



STATE OF THE COUNTY SPEECH BY H E SUSAN KIHKA, NAKURU COUNTY GOVERNOR, TO THE NAKURU COUNTY ASSEMBLY ON 3RD DECEMBER, 2025

**The Speaker of the County Assembly of Nakuru
Honourable Members of the County Assembly,
The Honourable Deputy Governor
Honourable Members of Parliament present,
National Government Officials,
County Executive Committee Members,
The County Secretary,
Members of the County Public Service Board,
Members of the City Board,
Distinguished Development Partners,
Invited Guests,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen;

Opening Remarks

1. It is with great humility and a deep sense of duty that I stand before you today to deliver the 2025 State of the County Address, in fulfilment of Section 30 (k) of the County Governments Act 2012. I extend my gratitude to the Speaker, Members of this Honourable House, and most importantly, the great people of Nakuru County for your continued support, trust, and partnership in building a better and more prosperous county for us all.
2. Mr Speaker as I embark on this humbling legal duty, I note with great satisfaction and appreciation, the critical duty this County Assembly has continued to play in facilitating and driving the realization of our mission by appropriating necessary resources, legislating on critical laws and policies; and by overseeing the Executive. Today's address provides us with an opportunity to reflect on our journey, assess our progress, acknowledge our challenges, and reaffirm our shared vision for Nakuru—a thriving, inclusive, and resilient county at the heart of Kenya's economic transformation.

A County Advancing with National and Global Momentum

3. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, Kenya's economy is showing resilience, with the World Bank forecasting a 4.9 percent average GDP growth for 2025-2027. While the country is cautiously recovering, sustained

growth relies on fiscal consolidation and reforms to boost private-sector investment and job creation. Nakuru County stands out as a regional economic leader, driven by agriculture (potatoes, pyrethrum, avocado, maize, beans, floriculture, vegetables, dairy), manufacturing, tourism, geothermal energy, and real estate. The establishment of industrial parks, value-added initiatives, business-friendly tax reforms, and improved infrastructure are enhancing investment potential. Nakuru's focus on agro-processing, industry, and energy positions it well for inclusive growth and increased employment.

4. Mr Speaker, through the Department of Finance and Economic Planning, we are driving essential investments and reforms to create a modern public financial management (PFM) system. The County Treasury Building, 90 percent complete, will centralize financial functions, improve record security, enhance interdepartmental coordination, and support ongoing automation and data-driven reforms. We've also strengthened governance and oversight, notably with the operationalization of the Audit Committee. This independent platform reviews financial statements, tracks audit issues, and enhances risk management. We have supported countywide initiatives like project stocktaking, HR and skills audits, and performance management, including performance contracts and improved internal reporting. Future steps include strengthening the Asset Management Unit, restructuring revenue administration, and expanding technical capacity for KDSP II coordination.
5. In terms of fiscal discipline, we've cleared Sh140 million in pending bills, easing supplier pressure and reinforcing financial reliability. Statutory documents, such as ADPs, CFSPs, CBROPs, and Budget Estimates, have been submitted on time, supporting compliance with the PFM Act and securing a favourable audit opinion. Priorities moving forward include stricter commitment control, improved cash planning, and better follow-up of audit recommendations.
6. Mr Speaker, revenue mobilization, automation, and asset management remain central to expanding fiscal space. Own-source revenue has increased by 11 percent, from Sh3.29 billion to Sh3.64 billion. Initiatives include revenue mapping, database updates, automation of 90 percent of revenue streams, and integration of payment channels to reduce cash handling. The Asset Management Unit is updating the asset register, tagging, valuing assets, and disposing of obsolete items according to procurement laws. These reforms align with KDSP II and will unlock Sh352 million in Level II funding and Sh36 million in Level I. Future policies on transport, asset management, risk management, and tariffs will further enhance fiscal discipline and support my development agenda.

Transforming Trade, Enterprise, and Tourism

7. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, since 2022 we have delivered transformative milestones that continue to shape Nakuru County's economic and social progress. A key flagship project is the County Aggregation and Industrial Park in Njoro, now 45 percent complete with an investment of Sh173.1 million. To stimulate trade, we are constructing—in partnership with the National Government—23 ESP markets and have rehabilitated 45 others to provide vibrant, organised spaces for local traders. My administration has further strengthened the cooperative movement by conducting 548 training sessions, reviving nine dormant cooperatives, registering 125 new ones, and undertaking governance audits across 568 societies. In addition, cooperatives have benefited from value-addition equipment such as coffee beds, factory upgrades, water towers, and milk coolers, thereby improving productivity and supporting grassroots enterprise growth.
8. Mr Speaker, to address costly and inaccessible credit for MSMEs, farmers, cooperatives, and entrepreneurs, we established the Sh100 million Wezesha Fund—comprising the County Enterprise Fund and the County Cooperative Development Fund—to offer affordable loans at 8 percent and 6 percent interest respectively. So far, the Enterprise Fund has supported 98 groups with Sh16.3 million, with another Sh14.1 million earmarked for imminent disbursement. The Cooperative Development Revolving Fund has issued Sh46 million in loans to 13 cooperatives, with additional applications under appraisal, and we have already recorded loan repayments amounting to Sh7 million. To further ease access to credit, we have also introduced the Boda Boda Fund, a Sh30 million facility dedicated to supporting boda boda operators.
9. Mr Speaker, in advancing trade and MSME development, we have supported 1,200 SMEs with credit, training, and market linkage opportunities through the Biashara Boost program. The Naivasha Special Economic Zone is now operational, with 13 companies already established on-site and 19 more awaiting licensing. Completion of the first phase of infrastructure has positioned the SEZ as a critical industrial hub. A SEZ is soon coming up at Pipeline area in Nakuru City. Tourism has equally grown, following the establishment of the Nakuru Tourism Board, which now anchors coordinated marketing efforts, improved hospitality standards, and streamlined tourism operations. Capacity building has remained central, with more than 300 artists trained in digital content creation, branding, marketing, and financial management, supported by collaborative data-collection initiatives with UNESCO and other partners.

10. Furthermore, we have mapped and activated new and existing tourism sites—from Njoro River Caves and Kainaine Springs to Lord Egerton Castle and the Kariandusi Museum—enhancing community empowerment and product development. Marketing initiatives such as the *Tembea Nakuru* campaign have increased visibility and economic impact. Through cultural events, stakeholder engagements, exhibitions, policy development and the just concluded Nakuru City Festival, we continue to promote heritage and expand creative-economy opportunities. We have also strengthened alcoholic drinks control and betting regulation through multi-agency licensing, training, enforcement improvements, legislative updates, and full automation of licensing systems, creating safer and more accountable business environments across Nakuru County.

A Health System Built on Dignity and Equity

11. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, health remains the cornerstone of my administration's development agenda. Since taking office, we have consistently allocated close to 40 per cent of the county's annual budget to the health sector. This sustained investment clearly reflects our commitment to ensuring that every resident enjoys dignified, accessible, and dependable healthcare. Over the past year, we have worked systematically to strengthen all components of our health system—including service delivery, staffing, data management, governance structures, financing mechanisms, and the supply chain for health products and technologies. Our 16 gazetted Primary Care Networks are now fully operational and have become essential links between households and healthcare facilities. Through these networks, we have established patient support groups, rolled out Baby-Friendly Community Initiatives, and boosted community-level follow-up, improving both preventive and promotive health.

12. At the centre of these efforts are our Community Health Promoters. Their essential work in disease surveillance, early detection, timely referral, and health education has significantly reduced preventable illnesses across the county. Their impact has been strengthened by complementary initiatives such as the *Epuka Uchafu*, *Afya Nyumbani* hygiene campaign and enhanced immunisation drives, which continue to raise community health outcomes. We have also stabilised the supply of essential medicines by reinforcing the Health Products and Technologies Unit, developing standard operating procedures, training staff in all sub-counties, and improving forecasting accuracy as well as accountability systems.

13. Mr Speaker, expanding and upgrading health infrastructure remains a top priority. In the last financial year, we began constructing Level 4 hospitals in Kuresoi North and Rongai, each supported by an allocation of Sh248

million. A dedicated multi-sectoral project team has resolved long-standing construction delays, allowing us to complete and operationalise the Maai Mahiu, Molo, Njoro, and Subukia Sub-County Hospitals, along with new maternity units in Gilgil and Elburgon. These achievements bring us significantly closer to our pledge of ensuring that every sub-county has a fully functional Level 4 facility. We are restoring public confidence by reviving projects that had stalled for years. Expanded services at Barut Maternity, Githioro Health Centre, and dispensaries in Lusiru, Ngundu, Muguga, Kiplemeiywo, Githima, Gatundu Merironi, and Thugunui are transforming access to care. Notably, the long-abandoned Trauma Centre at NCRTTH, dormant since 2012, is now firmly on track.

14. To strengthen diagnostic and treatment capacity, we are—with the support of the National Government—equipping our facilities with modern technology: a new CT scan, a fully established Neonatal ICU, the reopened HDU at NCRTTH, a theatre at Bondeni Sub-County Hospital, and a Kangaroo Mother Care Centre in Molo. We continue to mobilise residents to register with the Social Health Authority and are digitalising health records through the Digital Health Authority to improve efficiency and transparency. Finally, we are investing in our workforce. With this Assembly's support, we have ring-fenced the human resource budget, enabling recruitment, promotions, redesignations, and conversion of contract staff to permanent terms. Although staffing gaps remain, we are committed to addressing them. We are also enhancing work environments, including establishing a lactation centre at NCRTTH—the first of several planned.

Agriculture: The Engine of Socio-Economic Transformation

15. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, agriculture is the economic backbone of Nakuru County, anchoring food security and driving transformative growth through improved productivity, strengthened value chains, enhanced livelihoods, and progressive policies. The County has prioritized high-impact value chains—pyrethrum, avocado, coffee, maize, and edible oil crops—leading to clear and measurable progress. To revive and expand the pyrethrum sector, over 34.5 million seedlings valued at Sh146 million have been distributed to 11,000 farmers, establishing more than 5,000 acres and positioning Nakuru as the national front-runner in sector revitalization. Additionally, a Sh2 billion pyrethrum processing plant by Kentegra has been fully operationalized in Naivasha.
16. Mr Speaker, in the avocado value chain, farmers have benefited from 394,000 grafted seedlings worth Sh131 million, expanding the total acreage to 10,000 acres and supporting more than 17,000 growers. Food security initiatives have further been strengthened through the distribution of 42 MT

of maize seed to 10,500 vulnerable households. The coffee subsector has similarly gained momentum through the supply of 20,166 seedlings to 1,000 farmers, with additional expansion ongoing. To deepen agricultural diversification, the County—in partnership with the National Government under the Edible Oil Crops Promotion Project—has issued 55 tons of sunflower seed and 5 tons of canola to 13,000 farmers, earning Nakuru national recognition for exemplary program implementation. Market access and post-harvest handling have improved through the construction or renovation of 39 tea buying centres, establishment of 14 fertilizer satellite stores, and distribution of 33,767 bags of fertilizer to over 10,000 farmers.

17. The livestock sector has recorded strong performance, producing 318 million litres of milk worth Sh13.9 billion in 2024. To support quality and market efficiency, the County has installed 29 milk cooling plants, equipped eight, and provided backup generators to nine dairy cooperatives. The subsidized Artificial Insemination Program, funded at Sh10 million, has reached 5,000 farmers, delivered 1,697 inseminations, procured 5,900 semen straws, and distributed 15 AI kits. Disease control remains solid, with 155,267 vaccinations completed and a countywide FMD campaign targeting 800,000 cattle scheduled for rollout this month.
18. Mr Speaker, in strengthening the blue economy, the County has restocked 526,666 fingerlings across Lake Naivasha, dams, and ponds since 2022/23, and supported youth enterprises through provision of seven eco-tourism boats to four Beach Management Units. Extension services continue through NAVCDP, ASDSP, KeLCoP, and the Edible Oil Promotion Project. To secure long-term sustainability, the County has advanced key policies and legislation, including the Agroecology Policy (approved and set for launch), the ATC Bill, Livestock Sale Yard Bill, and CASSCOM Bill—all at various publishing and Assembly stages—thereby reinforcing a strong enabling environment for agricultural transformation.

Education, Skills, and the Digital Future

19. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, guided by the conviction that no child should ever be left behind because of poverty, my administration has placed education and nutrition at the centre of our development agenda. Since assuming office, we have awarded Sh952 million in bursaries to more than 140,000 learners, including Sh430 million this year alone to over 48,000 beneficiaries. These allocations continue to safeguard access to learning for vulnerable students and reinforce our commitment to inclusive, equitable educational opportunities.

20. Under my leadership, we have made transformative progress in the Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) sector, ensuring a strong foundation for lifelong learning. Across all wards, we have completed 140 new classrooms, finished two Centres of Excellence in Naivasha and Nakuru West, and installed 68 modern toilet blocks. To further enhance safety and learner comfort, 295 classrooms have been furnished with age-appropriate furniture, 14 centres fenced, 11 equipped with outdoor play facilities, ten provided with new kitchens, and 11 additional centres fitted with water tanks.
21. Mr Speaker, this momentum continues with 121 ongoing ECDE projects. These include the construction of 46 new classrooms, 29 toilet blocks, fencing of seven centres, equipping of 28 learning facilities, and construction of five more kitchens. Looking forward, we plan to construct 69 new ECDE centres, equip 45 with modern furniture, install water tanks in four centres, and complete 26 additional toilet blocks. Our ECDE network has expanded significantly, growing from 1,003 to 1,068 centres. The School Feeding (Uji) Program now supports more than 65,000 learners, up from 59,000. We have also advanced several progressive policy frameworks, including the Nakuru County Bursary Fund Bill and Regulations 2025, the Bursary Fund Risk Management Policy, and the School Feeding Bill and Policy.
22. Beyond infrastructure and policy, we have achieved major learner-centred milestones. These include distributing 33,270 instructional materials, recruiting and inducting 192 new teachers, confirming 306 to permanent and pensionable terms, and providing continuous professional development for more than 3,500 educators. Our countywide school feeding programme currently benefits all 65,951 ECDE learners. To modernize teaching, we have introduced 1,900 digital devices and strengthened data collection, monitoring, and curriculum oversight—further demonstrating our commitment to accessible, modern, and equitable early education.
23. Mr Speaker, in strengthening our Vocational Training Centres (VTCs), we have expanded the number of operational institutions from 33 to 41. Over 30 major projects have been completed, including new workshops, administration blocks, dormitories, toilets, and 11 Centres of Excellence such as Njoro and Beggi. We have built six new VTCs, fully equipped 18 others, and advanced more than 20 ongoing projects involving fencing, electrification, and hostel construction in institutions such as Saptet, Ruiyobei, and Maai Mahiu. Enrolment has risen by 43.7 percent—from 4,419 trainees in 2022 to 6,350 by October 2025—supported by 148 instructors.
24. To enhance access, we have provided Sh30,000 per trainee in capitation, totalling over Sh513 million since 2022. We have also developed the Draft Nakuru County Vocational Training Policy (2025), the Draft VTC Act

(2025), and aligned our frameworks with the TVET Act (2013). Key milestones include recruiting 38 instructors, planning for 27 more, conducting mass graduations for over 4,000 youth, offering CBET training to 100 instructors, and appointing a Vocational Training Quality Assurance Officer. Finally, the County continues advancing digital transformation through major ICT and e-government initiatives. We have established the Molo Digital Hub, implemented the ZOHO county e-mail solution, finalized the ICT policy awaiting Assembly approval, and initiated work on a new digital economy policy.

Infrastructure for a Modern, Connected, and Competitive County

25. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, infrastructure remains central to equitable development, and in Nakuru County we continue to strengthen this foundation through strategic investment and coordinated delivery. Our Imarisha Barabara Programme has significantly expanded access, boosted local economies, and improved daily mobility for thousands of residents. To date, we have graded 513 km of roads, gravelled 383 km, constructed over 10 bridges, and installed 206 streetlights countywide. Completed urban road upgrades in Nakuru City's Rhonda, Biashara, and Flamingo estates have enhanced connectivity, reduced travel time, and improved safety for both pedestrians and motorists. These improvements are already stimulating trade, supporting small enterprises, and enhancing the liveability of our rapidly growing urban centres.
26. To build on this progress, we have launched a countywide initiative to open new roads and rehabilitate existing ones. This rollout follows a Memorandum of Understanding we signed with the National Youth Service (NYS), whose combined machinery and expertise will increase efficiency, expand coverage, and ensure value for money. Residents will soon notice heightened activity as equipment is deployed across all sub-counties. In the tea-growing areas of Kuresoi, Tea Cess Funds are being channelled toward upgrading critical access roads, improving produce movement, lowering transport costs, and strengthening the agricultural value chain. Meanwhile, the Directorate of Public Works continues to ensure construction quality through oversight of drainage, stormwater systems, standards enforcement, and structural works.
27. Regionally, Nakuru stands to gain from last week's launch of the 175 km Rironi–Mau Summit Highway dualling, a project to modernise the corridor and strengthen the county's position as a commercial hub. Continued investment in Non-Motorized Transport infrastructure and upcoming projects under the Roads Maintenance Levy Fund further affirm our commitment to modern, inclusive, and sustainable development.

Water, Environment, Sanitation, and Climate Resilience

28. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, we have continued to make major strides in expanding access to clean water, improving sanitation, and strengthening climate-resilient service delivery across the County. Guided by the growing needs of our population, we have prioritized investments in water supply systems, sewer network expansion, and the rehabilitation of essential facilities. Over the past year, water distribution capacity increased substantially through the implementation of 132 water projects, which delivered 488.72 kilometres of new pipeline extensions. As a result, countywide access to clean water rose from 59.2 percent to 62.33 percent.
29. Significant gains were achieved in household water access. A total of 17,070 new households were connected to safe drinking water, supported by the drilling of 72 boreholes and the equipping of more than 90 others to strengthen supply reliability. To promote sustainability, 92 boreholes were solarized, 14 water kiosks constructed, and 7 natural springs protected. Additionally, the rehabilitation of 11 non-functional boreholes restored reliable water for an estimated 6,000 residents. To expand access even further, we have acquired a modern Sh70 million drilling rig that will enable the drilling of at least 130 additional boreholes in the coming year. Mr Speaker, on sanitation, we implemented targeted improvements in underserved urban estates. In Kabati, Naivasha, we completed 1 kilometre of sewer network and 200 new connections. Flamingo Estate received major upgrades, including rehabilitation of 66 toilet blocks, conversion from septic to sewer systems, and improved fittings, benefiting approximately 300 residents. Further works included 300 metres of new sewer lines in Paul Machanga Estate and 1.45 kilometres of sewer extensions in USAID, TPH, and Agape estates, collectively improving sanitation reliability for more than 300 households.
30. Key flagship projects include the Barnabas–Mwariki B and Neylan sewer developments, which will expand safe sanitation services to nearly 17,000 residents through new trunk and secondary lines. These interventions will ease pressure on overstretched onsite systems, reduce disease risks, and strengthen environmental resilience in rapidly growing urban areas. Complementing these efforts are major water supply initiatives in Longonot–Kamuyu–Muciringiri–Upper Mirera and Bahati, targeting chronic shortages by extending pipelines, storage, and pumping infrastructure. The Chemususu Water Project in Nakuru County aims to serve 60,000 people, with key infrastructure like the completed 41-km Emkwen–Mogotio–KoiSamo line and ongoing 15-km Nguso Rafiki line. The Molo line spans 5 km. It will deliver 6,000 cubic meters of water daily. We are also collaborating with the National Government to resume construction of the Itare Dam in Kuresoi as

a long-term solution to water scarcity in Nakuru County. We have distributed a total of 5,620 meters: 2,205 in Gilgil, 1,165 in Elburgon, Molo, and Kuresoi, 1,050 in Salgaa and Rongai, 1,000 in Njoro, and 200 in Subukia and Bahati.

31. Mr Speaker, in line with our environmental protection and climate resilience mandate, we installed 30 air-quality sensors countywide and rehabilitated four major disposal sites—Giotto, Naivasha, Molo, and Tipis—strengthening them with improved infrastructure and equipment. Innovative recycling initiatives are now transforming plastics and solid waste into construction materials and furniture, while organic waste is being converted into briquettes and biogas.
32. Under the FLLoCA programme, 48 climate resilience projects have been implemented across the water, environment, and agriculture sectors, benefiting more than 500,000 residents. Ecosystem restoration remains a priority, with key sites including Lion’s Garden, Molo River, Mireroni Wetland, Tayari Springs, and Kiboko Springs rehabilitated, and over 1.5 million trees planted countywide. Community participation has been strengthened through clean-ups, awareness initiatives, and involvement in the 2024 Peace and Climate Action Festival. As we confront the realities of climate change, we continue to respond with purpose and determination.

Land, Housing, Urban Development, and Spatial Order

33. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, the Department of Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development is delivering transformative progress across Nakuru County, strengthening orderly growth, secure tenure, and resilient urbanization. We accelerated land titling, enabling over 10,000 households to obtain ownership documents. A long-standing backlog in Mutukanio–Kiptangwanyi was cleared through the issuance of 3,000 title deeds, while ongoing surveys in Kihingo–Njoro, Maji Tamu–Rongai, and Subukia are expected to facilitate an additional 2,100 titles by June 2026. In Bahati and Dundori, we are conducting a land verification and validation exercise to issue over 1,000 title deeds. The issuance of titles will formalize land ownership, protecting owners from encroachment and promoting economic growth in the region. Strategic spatial planning for Naivasha Industrial Area, Gilgil Kampi Somali, Leleshwa, and Sitoito is also paving the way for approximately 5,300 new titles, reinforcing fair land administration and enhancing investor confidence.
34. In housing, we improved living conditions through estate re-roofing in Flamingo and Kivumbini, constructed 65 sanitation facilities, and expanded empowerment programs for women, youth, and persons with disabilities. The County further provided land for affordable housing projects in

Elburgon and Viwandani and operationalized the Rural and Urban Affordable Housing Committee, which guides implementation under the County Affordable Housing Act.

35. Mr Speaker, urban development initiatives have strengthened infrastructure and resilience across municipalities. Under KISIP II, tenure regularization is 80 percent complete, benefiting 810 households, while infrastructure upgrading in Lakeview and London-Hilton has reached 83 percent completion. Water supply improvements through the Karagita pipeline stand at 73 percent, and small-works interventions—streetlights, high-mast lights, and vending platforms—are 99 percent complete. In Naivasha Municipality, a new modern market now serves 1,200 traders, 5.8 km of roads have been upgraded, and more than 3,000 residents affected by rising lake levels have been relocated. Gilgil and Molo continue to advance NMT facilities, drainage systems, public amenities, and KUSP II compliance. Across Nakuru City and all municipalities, we have strengthened mobility, flood resilience, safety, and economic vibrancy. Collectively, these 2025 achievements have elevated governance and infrastructure standards while expanding socio-economic opportunities, positioning Nakuru for accelerated and inclusive growth in 2026.

Youth, Sports, Gender, and Social Inclusion

36. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, we have made notable progress in developing social halls, youth centres, and sports facilities across the county. Last month, we broke ground for the construction of Olenguruone Stadium and began Phase Two of Afraha Stadium in partnership with the KDF. We also have functional stadia and playing fields in Jewatho, Molo, Gilgil, Maai Mahiu, and Kihoto. Construction of the Keringet High Altitude Academy and the Site Playing Ground is ongoing, and we are preparing to launch the Governor’s Cup, a multi-sport tournament open to all residents.
37. Mr Speaker, most social halls—including Lanet, Teachers, Kivumbini, and YMCA—are operational and supporting community engagement. Kaptembwa and Mogoon Resource Centres await handover, while those in Kuresoi, Rongai, and Subukia are set for revival. Youth empowerment continues in Njoro, Menengai West, and Viwandani through active centres. The Directorate of Gender, Social Services, and Inclusivity is upgrading day-care facilities, renovating halls, and enhancing GBV rescue services, while implementing the Gender Policy 2021 and the PWDs Amendment Bill 2024. Over Sh200 million has been disbursed to women’s groups, with countywide programs supporting at-risk youth and strengthening disability inclusion.

Public Service Excellence and Emergency Preparedness

38. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, we have strengthened governance and staff welfare through the development of several key policies. The Workplace Anti-Fraud Policy establishes procedures for detecting, reporting, and investigating unethical behaviour, safeguarding county resources, and promoting accountability. The Human Resource Manual, pending County Public Service Board approval, provides standardized guidelines for recruitment, performance management, employee relations, and training, enhancing workforce competence and consistency across departments. The Training Policy ensures that capacity-building programs align with institutional priorities, promoting professional development and skills enhancement.
39. To support staff wellbeing, we have drafted a Counselling and Wellness Policy to operationalize wellness units and psychosocial support. The Succession Planning Policy, currently under formulation, will guide talent development and leadership continuity. The Disaster Risk Management Policy strengthens institutional resilience and aligns frameworks with long-term strategic objectives. Collaborating with national security agencies and community policing groups, we have improved disaster and emergency response. A County Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) is now operational, and we continue investing in fire engines and training for our disaster response team.

Concluding Remarks

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, and Fellow Citizens of Nakuru

40. Our county stands strong. It is resilient and boldly forward-looking. We have honoured—and continue to honour—our commitments, fast-tracking transformation and building a foundation future generation will inherit with pride. Yet the road ahead demands unity. It calls for collaboration—across political divides, across communities, across institutions. Together, we will steer Nakuru toward inclusive prosperity, sustainable development, and shared dignity.

I pledge once more to lead with integrity, diligence, and unwavering devotion to the people who entrusted me with this mandate.

Thank you

H E SUSAN KIIHIKA, EGH

GOVERNOR, NAKURU COUNTY

