Plan for the financial year 2016/2017 made the following resolutions:

- a) That the matrices attached provide the details of all priority programmes and projects in the County Annual Development Plan financial year 2016/2017; and
- b) That the matrices to be considered in preparation of the County Fiscal Strategic Paper 2016 and the programme based budget for the financial year 2016/2017.

Mr Speaker, at the Kenya School of Government various sectoral committees presented their proposed sector projects to the Budget and Appropriations Committee. The said projects are attached to this report. Remember the Annual Development Plan will guide project implementation in the County in the next one year. I believe the necessary project priorities for all the county government sectors were incorporated in the Annual Development Plan.

Mr Speaker, the ADP will inform the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, which should be brought to this House by 28<sup>th</sup> of this month. The Fiscal Strategy Paper will guide the drafting of the budget estimates for the coming financial year. The Committee on Revenue Allocation has allocated our county government about Kshs 4.6 billion for the financial year 2016/2017. Although 30% of the total revenue allocation should go to development while 70% should go to recurrent expenditure, we would consider to increase the allocation for development to 40% of the total revenue allocation. This is because implementation of projects beneficial to our people should be given priority.

In the past we have really tried to put our resources in developing various sectors including, agriculture, health and infrastructure. We need to improve food production in this county. Services in the agriculture sector should be improved. Mr Speaker, you have witnessed in the past the Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries providing our farmers with less beneficial commodities like subsidise fertiliser and certified seeds. In the Annual Development Plan report we have said that more funding will be allocated to the agriculture sector and therefore we would not like the Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries to mislead our farmers. Considering that agriculture is the backbone of our county economy, we would not go anywhere without enhancing food security. More resources should also be injected into the roads sector to enhance reliable transportation of food products to the market. With those remarks I wish to call upon my vice chair to second.

**Speaker:** Yes member for Mirangine and the vice chair of the Committee on Budget and Appropriations, Hon. David Ndirangu Ngigi

**Hon. David Ndirangu (Mirangine):** Thank you Mr Speaker. I rise to second this motion. I don't have much to say but I would like to confirm that this is the document that members agreed on when we were in Nairobi. The report carries the dreams of 'Nyandaruaans' who are well represented in this Assembly. If the document is implemented, we shall have moved forward as a county. It is my wish that these dreams are realized. Without much ado, I second. Thank you Mr Speaker.

*Question proposed*

**Speaker:** Yes Deputy Speaker and Member for North Kinangop, Hon. Wambugu King'ori.

**Hon. Wambugu King'ori:** Thank you Mr Speaker. I rise to support this motion. This is because the Annual Development Plan (ADP) should be passed by this Assembly as envisaged in Article 185 (4) of the Constitution.

Mr Speaker, my expectation of the ADP is that the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) that is supposed to be in this House by 28<sup>th</sup> February is that we should not segment our money to the wards as the flagship projects. We should try as much as we can to ensure we capture many flagship projects especially in agriculture. We have Midlands; a big company in this county that has stalled. I expect that the county government will pump in a lot of money towards that end so that our people can benefit since we highly rely on agriculture.

Mr Speaker, since we are in the fourth budget and we usually factor in some money towards roads and other infrastructural projects in every fiscal year, it is my understanding that in the next budget, the issue of roads will not consume much of our budget. Thus, I am hoping that we will tarmac at 30 kilometres of road particularly in Ol'kalou and other big towns like Miharati, Engineer, Njabini and others.

*Applause*

Mr Speaker, President Kenyatta is in Israel from where he mentioned something that is very beneficial to us, as a county. He said that he would woo investors to come and invest in Kenya. Here in Nyandarua, we have an Israeli Company, Tahal Water Company, which is working on a visionary project of providing people in this County with water. My expectation therefore is that we shall allocate substantial amount of money that will support the efforts of supplying water to our people.

Mr Speaker, I have high hopes with this ADP. We expect that the CFSP will be brought sometimes next week and hopefully it will capture everything without being altered. The projects that will be in the CFSP should be beneficial to the people to the people in that, they should be geared towards fostering socio-economic development in the county.

With those few remarks, I do support the motion. Thank you.

**Speaker:** Yes Member for Murungaru Hon. Kariuki Muchiri.

**Hon. Kariuki Muchiri:** Thank you Mr Speaker. I rise to support the report by the Committee on Budget and Appropriations. This very noble document will help this county make developmental milestone in the next financial year i.e. 2016/17. We know that the ADP will form the next budget, which will be the last session of the first Assembly. Therefore, I know that with this kind of a plan, this county will achieve its dreams for the first term.

Mr Speaker, as I support the ADP, I wish to note that there are about 45 roads in the wards after a keen observation. I don't know why the committee has skipped Murungaru road once again or I suppose that the pen slipped once again.

*Laughter*

I was consulting the Chairman Committee on Budget and Appropriations. When it comes CFSP, we had agreed that the committee would look at the issues of cess points at Kirima. I hope that the Chairman is listening because he had actually invited me to the meeting. People around Gakuria were proposing that we take the cess point to the boundary with Nakuru County instead of the current position. This is because; Nyandarua County maintains the road. It is known as Wagikumbi Boundary road and I don't know what became of the report because it has not been concluded. I hope it will be concluded because we don't want the Nakuru County Government to remove the cess point from its current position because we will lose a lot of money. That is the reason why I was praying that the budget committee notes that the road was omitted in this dream.

With those few remarks, I support. Thank you.

**Speaker:** Yes Member for Karau Hon. Kamau Ngotho.

**Hon. Kamau Ngotho:** Thank you Mr Speaker for allowing me a chance to add something in this ADP. I wish to point out two or three issues arising from the plan but generally, I think the committee did quite well.

Mr Speaker, the committee is very right for saying that the ADP should strictly come from the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). Clearly, the content of this ADP is not from the CIDP. We have adopted some of the issues from the CIDP but gone ahead to

introduce new issues and items. County Government Act is unequivocal about introducing new issues in the ADP.

Article 112 (1) of the Act states:

‘...A county executive committee may by a resolution, introduce a proposal to amend the county’s integrated development plan...’

Article 112 (2) of the Act states:

‘...A proposed amendment under subsection (1) to a county’s integrated development plan shall be considered and approved or rejected by the county assembly in accordance with its standing orders...’

Mr Speaker, the Act continues further to explain what is required in case of an amendment. I therefore want to you give guidance to this House as to whether we were right to introduce new items in the ADP.

Mr Speaker, is the ADP like any other plans, like the vision 2030, that you make in anticipation of getting funds or is it a plan that takes into consideration the budgetary allocations for that financial year? The reason we have the ADP is so that it can inform the CFSP but how is it going to inform the CFSP if we do not set the thresholds for the various departments? Did it take into consideration that we have 4. 6 billion for this year? This should not be a dream plan, the CIDP could be the dream but the ADP should not be a dream; it must be specific.

The PFMA, in article 126 talks of the strategic priorities for the medium term. The ADP should reflect the county’s priorities and plans for that one year. The program in the ADP must be catered for in the budget because, if it is in the ADP, it must be delivered. Are we sure to deliver these ambitious projects running to over hundreds of millions within a year? I hope the speaker will be able to guide us on that from the view of other common wealth countries. Is their ADP dictates by their budget? I would also wish to hear from the chair what other aspects this plan has taken care of. Have we taken care of the social aspects of our people? Is it merely physical? This is the last financial year and the precedence that has been set is that the last financial budget leans heavily on the social aspect. Thank you Mr. Speaker, I wish to call the mover to respond.

**Speaker:** Yes member for Njabini Kiburu and chairperson committee on Budget and Appropriations committee, Hon. James Gachomba.

**Hon. James Gachomba:** Thank you Mr Speaker, I thank the hon. Members for their contributions. The members should understand that this is a 16/17 financial year plan and



although it asks for more money than we have in the budget, we are anticipating that we could get donors to fund these areas that the CIDP termed as priority areas. These here, in the ADP, are the priority areas as guided by the fiscal strategy paper. I will tell Hon. Maguna that we have captured the Wagikambi and John Macharia Bridge that was designed but was not constructed but then again, I must remind you that this is just a plan

*Hon. Kamau Ngotho on a point of order*

**Speaker:** What is it member for Karau?

**Hon. Kamau Ngotho:** Thank you Mr Speaker. I would like the chairman to tell us what he means when he says it's just a plan. Does he mean that it is insignificant?

**Speaker:** Please clarify what you mean by including just. Sorry, I meant this is the ADP. The other programmes in the ADP will be captured in the CFSP. Thank you, I beg to move.

*Question put and agreed to.*

**Speaker:** I may not be able to address the issues raised by the member for Karau substantively but I believe this is an issue I need to do a comprehensive communication on because you remember at KSG, the aim was to make the plan as concise as possible but then our advisor, the director of budget, indicated that it was just a dream as the member for Karau has put it. However, I believe the dream is the CIDP and it is from this dream that we formulate attainable programmes in the form of an ADP.

The ADP is what is to be implemented within that financial year. The letter from the Controller of Budget indicated that no money will be released to the counties until they develop their ADP. This is an indication that the controller of budget releases part of the equitable share from the ADP. It must not be a dream, it must be specific. I am going to deliver a comprehensive advisory on the same. The donor funding that the chairperson has referred to cannot be factored in the ADP until the donor has committed himself. However, I am going to look at all these issues and give a comprehensive advisory on my take by Thursday next week.

The other communication I would like to make is that there were several committees that had requested to go to Naivasha between the 26<sup>th</sup> to the 29<sup>th</sup>, that is the committees on: Implementation, Public Investments and Accounts, Industrialization and Education but due to new developments that have required us to attend to a meeting in Embu, and I believe the members appreciate the importance of this meeting, I have given directions to the office of the



clerk to communicate to the hotels to move the facilitation from Friday to Saturday until Monday.

Next order

### MOTION

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES ON

#### THE STATUS OF SHOMAP MARKETS IN NYANDARUA COUNTY

**Speaker:** Yes Member for Kaimbaga and Chairperson Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Hon. Kimani Njiraini.

**Hon. Kimani Njiraini:** Thank you Mr Speaker, I beg to move that this House does adopt the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries on the Status of SHOMAP Markets in Nyandarua County as a report of this House and its recommendations therein as resolutions of this House.

Mr Speaker Sir, following a Request for a Statement from the Chairperson, Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries on the Status of market sheds constructed by SHoMap in the County by Hon. Nancy Ng'ang'a dated 12<sup>th</sup> August 2015, after going through the request for the statement presented by the Honourable member the committee was to investigate and come up with a report explaining;

- ❖ Who or which government entity is in ownership and control of the markets aforementioned;
- ❖ The status of completion of the construction of the markets;
- ❖ The progress made on the allocation of the markets space/sheds to the traders;
- ❖ How many traders have benefited from the access to the markets; and
- ❖ The overall impact the markets have made on the horticultural sector in the county.

#### Composition of the Committee

Mr Speaker Sir, the committee on Agriculture, livestock and fisheries comprises of the following Honourable Members of the County Assembly:

- |                                |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Hon. Samuel Kimani Njiraini | Chairperson   |
| 2. Hon. Samuel Mwangi Thuita   | V/Chairperson |
| 3. Hon. Miriam Wahura Ng'ang'a | Member        |
| 4. Hon. Tiziana Wanjiru Mwangi | ”             |

5. Hon. Teresia Njoki ”
6. Hon. Silvester Kagiri Mwangi ”
7. Hon. Josphat Kamau ”
8. Micheal Kirumba ”
9. Magret Wamuyu Wambugu ”

#### **Staff of the County Assembly**

1. Lucy Wanjiku Gichuki - Committee Clerk
2. Samuel Irungu Kigotho - Committee Research Officer

#### **Mandate of the committee**

Mr Speaker Sir, the committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries derives its mandate from the standing order 186 (5), which direct a committee to:-

- i. investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments;
- ii. study the programme and policy objectives of the department and effectiveness of the implantation;
- iii. study, assess and analyse the relative success of the departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with its stated objectives;
- iv. investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the Assembly;
- v. Make reports and recommendations to the Assembly as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.

The Committee is mandated under the first schedule of the Nyandarua County Assembly Standing Orders to; consider all matters related to agriculture, including crop and animal husbandry, livestock sale yards, county abattoirs, plant and animal disease control and fisheries.

Committee Proceedings.

In exercise of its mandate and in line with Article 185 of the Constitution, specifically Sub-Article (3) which vest an oversight role over the County Executive and any of its organs on the County Assembly while respecting the principle of Separation of powers, the Committee requested information from the CECM for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries. The committee also conducted site visits and meetings with the stakeholders of the four

markets. It should be noted that the Committee was mindful of preserving the principle of Separation of Powers as set out in Article 185 (3) of the Constitution and Section 9 of the County Government Act. The aforesaid activities culminated in the writing of this Report.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Mr Speaker Sir, the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries is grateful to you and all the Hon. Members of this honourable house for the support granted in executing its mandate.

Mr Speaker Sir, I also take this opportunity to sincerely thank my fellow Committee Members who made time to attend and participate in the sittings despite their busy schedules. The committee is also grateful to the Office of the Clerk for facilitating and providing technical support to the committee.

The Committee's secretariat (Committee Clerk Lucy Wanjiku and Committee Research Officer Samuel Irungu) are also appreciated for technical support and sacrifices to ensure that the Committee fulfills its statutory mandate. Their invaluable sacrifice cannot be overlooked.

Finally, **Mr. Speaker Sir**, On behalf of the Members of the Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No. 186(5) (g), it is my pleasure and duty to present to the House, the Committee's Report on the status of SHoMaP market sheds in Nyandarua County.

SIGNED BY: .....

#### **CHAPTER ONE**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Mr Speaker Sir, Horticulture is one of the leading economic activities in Kenya contributing to 36% to the agricultural GDP, hence bringing in 24-28% of the country's GDP. Over 3.5 million people in Kenya are small scale horticulture producers and live in different rural areas producing mostly vegetables and fruits.

Most of this produces are consumed at household level with the remainder being sold locally in the market, only 4% is exported. The domestic market in the country is big and continues to expand although farmers have not been able to exploit it due to;

- ❖ Dependence on rain fed agriculture,

- ❖ High cost of inputs (fertilizers, seeds and agrochemicals),
- ❖ Little knowledge on good agricultural practices,
- ❖ Limited access to markets and market information (hence low produce prices),
- ❖ Lack of adequate knowledge in value addition,
- ❖ Limited value facilities,
- ❖ Poor infrastructure such as impassable roads, and
- ❖ Dilapidated markets, among a legion of other problems that leaves farmers in the rural areas, mired in abject poverty.

Against this backdrop, the Government of Kenya and International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) deliberated to spend US\$26.59 Million to empower smallholder horticultural farmers socioeconomically, through the Smallholder Horticulture Marketing Programme (SHOMAP).

The financing agreement for the programme was signed on 18 April 2007 for a total of 26.59 million US\$ of which IFAD's contribution was US\$ 23.93 million - through a loan of US\$ 23.43 million and a grant of US\$ 0.5 million, the Government of Kenya contributed 1.62 million US\$, and the beneficiary communities 1.04 million US\$. SHOMAP financing agreement became effective on 23 November 2007 with an original completion date of 31 December 2013, and closure date of 30 June 2014. Due to delays in completion of infrastructure projects, IFAD granted a one year extension which brought the new programme completion date to 31 December 2014 and the closure date to 30 June 2015.

The goal of the programme was to contribute to poverty reduction in Kenya through easing of the input and produce marketing as well as reduce the constraints faced by small-scale farmers who produce horticultural crops for the domestic market in rural Kenya.

### **Programme purposes**

- i. To increase the output, and the net margins per unit of land earned by resource-poor smallholders from horticultural production for the domestic market,
- ii. To increase employment opportunities in the production, processing and marketing of horticultural produce,

- iii. To reduce the cost to consumers and increase the quality of horticultural products consumed domestically.

The programme addressed inefficiencies and constraints in input supply and horticultural marketing with the aim of;

- i. Reducing the unit cost of farm inputs,
- ii. Improving the quality of inputs and the services that input suppliers provide to smallholders,
- iii. Raising the quality of horticultural produce traded in the domestic market, and
- iv. Increasing and stabilizing farm-gate prices.

The Programme focused on Kenya's horticultural sub-sector because of the importance of national horticultural production within the agricultural sector as a whole and also production is, predominantly, by large numbers of low-income small holders. Therefore, the programme endeavoured to improve on marketing as farmers, and other stakeholders, invariably identified inefficiencies in input and produce marketing as posing the main constraints to improving the net incomes and livelihoods of small-scale horticultural producers. The existence of these inefficiencies was confirmed by two studies undertaken prior to preparation of the Programme.

Additionally, horticultural marketing received less Government and donor support in recent years as compared to production, which was by then supported by a set of donor-assisted research and extension projects and programmes. The Programme focused on horticultural produce sold into the domestic market for five main reasons.

- i. Domestically consumed horticulture had been the subject of far less policy analysis than had horticulture produced for export.
- ii. It had received less support from both the Government and donors than production for export.
- iii. Unlike the export market, production for domestic consumption was dominated by low-income smallholders.
- iv. The domestic market was envisaged to grow at a faster rate than the export market, and would almost certainly grow faster in terms of absolute quantities.

- v. Horticultural produce forms an important component of the diet of most Kenyans. Thus the availability of greater amounts of lower-priced, higher-quality fruits and vegetables would lead to an improvement in the health of the Kenyan populace.

The Programme therefore sought to reduce poverty in Kenya by addressing deficiencies in input supply and marketing in a large, neglected sub-sector of the economy on which large numbers of poor Kenyans, especially women, depend for their livelihoods and on which most Kenyans depend too for an important part of their diet.

SHOMAP implementation started in 2007 on a pilot phase in 14 Sub-Counties of Kisii, Kericho, Bomet, Nandi, Bungoma, Embu, Meru and Nyandarua Counties.

In Nyandarua, SHOMAP mainly targeted Nyandarua North and Nyandarua South with the beneficiary areas being Ndaragwa (Central Ward), Murungaru, Kaimbaga (Oleriondo) and, Magumu (Soko Mpya).

## CHAPTER TWO

### FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

This chapter highlights the committee's observations on the four facilities constructed by SHOMAP within Nyandarua County.

#### NDARAGWA MARKET

Mr Speaker Sir, the project is located in Ndaragwa Sub County, Central ward, Kahuhu location. It was initiated by Ndaragwa open air market traders to address challenges of congestion, unhygienic conditions, lack of storage facilities at the market and good market value for the products.

The main commodities to be traded in the market were cabbages, peas and potatoes, identified after a value chain analysis study by **SHOMAP**. The project was to cost Kshs. 24,312,891 and was awarded to Brown bark Engineering Systems in August 2012. Construction started in 2012 and stalled in 2013.

#### Ownership of project

Mr Speaker Sir, the project was being funded by SHOMAP and was handed over to the Transitional Authority which is yet to officially hand over, to the County Government.

### **Status of project completion**

Mr Speaker Sir, by the time the project stalled in 2013, it was 45% complete. In 2014, SHOMAP re-floated the tender for completion of the remaining part. Adjudication of the tender was done at the ministry headquarters and it was expected that a Contractor would be engaged to complete the project. This was not done and the project remains stalled (*See annexed Photos*).

### **Observations from the site visit**

- ❖ The Committee noted that the Market is incomplete as submitted by the Department,
- ❖ The Committee learnt from the Market Committee Chairlady that the first phase of construction stalled due to misappropriation of funds, ShoMap again allocated the project money but withdrew their input leaving the market unfinished,
- ❖ The Committee also learnt that according to the location of the market, the feasibility study was properly done,
- ❖ It was also clear to the Committee that the market had no disputes such as land disputes,
- ❖ Some of the areas that the Committee observed as being incomplete were; Power house, wholesale selling area, water tanks, stalls, value addition area, gravelling and grading of parking area and pit latrine,
- ❖ The Committee noted that the market should be opened soon to avoid the building from being damaged by the community.

### **OLERIONDO ROADSIDE MARKET**

Mr Speaker Sir, the project is situated in Nyandarua Central sub-County, Kaimbaga Ward, Kaimbaga Location, Oleriondo Village along Ol'kalou –Gilgil tarmac road and is to serve a catchment area of kaimbaga, Ol'kalou, Rurii wards and Mawingu, Kihurure, Kagaa, Karugutu, Mundi, Gatarwa villages. The Cost of the project was kshs 39,962,602

### **Other Observations on the market**

Mr Speaker Sir, The Proposal was prepared by the community with the guidance of divisional horticulture subcommittee, later subjected to a vetting process at the divisional level before being forwarded to the district level where it was approved and forwarded to SHOMAP for further vetting. A team from SHOMAP later visited the site and held discussions with the beneficiaries and they were satisfied with the responses thus they approved the proposal.

A consultant Matias N. Kabiru designed the project in consultation with stakeholders' i.e beneficiaries and horticulture subcommittee members who gave their views on the construction of the market and the amenities/ facilities they would like included in the design.

Afterwards a meeting was held on 11<sup>th</sup> November 2011 at Ol'kalou town hall where the consultant presented the market design plan to beneficiaries and the stakeholders who approved the design. Tendering was done by SHOMAP and the site was handed over to the contractor, Lolacom Construction Co. Ltd on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2012 who started the construction work.

The site where the project stands had for a long time been an open air market and serves a big catchment area including parts of Nyandarua south and Kipipiri district; Aberdare mountain foothills. The open air market acted as a retail and wholesale market handling a lot of horticultural produce. Traders from Wakulima (Nairobi), Thika, Nakuru, Laikipia, Nyeri, Ukambani, Mombasa and Meru come to buy irish potatoes, garden peas, cabbages and carrots from the market that's why the proposal was written soliciting for funds.

The challenges which led to the concept of the project proposal included: low farm gate prices and returns, un standardized packages, lack of shelter especially during adverse weather, Bulks of traded volumes in wholesale and lack of storage facilities, poor and low standard hygiene and high incidences of post-harvest losses.

### **Ownership of the project**

Mr Speaker Sir, Ownership of the land has not been concluded because the land belongs to an individual and the agreement was for the Town Council by then to compensate the land owner with a piece of land elsewhere (*See attached agreements and documentations*). Construction of the market was funded by SHOMAP and was handed over to the Transitional Authority who is yet to officially hand it over to the County Government.

### **Status of project completion**

The project is 100% complete. Construction of the market commenced on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2012 and was completed on 20<sup>th</sup> June 2014.

### **Progress in allocation of stalls**

See annexed documents

### **Observations from the field visit**

- ❖ The Committee noted that the market was well fenced and had a security guard at the gate; the gate was well closed manned.



- ❖ The Committee observed that the market has 54 stalls, 3 rooms for value addition and agro processing and 2 cold storage rooms.
- ❖ It was also observed that the market washrooms for male, female and persons with disabilities were well furnished except that there was no running water.
- ❖ The Committee noted that the market stalls are spacious and complete in all aspects.
- ❖ There were five tanks for collection of water but the committee noted that the water was not directed to the water tanks hence need to tap the water, the Market Steering Committee also noted that the tanks were not enough as compared to the size of the market.
- ❖ The Committee noted that outside the market there was some stagnant rain water owing to the fact that the ground outside the market is not leveled nor graveled hence need quick action.

### **MURUNGARU COLD STORE**

Mr Speaker Sir, The project is in Nyandarua County, Kinangop Sub County, Murungaru ward. Murungaru location and has a population of 14709 persons (2009 census). The direct beneficiaries of the cold store are Olaragwai cooperative members.

#### **Other observations on the cold store**

Mr Speaker Sir, The proposal for the cold store was developed by the cooperative members who cited problems of impassable roads during the rainy seasons and massive exploitation of farmers in the area by middle men. The project aims at regulating horticultural produce by providing storage in periods of glut, and later selling when prices improve, it would also reduce post-harvest losses, increase farm families' incomes and to encourage fair trade in the area.

With the help of the Frontline Extension Officer, the then Divisional Agricultural Extension Officer and the SHOMAP desk officer the proposal was presented to SHOMAP and was funded.

#### **More Information on the cold store**

##### **i. Capacity of the storage facility**

Mr Speaker Sir, The cold store has a storage capacity of 800 MT (400 metric tons storage capacity for potatoes in each chamber).

##### **ii. Expected volumes to be stored in the cold store.**

It is expected that the farmers will hoard their produce two times a year to await better prices therefore the store will hoard 16000 metric tons a year of potatoes.

**Ownership of the cold store.**

The cold store is built on Olaragwai farmers’ cooperative limited land and therefore the owners.

**The facility completion status**

Item	No.	Remarks
Cold store	1	Complete
Office block	1	Complete
Sentry	1	Complete
Ablution block	1	Complete
Fence	1	Complete in place
Water tanks	2	In place
Fire equipment	Assorted	In place
Electric water pump	1	Working
Gate	1	Complete
Cooling system	1	Complete

The contractor is still on site. It is estimated that 99% of the work is done.

**Comments**

The openings on the roof for the cyclones and gaps in the doors for the cold chambers allow a lot of sunlight that might lead to solanization of potatoes if not covered.

**Observations from the field visit**

- ❖ The Committee noted that the market was well fenced and has a good completed gate and a reception office at the gate which is complete and in use.
- ❖ The Committee observed that the market washrooms for both female and males are well furnished and supplied with water ready for use.
- ❖ The Committee observed that the market itself is complete in almost all aspects i.e. loading and offloading bays are ready, the mega store for storage of potatoes are well done and conditioned to attain the minimum temperature (4 degree Celsius) for optimum shelve life of the farm produce.
- ❖ The wholesale stalls are ready with enough working space, although they lack forklifts and crates to store other farm produce such as peas and French beans.

- ❖ The Committee noted that despite having installed two tanks for water harvesting there is a need to add more tanks and also have a consistent supply of water to the Market.
- ❖ The Committee noted that the market was connected with electricity but has been disconnected since the market was handed over to the Management committee as they were unable to settle both the electricity and water bill.
- ❖ The ground outside the market is leveled but graveling has not been compacted well enough to carry the weight of expected Lorries.
- ❖ The Committee noted that the Management Committee of the Market are eagerly waiting for that day when the Market will be operational to assist the farmer around to accrue better prices for their products and also create both direct and indirect employment so much needed to alleviate poverty in the area.
- ❖ The Committee learnt that the land on which the Market is constructed has a title and therefore not in dispute.
- ❖ The Committee learnt that the management committee did not have a memorandum of understanding since the market had been built as a private entity.

### **SOKO MPYA MARKET**

Soko mpya horticulture market is located in Magumu location, Kinangop Sub County in Nyandarua County. Soko Mpya horticulture market project was established through participatory planning by all relevant stake holders

<b>CROP</b>	<b>AREA(HA)</b>
<b>Cabbages</b>	493
<b>Potatoes</b>	2586
<b>Peas</b>	472
<b>Carrots</b>	258
<b>Kales</b>	80.8

### **Challenges which led to the concept of the project proposal**

- a. High perishability of horticulture produce

- b. Lack of organized marketing channels
- c. Poor access roads
- d. Exploitation by middlemen
- e. Low farm gate prices
- f. High post harvest losses of domestic horticulture produce

**Value chain crops**

- a. Potatoes
- b. Cabbages
- c. Garden peas

**Expected volume of produce to be traded**

Sub county	Crop	Ha	Volume(tonnes)
<b>Kinangop</b>	Cabbages	493	149625.5
	Potatoes	2586	275451.6
	Peas	472	47672
	Carrots	258	21027
	Kales	80.8	13736

**Purpose of the market**

The market was constructed to solve the following challenges

- a. High post harvest losses
- b. Low prices of domestic horticulture produce at farm gate level
- c. To reduce exploitation of farmers by middle men
- d. To put in place organized marketing channels of domestic horticulture produce

**Value chain players**

Traders	Brokers	Transporters
<b>200</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Future prospects**

The market management committee intends to engage the youth in processing of domestic horticulture produce.

- Processing of market wastes into organic manure
- Processing of potato peelings into animal feeds

### **Physical progress to date**

Soko mpya is complete and the contractor has already handed over to the market management committee. However the market requires a perimeter wall for security purpose and we are hoping that the County Government will take care of the cost of fencing.

### **Status of land ownership**

The land was purchased by former Nyandarua County council and has a title deed with a Government lease for 99 years.

### **Progress in allocation of stalls**

Allocation of stalls has been done although the market has not started operating. Access to the market from the Nairobi- Naivasha highway remains unresolved.

### **Obsevation from the field visit**

- ❖ The Committee observed that the market structure is complete will all the necessary facilities, that is washrooms, loading and offloading bay, individual stalls, cold room for storage and preservation and management Committee office which is within the market.
- ❖ The Committee noted that the market is installed with six water tanks placed underground from where the water will be pumped by an already installed electric water pump.
- ❖ The Committee learnt that the market has fifty six (56) stalls which are subdivided in four for each and every stall that making it a total of two hundred and twenty four stalls. The stalls are fitted with sinks for to ease cleaning of farm produce.
- ❖ The committee also noted that although the market is complete, it has not been connected to Nairobi-Nakuru highway which is expected source of prime buyers due to lack of unsettled issues with the Kenya Highway Authority.

- ❖ The Committee noted that the market is connected with electricity which has been providing security lights, but recently the power has been disconnected due to accrued balances which have not been settled.
- ❖ The Committee learnt that in the original plan of the market there was a plan to dig out a borehole but was not done due to lack of funds
- ❖ The Committee learnt that the market has no fence, the Committee however learnt that SHOMAP had given out the tender for fencing but was dissolved before construction commenced.
- ❖ The market has a cold room that does not use electricity, rather it will use make use of capillaries of water pipe that will supply water as a cooling factor.
- ❖ The Committee noted that there was no permanent supply of water and that the market was lacking a garbage collection point as well as incinerators to burn non-decomposable waste.

#### **ANSWERS TO THE STATEMENT SOUGHT.**

From the observations it was clear to the committee that the markets are owned by SHOMAP but are supposed to benefit the farmers around them after completion, hence they were supposed to be handed to the Transitional Authority. The Transitional Authority is supposed after supervision hand over the markets to the County Government. This has not yet happened since some are incomplete while those that are completed are yet to be handed over.

Ndaragwa market is 99% complete, Oleriondo Market is 100% complete, Murungaru is 99% and the contractor is still on site and the Soko mpya is 100% complete from the donor side but will need a perimeter fence for security which can only come from the County Government. The markets are yet to be allocated to anyone since they are still awaiting handing over from the Transitional Authority. The number of beneficiaries can not be determined. The overall impact will be made after the markets are open but it is envisaged that the markets will improve the livelihoods of the small scale farmers in the localities.

#### **CHAPTER THREE**

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **MAGUMU MARKET**

1. That the County department of Agriculture does avail a bulldozer to level the ground in readiness for graveling of the parking bay.

2. That the department of Agriculture does make arrangement to settle the accrued electricity bill of Kshs 161,000 to allow reconnection and enhance security of the market.
3. That the department of Roads, public works and transport does undertake the mandate to connect the market to the highway in consultation with other stakeholders and authorities such as KeNHA.
4. That Plans be put underway to allow commissioning of the market before the end of year 2015 as other minor issues, such as fencing, are done since they do not interfere with the operations of the market.

### **MURUNGARU COLD STORE**

5. The County department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries does allocate some funds that will act as startup capital to enable the management Committee purchase farmers produce.
6. The County department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries does provide the market with two more tanks for water storage.
7. The County department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries does undertake to settle the electricity and water bills accrued by the store.
8. The County department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries facilitates the management Committee with trees to create a hedge in addition to For purposes of quality, concrete poles be issued to the committee managing the market so as the can use them to erect a strong fence around it.
9. That the market be commissioned very soon so as the farmers would start transacting business.

### **OLERIONDO MARKET**

10. That the market be commissioned very soon so as to serve the farmers who started it.
11. That the County Government does allocate some funds for leveling of the parking bay.
12. That the County department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries does liaise with the department of water to supply the market with reliable water supply for the toilets and aide in value addition
13. That the County department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries does consider allocating funds to build garbage collection bays and sewerage connection for the market

## **NDARAGWA MARKET**

14. That the Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries does form a committee to do a follow up on the how the completion of the market will be attained by visiting the SHOMAP headquarters office.
15. That the Department of Agriculture should intervene immediately after the response from the SHOMAP Headquarters and in case assist the project committee to raise funds to complete the market.
16. That the department of County department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries does prepare a policy document to regulate the markets in consultation with the different stakeholders.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Mr Speaker sir, Agriculture is the backbone of Nyandarua residents; it has played a very big role in the day to day activities and income to almost every household in the County. The county has high potential for agricultural production. Horticulture and dairy production are the leading enterprises in the county. According to the (CIDP 2013) Wheat was reported to be the main crop in the County with a total of 58,000 ha, the area under food crops was 63,370 ha. This included potatoes-16,120 ha, cabbages-10, 200 ha, peas -9,650 ha, carrots-2,840 ha and other food crops 24,560 ha.

Most of the land holdings in the county are held by small scale farmers with a few large scale farms that are spread in the county. The mean land holding size per household is 3.5ha, in addition, the average farm size for small scale is 1.2 ha and large scale is 24 ha. Large farms are located evenly all over the county and majority of them are used for horticultural and dairy farming.

Mr Speaker sir, from these statistics it clear that SHOMAP had in mind concerning the people of this great county. The programme was designed to help the small scale farmers who are many in number in the county. To be able to access markets, this would in return increase the prices and value of the produce and hence poverty reduction. Moreover, the Kenya Vision 2030 stress mostly on value addition on our agriculture products, this can be achieved through innovativeness, commercial orientation and exercising modern methods of farming to improve productivity and quality. This is exactly what SHOMAP programme was trying by giving the small scale farmers the right avenues to improve on their productivity.



Finally, Madam. Speaker, it is my pleasant duty and privilege, to on behalf of the Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Committee to move a motion for adoption of this report. God bless this assembly, God Bless Nyandarua County. Thank you Mr Speaker, I beg to move and call Hon. Kagiri to second.

**Speaker:** Yes member for Githioro

**Hon. Sylvester Kagiri:** I rise to second the motion as moved by our able chairman. In the course of our investigations, we learned that these stores were complete and most have been launched and are now functional. The only incomplete project is the one in Ndaragwa and we hope it will be completed soon so that it does not become a white elephant.

Thank you, I beg to second.

*Question proposed*

*No member rises*

*Question put and agreed to.*

Next order

### **ADJOURNMENT**

**Speaker:** Having exhausted the business on the order paper, this House stands adjourned until Tuesday the 1<sup>st</sup> day of March 2016 at 2.30 p.m.