

Asset Management Action Plan

SUPERCOUNTY COUNTY GOVERNMENT

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INTRODUCTION

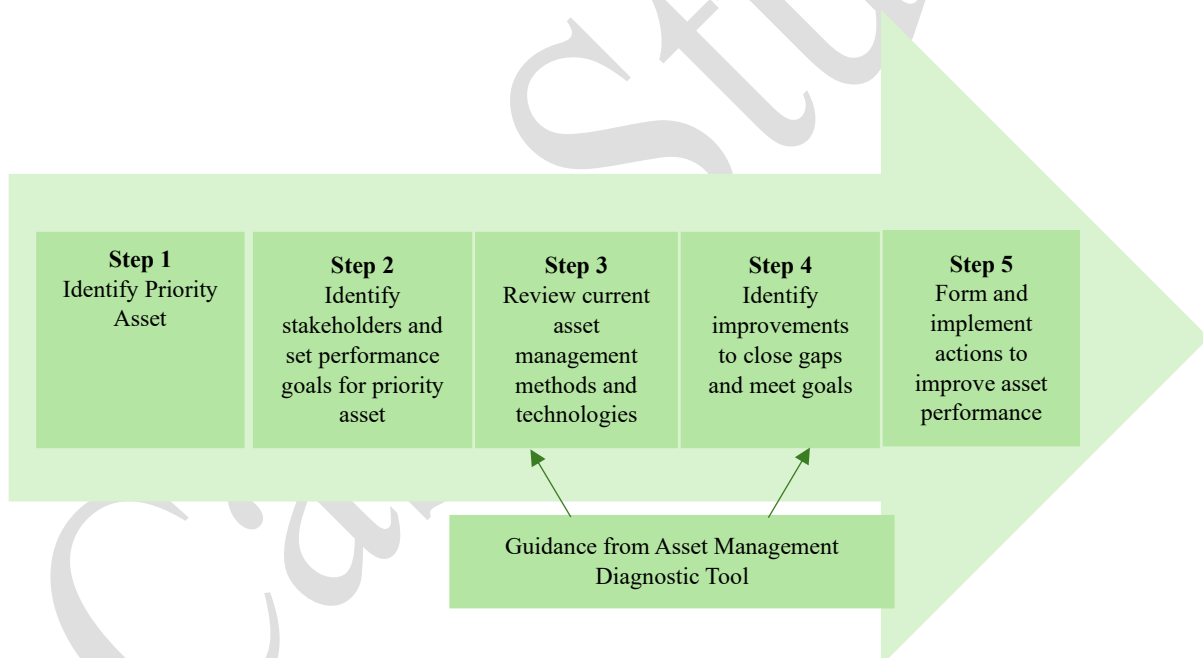
As the custodian of County Government assets for Supercounty County Government it is important that we conduct our asset management activities in the most efficient and effective manner. We have analyzed our current asset management practices and determined that there are target areas where improvement is desirable. In order to realize these improvements, we must do further analysis to identify gaps against current asset management best practices.

The output of this process is a series of prioritized actions together with context and sound reasoning for taking these actions. This is known as an Asset Management Action Plan (AMAP).

Purpose of a Simplified Asset Management Action Plan (AMAP)

An operational AMAP is a means of comparing our present asset management knowledge, practice and documentation against good asset management practices and identifying gaps when an asset management policy or framework has not yet been established. The AMAP prioritizes these actions and sets timely goals and clear ownership and responsibility for delivery (Figure 1).

Figure 1: The foundations of a simplified AMAP



A simplified AMAP (figure 1) can relate to one or more assets and is based on a number of pillars:

- (i) the Local Government asset management framework, i.e., the overall vision for the management of Local Government assets, including objectives, targets and links to the broader city vision and capital investment plan, if it exists;
- (ii) an assessment of stakeholders involved in managing the asset(s) as well as a review of their specific functions and setting a performance goal for one or more priority asset in line with the Local Government asset management framework and national

- policies and regulations on asset management that govern the management of the selected asset;
- (iii) a review of the types of methods and technologies or tools used in managing the asset (asset inventory database, asset management software, valuation techniques, life-cycle management, strategic portfolio reviews, integration of asset management needs in annual budgets, reporting and auditing of the asset);
 - (iv) a performance assessment of these asset management practices against the stated objectives and a clear identification of gaps and areas for improvement; and

the formulation of concrete actions by all relevant stakeholders that address the identified gaps and link proposed actions to improve the management of the asset to the current and medium-term Local Government budget.

This AMAP works through these pillars (steps) and intentionally concentrates on the improvement of two of our assets:

Waste Management-Solid and Liquid

To increase solid waste collection coverage from 54% to 85 % and increase waste recovery from the current 15% to 40% by the year 2027. This can be achieved through segregation of waste at source, reduction, re-use and adoption of modern technologies and community-led Innovations in waste management for example waste to energy, waste to organic fertilizer etc. establishment of sanitary landfill, increase of waste collection skips, establishment of waste transfer stations and provisions of incentives in waste management.

To increase the access to safely managed sanitation by increasing the sewer coverage from the current 15% to 35% and improve on site management from 64% to 75% by the year 2027. This is through the expansion and rehabilitation of the existing sewer network within City and major municipalities, improve containment facility by involvement of the community-led total sanitation and urban-led total sanitation.

It is our intention to develop future AMAPs for other assets and asset groups.

Assumptions and Constraints

Assumptions

This AMAP has been developed with a number of assumptions. It is important that it is understood how they relate to the action plan and should any of the major assumptions change, the plan should be re-visited, and if necessary, revised to ensure that it is still relevant and achievable.

- Constant flow of financial resources to undertake the projects/programs
- Availability of land.
- No major change of legal and policy framework.
- Enabling environment (including political and public goodwill)
- Adoption of emerging technologies

Constraints

In addition, the development of this AMAP was limited by some internal and external constraints. These are set out below along with a brief explanation of how they relate to the AMAP. If any of these constraints are removed in the future then the AMAP will be reviewed to see if the change impacts goals, timing or outputs. If required, the AMAP may be revised to reflect the removal of the constraint.

Internal

- Constrained financial funding.
- Inadequate capacity of the existing waste water treatment facilities and sewer trunk main in Supercounty, Pleasantville, Molo, Gilgil-these facilities have outlived their design period/capacity, as well as overload
- Lack of goodwill from political leaders.
- Inadequate budget allocation for maintenance.
- Incomplete asset registers.
- Lack of asset management policy that provides guidelines on acquisition, use, maintenance and disposal of assets.
- Weak asset management practices (reactive maintenance, adhoc budget for maintenance, lack of data on condition of assets, lack of automated asset management systems etc.)
- Inadequate coverage of waste management services and low sanitation coverage • Lack of synergy between departments.
- Inadequate infrastructure for disposal of medical waste.
- Lack of adequate disposal sites.
- Inadequate/weak revenue collection systems.
- Strong political influence in asset management decision making.
- Inadequate sensitization on proper effluent and solid waste management practices. • Lack of a modernized sanitary landfill and waste recovery centers at Goto, Kayole, Maai Mahiu and Molo dumpsites.
- Lack of County policies on e-waste management

External

- Encroachment of public land and private especially the waste transfer station and some disposal sites.
- Poor siting of the disposal sites that has rendered them useable-
- Weak collaboration and coordination from all private actors in the waste management • Lack collaboration and oversight among the medical waste service providers. • Lack of clear mechanisms to ensure compliance to disposal of hazardous and medical waste.
- Challenges in managing trade effluents.
- Unfavorable geological conditions that affect on-site containment facilities. • Rapid population growth pressure on existing infrastructure due to urbanization, industrialization, land subdivision.

- Poor hygiene behavior by the community towards solid waste management e.g. illegal dumping
- Open defecation
- Rapid increase of private health facilities that do not follow the stipulated waste management regulation

SECTION 1 – SUPERCOUNTY COUNTY GOVERNMENT ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

The County Government of Supercounty has developed an Asset Management Policy Framework based on the following:

- General principals of good asset management practice;
- The Supercounty County Government strategic plan;
- National/Regional/County legislation/regulation as they relate to assets and asset management;
- Development in line with County Government strategic development goals;

Provide an overview of policies and legislations that guide asset management in the County:

- Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, Regulations, 2015
- Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act
- National Asset and Liabilities Management Policy
- County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2023-2027)
- County Government Act 2012:
- Supercounty County Water and Sanitation Services Act, 2021
- Water Act, 2016, Clause 83
- Water Services Regulation 2021, Legal Notice No. 168
- Public Health Act, , Cap 242 Section 115 and 129
- Supercounty County Public Health and Sanitation Act, 2017
- National Water Services Strategy 2007-2015
- The Supercounty County Waste Management Act, 2021
- Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 2015

The Supercounty County Government Asset Management Policy Framework's main principles and objectives are set out below and are used to guide the AMAP analysis, priorities and actions.

1. We will designate a focal point/person for asset management who will prepare and convene regular meetings to discuss how our asset management practices can be further improved to the benefit of our citizens.
2. We will appoint asset management champions in all user departments/entities.
3. We recognize that asset management is a multifaceted and multi-stakeholder process that involves demand, life cycle and financial management and we commit to include all relevant

parties in our efforts to enhance our asset management practices. 4. We will commit to providing the resources to deliver on our asset management objectives.

5. We will ensure we have the appropriate organization, policies and procedures in place to support asset management and achieve our objectives.

6. We will report quarterly on our assets and our asset management

7. We will involve and inform the public on important decisions related to the acquisition, repair or sale of our assets. 8. We will develop capital investment plans and link them to the CIDP, ADP and annual budget and medium-term fiscal expenditure plans. 9. We will implement a user-friendly and functional asset management module/system that complements or is integrated into our current IFMS and other public financial management systems.

10. We will train all relevant staff in its implementation.

11. Maintenance of up to date asset registers

12. We will continue to improve our asset management practices and systems.

13. We will strive meet or exceed all national regulations, benchmarks and requirements related to the management of our assets. 14. Open and effective management and reporting of public assets is our civic duty.

15. We will fight all forms of misuse, abuse or corruption related to the management of public property.

16. We commit to fair and equitable access and use of our assets regardless of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

We recognize the benefits of asset management, which include:

- Adequate and reliable revenue streams from assets
- Economic sustainability is strongly enhanced by reduced cost to deliver services.
- Social equity and benefits are realized because the community has more resources to provide services and amenities. • Environmental sustainability and reliance is stronger because resources are conserved and more attention is given to long term solutions rather than short term affordability or convenience; moreover, proper valuation of environmental assets, such as lakes, rivers and groundwater allow land and other assets to retain value.
- Citizens enjoy more dependable service levels without unexpected failures and indefinite interruptions.
- The financial viability of the County Government is enhanced because future costs are anticipated and reserves set aside. • The transparency of government is enhanced which leads to better communication with the public and grows citizen trust and confidence.

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- Communication is more effective with rate payers, elected officials, financial rating organizations and regulatory agencies because plans and results are documented and shared.

The Directorate of Asset Management has been designated at the focal point for asset management in Supercounty County Government and is responsible for holding regular asset management meetings with all relevant stakeholders.

SECTION 2 – PRIORITY ASSETS, STAKEHOLDERS AND PERFORMANCE GOALS

Section 2A - Identifying Priority Assets

The asset selected for the development of this AMAP was determined to be one of the County Government's priority assets. The reasoning behind this selection is based on the importance of the asset to the County Government and stakeholders and the impact on those stakeholders should the asset fail and fall out of service. The reasons for choosing the stated priority asset are shown in the table 2a below.

Table 2a: Determining the Priority Asset

Asset Priority	Vital function(s) supported	Impact of loss of service
Liquid Waste Management	Safe containment, handling, transportation and disposal Waste recovery Up-scaled sanitation Improved health	Water borne diseases Environmental pollution – land, air Contamination of water sources Loss of resourceful man hours Loss of lives and livelihood Poor aesthetic value
Solid Waste Management	Environmental protection Waste management services – collection and disposal Waste recovery Improved health	Outbreak of communicable diseases Environmental degradation and pollution – land, air and water Contamination of water sources Poor productivity Loss of lives and livelihood Leads to nuisance and eye-sore

Section 2b - Stakeholders

Table 1a below lists and categorizes key Stakeholders as they relate to the priority asset we have identified. Their interest and influence are important and form a significant part of how we will shape our asset management practices. The stakeholder information will be used to help identify service needs, gaps and actions later in the AMAP.

Priority Asset Title: Liquid and solid waste management

Table 2a: Internal Stakeholders

Stakeholders and Role	Influence/Interest H- High, L- Low	Information needed by stakeholder to manage the priority asset		Do you have the information? YES or NO?
<u>Internal</u>				
Liquid and Solid Waste Management				
Are involved:				
Department of Finance and Economic Planning	H	H	Asset Inventory Data, Capital investment plans, asset management policy, development budget and plans	Yes, but inadequate
Department of Water, Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources	H	H	Asset Inventory Data, Operational and maintenance plans, development budget and plans, asset management policy, status reports.	Yes, but incomplete
Water Service Providers	H	H	Asset Inventory Data, Operational and maintenance plans and schedules, development budget, asset management policy, status reports, operation manuals, statistical data on demand and supply schedules, energy supply plans, water safety plans, rationing schedule	Yes, but incomplete

Supercounty City Board	H	H	Asset Inventory Data, operational and maintenance plans, development budget and plans, asset management policy	Yes, but incomplete
County Assembly	H	H	Development plans, budget documents, laws and policies, standard operation procedures, status reports, asset inventory data,	Yes, but uncomplete
Department of Health	H	H	Water supply schedules, quantity, quality	Yes, but incomplete
Department of Infrastructure	H	H	Development plans, budget documents, spatial development plans, project layout plans and drawings	Yes, but incomplete
Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development	H	H	Development plans, budget documents, spatial development plans	Yes, but incomplete
Governor's Office	H	H	Development plans, budget documents, laws and policies, standard operation procedures, status reports, asset inventory data, service levels and gaps	Yes, but incomplete
Department of Public Service, Devolution, Public Engagement and Disaster Management	H	H	Development plans, budget documents, contract documents and schedule of works	Yes, but incomplete

Table 2b: External Stakeholders

Stakeholders and Role	Influence/Interest		Information needed by stakeholder to manage the priority asset	Do you have the information? YES or NO?
External				
Liquid and Solid Waste Management				
Community	H	H	Development plans, service levels, operational and maintenance schedules, service charter	Yes, but inadequate
Development partners	H	H	Asset Inventory Data and asset management reports, Asset management policy, development plans and budgets, service levels	Yes, but inadequate
Water Service Regulatory Body (WASREB)	H	H	Asset Inventory Data and asset management reports, Asset management policy, development plans and budgets, service levels, quality assurance reports, water safety plan, compliance and certifications	Yes, but incomplete
Water Works Development Agencies	H	H	Asset Inventory Data and asset management reports, Asset management policy, development plans and budgets, service levels, quality assurance reports, water safety plan, compliance and certifications	Yes, but incomplete
Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	H	H	Asset Inventory Data and asset management reports, Asset management policy, development plans and budgets, service levels, quality assurance reports, water safety plan, compliance and certifications, policies and regulations	Yes, but inadequate
Water Resource Authority (WRA)	H	H	Asset Inventory Data, development plans and budgets, service levels, quality assurance reports, water safety	Yes, but incomplete

Stakeholders and Role	Influence/Interest		Information needed by stakeholder to manage the priority asset	Do you have the information? YES or NO?
			plan, compliance and certifications, policies and regulations	
National Treasury	H	H	Asset Inventory Data, development plans and budgets, service levels, quality assurance reports, water safety plan, and certifications, policies and regulations	Yes, but incomplete

Ministry of Transport and Public Works	H	H	Development plans, budget documents, spatial development plans, project layout plans and drawings	Yes, but incomplete
National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)	H	H	Asset Inventory Data, development plans and budgets, service levels, quality assurance reports, water safety plan, compliance and certifications, policies and regulations	Yes, but incomplete
Suppliers	H	H	Development plans and budgets, contract documents	Yes, but incomplete
Private	L	H	policies and regulations,	Yes, but inadequate
Investors	H	L	Asset Inventory Data and asset management reports, Asset management policy, development plans and budgets, service levels	Yes, but incomplete

Section 2c -Setting Performance Goals

The performance goals for the water supply have been determined with reference to service levels that were informed by applicable regulations/legislation and technical or stakeholder requirements. Each of the Goals has a clear performance measure that can be used to track progress and determine the level of success more accurately. Table 2b below states the goals and performance measures for the priority asset.

Table 2c: Performance Goals

Priority Asset	Performance Goal	Level of Service and Attribute	Performance Measure
Sanitation system	Enhance safe collection, conveyance and treatment of waste water and faecal sludge from households and trade premises.	Coverage	Increase percentage of population that has access to sewer system connection from 15% in 2023 to 20% in 2027. Increase percentage of population that has access to proper onsite sanitation systems from 64% in 2023 to 75% in 2027
		Reliability	Reduce the number of blockages and increase service provision on the offsite sanitation value chain
		Treatment	Develop new and expand the existing treatment facilities capacity in major towns in order to accommodate the ultimate demand
		Compliance	Ensure the treated effluent meets NEMA standards for discharge into the

Priority Asset	Performance Goal	Level of Service and Attribute	Performance Measure
			environment.
		Resource recovery and re-use of treated wastewater	100% recycling of effluent for re-use in a circular economy
Solid Waste management system	Enhance safe collection and disposal of waste from households, markets, health facilities and commercial premises	Coverage	To increase solid waste collection efficiency from 54% to 70%
		Resource recovery and re-use of solid waste	Increase waste recovery from the current 15% to 40% by the year 2027 for a circular economy by establishing County recovery centers, Waste to energy centers
		Reliability	Increase efficiency of service provision on waste collection from the current 54% to 85% by 2027 by increasing the number of waste collections infrastructure, machinery and innovative technologies
		Safe disposal	Improve waste disposal mechanisms; waste segregation, reduction, re-

Priority Asset	Performance Goal	Level of Service and Attribute	Performance Measure
			use, recycling, sanitary landfilling and incineration Provision of incinerators in all level 4 hospitals in each Sub County (11 in number)
		Accessibility	Increase County capacity to collect waste from source by reducing the average distance from collection to disposal from current over 30km to 12-15km
		Affordability	Enhance resource recovery and reuse to boost service provision

Section 2d - Active Stakeholders for Priority Assets

We have reviewed the stakeholders we listed in Tables 1a and 1b and highlight those who *actively* manage our priority assets(s). These active stakeholders provide information that is needed to make decisions about our priority assets. They are listed in Table 3 below.

Active Stakeholders	What methods &tools do your stakeholders currently use to manage the priority asset?
CECM, Finance and Economic Planning	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset Management Policy
CECM, Water, Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset Management Policy
Chief Officer Finance	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Chief Officer Economic Planning	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Chief Officer, Water and Sanitation	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Director, Water and Sanitation	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule

Active Stakeholders	What methods &tools do your stakeholders currently use to manage the priority asset?
Director –Asset Management	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule
City/Municipal Managers	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Managing Directors (WSPs)	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Technical Services Managers (WSPs)	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule

SECTION 3 –CURRENT ASSET MANAGEMENT METHODS

Having clearly established the key internal and external stakeholders and the performance goals for the priority assets, we must now consider what processes, methodologies and tools the stakeholders use in the management of the priority assets. This will help us identify where current processes fall short of the requirements set out in our performance goals.

Table 3 below, identifies the current methods and tools used by the key stakeholders listed in tables 1a and 1b. These methods and tools were reviewed to see if they met the needs of the County Government in trying to achieve the performance goals that were set for Waste Management –Liquid and Solid

Table 3: Asset Management Methods

Active Stakeholders	What methods & tools do your stakeholders currently use to manage the priority asset?
CECM, Finance and Economic Planning	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset Management Policy
CECM, Water, Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset Management Policy
CECM Health Services	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset Management Policy
Chief Officer Finance	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Chief Officer Economic Planning	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Chief Officer External Resource Mobilization	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Chief Officer, Water and Sanitation	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Chief Officer Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy

Active Stakeholders	What methods & tools do your stakeholders currently use to manage the priority asset?
Chief Officer Medical Services	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Chief Officer Public Health and Sanitation	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Director, Water and Sanitation	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule
Director Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule
Director –Asset Management	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule
Director Public Health and Sanitation	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule
Director Medical Services	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule
Director Health Administration and Planning	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule

Active Stakeholders	What methods & tools do your stakeholders currently use to manage the priority asset?
City/Municipal Managers	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Managing Directors (WSPs)	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy
Technical Services Managers (WSPs)	Budget plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), annual development plans, annual procurement plan, Asset registers (un updated), Asset Management Policy, Operational plans and schedule

Gaps

- i. **Low coverage of sewer network within the major urban areas (Supercounty City, Municipalities of Pleasantville and towns)** .Currently the sewer coverage in Supercounty County is at 15% which falls short of the requirements for SDG 6: Access not only to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene but also quality and sustainability of water resources are critical to human survival. Increase percentage of coverage from 15% in 2023 to 35% by 2027.
- ii. Inadequate solid waste management infrastructure for efficient collection, segregation, recovery and safe disposal
- iii. **Inadequate technical capacity and knowledge in infrastructure asset management:** This is a serious challenge however no credible base line data is available at the moment.
- iii. **Inadequate asset management tools:** The County Government is presently relying on manual systems on data capture, storage and processing that requires integration through automation and modern data management tools.

SECTION 4–GAP ANALYSIS

In previous sections we:

- Outlined our County Government Asset Management Framework;
- Identified our priority asset;
- Identified key internal and external stakeholders;

- Set goals for the future of the priority asset performance;
- Listed current tools and methods used by stakeholders in the management of the priority asset.

As a result of this review, we have identified the following gaps, stakeholders affected, and actions required to remove the gaps.

Table 4: Gap Analysis

Asset Title	Performance Goal	Identified Gap Title	Gap description	Stakeholders affected (those impacted)	Stakeholders actively managing	Actions required
Waste Management - Liquid and Solid	Provision of clean and healthy environment	Low coverage within Supercounty County and 46% of solid waste uncollected	Solid waste collection currently at 54% with waste recovery standing at 15% 15% coverage of the services county wide Currently against the SDG 6 target of 100% by the year 2030. This is caused by inadequate sewer infrastructure.	Community	Water service providers Department of Water Environment Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources	To increase solid waste collection from 54% to 85 % and increase waste recovery from the current 15% to 40% by the year 2027. This can be Achieved through segregation of waste at source, reduction, re-use and adoption of modern technologies and community-led Innovations in waste management for example waste to energy, waste to organic fertilizer etc. establishment of sanitary landfill, increase of

Asset Title	Performance Goal	Identified Gap Title	Gap description	Stakeholders affected (those impacted)	Stakeholders actively managing	Actions required
						<p>waste collection skips, establishment of waste transfer stations and provisions of incentives in waste management. To increase the access to safely managed sanitation by increasing the sewer coverage from the current 15% to 35% and improve on-site management from 64% to 75% by the year 2027.</p> <p>This is through the expansion and rehabilitation of the existing sewer network within City and major municipalities, improve containment facility by involvement of the community-led total sanitation</p>

Asset Title	Performance Goal	Identified Gap Title	Gap description	Stakeholders affected (those impacted)	Stakeholders actively managing	Actions required
						and urban-led total sanitation
		Human Resource capacity	Inadequate knowledge and training in infrastructure asset management	Community County government Water Service Providers	County government	Capacity building
		Inadequate asset management tools	Inadequate asset management tools and systems, which are largely manual	County government Private service providers on solid waste Water Service Providers	County Government Water Service Providers	System automation and use of reliable modern technologies.

SECTION 5 - ACTION PLAN (ADDRESSING THE GAPS)

From the list of Gaps identified in Section 4 (table 4) we have further described our actions and identified the resources required, including funding, to implement them for our identified priority asset [Waste Management-Solid and liquid]. These actions and resources are presented in table 5.

Table 5a: Actions and Resources Required

From the list of Gaps identified in Section 4 (table 4) and detailed in table 5 and 6, we have prioritized the actions using the following methodology:

Table 5a: Actions and Resources Required

Action Required	Owner	Resources Required			Funding/ source
		People	Training/ Mentoring	Tools	
Waste Management-solid waste					
Allocate adequate funds for Maintenance and acquisition of assets	Chief Officer, Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources Chief Officer, Water and Sanitation Chief Officer Public Health Chief Officer Finance City/Municipal Managers	Director, Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources Director Public Health County Director NEMA Technical staff Community/ resident associations	Capacity building funds	Plants and equipment Land GIS/ survey tools Construction equipment Solar equipment Weighbridge Waste recovery facilities	County Government funding Development partners and donors National Government Private sector

Action Required	Owner	Resources Required			Funding/ source
		People	Training/ Mentoring	Tools	
Regular updating of asset inventory data	Chief Officer, Finance Chief Officer Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources	Technical staff Trainers	Capacity building funds	Training materials Conference facilities Asset inventory register	County Government funding Development partners and donors
Regular maintenance of solid waste management infrastructure	Chief Officer Finance Chief Officer, Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources Chief Officer, Water and Sanitation Chief Officer Public Health	Technical staff ICT staff Asset Manager	Capacity building funds	Training materials Operation manuals Maintenance manuals	County Government funding Development partners and donors
Conduct Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)	Chief Officer, Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources	Director, Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources County Director, NEMA ESIA consultants Agencies-Directors: KFS, KWS, WRA Community/ residents associations	Capacity building funds Community sensitization funds	Public barazas Interviews Questionnaires GIS tools Training materials	County Government funding Development partners and donors National Government Private sector

Action Required	Owner	Resources Required			Funding/ source
		People	Training/ Mentoring	Tools	
Carry out feasibility studies and designs	Chief Officer Water and Sanitation	Managing Directors Director Water and Sanitation Business development partners	Capacity building funds	Pressure measurement tools Flow measurement equipment GIS/survey tools	Development partners and donors County Government funding Water Service Providers

FOLLOW UP AND REVIEW

This AMAP is a living document. Responsibility for review and update lies with the asset management focal point and the following stakeholders:

Key stakeholders responsible for review and update	Responsibility
Chief Officer Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural	Review
Chief Officer Water and Sanitation	Review
Chief Officer Finance	Review
City/Municipal Manager	Review
Director Asset Management	Review
Director Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural	Review
Director Water and Sanitation	Review
Asset management Officers	Review and updating of asset management registers and systems.

The AMAP will be reviewed every six (6) months or upon the change of any significant assumption or constraint; significant stakeholder change or legislative/regulatory change. Reviews may result in re-draft and distribution to all affected stakeholders.

This AMAP and subsequent updates or progress reports will be communicated to all stakeholders listed below:

Name	Title	Contact information
	CECM, FINANCE&ECONOMIC PLANNING	
	CO FINANCE	
	DIRECTOR ASSET MANAGEMENT	