REPUBLIC OF KENYA

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF LAIKIPIA

REPORT

OF THE
AGRICULTURE ENVIRONMENT, AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

WATER COMPANIES

DATED: 25TH MARCH 2015

THIRD SESSION 2015

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Hon. Paul Leshuel - Chairman
Hon. Daisy Maitho - Vice Chairman
Hon. Wilson Waithaka - Member
Hon. Rose Wangu - Member
Hon. Peter K Ngari - Member

INTRODUCTION

The constitution has offered the citizen's an opportunity to exercises their serenity through leaders, who they elected and gave mandate. They can bring change in successful developments and policy making and one of the pillars of society is agriculture. The Constitution of our Country Kenya clearly outlines the function to be devolved from the National to County Government at Schedule Four (4) of the Constitution. It is also clear that the County Assembly will finally make a decision on the transfer of this function as per the law.

MANDATE (S.O 191 (5))

The Agriculture, Environment and Natural resources in Standing order 191 is mandated to all matters related to agriculture, including crop and animal husbandry, livestock sale yards, county abattoirs, plant and animal disease control and fisheries, implementation of specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation, including soil and water conservation and forestry and control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising.

The general roles of the Agriculture committee in the Assembly.

- Oversight on the Executive
- Initiating legislative proposals
- Scrutiny of legislative proposals and Bills
- Conducting investigations and reporting to the plenary for action
- Reviewing and approving the budget and expenditure
- Auditing accounts of government and public agencies
- Housekeeping, including orderly management of the business of the House
- Investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments
- Study the programme and policy objectives of departments and the effectiveness of the implementation
- Study and review all county legislation referred to it

THE MEMBERS VISITED THE NAWASCO WATER COMPANY ON 10TH JULY 2014

BACKGROUND OF NAWASCO

- It all started around fourteen (14) years ago when the government realized that it was not possible for it to play the twin roles of formulating policies and at the same time implementing them. This led to the formulation of Sessional Paper No. 1 of 1999 which was dubbed "The National Policy on Water Resources Management and Development".
- The main aim of this policy was to divide the roles of policy formulation and policy implementation with the Government being left with sole role of Policy Formulation.
- As for policy implementation the enactment of the now famous Water Act 2002 established various institutions that were mandated with various roles in the endeavor to improve water resource management and development.
- The Water Act of 2002 introduces new features in the management of water resources and water and sewerage services.

Essential features are:

1. Separation of water resources management from water and sewerage services
2. Establishment of autonomous regulation in the sector. The Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA) for water resources and the Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) for water and sewerage services.
3. Decentralization of services to the regional level.

- Water and sewerage services planning and provision was to be done through eight water services boards (WSBs) established at regional level.

Direct provision of water and sewerage services was to be carried out by water services providers (WSPs) who were to serve agents of the water services boards.

- Catchment Area Advisory Committees (CAACs) at catchment level was to provide water resources management advisory functions.
- Water Resource Users Association (WRUAs) were for cooperative management of water resources and conflict resolution at sub-catchment level

4. Focusing the role of the Ministry to policy formulation, sector co-ordination and financing.

WATER SERVICE TRUST FUND (WSTF)

. The Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF) was mandated to support the financing of water services for the underserved rural areas while the Water Appeal Board (WAB) was to handle disputes in the water sector.

- The activities of the various sector institutions were to be coordinated at the national level by the Ministry of Water and irrigation (MWI). The new institutional framework of the sector is designed along the lines of the principles of the water sector reform.
- Notably in the role of water provision, the Water Act 2002 established three categories of institutions. The first being the Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) whose main role is to oversee and regulate the provision of Water and Sewerage services.
- The second category is the Water Service Boards (WSBs) which are currently eight in number. Their main role is assets development and improvement of Water and Sewerage services and appointment of Water Services Providers (WSPs).

WSP WATER SERVICE PROVIDERS

- The third category and which NAWASCO falls under are what are referred to as Water Service Providers (WSPs). Currently there are more than one hundred (100) WSP's in the Country mainly in the form of Water Companies. The main role of WSP's is to provide Water and Sewerage Services. Basically these are the three main categories of institutions that are mandated by the Act to provide Water and Sewerage Services.
- Nanyuki Municipal Council being a (local) Government in its own right was thus required by the Act not to directly be involved in water provision but instead establish an autonomous Company to provide Water and Sewerage Services on its behalf.
- Thus in December 2005 Nanyuki Municipal Council through the Companies Act (Cap 486) incorporated the Nanyuki Water and Sewerage Company and NAWASCO was born.For NAWASCO to be able to provide Water and Sewerage Service it had to be licensed by the Northern Region Water Service Board thus in June 2006, NAWASCO together with Nanyuki Municipal Council and Northern Region Water Service Board signed what we refer to as the Water Service Provision Agreement (S.P.A) which enabled NAWASCO to start its operation.
- Since its inception seven (7) years ago NAWASCO has undergone various transformation and has undertaken various project in the endeavor of improving its services. This has been possible through the close cooperation of our shareholder the Board of Directors and the dedication of our staff members.
- At NAWASCO our core business or mandate is the "Provision of piped and portable Water and Sewerage Services".

<u>The overall objective for NAWASCO is:</u>

"To continue enhancing sustainable access to quality affordable and reliable water and sanitation services for communities living within our area of Jurisdiction."

Strategic Objectives and Implementation

1. To Increase Availability of Water by 7,000 Cubic Meters Per Day:
   - Increase water production, storage and distribution capacity
2. To Increase Access to Water Services Coverage to Approx. 121,500 People:
   - Development of new infrastructure
   - Rehabilitations, augmentations and renewals for water services infrastructure
   - Enhanced maintenance of infrastructure and facilities
   - Reduction of Non-Revenue Water

Institutional strengthening

- Asset development
- Staff training and capacity building
- Develop operational policies, guidelines, manuals and certifications
- Continued improvements on financial management
- Enhance Communication

NAWASCO – BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NAWASCO – MANAGEMENT TEAM

OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

NAWASCO currently has nine (9) Board members who are drawn from the County Government and Local Stakeholders. It currently has seventy nine (79) permanent staff members with a corporate management team comprising of the Managing Director, Commercial Manager, Technical Manager, Human Resource Manager and Internal Auditor. With the devolved Government coming into place the ownership of the company has now been transferred to the County Government of Laikipia.

- The Company service area is approximately 141km^2 which includes the adjacent area of Meru and Nyeri.
- The Company services a population of about 100,000 with the major customer being the Kenya Army, Kenya Air Force, the British Army and Mount Kenya Safari Club among others.
- The Company's primary water source is the Likii River which stem from the slopes of Mt. Kenya. The Company's intake is located approximately 4.5km in the Mt. Kenya forest. Treatment works design capacity is 14,000m^3 per day but we currently process about 12,000m^3 per day.
- Water is distributed to the consumers by gravity flow through a pipeline network of approximate 281km.
- The Company offers sewerage services to about 35,000 people through sewer network of about 34km.
- Sewerage treatment works has a design capacity of 2,650m^3 /per day.

INTAKE AT MT. KENYA

WATER TREATMENT

SEWER TREATMENT – inlet

CHALLENGES

The Managing Director stated the challenges as follows;

- Theft of manhole covers
- Increase in population the current infrastructure
- Illegal connections
- High operation cost eg fuel
- High statutory remittance
- High wage bill
- High taxes

ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Water extensions to neighboring areas
2. Prepaid meters and meter reader data loggers.

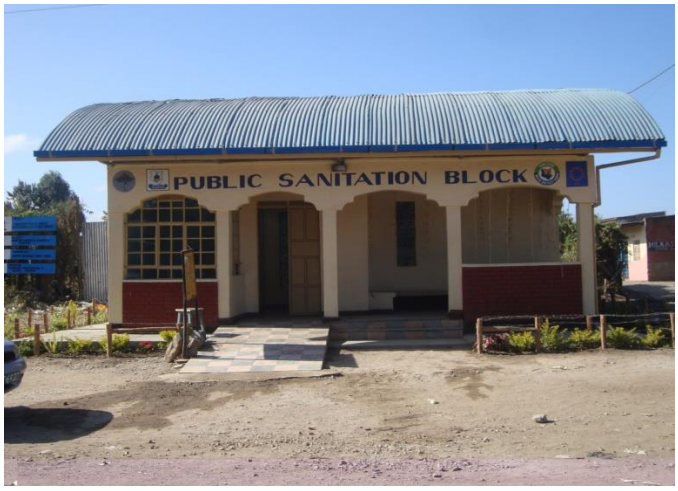
Prepaid meters and meter reader data loggers.

3. Funding by water service Trust to a tune of Ksh 100 million for projects.

4. Water tanks with one million liters capacity in likii and nturukuma

5. Fourteen water kiosk within the municipality.

6. Construction of public toilets at Doldol stage, Nairobi bus stage and old market.



7. Construction of Temu sewerage system (new)

8. Equator glaciers – bottled water

9. Public private partnership (PPP) BATUK sewer pumping station

10. Central park police post built by NAWASCO Water Company

11. Water extension coverage is 93% only 7% is remaining.

Future plans

- Capacity building of the Technical team
- Utilize new technology
- Build company offices
- Sourcing from donors
- Complete the mega dam.

SUMMARY DATA

1	Area of supply	141 Km sq
2	Estimated coverage	92%
3	Estimated Population in Supply Area	98,000 No.

4	Total storage capacity (7 no. reservoirs)	7,225 m^3
5	Average Daily Supply	12,000 m^3/day
6	Registered Connections	11,173 No.
7	Active Connections	9,640 No.
8	Average new connections per Month	60 No.
9	Av. NRW (last 6 months)	34%
10	Average Collection Efficiency	90 %
11	Average Billing Efficiency for last 12 months	92 %
12	Total number of staff	79 No.
13	Water Quality test	OK
14	Av. Number of customer visits / Inquires	1,150 No.
15	Average number of leaks per month	210 No.
16	Total length of pipeline	250 km
17	%age of estimated readings	5%
18	Av. monthly revenue collection	Kshs.15m
19	Communal Water Points	9 No.
20	Community Water Supplies	3 No.
21	Water Supply Service	24 hrs
22	Average Systems Pressure	Approx. 10m head
23	Metering	100 %
24	No. of staff per 1000 connections	7 No.

NYAHUWASCO WATER COMPANY FAMILIARIZATION TOUR ON 27TH SEPTEMBER 2014

The objective of the visit was fact finding and familiarize with the operations of the water company.

Specifically the visit aimed at;

1. Identify the challenges faced by the company in its day today running.
2. Find out whether the company operates under a budget and work plan.
3. Go through the company's income and expenditure statements and the number of staff on board.
4. Find out the on-going projects.

BACKGROUND OF NYAHURURU WATER AND SEWERAGE COMPANY

The company was incorporated as a limited Liability Company on 18th February 2002 and named Nyahururu Water & Sanitation Company with mandate to provide Water & Sanitation services by Nyahururu Municipal Council within the Municipality. Nyahururu was previously served by the municipal Water and Sewerage department. With guidance of then GTZ as an advisor to the board, the initial board of directors was constituted and in mid-2003, the 1st Managing Director was recruited to spearhead and operationalize the company, with commercial Manager and Technical Manager recruited in 2004. With the CMT (Core management team) and the staff from the former Municipal Water & Sewerage department, the whole team moved from the Municipal Council premises and rented offices in Hekima building to create independence and embark on the journey of efficient services provision and corporate culture change among the employees.

The company was formed to solve some of the water problems which were being experienced in Nyahururu town. Prior to the water reforms of 2002, most of the water supply assets were standing as empty monuments of misdirected efforts following years of neglect and disuse. A good example was Marmanet water supply. By the year 2002, there was consensus that there was a need for Reforms in the water sector.Nationally there was need for reforms to separate regulation, Asset development and services provision for efficiency. Legal reforms were needed to create the institutions and guide the Water Act 2002. Most of the Water supplies could not meet the demand for water (In Nyahururu, production capacity was $3000M^3$ per day against a daily estimated demand of $5000M^3$ per day. There were unreliable supplies through rationing. Water quality was below acceptable WHO standards. In Nyahururu cases of water borne diseases were rampant as evidenced by recorded instances at the district hospital. Annual average hours of supply was below 10 hours due to bursts and machine breakdown that took so long to fix (Non-experts were handling this). Growth of town was affected and investments slowed down.

Sustainability of water supply was doubtful due to low tariffs that did not cover full costs of water production – any attempt to revise was always politicized and for Nyahururu the tariff remained unchanged from 2000 to 2009. Coupled with poor billing collection efficiency due to political interference, sustainability was surely non-guaranteed. The water supply and network

infrastructures were aged, dilapidated and past design life. It was crumbling. There were no funds for investment in plant and network. The culture among staff was not supportive of efficient services provision.

The tariff was low, efficiency was low, no surplus for re-investment. There was need to create an enabling environment to ring-fence" water money". Regulation of services provision had deteriorated and were unregulated (Multiple players). Sewer flooding was rampant and a threat to public health. Lack of financial autonomy (Delayed salaries) Because of the above plus other challenges, the government with the help from NGO's carried various studies and recommended that the above challenges could only be dealt with through strengthening of governance in the water sector.

WATER ACT 2002

Following legal reforms of 2002, through the enactment of Water Act 2002, various institutions were created:-

(1) The Regulator (Regulation).

(2) The Water Boards (Asset Development and Monitoring).

(a) Water Services Providers (e.g. Nyahuwasco were created to act as agents of Water Boards under license by Regulator through the Water Boards.

To be appointed as an agent, an organization needed to create;

1. Proper Governance structures to handle policy formulation, implementation and daily operations
2. Recruited professional management team to spearhead Policy Implementation and day to day management
3. Created financial autonomy for the organization – raised and controlled own finances (Ring-forcing)
4. Improved water quality achieved to WHO standards
5. Hours of supplies increased to current 22hours from below 10 hours through planned repairs and maintenance and well stocked stores for equipment and accessories
6. Developed a full cost recovery tariff to ensure sustainability
7. Increased collection efficiency to above 90% on month to month
8. Increased metering ratio progressively to over 95% from an average 30%
9. Has been able to increase connections from about 3,000 to 5,966 and billing from 2.0M to 10M per month over the years. This is ongoing
10. Developed funding proposal through NWSB for rehabilitation and network expansion and increase production.
11. Acquired funding through the Treasury for the recently completed project which has now increased production capacity to 13,000M^3 from initial 3,000M^3.
12. Increased supply coverage.
13. Entrenched stakeholder's participation in election of directors.
14. Established and continue to grow a skilled workforce.

15. Achieved to eliminate political interference in services provision, connection, payments, disconnection, staff promotions etc.
16. Has been able to pay salaries, power and chemical costs on time-key ingredients for efficient water services.
17. Participated in stakeholder's education in water issues by holding public barazas.
18. Implement sanitation and water projects funded by WSTF.
19. Took over and revived Marmanent water supply.
20. Recently, entered agreement to supply adjacent water schemes Igwa- Miti, Leshau and Rumuruti with water services.
21. Provide efficient exhausting services within the county and within the neighboring ones.
22. Reduce UFW from Over 80% to around 49%. This has now been prioritized and is prominent in all our programs.
23. Provide employment to over 100 staff other stakeholders.

African Development Bank (ADB) funding

The water and sanitation company received financial support to finance its expansion and rehabilitation project. The components of the project and funding are as follows;

SCOPE OF WORKS

WATERCOMPONENT

TheworksexecutedunderthisContractcomprised:

- Development of 4 No. infiltration wells of approximately 100m depth each.
- Supply and installation of steel raw water rising main of 450mm diameter.
- Construction of new water treatment plant of 13900m3/day capacity for Nyahururu town.
- Rehabilitation of existing water treatment works of 3000m3/day for Nyahururu water treatment works.
- Construction of 2 No. reinforced concrete tanks (2000m3and 3500 m3capacities).
- Removal and replacement of existing asbestos concrete pipes of DNS150mm total to approximately 10 km.
- Supply and installation of distribution network in PVC pipeline (of DN 90mm to 315mm).
- Supply and installation of DN 110 bulk supply main to Rumuruti Township.

Contract No.	**NWSB/ICB/CW/006/2011-2012**
Total Contract Amount	KES 791,339,008.00
Commencement Date	May 5, 2012
Completion Date	30/6/2013
Contract Duration	14month
Defects Notification Period	12 month

SEWERAGE COMPONENT

SCOPE OF WORKS

- Rehabilitation of Nyahururu sewer network.
- Extension of Nyahururu urban sewer network.
- Rehabilitation and extension of Nyahururu sewage treatment works.

Contract No.	**NWSB/ICB/CW/007/2011-2012**
TotalContractAmount	KES451,708,024.00
Commencement Date	April5,2012
Completion Date	30/6/2013
ContractDuration	15montb
Defects NotificationPeriod	12month

WORK PLAN

PREPAID METERS

Under the recently concluded project, prepaid meters program has been initiated and the following is the status:-

a. Have already acquired 700 pieces prepaid meters.
b. Have acquired the software.
c. Training of operations staff done
d. Roll out expected to start in November, 2014.

COMPANY OFFICES

The Company currently rents office space at Hekima Building, Kenyatta Avenue comprising of ground and 1st floor of Hekima building. At present they pay Kshs.100, 000 per month for the two floors. However they are preparing to move to the building previously occupied by the contractor next to the water supply once rehabilitation is complete. They plan to retain only a cash payments and customer care office at the ground floor.

NO	ACTIVITY	ACTOR	TIMELINE	ESTIMATED COST
1.	Change all class A & B meters	TM/CRO	July-Oct. 14	300,000
2.	Replace all dormant meters	TM/CRO	II	100,000
3.	Universal meter reading -(By 25th monthly)	CRO/CM	Monthly	-
4.	100% billing & delivery of bills (By 5t every month)	-		II
5.	Process creditors payments -(By 15th every month}	CA/CM	u	II
6.	Process payroll- (By 25th every month)	PO/HRO	II	
7.	Monthly scheme reports	CA/CM	u	I
8.	Prepare performance contract 2014/15	CM/TM	30th Sept.14	II
9,	Complete integrated computerization	ICTO/CM	31st Dec.14	
10.	Develop the strategic plan and business plan 2014-2019.	CMT/BOD	31st Dec.14	500,000
11.	Implement Service Charter	CM/PRO	30th Oct14	50,000
12.	Annual financial statements audit	CA/CM	30th Nov.14	20,000
13.	Preparation of budget.	CA/CMT	30th June	-

NO	ACTIVITY	ACTOR	TIMELINE	ESTIMATED COST
14.	Preparation and process Annual Procurement Plan and Annual Tenders	CMT	30th June	50,000
15.	Set up and operationalize lgwamiti scheme	CMT	30th Sept.14	100,000
16.	Complete the development of corporate website.	ICTO/CM/PRO	30th Nov.14	100,000
17.	Yz year staff performance appraisal	CMT	15th Jan.15	-
18.	Complete the development of Mpesa and mobile bill querry platform	ICTO/CM	30th Nov.14	100,000
19.	Raise monthly VAT refund claims.	CA/CM	Monthly	-
20.	Increase connections by 500 new connections	CM/CRO/TM	30th June 15	100,000
21.	Corporate Governance Workshop	CMT	3oth Sept.14	150,000
22.	Training needs assessment.	HRO	30th Nov.14	200,000
23.	Work Environment Survey	CMT	31stDec.14	100,000
24.	Develop (2) two proposals for water supply expansion	TM	30th Otc.14	50,000
25.	Develop (2) two proposal for sewer expansion network	TM	30th oct.14	50,000
26.	Finalize connection of Nyandarua North Water Company, lgwamiti and Leshau Schemes for bulk supply.	TM/CRO	31st Aug.14	200,000
29.	Organize the AGM for 2014	MD/PRO	31st Dec.14	300,000
30.	Develop 1No. proposal for funding by Water Services trust fund.	TM	30th Oct. 14	50,000

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT WORKPLAN 2014/2015 FINANCIAL YEAR

NYAHURURU WATER AND SANITATION COMPANY LTD			
S/R No	**ITEM DESCIPTION**	**ACTIVITY**	**ESTIMATED COST (KSHS)**
1	**REHABILITATION OF WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES**		
1.1	Nyahururu water supply pipeline network	Replacement of aged and small pipes in Nyahururu	1,500,000.00
1.2	Marmanet water supply pipeline network	Installation of air valves and section valves in Marmanet	500,000.00
1.3	Igwamiti water supply pipeline network	Extension of pipelines and installation of new connections.	1,000,000.00
		Opening of local water office	200,000.00
		Holding sensitization baraza	50,000.00
2	**MAINTENANCE OF WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND INTAKE WORKS**		
2.1	Nyahururu water supply T/W	General cleaning and routine servicing of associated fittings	10,000.00
2.2	Rwathia Water Supply T/W	General cleaning and routine servicing of associated fittings	10,000.00
2.3	Intake works	General cleaning and routine servicing of associated	10,000.00

		fittings	
3	**SEWERAGE WORKS**		
3.1	Sewage treatment plant	Planting of trees and keiaple along the perimeter fence	100,000.00
3.2	Sewer line network	Replacement of vandalised manhole covers	500,000.00
		Reconstruction of manholes	200,000.00
4	**NRW MANAGEMENT**		
		Formation of NRW management team and implementation unit	
		Training of NRW management team and implementation unit	180,000.00
		NRW activities	5,000,000.00
5	Iso Certification	Engagement of consultant	500,000.00
6	Construction Of Water Bottling Plant	Preparation of business plan for the plant	100,000.00
7	**Procurement Of Pressure Gauges**		200,000.00
8	**Calibration Of Master Meters**		100,000.00
9	**Maintenance Of Machines**		
9.1	Generators (3No.)	General servicing	200,000.00
9.2	Pumps, Mortars And Electrical Installation	General servicing	200,000.00
10	**Maintenance Of Buildings**		
10.1	Town Offices	Painting and general refurbishment	300,000.00
10.2	Oljabet Offices	Refurbishment	200,000.00
10.3	Nyahururu Water Treatment Works Compound	Refurbishment	10,000.00
10.4	Rwathia Water Treatment Works Compound	Refurbishment	8,000.00
10.5	Pump Houses	Refurbishment	10,000.00
10.6	Staff Houses At Nyahururu T/W	Refurbishment	50,000.00
10.7	Old Admin Block At Sewage Treatment Plant	Refurbishment	10,000.00
	Total		**11,148,000.00**

CHALLENGES AND INTERVENTIONS

- Low funding by the Government thus inadequate funds for the network expansion particularly in the rural areas. **Intervention-** Have prepared proposals for funding by County Government, Nwsb and Banks.
- Inadequate funds to expand sewer network. **Intervention-** Have prepared proposals for funding by County Government and Water services Trust fund, Northern water Services board.
- Slow uptake of technology due to the high capital demand. **Intervention-**Seeking funding through Northern Water Service Board)
- Absence of comprehensive and relevant human resource policies **Intervention-** The Board of directors is discussing on the modalities of developing one and have prioritized same this financial year)
- Weak National legal framework to address water theft, sanitation and enforcement, high pension costs, punitive VAT regime etc. (Being addressed through the water bill through the WASPA lobby group and the regulator).
- Too many levies and taxes e.g. abstraction fees, board fees, waste water carriage fees, NEMA fees, KBS levy, effluent discharge fees. **Intervention-**Being addressed through the water bill by WASPA lobby group and the regulator).
- High power costs due to multiple pumping. **Intervention-**The company exploring ways of generating power)
- Polluted water sources thus high chemical costs. **Intervention-**pursuing the relocation of the intake
- Lengthy bureaucracy in tariff review process. **Intervention-**Have developed a full cost recovery tariff)
- Work ethics and culture among staff. **Intervention-**Have budgeted for training of staff and are implementing performance management through annual targets)

  The above have been made possible by improved corporate governance. It's a continuous process and though we experienced ups and downs we hope to scale up the standards of governance so as to improve on efficiency, sustainability, standards of living of our consumers and increased investments through annual surpluses and of course safeguard the gains so far recorded.
- **Intervention-** Have prepared proposals for funding by County Government, Nwsb and Banks.

ANNEXES

ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Commission On Conservancy	13,082.50
Exhausting Charges	211,000.00
Marmanet Scheme	
Marmanet Billing	950,480.00
Total Marmanet Scheme	950,480.00
Meter Charges	167,400.00
Mileage Charges	143,300.00
Miscellaneous Income	200.00
Rental Income	21,000.00
Sale Of Drums	600.00
Sale Of Water	67,600.00
Search Fee	750.00
Sewer Charges	2,666,818.50
Sewer Unblocking Fees	450.00
Water Charges	5,801,120.00
Water Connection Charges	116,000.00
Total Income	**10,159,801.00**
Expense	
Total Administration Expenses	**840,693.15**
Total Automobile Expense	**178,139.45**
Total Chemical Costs	**855,526.00**
Depreciation Expense	450,000.00
Total Doc. Printing & Stationery	**57,485.00**
Total Electricity Expense	**1,738,876.40**
Total Financial Expenses	**16,696.38**
Total General Expenses	**11,407.00**
Total Insurance Expense	**162,500.00**
Total Office Expenses	**220,118.00**
Total Provisions & Accruals	**25,000.00**
Total Repairs & Maintenance	**130,840.00**
Total Seminars, Training & Sports	**1,578,500.00**
Staff Costs	
Gratuity	82,340.00
Total Salaries & Wages	**4,818,056.03**

Security Costs	331,760.00
Staff Allowances	
Cash Handling Allowance	16,600.00
Debt Control Allowance	12,000.00
Exhausting Staff	7,500.00
Extraneous Allowance	17,175.00
Marmanet Section	3,000.00
Travelling & Subsistence	
Total Travelling & Subsistence	**41,215.00**
Total Staff Allowances	**97,490.00**
Total Staff Costs	**5,329,646.03**
Staff Uniforms	20,000.00
Total Telephone & Postage	**34,185.00**
Total Expense	**11,649,612.41**
Net Ordinary Income	**-1,489,811.41**
Net Income	**-1,489,811.41**

VISIT TO WATER POINTS
LAIKIPIA NORTH AND SALAMA WARD ON16TH TO 20TH DECEMBER 2014.

Doldol town water supply has collapsed totally; this has forced the residents to rely on water from a nearby borehole as well as fetching water from the Sub-county water office storage tanks. This lack of water has continued to affect business in the town. A lasting solution (of a solar powered borehole) which had been launched by the retired president Mwai Kibaki when launching Laikipia North District headquarters has broken down and the town residents can no longer access water.

The water officer recommended that solar power needs to be improved once again to revive the borehole. Broken pipes and a generator could be sighted lying low in a secured area where the borehole had been dug by the national government.

Doldol water supply

Pisha Pan

Pisha pan which is estimated to serve a total population of 200 humans, 1200 sheep and goats and 600 cattle. It is located in Mukogondo West Ward. The works which were done on the pan included repair of bleached walls which had already been done at 100%. The construction works was funded and conducted by the Northern Water Services board.

Lariakorok rock Catchment

Community Development Trust Fund through Laikipia North Stake Holders Forum for Developments had identified Lariakorok rock catchment and earmarked it for development works. To improve accessibility to water, some of the works that the sub-county water officer noted that needs to be done includes roofing of 50M3 masonry tank, fixing of inlet pipes to CWP and erection of tap stand. This rock catchment is estimated to serve a population of 200 humans upon completion.

Lariakorok rock Catchment

Kijito

This is a stalled wind powered borehole

Ndaragwiti water springs

Ndaragwiti water spring serves an estimated population of 300 humans, the storage tank for the water spring has developed been damaged and hence a lot of water ends up being lost. The water tank was constructed to serve the human and domestic animals population which are around the place. The water storage tank has been leaking and hence the water that it is expected to hold is being lost and this makes the project lose its relevance.

Muruku Borehole

Muruku borehole has been solar powered and this has improved on the water being pumped out of the borehole. An estimated 500 liters of water can be pumped from the borehole per day. This water is normally directed into a storage tank which is constructed near the borehole. Most of the pumped water ends up being lost since the storage capacity is not sufficient to handle what the solar pumps out. The said borehole requires more works to improve on the accessibility of this water.

Muruku Borehole

Solar system pumping water from the borehole

Kianjogu Borehole

Kianjogu Borehole in Kianjogu Primary school ground was founded in the year 2005 and serves an estimated population of 200 households and the primary school children. The borehole has broken down in the year 2014, forcing residents to walk for a distance of up to sixteen (16) kilometers to and fro in search of water.

To revive the borehole, the following are the requirements;

1. 3 lengths G1 pipes: 1.5*10ft, class B (thread both sides)
2. 2pcs ball bearing
3. 1pc water tank
4. 3pcs rubber sealing's
5. Multipurpose grease
6. 2pcs bolts with nuts 4*0.5 long
7. Cattle trough
8. 2pcs wire mesh
9. 1 roll barbed wire
10. 14 posts: 7 ft long
11. 1Kg wire nails
12. 1 gate

The approximated cost for completing the work is Kshs. 39,350

Challenges

1. The borehole is not fenced, this has forced the animals from near the borehole itself and hence most of the masonry works been broken down.
2. No watering trough at the borehole.
3. Residents are unable to raise the required money to revive the borehole despite one of them having the mechanical skills to revive the borehole.

Hon. Wakahiu with Kianjogu Primary School committee members at Kianjogu Borehole

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT

1. Water provision in urban areas is very different from water provision in rural areas since in urban areas its done commercially while in rural areas it is subsidy based. Our recommendation is that the urban water companies be retained as they are to provide water in urban areas on commercial bases while the County Government forms new water companies in rural areas on subsidy bases.
2. That the County Government in the next financial year do set aside funds that will kick start the construction of the Kahurura Dam which will secure water provision for Nanyuki and its environs, as this will stop the water shortage during dry seasons.
3. The Nanyuki water and sewerage Company has covered more than 90% of water provision in its area of jurisdiction but has covered only 30% of sewer coverage. We recommend that the County Government also sets aside fund to increase sewer coverage to at least 60% in the next three years as the town is growing at a rapid speed.
4. The Water Bill 2014 is currently in parliament and will soon be enacted. The bill supports the retention of the existing water companies (WSP) but abolishes the Water Services Board (WSB). The bill recommends that most of the responsibility that are currently being undertaken by the Water Services Board be vested to the County Governments. One of these responsibilities is major water and sewerage infrastructural development. The County Government should thus set aside substantive funds for them to be able to take over this vital role.
5. That the County to follow-up the Government Institutions that owe the company water charges to pay.
6. That the County Government to assist the company in identify donors for the mega dam since feasibility studies have been done and the proposals are ready.
7. That the County Government to ensure that the Nanyuki water company purchases a water bottle blower so that production cost is lowered, as right now the company is incurring a lot in purchasing bottles.

8. That County Government do ensure that the Nanyuki water company put up an office block so as to cut cost of renting.
9. That the County Government do ensure that the Nanyuki and Nyahururu water company freeze employment and reduce casual engagements as they are operating on deficit.
10. That the County Government ensures that the Nanyuki and Nyahururu water company reduces travelling allowances since they are operating on deficit.
11. That the County Government ensures that a collection agency be formed on behalf of the Nanyuki and Nyahururu water companies so as to collect all water debts owed by consumers on behalf of the company.
12. That the County Government do ensure that rural companies are formed so as to cater for water needs of those who are far from the towns.
13. That the County Government do ensure that the Nanyuki and Nyahururu water companies do install prepaid water meters to avoid complaints and Bill disputes.
14. That the County Government ensures that the Pipe work to be done upto the neighboring Muruku primary and secondary schools in Salama ward, this will reduce water loses which is being experienced at the site of the borehole.
15. That the County Government to ensure that masonry works to expand the watering troughs which have been put up at the Muruku borehole in Salama ward to be constructed. This will improve the number of animals which can be watered at the same time reducing conflicts.
16. That the County Government ensures extension of water storage tanks at the borehole be installed this will ensure that the community can benefit from the water even at night when there is no solar energy.
17. That the County Government to ensure that all the water boreholes within the County to be rehabilitated
18. That the County Government ensures that water piping within Doldol town to be installed.
19. The County Government do ensure that they plan for the future for areas like Sweetwater's and those near urban areas, water works should be extended so as to serve the rapid growing infrastructures.
20. The Pic and Pac committee to audit the water companies and to establish why they are operating on deficit.
21. The County Government should investigate the staffing in the companies and why they are employing casuals and not permanent staff.
22. The County Government should investigate the Equator Glaciers water company formed by NAWASCO and how the company operates and a report on the same to be tabled.
23. The County Government do dig boreholes to boost the water supply instead of rely on water from rain and rivers only.

24. That the County Government to ensure that the sewerage system is extended due to the growing infrastructure.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr Speaker Sir, on behalf of the Committee I wish to extend my gratitude to the members of the Committee for their dedication and commitment to their work.

The committee also extends its appreciation to the office of the Speaker, Office of the Clerk of the County Assembly of Laikipia, as well as the members of staff that were involved in compiling of this report. Their support enabled the committee to participate in this duty and steered it on the path to accomplish its mandate.

Signed on this day …….. of 2015

Hon. Paul Leshuel - Chairman ……