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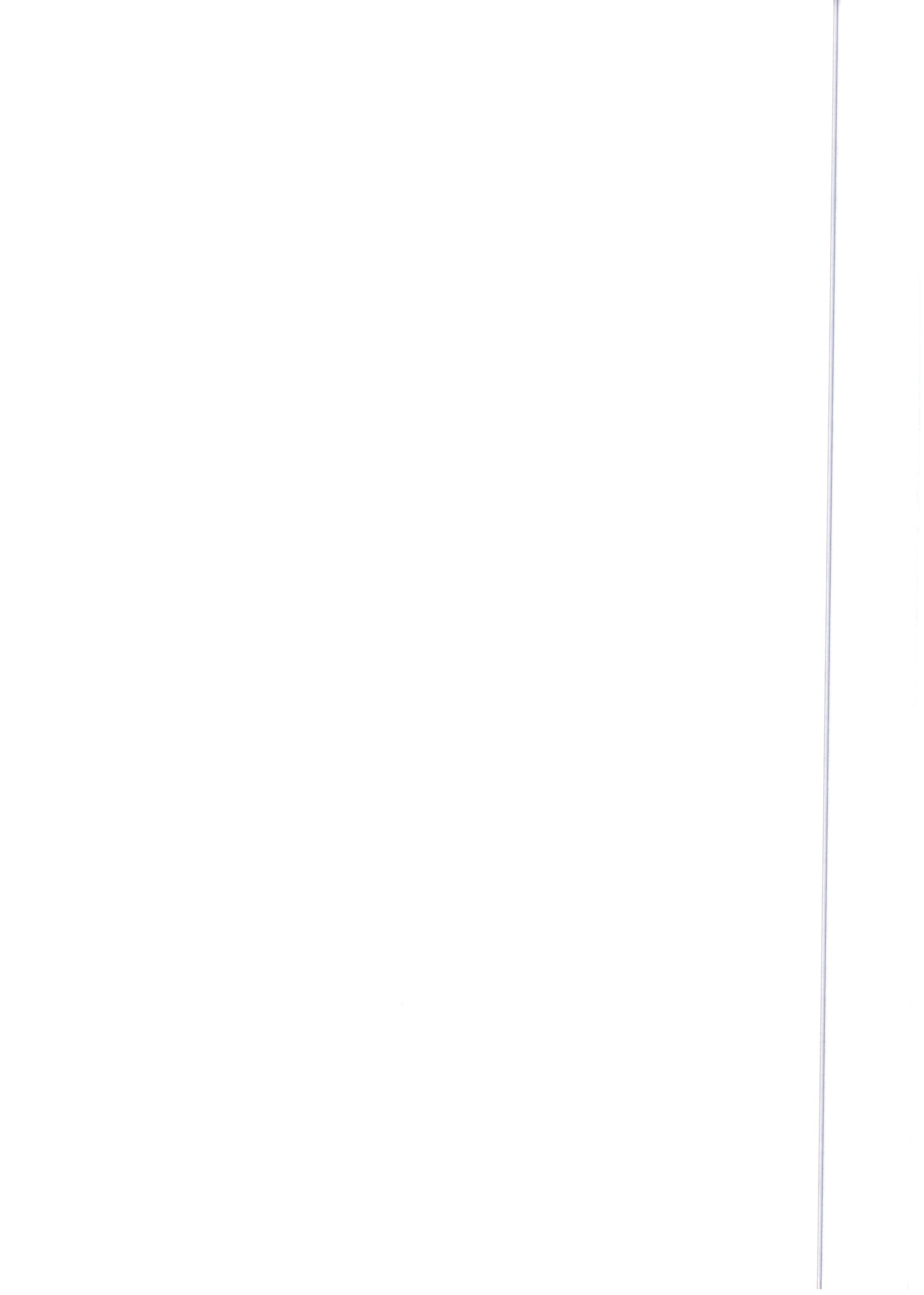


*Paper handed by  
the*

**COMMISSION ON REVENUE ALLOCATION**

*Promoting an Equitable Society*

**SECOND POLICY AND CRITERIA  
FOR SHARING REVENUE AMONG  
MARGINALISED AREAS**



*Paper laid by the  
Leader of Majority party  
27/6/2018  
mjf*



# TABLE OF CONTENT

**LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES.....1**

**ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS ..... 2**

**FOREWORD ..... 3**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ..... 4**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ..... 5**

**CHAPTER ONE ..... 7**

**INTRODUCTION.....7**

**1.1 Purpose of the Policy .....7**

**1.2. Scope of the Policy .....7**

**1.3. Policy Targets .....7**

**1.4. Legal Framework for the Policy .....7**

**1.5 Guiding Principles of the Policy ..... 8**

**1.6 Policy Development Process ..... 9**

**CHAPTER TWO .....10**

**BACKGROUND OF MARGINALISATION IN KENYA.....10**

**2.1 The Colonial Era .....10**

**2.2 The Post-colonial Era ..... 11**

**CHAPTER THREE.....13**

**REVIEW OF THE FIRST POLICY ..... 13**

**3.1 Introduction ..... 13**

**3.2. Allocation to the Equalisation Fund ..... 13**

**3.3. Criteria for Identifying Marginalised Counties ..... 14**

**3.4. Criteria for Sharing of Revenue ..... 14**

**3.5. Management of the Equalisation Fund ..... 14**

**3.6. Project Identification ..... 15**

**3.7. Implementation of the First Policy ..... 15**

**3.8. Emerging Issues and Challenges under the First Policy..... 17**

<b>CHAPTER FOUR.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>IDENTIFICATION OF MARGINALISED AREAS AND CRITERIA FOR SHARING REVENUE .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4.1. Comparative Experiences on Construction of Indices .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4.2. A New Framework for the Second Policy .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4.3. Identification of Marginalised Areas .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4.3.1 Unit of Analysis.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>4.3.2 Choice of Indicators .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>4.3.3. Criteria for identifying Marginalised Areas .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>4.3.4 Urban slums.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>4.3.4. Criteria for Identifying Minorities .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>4.4. Revenue Sharing from the Equalisation Fund .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>4.5. Duration of the Second Policy .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>4.6 Master Plan on Marginalisation .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>CHAPTER FIVE .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>5.1 Implementation Framework .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>5.2 Key Priorities for improving services in Marginalised areas.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>5.3. Other Priorities .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>5.4. Strengthening Public Participation .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>5.6. Prepare operational guidelines.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Annex I: Number of Marginalised Areas by County.....</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Annex II: Principal Component Analysis .....</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Annex III: Revenue Sharing Criteria .....</b>	<b>77</b>

## **LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES**

Table 1: Cumulative Fund Resources (Kshs. Billions)	10
Table 2: Criteria for Sharing Revenues	11
Table 3: Allocations from the Equalisation Fund	12
Table 4: List of Marginalised Areas and Criteria for Revenue Sharing	40
Figure 1: Map of Marginalised areas	39

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ASA	Arid and Semi-Arid Land
CDI	County Development Index
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
DFRD	District Focus for Rural Development
EF	Equalisation Fund
EFAB	Equalisation Fund Advisory Board
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Households Budget Survey
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KSTF	Kenya Sector Trust Fund
LATF	Local Authorities Transfer Fund
MPI	Multidimensional Poverty Index
MTP III	Third Medium Plan
NFD	Northern Frontier District
PCA	Principal Component Analysis
PIU	Project Identification Unit
SDO	Special District Administrative Ordinance
SRDP	Special Rural Development Program
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
VIPs	Ventilated Improved Pit Latrines
WHO	World Health Organization
WSTF	Water Sector Trust Fund

## FOREWORD

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) established the Equalisation Fund which is allocated one half percent of nationally raised revenue, computed on the basis of the most recent audited approved accounts of revenue. The Equalisation Fund (EF) became operational in the financial year 2011/12 following the promulgation of the Constitution in 2010. The Fund is used to improve basic services that relate to water, health, roads and electricity- among others, in marginalised areas.

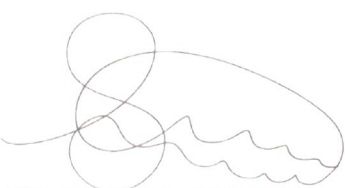
The Constitution further entrusts the identification of marginalised areas and determination of a criteria for sharing revenues from the Equalisation Fund to the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA). The Commission prepared the first three-year policy in 2013, which identified fourteen marginalised counties and allocated Kshs 11.8 billion from the EF to these counties. The first policy lapsed in the FY 2016/17. This is the second policy prepared by the Commission, in pursuit of this mandate.

Invoking the principle of equity, this second policy recognizes that there are pockets of extreme marginalisation even in prosperous places. Therefore, this policy adopted a new approach to identify marginalised areas. In this policy, the Commission has moved beyond identifying marginalised counties and instead, determined specific areas using sub-locations where marginalised communities live. This approach is expected to ensure that resources meant to improve services in lagging areas are properly targeted for the realization of maximum impact.

In this regard, guided by the provisions of Article 204, this second policy used indicators on access to education, water, sanitation and electricity to construct an index of deprivation. This index is used to rank 7,131 sub-locations from the lagging areas to the most prosperous. A total of 1,424 sub-locations, the bottom 20 percent where about 5 million Kenyans live, have been identified for funding from the Equalisation Fund. The policy also identifies four marginalised minority communities that need to be targeted for service provision, namely; Elmolo, Makonde, Watta and Dorobo-Saleita. The policy has formulated an index for sharing the funds among the 1424 sub locations.

This policy recommends the fostering of partnerships through matching funds, where appropriate, along with the involvement of county governments, local administration and beneficiary communities in the selection and implementation of projects, among other recommendations.

It is the hope of the Commission that the implementation of this second policy will improve access to basic services for the bottom 20 percent and that no Kenyan will be left behind.



Dr. Jane Kiringai  
Chairperson

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this policy benefited from a wide range of organisations and individuals. In particular, we acknowledge the invaluable contribution from Parliament, various Ministries, County Governments, Civil Society Organizations, Members of the Public, Academia and Development Partners.

More specifically, we recognize and appreciate the role played by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) in providing data. We are also grateful to the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for their technical and financial support.

To all those we engaged during the various stakeholder consultation forums and field visits and whose inputs helped shape the content of this policy, we record our appreciation. Our special mention goes to County Commissioners and various officers within their jurisdictions who organized the consultation forums with marginalised communities.

We are equally indebted to all the independent reviewers and editors whose insightful critiques, ideas and encouragement helped improve and shape the policy proposals that have been articulated herein.



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George Ooko  
Commission Secretary/CEO

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 1. Background

The Constitution mandates the Commission to determine, publish and regularly review a policy in which it sets out the criteria by which to identify the marginalised areas for purposes of the Equalisation Fund. The first such policy was published in 2013 and applied subsequently.

## 2. Factors that have Contributed to Marginalisation

Two key factors contributed to marginalisation: colonial policies and practices, and inadequate post colonial corrective redistributive policies. These factors limited access to services by some communities/areas. In effect, marginalisation in Kenya is largely a matter of exclusion from participation in integrated social and economic development.

## 3. The Basic Principles

This policy is anchored on five key principles; namely: subsidiarity, equity and inclusivity, distributive justice, transparency in resource distribution and use, and public participation in the application and management of public finance.

## 4. The First Marginalisation Policy

The first marginalisation policy used county as the unit of focus. The Policy used information on historical injustices, a survey of the 47 counties and an index of county development calculated from information on poverty levels, status of roads, access to and use of electricity, clean water, improved sanitation and health, and levels of literacy. The policy also included revenue sharing criteria. The Equalisation Fund Advisory Board gave guidance to beneficiary counties on identification of projects. Key considerations in project identification included the completion of stalled or on-going projects, those beneficial to more than one constituency, projects included in the County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) and those with potential for creating jobs and promoting economic growth.

However, using the county as a unit of focus masked significant intra-county differences that compromised opportunities for preference matching and impact optimization. In addition, field visits revealed that projects proposed under the first policy failed to benefit from broad public participation, spanned too many sectors, were not well targeted and suffered from slow disbursement of funds. Because functions identified in the Constitution for benefitting from the Equalisation Fund are concurrent, the management arrangement should have made provisions for better project- implementation coordination between the national and county governments. These shortcomings of the first policy and the experiences drawn from other countries informed the design of the second policy.

## 5. Second Policy Focus

In this second policy, focus has shifted from the identification of marginalised counties to identification of marginalised areas, guided by the smallest administrative unit<sup>1</sup> for which data is available. This meant that deprived areas in otherwise well-developed counties had a chance of being identified as marginalised. Similarly, developed areas in otherwise poor counties would be excluded from consideration.

To identify marginalised areas, an index of deprivation was constructed by using information on access to safe water, school attendance, access to improved sanitation and electricity, using the principal component analysis. The deprivation index was used to rank 7,131 areas from the most deprived to the least deprived.

The Commission recognised that even within marginalised areas, there are some minorities that need special consideration. Using a combination of selected anthropological approaches, the Endorois, Ilchamus, Sengwer, Waata, Elmolo, Aweer-Boni, Makonde, Yaaku and Ndorobo-Saletta were identified as minority groups resident in Kenya. Of these minority groups, the Elmolo, Makonde, Waata and Dorobo-Salieta were found to be the most deserving of special consideration in improvement of services to the levels enjoyed elsewhere in the country.

Taking the modest size of the Fund into consideration and noting the existence of other mechanisms for improving service delivery across the country, interventions under the Equalisation Fund should target bottom 20 per cent of the deprivation ranking. This second policy therefore identifies 1,424 areas as marginalised.

### Policy recommendations

The Policy recommends for the strengthening and rationalisation of implementation mechanisms by: setting up project implementation units at the divisional level with Assistant County Commissioner as the Chair, financing of only three priority areas, preparing operational guidelines, strengthening public participation, deliberately targeting minorities within marginalised areas, and ensuring timely disbursement and utilisation of funds.

# CHAPTER ONE

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Purpose of the Policy

1. The purpose of this policy is to identify marginalised areas and determine the criteria for sharing revenue from the Equalisation Fund among the marginalised areas. The Equalisation Fund is a national government Fund which is allocated one half percent of all audited approved revenues collected by the national government. The Fund is to be used to improve services in marginalised areas to the extent necessary to bring the quality of services to levels generally enjoyed by the rest of the nation.

### 1.2. Scope of the Policy

2. This policy focuses on two complementary perspectives of marginalisation: societal and spatial. The societal perspective focuses mainly on human dimensions, particularly in connection with access to and utilization of public resources. Societal marginalisation emphasizes the underlying causes of inequality and social exclusion. The spatial perspective seeks to address the physical location and spatial distance or economic-geographical segregation from the centers of development that affect integration of segments of the population into the mainstream society.
3. This policy is therefore limited to addressing extreme forms of marginalisation arising from barriers in relation to access to public services such as water, education, road, electricity and health facilities. These barriers are not instantaneous, rather, they have a risen over time sometimes bearing a historical trajectory.

### 1.3. Policy Targets

4. This policy is prepared for implementing the Equalisation Fund. It therefore targets the Equalisation Fund Advisory Board (EFAB); the Executive which implements related complimentary services; the national Parliament whose responsibility is to appropriate revenue from the Fund, counties with marginalised areas and communities that live in the marginalised areas.

### 1.4. Legal Framework for the Policy

5. Article 216(4) mandates the Commission to determine, publish and regularly review a policy in which it sets out the criteria by which to identify the marginalised areas for purposes of the Equalisation Fund.
6. Article 204(1) establishes the Equalisation Fund into which one half per cent of audited approved revenue is paid.
7. Article 204 (2) provides that the national government shall use the Equalisation Fund to provide basic services including water, roads, health facilities and electricity to marginalised areas to bring the quality of services in these areas to the level generally enjoyed by the rest of the nation, as far as possible.
8. Article 204(3) provides that the national government may use the Equalisation Fund either directly or indirectly through conditional grants to counties in which marginalised communities exist.

9. Article 260 defines a marginalised community, as (a) a community that, because of its relatively small population or for any other reason, has been unable to fully participate in the integrated social and economic life of Kenya as a whole; (b) a traditional community that, out of a need or desire to preserve its unique culture and identity, has remained outside the integrated social and economic life of Kenya as a society; (c) an indigenous community that has retained and maintained a traditional lifestyle and livelihood based on a hunter or gatherer economy; or (d) pastoral persons and communities, whether they are nomadic; or a settled community that, because of its relative geographic isolation, has experienced only marginal participation in the integrated social and economic life of the Kenyan society.
10. Article 56(e) provides that the State shall put in place affirmative action programmes designed to ensure that minorities and marginalised groups have reasonable access to water, health services and infrastructure.
11. This policy presumes that marginalised communities, marginalised groups and minorities live in areas that can be geographically defined such that any form of affirmative action earmarked for these areas will improve service provision among them. The underlying reasoning is buttressed by the interchangeable use in which the Constitution applies the terms; marginalised communities and marginalised areas as captured in Article 204(3)(b) and Article 216(4), respectively.

## **1.5. Guiding Principles of the Policy**

### **Subsidiarity**

12. Subsidiarity is a devolutionary principle, compelling the allocation of social functions and the accompanying resources from higher to the lower levels of government. It is an organizing principle, predicated on the norm that matters of public interest ought to be handled by the smallest, lowest or least centralized competent authority. County governments are best placed to identify development gaps and needs in basic services and to design requisite programmes and projects that are appropriately targeted. In this policy, the principle of subsidiarity has been used to guide the recommendations on framework on implementation of the policy.

### **Equity**

13. Equity demands fairness and impartiality in the sharing and distribution of public resources. Kenyans need to be guaranteed sustainable livelihoods, regardless of who they are in terms of their sub-national identities, their social status and where they live. The Commission has determined an equitable criterion for sharing of revenue from the Equalisation Fund based on a deprivation index constructed using indicators on water, education, sanitation and electricity. The criterion is used to rank all sub-locations in the country from the most deprived to the least deprived.

### **Efficiency**

14. This principle provides for the prudent use of public resources. Efficiency is achieved when projects are identified, prioritised, implemented and operationalised at the least cost possible and in a timely manner. This is achieved by the lowest level of government. At the lowest level, needs are matched with the projects priorities for financing. This principle is used in guiding the Commission's recommendations on project identification and the framework for the implementation of this policy.

## Transparency

15. Transparency demands openness in respect to: sources and quantum of allocation, accurate identification of marginalised areas, correct prioritization of projects, dispassionate monitoring and proper accounting of use of public resources. The Commission utilised openly available data and information from the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) to construct an index of deprivation and a criterion for sharing of revenues from the Equalisation Fund.

## Public Participation

16. Public participation underpins democracy and good governance. The views and opinions of the affected sections of society and other relevant stakeholders ought to be considered in the formulation, prioritization and implementation of policies. In identifying marginalised areas and determining the criteria for sharing revenue from the Equalisation Fund, the Commission engaged national and county level stakeholders. Further, the Commission engaged marginalised communities in an attempt to understand what really marginalises them, and what they consider to be their key priorities.

## 1.6. Policy Development Process

### Review of the first policy

17. The process of developing this policy started with a review of the first policy. The review assessed implementation and the emerging institutional and operational challenges of the first policy. The exercise involved review of literature on identification of marginalised areas, unit of analysis, construction of deprivation indices and their application to the distinctiveness of the Kenyan situation.

### Stakeholder Engagements

18. The Commission engaged stakeholders on different but complementary platforms in the course of preparing this policy. The engagements focused on: consolidating the existing knowledge on marginalisation, identifying priority areas for intervention; building a common understanding of the constitutional obligations on addressing marginalisation; emerging challenges following implementation of the first policy, and what needs to be done differently to improve services in marginalised areas.

### Data and Data Analysis

19. The Kenya integrated Household Budget Survey data (KIHBS 2015/16) provides data at the county levels. This data masks pockets of marginalised communities in averagely well to do counties. The Housing and Population Census data for 2009 is the latest comprehensive data available that can be used to identify marginalised areas at levels below the county. The 2009 data was used to construct an index of deprivation and determine the criteria for sharing of revenue from the Equalisation Fund. The data analysis is based on the Principal Component Analysis methodologies.

### Expert Review

20. The policy benefited from inputs by different experts engaged during the various stages of the preparation of the policy.

## CHAPTER TWO

### BACKGROUND OF MARGINALISATION IN KENYA

#### 2.1. The Colonial Era

21. Marginalisation in Kenya is a historical phenomenon that dates back to the colonial era. The colonialists established a centralized system of governance in Kenya. Power was vested in the Governor who represented the imperial government. This governance structure served the minority interests of the settlers. The colonialists pursued discriminatory legislations, inadequate and inappropriate policies that benefitted settlers but were punitive to Africans. The policies lacked deliberate counter policies to redistribute growth. Implementation of the colonial legislation and /or policies intentionally or inadvertently instigated marginalisation in some parts of the country. This section presents, in a chronological order, some of the key legislation, socio-economic and political events that led to marginalisation in Kenya from the precolonial period to the present.

##### i. Land laws and Ordinances (1894-1926)

22. Kenyan communities occupied certain portions of land where they lived either as pastoralists, hunters and gatherers, while some communities practised cultivation and fishing. Through the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the first Crown Land Ordinance of 1902, Crown Lands Ordinance of 1915, and the Kenya Native Areas Ordinance of 1926, native African communities were evicted to give way to settler farmers and to facilitate the construction of the Kenya-Uganda Railway. All 'waste and unoccupied' land in the protectorate was declared 'Crown Land' which was demarcated into either scheduled areas for European settlement or non scheduled areas for African reserves. Often, the indigenous owners of the confiscated lands were relegated to just being labourers of the British farmers.

##### ii. The Kenya Uganda Railway (1896-1901)

23. The construction of the Kenya-Uganda railway was an extractive adventure for settlers that led to creation of a corridor that ran through the high agricultural potential areas. The British developed infrastructural facilities along the railway line. These facilities included: roads, schools, hospitals, and water points meant to serve both the settlers and the native labourers. To make the railway sustainable in terms of revenue, the British government encouraged the white settlers to carry out large scale farming of coffee and tea. The white settlement shaped the development of Kenya for many years. As a result, small stations like Nakuru, Naivasha, Tigoni, Kijabe, Sigona, Kericho, Eldoret and Kisumu were developed to serve the settlers' economic interests. Many of today's interior towns and ports developed along the railway line junctions and depots during and after the construction of the railway. Inadvertently, areas far away from the railway line remained undeveloped.

### iii. Closed Districts Policy of 1902

24. The District Ordinance Act of 1902 created the ‘Closed Districts’ Policy. This policy divided the country into two by cutting off the Northern Frontier Districts (NFD) which consisted of the current counties of Mandera, Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa, and Isiolo from the rest of the country. The British colonial administration of the NFD created a psychological distance between the people of the NFD and the rest of the Kenyans through the Outlying District Ordinance of 1902, the “Closed District” Ordinance of 1926 and the Special District Administration Ordinance (SDO) of 1934. The law required special passes for those moving in and out of these closed districts. The British administration intentionally neglected the NFD both economically and politically such that by the time they left, it was certainly the most backward and isolated part of Kenya.

## 2.2. The Post-colonial Era

### i. Establishment of majimbo governments, 1963

25. Upon gaining independence in 1963, Kenya adopted a fairly progressive, liberal Constitution which was intended to deconstruct the colonial rule that had created an asymmetry in the economy. ‘Majimboism’ was one of the defining features of the Constitution and was intended to ensure enhanced service delivery throughout the country. The eight regions (popularly known as Majimbo) created, were Coast, Nairobi, Eastern, Central, Rift Valley, Nyanza, Western and North Eastern. However, the existence of Majimbo was short-lived as it was revoked through the Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Act No. 38 of 1964. The amendment revoked the provision on regions levying regional revenue and providing basic services, hence making the regions fully dependent on grants from the Central Government. This weakened the majimbo system and eventually it got abolished in 1964 and was replaced with provincial and district administrations which were centrally administered.

### ii. Sessional Paper Number 10 of 1965

26. In the post-independence era, the country’s development strategy was anchored on Sessional Paper No. 10 of 1965 on African Socialism and its Application to Planning in Kenya. According to the Sessional Paper, the State had an obligation to: ensure equal opportunity to all its citizens; eliminate exploitation and discrimination, and; provide social services such as education, health care and social security. However, the policy framework emphasized investment in high potential areas hoping that the rest of the country could benefit from the trickle-down effect. Inadvertently, the Strategy did not provide an appropriate framework to redistribute resources to the disadvantaged areas.

### iii. The Centralization of Service Delivery

27. Sessional Paper No.12 of 1967 provided a framework to strengthen local governments to redistribute resources to all regions and build infrastructure. However, the national government reversed course with the Transfer of Functions Act in 1969. The Act transferred provision of health, education, and municipal roads to central government along with their main sources of local revenue. The transfer of functions to national government re-centralised planning leaving the local governments considerably weaker and inadvertently marginalising the NFD further.

#### **iv. The Harambee Philosophy**

28. In the late 1960s mobilization of resources at the local level was undertaken by communities giving rise to the harambee philosophy which inadvertently compounded inequality. Funds pooled through harambees were used to build schools, health facilities and other community projects previously provided by local authorities. Though a noble idea, the Harambee philosophy meant that communities that lacked capacity to raise their own funds lagged behind hence perpetuating inequality in development projects among regions.

#### **v. Special Rural Development Programme**

29. The Special Rural Development Programme (SRDP) was initiated in 1971 as an experimental pilot programme testing strategies for accelerating rural development including growth in local resources utilization and coordination in planning and development management. It was as a result of recognition of the weaknesses in centralized planning. The SRDP targeted 15 arid and semi-arid districts but was piloted in only 6 areas, namely; Migori, Vihiga, Kapenguria, Tetu, Mbeere and Kwale. The aim of the programme was to achieve balanced development among regions through accelerated expansion in the agricultural sector. The programme heavily relied on donor support and was abandoned after piloting.

#### **vi. The Constitution of Kenya 2010**

30. The first major and deliberate effort to address marginalisation was articulated in the Constitution. The Constitution provides for a devolved governance structure that operationalised a national government along side forty-seven county governments with clear functional assignments and a framework for equitable revenue sharing. It explicitly provides for a framework to improve public services in marginalised communities and minorities. Thus, the Constitution provides for a broader framework with which to address within and between county developmental challenges.

31. Emanating from the provisions of the Constitution, the following assumptions underlie the current efforts aimed at addressing marginalisation:

- i. Marginalisation emanates from a lack of basic public services in a society;
- ii. The equitable provision of, and unhindered access to services are meant to enable groups and communities enjoy the basic standards of life;
- iii. Affirmative action embedded in a broader social-reconstructive policy framework for an inclusive political economy is the central plank for equitable social development.

32. The Constitution has thus given new impetus to the government's commitment to the task of de-marginalising communities. This policy forms one such effort by the national government to improve services in areas that are marginalised to the levels enjoyed by other Kenyans.

## CHAPTER THREE

### REVIEW OF THE FIRST POLICY

#### 3.1. Introduction

33. The first policy identifying marginalised areas was published by the Commission in 2013. Using the county as the unit for analysis, the policy identified 14 counties as marginalised. These were: Turkana, Mandera, Wajir, Marsabit, Samburu, West Pokot, Tana River, Narok, Kwale, Garissa, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Isiolo and Lamu. The policy also provided the criteria for sharing of revenues among the 14 counties for financial years; 2014/15; 2015/16; 2016/17.

#### 3.2. Allocation to the Equalisation Fund

34. The Equalisation Fund became effective in financial year 2011/12 for the initial period of twenty years. Allocations to the Equalisation Fund are based on one half percent of all the revenue collected by the national government each year calculated on the basis of the most recent audited accounts of revenue received as approved by the National Assembly. The Equalisation Fund is a national government fund for improving selected basic services in marginalised areas. Table 1 summarises the provision to the Fund since inception.

**Table 1: Cumulative Fund Resources (Kshs. Billions)**

S/no.	Financial Year	Base year	Audited/Approved Accounts	Equalisation Fund Entitlement
	2011/12	2010/2011	468	2.34
	2012/13	2011/2012	529	2.65
	2013/14	2011/2012	529	2.65
	2014/15	2012/2013	777	3.88
	2015/16	2012/2013	777	3.88
	2016/17	2013/2014	936	4.68
	2017/18	2013/2014	936	4.68
	2018/19	2013/2014	936	4.68
<b>Total Amount</b>				29.44

Source: CRA, 2018

### 3.3. Criteria for Identifying Marginalised Counties

35. In formulating the first policy, three approaches were used to identify marginalised counties. These were: information generated on historical injustices; a survey carried out in all the 47 counties on marginalised counties and, a county development index (CDI) constructed on the basis of information on poverty levels, status of roads, use of electricity, access to safe water, access to health care services, access to improved sanitation, and levels of literacy. Information from the three methodologies was triangulated to identify the 14 marginalised counties.

### 3.4. Criteria for Sharing of Revenue

36. The first policy shared 50 per cent on the money equally among the 14 marginalised counties and the other 50 per cent based on the inverse of the County Development Index (CDI). Table 2 summarises the criteria used for sharing revenues from the Equalisation Fund, and the cumulative three-year allocation to each county in accordance with the provision of the first policy.

**Table 2: Criteria for Sharing Revenues**

County	Criteria for Sharing Revenue	Total Allocation
1. Garissa	6.64	783,520,000
2. Isiolo	6.33	746,940,000
3. Kilifi	6.47	763,500,000
4. Kwale	6.74	795,300,000
5. Lamu	6.12	722,200,000
6. Mandera	8.2	967,600,000
7. Marsabit	7.51	886,200,000
8. Narok	6.86	809,500,000
9. Samburu	7.37	869,700,000
10. Tana River	7.28	859,000,000
11. Turkana	8.9	1,050,200,000
12. Taita Taveta	6.37	751,700,000
13. Wajir	7.88	929,800,000
14. West Pokot	7.34	866,100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,801,260,000</b>

Source: CRA 2017

### 3.5. Management of the Equalisation Fund

37. The Equalisation Fund is managed by the Equalisation Fund Advisory Board (EFAB) established by Gazette Notice Number 1711 of 2015. The Board draws its membership from the ministries of Finance, Health, Water, Energy, Infrastructure, Education, Devolution and Planning as well as National Coordination while the other four members are appointed by the Cabinet Secretary for Finance from outside the public service.

### 3.6. Project Identification

38. Project identification was undertaken in December 2016 under the guidance of the EFAB with the following criteria used to identify eligible projects: completion of stalled/ongoing projects; projects whose benefits accrue in more than one constituency; projects contained in the County Integrated Development Plan; projects that were fiscally viable; projects that were meant to address extreme poverty, and projects that promote growth and job creation within the county.

### 3.7. Implementation of the First Policy

39. The Commission recommended in the First policy that the funds be transferred to county governments as conditional grants. However, EFAB Implemented the Fund directly through line ministries.

40. The implementation of the first policy began in the financial year 2016/17. The EFAB appropriated Kshs. 12.4 billion across different sectoral priorities that included roads, health, education, water, and electricity as well as fund administration. This was a lump sum allocation for three financial years; 2014/15; 2015/16 and 2016/17 as shown in the Table 3.

**Table 3: Allocations from the Equalisation Fund**

No.	County	FY2016/17 (Kshs.)	Allocation to Sectors	Kshs.
	Turkana	1,050,200,000	Water	605,133,332
			Roads	320,066,668
			Health facilities	125,00,0000
	Mandera	967,600,000	Water	470,000,000
			Roads	300,000,000
			Health	170,600,000
			Electricity	27,000,000
	Wajir	929,800,000	Water	580,800,000
			Health facilities	349,000,000
	Samburu	869,700,000	Water	746,000,000
			Roads	123,700,000
	West Pokot	866,100,000	Water	284,525,000
			Roads	419,575,000
			Health facilities	162,000,000
	Tana River	859,000,000	Water	654,000,000
			Roads	130,000,000
			Education	60,000,000
			Electricity	15,000,000
	Narok	809,500,000	Water	226,750,000
			Roads	284, 250,000
			Health facilities	298,500,000

No.	County	FY2016/17 (Kshs.)	Allocation to Sectors	Kshs.
	Kwale	795,300,000	Water	280,000,000
			Roads	332,475,000
			Health facilities	10,825,000
			Education	95,000,000
			Electricity	77,000,000
	Garissa	783,520,000	Water	360,980,000
			Health facilities	35,000,000
			Roads	317,520,000
			Electricity	70,000,000
	Marsabit	886,200,000	Water	494,274,000
			Roads	148,928,000
			Health facilities	226,998,000
			Electricity	16,000,000
	Kilifi	763,500,000	Water	381,267,859
			Roads	205,410,713
			Health facilities	109,071,428
			Education	62,000,000
			Electricity	5,750,000
	Taita Taveta	751,700,000	Water	165,500,000
			Roads	414,500,000
Health facilities			171,700,000	
Isiolo	746,940,000	Water	144,000,000	
		Roads	450,300,000	
		Health facilities	136,000,000	
		Electricity	16,600,000	
Lamu	722,200,000	Water	337,200,000	
		Roads	180,000,000	
		Health facilities	145,000,000	
		Electricity	60,000,000	
<b>Total for projects</b>				11,801,2600,000
<b>Allocation to EFAB (4.82 per cent)</b>				598,820,000
<b>Total</b>				12,400,080,000

Source: EFAB, 2017

41. The funds have been used to finance projects in five sectors namely; roads, education, water, health and electricity. Though Article 204(2) explicitly lists priorities in water, roads, health and electricity; priorities in education were considered for financing in the first policy. This is because Article 204(3) provides a window for the inclusion of other priorities. Out of a total of Kshs.12.4 billion allocated during the first policy, only Kshs. 1.1 billion had been spent by June 2017. A total of Kshs. 11.3 billion remained unutilised in the Fund. In accordance with the provisions of Article 204(5), any unexpended money in the Fund at the end of a financial year remains in the Fund. Therefore, the unexpended amount of Kshs. 11.3 billion will be spent on projects identified among the 14 counties.

### **3.8. Emerging Issues and Challenges under the First Policy**

42. Implementation of projects across the 14 counties under the first policy has been slow. This notwithstanding, review work on the first policy has brought to the fore a number of challenges that need to be addressed by the second policy in order to ensure that the objective of improving services in marginalised areas is realized. The key challenges and emerging issues include the following:

#### **i. Interpretation of Article 204**

43. Provisions of Article 204(2) explicitly spell out four sectors and services where the Fund should be used. These are: water, electricity, health facilities and roads. However, the consideration of the word ‘including’ in the Article provides a window for inclusion of other basic services besides the four. On the same note, the provisions of Article 204(2) do not necessarily imply that at all times, marginalised areas must select projects in all the four sectors. Each project/programme is to be considered on its own merit depending on the needs of marginalised communities.

#### **ii. Unit of Analysis**

44. The first policy considered a county as a unit of analysis. This resulted in exclusion of pockets of marginalised areas and communities found within relatively developed counties. Besides, the county is too broad to successfully target improvement of services among marginalised communities. In line with the principles of subsidiarity, transparency and efficiency, identification of marginalised areas needs to be considered at the lowest level with credible data. The smaller the area considered, the easier it is to target the Fund for maximum impact in improving services among the marginalised communities.

#### **iii. Sharing of Funds**

45. The revenues from the Fund for three financial years appropriated under the first policy were shared equitably using the criteria determined by the Commission among the 14 marginalised counties. However, at the county level, the funds were shared equally among constituencies within marginalised counties. This was done despite the fact that levels of service provision are not homogeneous among constituencies and communities within the marginalised counties to warrant equal sharing. Therefore, the equal sharing of revenue among constituencies in marginalised areas greatly undermined the equity principle inherent in the objective of establishing the Fund.

#### **iv. Inadequate Public Participation in Identification of Projects**

46. Identification of projects in the first policy was done at a one-off meeting at county level where representatives from constituencies were invited to participate. A county is too broad to achieve effective public participation meant to capture the interest of a marginalised community. Project selection and prioritisation did not

follow the bottom-up approach, thereby failing to give marginalised communities a chance to engage and get involved in their development. In effect, selection of the projects in the first policy did not target prioritisation of projects specifically meant to improve services in marginalised areas. The criteria used, notably: completion of stalled/ongoing projects; projects whose benefits accrue in more than one constituency; projects contained in the county integrated development plan (CIDP); projects that were fiscally viable; projects that were meant to address extreme poverty; and projects that promote growth and job creation within the county. Though extreme poverty was considered in the criteria, poverty measures do not necessarily reveal whether a community has necessary access to water, roads, health facilities, and electricity. Also, the policy makers did not target communities considered marginalised by any social economic assessment.

#### **v. Utilisation of Funds**

47. The demand for public services in marginalised areas is very high. However, there has been a slow uptake of funds allocated to the various counties under the first policy. A total of Kshs. 482 million had been spent by June 2017 on projects across the following nine counties: Garissa, Kilifi, Kwale, Lamu, Mandera, Marsabit, West Pokot, Isiolo and Tana River. Project implementation was yet to commence in Narok, Samburu, Taita Taveta, Wajir and Turkana. A total of Kshs. 11,319 million was yet to be spent on the various projects across the 14 counties.

#### **vi. Identification of Marginalised Areas**

48. The first policy identified marginalised areas based on triangulated information from a perception survey report, historical injustices report from three former provinces, and levels of development across the 47 counties. This approach widened the scope of marginalisation beyond the provisions of Article 204(2) which provides for the exclusive use of the Fund to improve services in specific social economic sectors. Thus, the criteria used to identify marginalised areas should link the elements of marginalisation to the public service requirements.

#### **vii. Data Reliability**

49. Data employed in developing various indices used to identify marginalised areas pose a challenge. The most recent comprehensive data available is the Housing and Population Census of 2009. Though the KIHBS 2015/16 data is available, it only provides county level measures that could not be mapped into similar measures from the 2009 data due to substantive variations between the two data sets. The Commission recognises the fact that over a period of 9 years, much could have changed across the various areas, especially so, given the various affirmative efforts by both the national and county governments. Nevertheless, given that the changes affect all areas, the use of the 2009 data is still considerably appropriate in identifying areas below the county to ensure proper targeting of the revenue from the Equalisation Fund.

#### **viii. Traditional Lifestyles Among Marginalised Communities**

50. A number of marginalised communities happen to fall within the category of hunters and gatherers, nomadic pastoralists and squatters while others live in gazetted and non-gazetted forests. This poses a formidable challenge when developing infrastructural projects for them because of their frequent migration in search of water, food and pasture and the devastating conflicts that ensue. The attendant conflicts require prudent handling in order to avoid any further delay in integrating their social-development needs into the broader national culture. Improving service delivery in communities constantly on the move needs to be carefully thought out.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### IDENTIFICATION OF MARGINALISED AREAS AND CRITERIA FOR SHARING REVENUE

#### 4.1. Comparative Experiences on Construction of Indices

51. Different countries use different indices and parameters to measure levels of marginalisation. A common measure used by a majority of nations is the multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). The MPI has been used in Australia, India, Colombia and Bhutan. In these countries, areas identified as marginalised are characterized by economic deprivation, high levels of dependence and social disconnectedness. For example, Bhutan's MPI model uses 13 indicators with varying weights. These are: primary schooling and children out of school (education dimension); child mortality, and food insecurity used as a proxy for nutrition (health dimension); and road more than 30 minutes away, electricity, housing, cooking fuel, drinking water less than 30 minutes away, sanitation, asset ownership of livestock, land ownership of less than one acre, and appliances (living standards dimension).
52. Canada and Mexico use marginalisation indices that are census and geographically based. The indices show differences in marginalisation between areas and facilitate understanding on inequalities in various measures of social well-being, either between population groups or between geographical areas. The indices are constructed based on weighted series of socio-economic indicators of access to such basic services as electricity and drinking water, and indicators of the quality of dwelling conditions and the proportion of the local population that is poorly paid. The index has two dimensions; one pertaining to rights (deprivations) and the other to well-being (incomes). Rights fulfilment is measured by six indicators: educational backwardness, access to health services, access to social security, the quality of housing spaces, basic housing services and access to food.
53. Practically, there is no difference between an MPI and an index of development or deprivation. Both indices bring to the fore the service needs of different sections of a society. In determining marginalised areas, this policy constructs an index of deprivation that is used to rank areas from the least to the most developed.

#### 4.2. A New Framework for the Second Policy

54. In line with the principles of subsidiarity, efficiency and transparency, the second policy changes the unit of analysis from the county to a smaller area within the county (sub-location). This is important in identifying marginalised areas within well to do counties and to ensure proper targeting of resources to improve services. In determining the criteria for sharing of revenue from the Equalisation Fund, the Commission considers both the population of an area and the level of deprivation.

#### 4.3. Identification of Marginalised Areas

55. Marginalised areas are identified using a deprivation index developed using five social economic parameters: namely; primary education, secondary education, water, electricity, and sanitation.

### 4.3.1 Unit of Analysis

56. The unit of analysis in this policy is a sub-location. Use of a small area to identify a marginalised community- sub location, as opposed to using a county is necessary to improve targeting. This ensures that marginalised areas including those within well-to-do counties are identified.

### 4.3.2 Choice of Indicators

57. Selection of indicators is guided by the provisions of Article 204(2), comparable international practices and availability of reliable data. Article 204(2) provides that in improving service delivery, the government shall improve services in key sectors including roads, water, health and electricity in areas defined as marginalised. Given that Article 204 is not limiting, indicators in education have been included in the list of those considered in identifying marginalised areas. For lack of credible data on the status of roads below the sub-locations, roads have been excluded from the analysis. A total of five indicators have been considered. These are: access to safe drinking water, use of improved sanitation; use of electricity; net primary school attendance rate and net secondary school attendance rate. These indicators are defined below.

#### i. Access to Safe Water

58. This is a measure of the proportion of the population accessing safe water. World Health Organization (WHO) categorises sources of water into two: 'safe' and 'unsafe'. Safe sources of water include: piped water, boreholes, protected wells, protected springs and rain water. Unsafe water sources include; unprotected springs, ponds, lakes, dams, jabias (underground water collecting tanks and ponds) and vendor water.
59. The national average for access to safe drinking water is 43 per cent. There are 1,383 areas in Kenya where access to safe water is under ten percent and 609 areas where access to safe water is in excess of 90per cent. The highest number of underserved areas are found in Baringo with 132 areas out of 270; Kitui with 118 out of 316; and West Pokot with 80 out of 198. On the extreme, there are 81 areas in Kenya where a total 115,867 Kenyans live with no access to safe drinking water. The top five worst areas in this category include: Lodwat and Tulabalany in Turkana; Elle Borr and Koya in Marsabit; and Kola in West Pokot. The top three counties with the highest number of areas without access to safe drinking water are: West Pokot with 14, Baringo with 10, Marsabit with 9 and Kilifi with 9. Areas without access to safe drinking water are considered marginalised.

#### ii. Access to Improved Sanitation

60. This is a measure of the proportion of the population accessing improved sanitation based on sanitation facilities used by households. According to the World Health Organization, WHO, improved sanitation includes use of covered latrines, flush or pour-flush toilets or covered latrines connected to main sewer line, ventilated improved pit latrines (VIPs), septic tanks, cess pools and conservancy tanks or covered cisterns.

61. A total of 1,667 areas in the country had less than 20 per cent of the households accessing improved sanitation with 114 of these areas having less than 1 per cent access against the national average of 53.7 per cent. Majority of these areas are from Turkana 142, West Pokot 130, Baringo 122, Wajir 96, Narok 92, Mandera 88, Samburu 86, Kilifi 81, and Garissa 79. Collectively, a total of 6,153,976 Kenyans have no access to any form of improved sanitation as per the standards of WHO. On the same note 1,098 other areas had over 90 percent of households enjoying improved sanitation in the country. Majority of these areas are found in Meru with 114 and Murang'a with 115 leading the pack of areas with improved sanitation. Sanitation being a basic prerequisite for good public health, areas without access to improved sanitation are considered marginalised.

### iii. Access to Electricity

62. This is a measure of the proportion of the population using electricity for lighting and / or cooking. As of 2009, the national average on access to electricity was 8.2 per cent. In the analysis of this indicator, 1,766 areas had households with no electricity connectivity. Residents of these areas rely purely on fossil based fuels and other sources of energy for use. Out of the 47 counties, only 2 counties had full connectivity. These are: Nairobi and Kirinyaga. Arid and semi-arid counties have the least connectivity to electricity. The most affected areas are to be found in West Pokot with 144, Baringo with 132, Kitui with 131, Turkana with 100, Wajir with 83, Narok with 78, Mandera with 73 and Samburu with 73 areas without access to electricity.

63. On the other extreme end, 351 areas had more than 50 per cent of households connected to electricity. Nairobi County leads with 100 areas, Kiambu with 73, Nakuru with 28, Kajiado with 26 and Mombasa with 25. Furthermore, 34 counties had at least one area with more than 50 per cent of households accessing electricity. For purposes of this policy, areas without access to electricity are considered marginalised.

### iv. Education

64. Two indicators are used in this policy, namely; primary and secondary school attendance rates.

**a) Primary school attendance rate** measures the percentage of school attendees out of the total population in the corresponding official school-going age range of 6 to 13 years. The national primary school net attendance rate was 77.7 percent in 2009. However, there were 744 areas where more than 50 per cent of primary school age children were not attending school. Indeed in 10 areas in Marsabit and Turkana, 100 per cent of the primary school age children were not going to school at all. Areas where majority of children are not in school fall in sparsely populated ASAL regions of Turkana with 137, Wajir with 87, Mandera with 74, Garissa with 73, Samburu with 72 and West Pokot with 71 areas. The data further reveals that there were 1,522 areas in Kenya where more than 90 per cent of primary school age children are attending school. These areas are in densely populated counties with good infrastructural facilities such as Kiambu with 136, Nyeri with 173, Murang'a with 187, and Machakos with 125 areas. The national government implemented a national policy of free primary education in 2003. Therefore, areas registering low primary school attendance rates in 2009, seven years after the government implemented a free education programme, are indeed marginalised.

b) Secondary school attendance rate is defined as a measure of secondary school attendees in a given area to the total number of people in the official secondary-school age range of 14 to 17 years. The national secondary school average attendance rate was 21.30 per cent in 2009. There were 1,719 areas where less than 10 per cent of secondary school age children were attending school. Majority of these areas were in West Pokot with 169, Turkana with 143, Kilifi with 127, Narok with 118 and Kitui with 117. On the other end, 374 areas in 22 Counties had more than 50 per cent of secondary school age children attending school. Topping the list are densely populated counties of Kiambu with 104 and Nyeri with 74 areas with high attendance rates. Areas with low secondary school attendance rates are considered marginalised.

### 4.3.3. Criteria for identifying Marginalised Areas

65. Identification of marginalised areas is based on an index of deprivation calculated based on five indicators using the Principal Component Analysis (PCA). Based on the PCA index, a total of 7,131 areas spread across 47 counties are ranked from the most deprived to the least deprived. The first quintile, comprising of 1,424 most deprived areas are identified as marginalised for the purposes of this policy. The list of the marginalised areas and their locations is presented in Table 4.

### 4.3.4 Urban slums

66. Based on the criteria used to identify marginalized areas, none of the urban slums ranked in the bottom 20 percent of the sub-locations and therefore were not considered as marginalised. This is because the focus of the policy is on proximity to services and not affordability which is the case in urban slums. Inasmuch as the Commission acknowledges the challenges affecting urban slum dwellers, these challenges require holistic interventions. In this respect, the Commission is working on a technical report on the financing of cities and urban areas. The findings of the report will inform the Commission recommendations on the sharing of revenue between the national and county governments for financial year 2019/2020 and the third basis for sharing revenues among the county governments. Besides, the Commission will work with the national and county governments to articulate holistic strategic interventions to address the plight of urban slums.

### 4.3.4. Criteria for Identifying Minorities

67. The Constitution in Article 56 provides a legal framework for the recognition and protection of the rights of the minorities and marginalised communities. The Constitution introduces a rights-based approach to development in the context of basic human rights. Further, Chapter Four on the Bill of Rights, provides a framework for affirmative action that ensures that minorities and marginalised communities are brought up to speed in terms of socio-economic and cultural development.

68. A 1977 study by the United Nations defines minorities as:

*A group numerically inferior to the rest of the population of a State, in a non-dominant position, whose members being nationals of the State possess ethnic, religious or linguistic characteristics differing from those of the rest of the population and show, if only implicitly, a sense of solidarity, directed towards preserving their culture, traditions, religion or language.*

69. The acknowledgement and recognition of minority communities by the state contributes to the preservation of their identities and enables them to obtain equality with other communities. The equality factor may affect participation in political life as well as in the socio-economic development matters.

70. The Commission has been guided by Article 260 in identifying minorities. The Article centres on: small population, unique culture, traditional lifestyle of hunter-gatherer's economy and pastoral communities that have suffered relative geographic isolation which hindered them from integrating into the social and economic life of Kenya. The nine minority communities that satisfied these criteria were:

#### **i. Endorois of Baringo**

71. The Endorois are a semi-nomadic pastoralist community found mainly around Lake Bogoria and Mochongoi forest in Baringo County with pockets found in parts of Nakuru and Laikipia Counties. As a result of assimilation with the larger Tugen community, only a handful of Endorois can speak their mother-tongue. This assimilation by the Tugen has led to the Endorois to be erroneously classified as a sub-clan of the larger Tugen community rather than as a distinct separate tribe. Some of the major challenges faced by the Endorois include non-recognition of their land rights in and around Lake Bogoria, limited access to health care, lack of basic infrastructure like roads and low quality education, insecurity, limited livelihood opportunities, and lack of political representation.

#### **ii. Ilchamus of Baringo,**

72. The Njemps also known as Ilchamus, are a Maa people living in the South and Southeast of Lake Baringo, in Baringo County. The Ilchamus are the only Maa speaking community that keeps cattle and pursues fishing. Some of the challenges facing the Ilchamus include inadequate water, inadequate food, health, land tenure, low education levels, livestock diseases, and insufficient education of girls, unemployment of the youth, poor roads and communication network, low access to markets for crops and livestock, and wildlife menace. Although the Ilchamus suffer from geographical isolation, they are fairly well represented in both the national and county governments.

#### **iii. Sengwer of Trans Nzoia**

73. The Sengwer are a hunter-gatherer community found in Kapolet forest in Trans Nzoia County, Embubut forest in Elgeyo Marakwet County and Talau, Kapenguria division, West Pokot County. Historically, the Sengwer have been identified as "dorobo" - a derogatory Maasai word meaning poor people, as they own no cattle. The Sengwer are also often referred to as the Cherangany as they claim the entire Cherangany as their ancestral land. Some of the challenges faced by the Sengwer in Cherangany include lack of land tenure rights in Kapolet, Embubut and Talau, lack of access to quality health, education and basic infrastructure like roads, hospitals and water. The Sengwer of Trans Nzoia are fairly assimilated with the neighbouring communities and there have been noticeable efforts to provide public services to them.

#### **iv. Waata of Isiolo and Mandera,**

74. The Waata, formerly hunter-gatherers, are scattered territorial groups along the Tana and Galana Rivers and in the Taru Desert in Eastern Kenya, on the Kenyan coast and in Isiolo, Mandera and Marsabit counties. They eke out a meagre existence from burning charcoal, supplying building poles, or serving as watchmen in towns. The few who are better off keep some livestock, do farming or trade.

#### **v. Elmolo of Marsabit,**

75. The El Molo, also known as Dehes, Fura-Pawa and Ledes, are an ethnic group mainly found in and around Loyangalani in Marsabit county, on the shores of Lake. The Elmolo have little access to education and medical facilities. A school and dispensary that the Elmolo benefit from is provided by the Catholic Church. The Elmolo culture is disappearing with modernity slowly eroding communal values and social fabric. Due to lack of clean water, the El Molo take high fluoride from local waters sources, which causes discolouring of their teeth. Fish is the primary stable food for the El Molo. Thus, the dwindling fish stock in Lake Turkana poses a serious threat to their livelihoods. Food, pasture and water have always been the community's worry.

#### **vi. Boni of Lamu,**

76. The Boni community, also referred to as the Aweer, are a hunter-gatherer community found in Boni forest in Lamu and Tana River Counties. Historically, the Boni are semi-nomadic forest dwellers, whose livelihoods have depended on the Boni forests for wood, meat, honey and herbal medicines. Like other marginalised communities, the Boni lack basic infrastructure like roads, health centres, electricity and schools. They also face acute water and food shortages following long dry spells that have caused rivers, boreholes and lakes to dry up.

#### **vii. Makonde of Kwale,**

77. The Makonde are an ethnic minority community originally from southeast Tanzania and northern Mozambique about 80 years ago but currently residing in Kwale County. The Makonde have never been recognized as citizens even after several generations were born and raised in Kenya. However, on 31 January 2017, the Makonde were official recognized as a tribe in Kenya. Because of their non-citizens status, the Makonde have no land tenure. Lack of identity have seen the makonde live as squatters in Kwale County facing challenges accessing education and health. The Makonde are famed as master carvers throughout Africa.

#### **viii. Yaaku of Laikipia,**

78. The Yaaku, otherwise known as Mukogodo-Maasai, are found in the Mukogodo forest in Laikipia North constituency in Laikipia County. Though originally a hunter-gatherers community of nilo-cushitic origin, they have been assimilated into the pastoralist culture of livestock keeping. There are a few Yaakus who can speak the Yainte language. The Yaaku lack quality health care, education and access to safe drinking water.

#### **ix. Dorobo Seleita of Narok**

79. The Dorobo Seleita are also known as the Ogiek. These are a hunter-gatherer community found in the greater Mau forest complex in Narok, Nakuru, Baringo, Kericho, Nandi and Uasin Gishu Counties. They rely mainly on the Mau forest for food and shelter. Their education levels are low with most of the students not progressing beyond primary education.

80. The nine (9) minority communities were further subjected to the provisions of Article 56 which requires the State to put in place affirmative action programmes to ensure that minorities and marginalised groups: participate and are represented in governance and other spheres of life, are provided special opportunities in educational and economic fields, have access to employment opportunities, feel free to develop their cultural values, languages and practices, and have reasonable access to water, health care and infrastructure.

81. The Commission used a qualitative measure to decide which minority community among the nine is deserving of interventions through the Equalisation Fund. The qualitative measure considered the following six variables to categorise minority communities: (i) representation, (ii) land ownership, (iii) discrimination/recognition, (iv) cultural identity, (v) traditional lifestyles and (vi) provision of basic services. Within the provisions of improving services in marginalised areas, the Commission recommends that the Elmolo, Makonde, Waata and Dorobo-Saleita minority communities be targeted and specific projects be earmarked and ring-fenced for them within the marginalised areas where they fall.

#### **4.4. Revenue Sharing from the Equalisation Fund**

82. The criteria for sharing revenue from the Equalisation Fund among the 1,424 areas is based on two indices; the log of the population and the exponential of the PCA index used to identify marginalised areas. Table 4 presents the list of marginalised areas and the criteria for sharing revenues among them from the Equalisation Fund. The notes on determining the deprivation index using PCA is presented in Appendix II while the criteria for allocation of the funds in the various marginalised communities is shown in Appendix III.

#### **4.5. Duration of the Second Policy**

83. This policy will be used to share revenue from the Equalisation Fund for financial years 2011/12; 2012/13/ 2013/14, 2017/18; 2018/19; 2019/2020 and 2020/21.

#### **4.6 Master Plan on Marginalisation**

84. Marginalization is a multifaceted concept that needs a much broader framework beyond the provisions of Article 204 to be effectively addressed. A master plan is required to provide a framework for ridding the Kenyan society off social and economic exclusion. Given the size of the Equalisation Fund, it should be considered as 'seed money' to be used to stimulate mobilization of more funds to provide comprehensive services in marginalized areas. Beyond the Fund, the Master Plan should be designed to mobilize resources capable of covering sectors that have not been considered for funding from the Equalization kitty. As presently designed, the Fund remains a catch-up fund.

85. The master plan will provide the baseline on marginalisation and a roadmap on how governments should address marginalisation beyond the period of the Equalisation Fund. Besides, it will provide a framework for tracking improvement in service delivery among the marginalised communities by various stakeholders.

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **5.1 Implementation Framework**

86. Article 204(3)(b) stipulates that the national government may use the Equalisation Fund either directly or indirectly through conditional grants to counties in which marginalised communities exist. Currently, the EFAB disburses funds to finance projects in marginalised counties through the line ministries. The Commission recommends that EFAB establishes projects implementation units (PIUs) at the divisional level and transfers funds directly to PIUs. The total number of PIUs to be established will be approximately 360. PIUs should comprise of selected national government and county government technical staff responsible for water, health, education, roads and electricity. The Assistant County Commissioner (ACC) should chair the PIU and provide the secretariat.
87. The PIUs should be assigned the responsibility to identify and implement projects. They should prepare sector specific project proposals for approval and funding from EFAB. The PIUs should also provide quarterly project implementation reports to EFAB. The EFAB should remain with the overarching role to oversight and advise on the operations of the Fund. The use of PIUs will minimize administration costs of the Fund, allow for integration of the Fund activities into the county planning and implementation frameworks, and create synergies in the implementation of the projects between the two levels of governments.

#### **5.2 Key Priorities for improving services in Marginalised areas**

88. The responsibility of identifying projects for implementation rests with EFAB. The Board, should therefore ensure that through a consultative process, unique projects and programmes that can positively impact on the lives of the marginalised communities in priority areas are determined for funding from the Equalisation Fund. During consultative meetings the Commission held with various stakeholders and marginalised communities, three priorities emerged. These are: water, education and health. The Commission encourages the Board to prioritise these three sectors in allocating revenue for projects in the marginalised areas. These priority sectors are discussed below:

##### **i. Water**

89. Access to safe water is a basic universal human right. Inadequate water supply is not only bad for health, but also contributes to food insecurity and lagging social development. Water remains one of the major challenges in marginalised areas. Most of these areas experience dry spells for the most part of the year. During dry months, marginalised communities in general and pastoralists in particular are forced to migrate with large herds of livestock to other wetter areas in search of water

and pasture leaving behind established infrastructure for health and education. Consequently, lack of water compromises the health and educational attainments of marginalised communities. Accordingly, if access to clean and safe water could be ensured, the communities would settle, benefit from established infrastructural facilities, especially those related to education and health. This will go along way in minimizing conflict with neighbours and wild animals. In addition, the residents will devote more time to other more productive economic activities.

90. To enhance funding in resolving the perennial water problem across the country, there is merit in pooling resources together. The Kenya Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) has access to substantial resources and for project sustainability, the Board needs to involve the WSTF in establishing an effective framework of implementing water projects.

### **i. Education**

91. School enrolment, attendance and transition rates in marginalised areas have been hampered by several factors that include; long distance between schools, dilapidated school infrastructure, inadequate teachers, early marriages, and nomadic pastoralism. In most consultative forums with the communities, it emerged that establishment of boarding schools will, by a considerable margin, improve educational standards in marginalised areas. Boarding facilities will protect the children from walking long distances, reduces their exposure to cultural practices and shields children from attacks by wild animals.

### **ii. Health**

92. Provision of community health services is still low in most of the marginalised areas. Residents walk long distances to access health facilities which in most cases are inadequately supplied with essential drugs and are often understaffed. Further, most of the marginalised areas are sparsely populated and different categories of hospitals are very far apart. It is therefore important to adequately equip all level I Hospitals and make provisions for maternity and ward facilities.

## **5.3. Other Priorities**

93. Marginalised communities also appreciated the fact that access roads, electricity and provision of security are crucial pre-requisites to economic development.
94. Nevertheless, the Commission notes that constructing access roads, provision of electricity and security across the marginalised areas may require huge capital outlays beyond what is available from the Equalisation Fund. The Commission recommends that both the national and county governments should prioritise funding to these key sectors from their equitable shares. However, where there is dire need to link up communities by way of constructing roads, these may be considered for funding.

95. Insecurity is a key concern among the marginalised areas and a hindrance to other development priorities, especially among the boarder counties. Since the provision of security is a national government function, it should be addressed from other funds outside of the Equalisation Fund.
96. The national government policy on last mile connectivity endeavors to provide electricity to all public institutions. This should remain the case even for the marginalised communities.

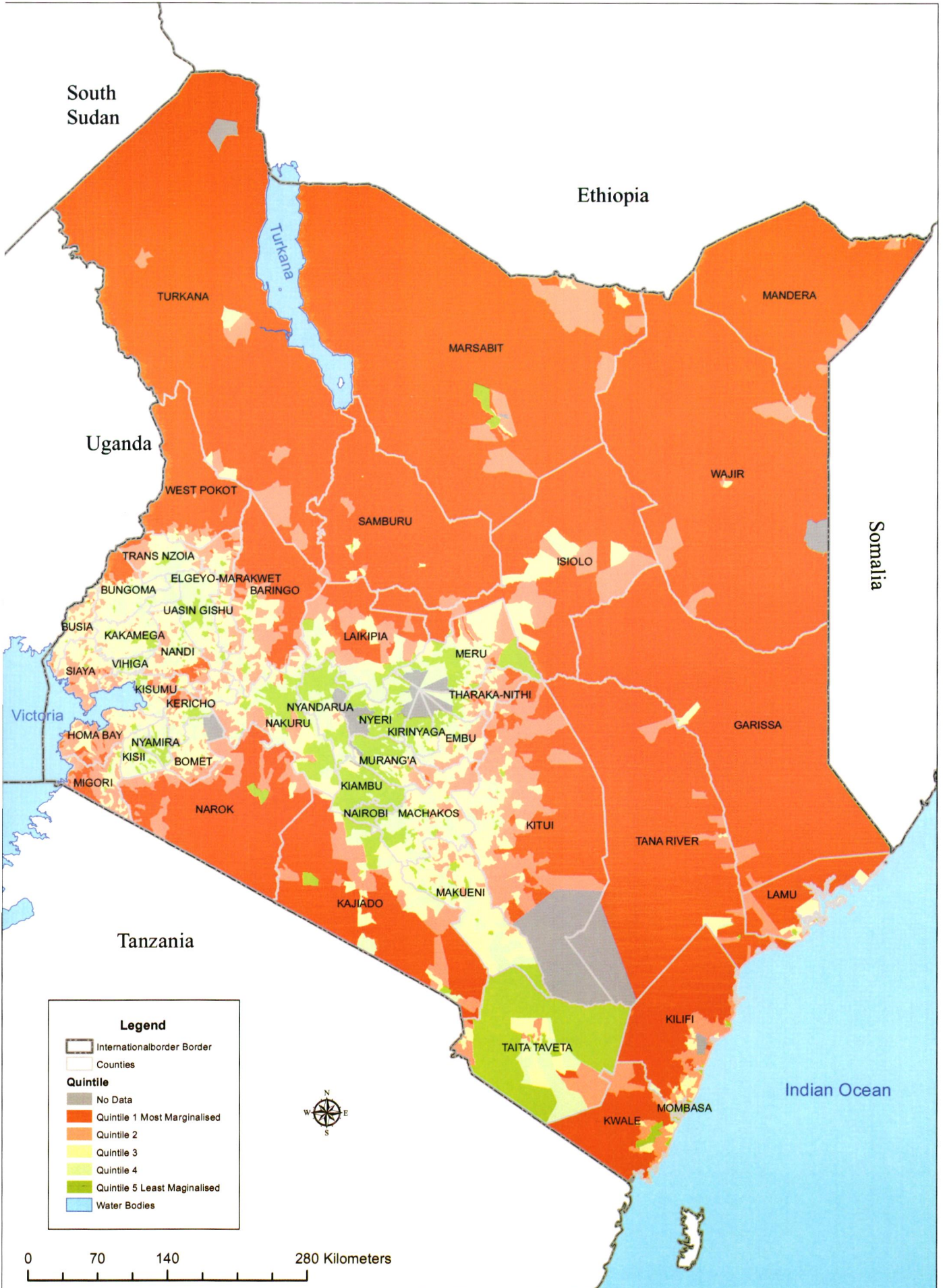
#### **5.4. Strengthening Public Participation**

97. The EFAB should provide a comprehensive framework for engaging the beneficiary communities and implementing agencies. Public participation during project selection and implementation should be enhanced to foster ownership, sustainability of projects and proper use of public resources.

#### **5.6. Prepare operational guidelines**

98. The EFAB and the other stakeholders should jointly prepare operational guidelines for the Fund. The guidelines should spell out: project identification, prioritisation, selection and implementation modalities, fund disbursement requirements, monitoring and evaluation frameworks, and oversight modalities, among other things.

**Figure 1: Map of Marginalised Areas**



**Table 4: List of Marginalised Areas and Criteria for Revenue Sharing**

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
1	Baringo	Baringo North	Bartabwa	Kalabata	0.05758
2	Baringo	Baringo North	Bartabwa	Kapturo	0.05593
3	Baringo	Baringo North	Bartabwa	Tuluk	0.05817
4	Baringo	Baringo North	Bartabwa	Kesumet	0.05707
5	Baringo	Baringo North	Barwessa	Ayatia	0.05277
6	Baringo	Baringo North	Barwessa	Kuikui	0.06631
7	Baringo	Baringo North	Barwessa	Konoo	0.06261
8	Baringo	Baringo North	Barwessa	Maregut	0.05719
9	Baringo	Baringo North	Saimo/Soi	Loruk	0.06351
10	Baringo	Baringo South	Ilchamus	Longewan	0.06152
11	Baringo	Baringo South	Ilchamus	Sintaan	0.06273
12	Baringo	Baringo South	Ilchamus	Eldume	0.06415
13	Baringo	Baringo South	Ilchamus	Kailer	0.05223
14	Baringo	Baringo South	Mochongoi	Kasiela	0.05897
15	Baringo	Baringo South	Mochongoi	Kaptombes	0.05023
16	Baringo	Baringo South	Mochongoi	Maji Ndege	0.05476
17	Baringo	Baringo South	Mochongoi	Chebinyiny	0.05883
18	Baringo	Baringo South	Mukutan	Ngelecha	0.06063
19	Baringo	Baringo South	Mukutan	Rugus	0.05901
20	Baringo	Baringo South	Mukutan	Logumgum	0.06001
21	Baringo	Baringo South	Mukutan	Arabal	0.06458
22	Baringo	Baringo South	Mukutan	Mukutani	0.05635
23	Baringo	Baringo South	Mukutan	Kiserian	0.06055
24	Baringo	Mogotio	Emining	Kamar	0.05248
25	Baringo	Mogotio	Emining	Maji Moto	0.05486
26	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Kabuswo	0.05202
27	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Chomiek	0.05226
28	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Chebirebei	0.04647
29	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Koituimet	0.06186
30	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Kabergei	0.05348
31	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Tinosiek	0.04575

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
32	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Kamasai	0.04818
33	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Chepyuan	0.05859
34	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Waseges	0.05511
35	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Mugurin	0.06227
36	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Kiribot	0.0545
37	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Molo/Sirwe	0.05687
38	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Muguyuni	0.05608
39	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Kibomoi	0.05275
40	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Nyalilbuch	0.04939
41	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Kapnosgei	0.04585
42	Baringo	Mogotio	Kisanana	Kipnyunguny	0.04904
43	Baringo	Tiaty	Churo/Amaya	Mukekamar	0.08491
44	Baringo	Tiaty	Churo/Amaya	Putero	0.0801
45	Baringo	Tiaty	Churo/Amaya	Amaya	0.07948
46	Baringo	Tiaty	Churo/Amaya	Kaptuya	0.06853
47	Baringo	Tiaty	Churo/Amaya	Chepelow	0.06571
48	Baringo	Tiaty	Churo/Amaya	Tebelekwo	0.06611
49	Baringo	Tiaty	Kollowa	Chepellion	0.07124
50	Baringo	Tiaty	Kollowa	Chepkarerat	0.07592
51	Baringo	Tiaty	Kollowa	Tilingwo	0.06579
52	Baringo	Tiaty	Kollowa	Loiwat	0.06967
53	Baringo	Tiaty	Kollowa	Barpello	0.07509
54	Baringo	Tiaty	Kollowa	Kollowa	0.07663
55	Baringo	Tiaty	Kollowa	Kipnai	0.06805
56	Baringo	Tiaty	Loiyamorok	Paka	0.08079
57	Baringo	Tiaty	Loiyamorok	Chemuro	0.06156
58	Baringo	Tiaty	Loiyamorok	Nginyang East	0.08047
59	Baringo	Tiaty	Loiyamorok	Kechi Loruk Kongasis	0.06233
60	Baringo	Tiaty	Loiyamorok	Kokore	0.06322
61	Baringo	Tiaty	Ribkwo	Kapedo West	0.07464
62	Baringo	Tiaty	Ribkwo	Moron	0.07555
63	Baringo	Tiaty	Ribkwo	Seretion	0.07729

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
64	Baringo	Tiaty	Ribkwo	Chesakam	0.07456
65	Baringo	Tiaty	Ribkwo	Kositei	0.06702
66	Baringo	Tiaty	Ribkwo	Nginyang West	0.06915
67	Baringo	Tiaty	Silale	Kapedo East	0.09076
68	Baringo	Tiaty	Silale	Nasorot	0.08783
69	Baringo	Tiaty	Silale	Losikiriamoi	0.08461
70	Baringo	Tiaty	Silale	Nakoko	0.07738
71	Baringo	Tiaty	Silale	Akwechatis	0.0796
72	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Makany	0.07888
73	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Tuwo	0.07098
74	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Kechii	0.06834
75	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Kokwototo	0.07076
76	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Chemoigut	0.07585
77	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Orus	0.07802
78	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Komolion	0.06958
79	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Korossi	0.0637
80	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Nakorete	0.06715
81	Baringo	Tiaty	Tangulbei/Korossi	Tangulbei	0.07525
82	Baringo	Tiaty	Tirioko	Lokis	0.07709
83	Baringo	Tiaty	Tirioko	Kulal	0.07929
84	Baringo	Tiaty	Tirioko	Angoritiang	0.07733
85	Baringo	Tiaty	Tirioko	Kapedo North	0.07743
86	Baringo	Tiaty	Tirioko	Akoret	0.07336
87	Baringo	Tiaty	Tirioko	Ngaina	0.0801
88	Baringo	Tiaty	Tirioko	Mirgis	0.08145
89	Baringo	Tiaty	Tirioko	Kapunyany	0.07916
90	Baringo	Tiaty	Tirioko	Ngoron	0.07693
91	Bomet	Chepalungu	Nyangores	Cheptagum	0.0637
92	Bomet	Chepalungu	Chebunyo	Nogirwet	0.06437
93	Bomet	Chepalungu	Sigor	Lugumek	0.06369
94	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	Chepyuk	Kaimugul	0.07242
95	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	Chepyuk	Kubura	0.06525

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
96	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	Chepyuk	Chepyuk	0.06874
97	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	Elgon	Sambocho	0.06359
98	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	Elgon	Koshok	0.06215
99	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	Kapkateny	Sacho	0.0616
100	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	Kapkateny	Kapkurongo	0.06333
101	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	Kapkateny	Chongeywo	0.06368
102	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	Kaptama	Mt. Elgon Forest	0.06584
103	Busia	Budalangi	Bunyala South	Rugunga	0.05959
104	Busia	Teso North	Ang'urai South	Aedomoru	0.05755
105	Busia	Teso North	Malaba North	Okuleu	0.06229
106	Elgeyo Marakwet	Keiyo South	Metkei	Kaptengwer	0.05547
107	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	Embobut/Embulot	Kipchumwa	0.06903
108	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	Embobut/Embulot	Kaitamoi	0.05985
109	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	Embobut/Embulot	Korou	0.06059
110	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	Embobut/Embulot	Mumol	0.06074
111	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	Embobut/Embulot	Maron	0.0613
112	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	Endo	Muruber	0.04994
113	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	Endo	Kakiptul	0.05359
114	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	Kapyego	Kesom	0.06422
115	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	Sambirir	Mogil	0.05774
116	Elgeyo Marakwet	Marakwet West	Lelan	Kaptalamwa	0.05735
117	Garissa	Balambala	Balambala	Ashadin	0.08388
118	Garissa	Balambala	Balambala	Dujis	0.08052
119	Garissa	Balambala	Balambala	Shidley	0.08562
120	Garissa	Balambala	Balambala	Balambala	0.08184
121	Garissa	Balambala	Danyere	Dagoob	0.07915
122	Garissa	Balambala	Danyere	Urgaad	0.07416
123	Garissa	Balambala	Danyere	Mudey	0.08342
124	Garissa	Balambala	Danyere	Sikley	0.08553
125	Garissa	Balambala	Danyere	Libahilow	0.08573
126	Garissa	Balambala	Danyere	Danyere	0.08267
127	Garissa	Balambala	Jarajara	Kone	0.08438

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
<b>128</b>	Garissa	Balambala	Jarajara	Jara	0.0776
<b>129</b>	Garissa	Balambala	Saka	Kasha	0.07754
<b>130</b>	Garissa	Balambala	Saka	Daley	0.07137
<b>131</b>	Garissa	Balambala	Saka	Saka	0.07847
<b>132</b>	Garissa	Balambala	Sankuri	Atheley	0.06918
<b>133</b>	Garissa	Balambala	Sankuri	Raya	0.07602
<b>134</b>	Garissa	Balambala	Sankuri	Balich	0.07041
<b>135</b>	Garissa	Balambala	Sankuri	Shimbiri	0.07173
<b>136</b>	Garissa	Balambala	Sankuri	Sankuri	0.07483
<b>137</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Abakaile	Abakaile	0.08191
<b>138</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Abakaile	Kumahumato	0.07766
<b>139</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Dadaab	Dadaab	0.08614
<b>140</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Damajale	Kokar	0.07356
<b>141</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Damajale	Damajale	0.07802
<b>142</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Damajale	Dagahaley	0.07231
<b>143</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Dertu	Alango Arba	0.07781
<b>144</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Dertu	Dertu	0.08048
<b>145</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Labisigale	Labisigale	0.08735
<b>146</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Liboi	Harehare	0.07681
<b>147</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Liboi	Kulan	0.07228
<b>148</b>	Garissa	Dadaab	Liboi	Liboi	0.06974
<b>149</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Bura	Mansabubu	0.07162
<b>150</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Bura	Garasweino	0.05969
<b>151</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Bura	Bura	0.06795
<b>152</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Dekaharia	Bulla Golol	0.07215
<b>153</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Dekaharia	Gubis	0.07647
<b>154</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Dekaharia	Galmagala	0.07537
<b>155</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Fafi	Fafi	0.07929
<b>156</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Fafi	Yumbis	0.06236
<b>157</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Jarajila	Amuma	0.07448
<b>158</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Jarajila	Welmerer	0.09446
<b>159</b>	Garissa	Fafi	Nanighi	Kamuthe	0.07617

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
160	Garissa	Fafi	Nanighi	Nanighi	0.07646
161	Garissa	Garissa Township	Township	Karakora	0.07588
162	Garissa	Garissa Township	Township	Bour-Algi	0.07104
163	Garissa	Ijara	Hulugho	Elkambere	0.0852
164	Garissa	Ijara	Hulugho	Hadi	0.07904
165	Garissa	Ijara	Hulugho	Koran Hindi	0.0743
166	Garissa	Ijara	Hulugho	Hulugho	0.07989
167	Garissa	Ijara	Hulugho	Garabey	0.07668
168	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Warsame	0.07416
169	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Bula Wacha	0.06442
170	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Sangole	0.06825
171	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Gerille	0.06651
172	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Bulla Gogol	0.06564
173	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Jalish	0.07104
174	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Ruqa	0.06514
175	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Ijara	0.07183
176	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Bodhai	0.06117
177	Garissa	Ijara	Ijara	Dololo	0.05798
178	Garissa	Ijara	Masalani	Gababa	0.07744
179	Garissa	Ijara	Masalani	Quramadha	0.07043
180	Garissa	Ijara	Masalani	Bulla Warde	0.05935
181	Garissa	Ijara	Masalani	Kotile	0.06266
182	Garissa	Ijara	Masalani	Hara	0.0682
183	Garissa	Ijara	Sangailu	Wakabharey	0.09054
184	Garissa	Ijara	Sangailu	Gedilun	0.06687
185	Garissa	Ijara	Sangailu	Handaro	0.0756
186	Garissa	Ijara	Sangailu	Matta Arba	0.0697
187	Garissa	Ijara	Sangailu	Sangailu	0.06131
188	Garissa	Lagdera	Baraki	Afweine	0.083
189	Garissa	Lagdera	Baraki	Baraki	0.0744
190	Garissa	Lagdera	Benane	Tokojo	0.08043
191	Garissa	Lagdera	Benane	Benane	0.08886

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
<b>192</b>	Garissa	Lagdera	Goreale	Goreale	0.08035
<b>193</b>	Garissa	Lagdera	Maalamin	Maalimin	0.08279
<b>194</b>	Garissa	Lagdera	Maalamin	Dihiley	0.08595
<b>195</b>	Garissa	Lagdera	Modogashe	Eldere	0.0871
<b>196</b>	Garissa	Lagdera	Modogashe	Modogashe	0.09356
<b>197</b>	Garissa	Lagdera	Sabena	Ilan	0.08945
<b>198</b>	Garissa	Lagdera	Sabena	Garufa	0.07929
<b>199</b>	Garissa	Lagdera	Sabena	Cheron	0.06622
<b>200</b>	Homa Bay	Homa Bay Town	Homa Bay West	Kotieno	0.06407
<b>201</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kabuoch North	Konyango	0.06159
<b>202</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kabuoch/Pala	Kaguria Kamenya	0.07392
<b>203</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kabuoch/Pala	Kobita	0.06974
<b>204</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kanyadoto	South Kobura	0.06655
<b>205</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kanyamwa Kosewe	Kwamo	0.06798
<b>206</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kanyamwa Kosewe	Kwandiku	0.06887
<b>207</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kwabwai	Rachar	0.06561
<b>208</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kwabwai	Kamdar-Kododo	0.06827
<b>209</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kwabwai	Kachuth	0.0649
<b>210</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kwabwai	Kadhola	0.06683
<b>211</b>	Homa Bay	Ndhiwa	Kwabwai	Kamdar-Kawanga	0.06399
<b>212</b>	Homa Bay	Suba North	Gembe	Kayanja	0.06577
<b>213</b>	Homa Bay	Suba North	Gembe	Usao	0.06297
<b>214</b>	Homa Bay	Suba North	Mfangano Island	Soklo South	0.05381
<b>215</b>	Homa Bay	Suba South	Gwassi North	Malongo	0.06136
<b>216</b>	Homa Bay	Suba South	Gwassi North	Kitawa	0.06812
<b>217</b>	Homa Bay	Suba South	Gwassi North	Uterere	0.06458
<b>218</b>	Homa Bay	Suba South	Kaksingiri West	Nyamrisra	0.07032
<b>219</b>	Homa Bay	Suba South	Kaksingiri West	Rangwa West	0.0641
<b>220</b>	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Burat	Isiolo West	0.07319
<b>221</b>	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Burat	Burat	0.07122
<b>222</b>	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Chari	Kom	0.0528
<b>223</b>	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Cherab	Duma	0.05323

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
224	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Cherab	Urura	0.0623
225	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Cherab	Mataarba	0.05514
226	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Cherab	Malka Galla	0.06746
227	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Cherab	Burto Bonsa	0.05524
228	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Cherab	Yamicha	0.0609
229	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Cherab	Korbesa	0.06091
230	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Ngare Mara	Gotu	0.06677
231	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Oldonyiro	Lenguruma	0.07721
232	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Oldonyiro	Lonkopito	0.07931
233	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Oldonyiro	Kipsing	0.0798
234	Isiolo	Isiolo North	Oldonyiro	Oldonyiro	0.08124
235	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Garbatulla	Malkadaka	0.07571
236	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Garbatulla	Muchoro	0.06236
237	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Garbatulla	Garfasa	0.06639
238	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Garbatulla	Garbatula South	0.06884
239	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Kinna	Korbesa	0.07249
240	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Kinna	Bibi_Duse	0.06436
241	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Kinna	Rapsu	0.06383
242	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Sericho	Quri	0.06588
243	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Sericho	Eldera	0.06234
244	Isiolo	Isiolo South	Sericho	Badana Gardida	0.05927
245	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Malilima	0.05544
246	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Pelewa	0.06329
247	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Enkorika	0.06525
248	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Kikurro	0.0595
249	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Oloontulugum	0.05674
250	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Impiro	0.06389
251	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Olemurkat	0.06145
252	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Olgirra	0.05127
253	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato North	Lorn'oswa	0.07378
254	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato North	Ruanche	0.06833
255	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato North	Emotoroki	0.06619

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
256	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato North	Ipartimaro	0.06847
257	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato North	Olkeriai	0.06587
258	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato North	Olmolelian	0.06643
259	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato North	Olepolos	0.06049
260	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato South	Kumpa	0.06914
261	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato South	Meto	0.07075
262	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato South	Oldonyorok	0.0657
263	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato South	Eluanata	0.06277
264	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Matapato South	Mailwa	0.06073
265	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Purko	Isiait	0.05521
266	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Purko	Nalepo	0.05164
267	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	Purko	Enkaroni	0.05311
268	Kajiado	Kajiado South	Entonet/Lengism	Olgulului	0.06575
269	Kajiado	Kajiado South	Entonet/Lengism	Lengism	0.0645
270	Kajiado	Kajiado South	Entonet/Lengism	Amboseli	0.07113
271	Kajiado	Kajiado South	Entonet/Lengism	Entonet	0.06484
272	Kajiado	Kajiado South	Imbirikani/ Esselengei	Esselengei	0.06768
273	Kajiado	Kajiado South	Imbirikani/ Esselengei	Oltiasika	0.06979
274	Kajiado	Kajiado South	Kuku	Olorika	0.08029
275	Kajiado	Kajiado South	Kuku	Kuku	0.07331
276	Kajiado	Kajiado South	Rombo	Njukini	0.07281
277	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Ewuaso Kedong	Eremit	0.07229
278	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Ewuaso Kedong	Enkorika	0.0683
279	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Ewuaso Kedong	Kisharu	0.05854
280	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Ewuaso Kedong	Saikeri	0.06316
281	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Ewuaso Kedong	Najile	0.06563
282	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Keekonyokie	Esonorua West	0.06765
283	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Keekonyokie	Esonorua	0.06688
284	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Keekonyokie	Oltepesi	0.06189
285	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Lorningsua	0.05962
286	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Musenge	0.06484
287	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Endoinyo-Olasho	0.06743

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
288	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Olkeri-Magadi	0.06536
289	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Lenkobei	0.06232
290	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Oloika	0.06562
291	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Pakase	0.07095
292	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Shompole	0.06641
293	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Oldorko	0.0627
294	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Oldonyo-Nyokie	0.05891
295	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Nkeek-Pusi	0.05868
296	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Koora	0.06296
297	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Magadi	Entasopia	0.06386
298	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Mosiro	Oldepe	0.06956
299	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Mosiro	Oldorko	0.07473
300	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Mosiro	Embarbal	0.07193
301	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Oloodokilan	Emukutan	0.0632
302	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Oloodokilan	Torosei	0.07303
303	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Oloodokilan	Indupa	0.0598
304	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Oloodokilan	Singiraine	0.06516
305	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Oloodokilan	Kilonito	0.064
306	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Oloodokilan	Toroka	0.06559
307	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Oloodokilan	Iloshon	0.05764
308	Kajiado	Kajiado West	Oloodokilan	Karero	0.05502
309	Kericho	Bureti	Cheplanget	Butiik	0.06635
310	Kericho	Kipkelion West	Chilchila	Kokwet	0.06373
311	Kericho	Sigowet/Soin	Soin	Simbi	0.06571
312	Kericho	Sigowet/Soin	Soin	Kapkkormom	0.06367
313	Kericho	Sigowet/Soin	Soin	Kaplelach	0.06188
314	Kericho	Sigowet/Soin	Soliat	Mogonjet	0.05552
315	Kericho	Sigowet/Soin	Soliat	Lekwenyi	0.05798
316	Kericho	Sigowet/Soin	Soliat	Kamasega	0.06139
317	Kericho	Sigowet/Soin	Soliat	Kapkara	0.05469
318	Kericho	Sigowet/Soin	Soliat	Soliat	0.05666
319	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Gede	0.06736

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
320	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Dangarani	0.06907
321	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Mnagoni	0.06365
322	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Midoina	0.06234
323	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Karimani	0.06259
324	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Kidemu	0.0667
325	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Mwakala	0.07529
326	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Goshi	0.05957
327	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Migunjini	0.05846
328	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Mtsara Wa Tsatsu	0.07881
329	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Mikamini	0.06639
330	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Paziani	0.07113
331	Kilifi	Ganze	Bamba	Mitsemmerini	0.05979
332	Kilifi	Ganze	Ganze	Mwambani	0.06956
333	Kilifi	Ganze	Ganze	Mirihini	0.06853
334	Kilifi	Ganze	Ganze	Dungicha	0.06637
335	Kilifi	Ganze	Ganze	Mweza/Migodomani	0.06399
336	Kilifi	Ganze	Jaribuni	Palakumi	0.078
337	Kilifi	Ganze	Jaribuni	Mariakani/Vitsapuni	0.07216
338	Kilifi	Ganze	Jaribuni	Mdangarani	0.06195
339	Kilifi	Ganze	Jaribuni	Magogoni	0.0623
340	Kilifi	Ganze	Jaribuni	Chivara	0.06037
341	Kilifi	Ganze	Sokoke	Milore	0.07241
342	Kilifi	Ganze	Sokoke	Mrima Wa Ndege	0.06623
343	Kilifi	Ganze	Sokoke	Ndigiria/Mapotea	0.07033
344	Kilifi	Ganze	Sokoke	Mitsedzini	0.06017
345	Kilifi	Ganze	Sokoke	Dulukiza	0.06301
346	Kilifi	Ganze	Sokoke	Mwangea	0.06759
347	Kilifi	Ganze	Sokoke	Vitengeni	0.06189
348	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kaloleni	Birini/Mwamuleta	0.07021
349	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kaloleni	Mikiriani	0.0716
350	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kaloleni	Nyalani	0.0706
351	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kaloleni	Mihingoni Chalani	0.07216

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
352	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kaloleni	Chilulu	0.06437
353	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kaloleni	Makomboani/Kinani	0.06691
354	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kayafungo	Tsangatsini	0.07943
355	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kayafungo	Mnyenzeni	0.07268
356	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kayafungo	Miyani	0.07208
357	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kayafungo	Kinagoni	0.06789
358	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Kayafungo	Mbalamweni	0.07445
359	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Mariakani	Kawala/Kadzonzozo	0.07539
360	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Mwanamwinga	Viragoni	0.07911
361	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Mwanamwinga	Kithengwani/ Maziachend	0.07534
362	Kilifi	Kaloleni	Mwanamwinga	Kibwabwani	0.06737
363	Kilifi	Kilifi North	Matsangoni	Roka	0.07109
364	Kilifi	Magarini	Adu	Kisiki	0.07723
365	Kilifi	Magarini	Adu	Mataloni	0.06991
366	Kilifi	Magarini	Adu	Makongeni	0.07559
367	Kilifi	Magarini	Adu	Kamale	0.06632
368	Kilifi	Magarini	Adu	Ramada	0.07477
369	Kilifi	Magarini	Adu	Adu	0.0683
370	Kilifi	Magarini	Adu	Marereni	0.0822
371	Kilifi	Magarini	Adu	Kadzandani	0.06206
372	Kilifi	Magarini	Garashi	Singwaya	0.06783
373	Kilifi	Magarini	Garashi	Bura	0.07329
374	Kilifi	Magarini	Garashi	Gandini	0.06551
375	Kilifi	Magarini	Garashi	Bate	0.07372
376	Kilifi	Magarini	Garashi	Masindeni	0.0637
377	Kilifi	Magarini	Garashi	Kaya	0.06353
378	Kilifi	Magarini	Garashi	Mikuyuni	0.06647
379	Kilifi	Magarini	Garashi	Baricho	0.06537
380	Kilifi	Magarini	Garashi	Bore	0.06973
381	Kilifi	Magarini	Gongoni	Fundissa	0.07974
382	Kilifi	Magarini	Gongoni	Shomela	0.06375
383	Kilifi	Magarini	Gongoni	Ngomeni	0.07041

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
384	Kilifi	Magarini	Magarini	Pumwani	0.07927
385	Kilifi	Magarini	Magarini	Marikebuni	0.0778
386	Kilifi	Magarini	Magarini	Bomani	0.07457
387	Kilifi	Magarini	Marafa	Mambasa	0.06944
388	Kilifi	Magarini	Marafa	Dakacha	0.07462
389	Kilifi	Magarini	Marafa	Madina	0.06663
390	Kilifi	Malindi	Ganda	Mere	0.0682
391	Kilifi	Malindi	Jilore	Mkondoni	0.06336
392	Kilifi	Malindi	Kakuyuni	Malimo	0.07259
393	Kilifi	Malindi	Kakuyuni	Mongotini	0.06393
394	Kilifi	Malindi	Kakuyuni	Madunguni	0.06315
395	Kilifi	Rabai	Mwawesa	Bwagamoyo	0.06763
396	Kilifi	Rabai	Ruruma	Jimba	0.0707
397	Kisumu	Muhoroni	Chemilil	Nyangore	0.05812
398	Kisumu	Muhoroni	Ombeyi	Obumba	0.06564
399	Kisumu	Nyando	Awasi/Onjiko	Wang'anga	0.06133
400	Kisumu	Nyando	Kabonyo/Kanyagwal	Anyuro	0.05775
401	Kitui	Kitui East	Chuluni	Kenze	0.06456
402	Kitui	Kitui East	Endau/Malalani	Twambui	0.06581
403	Kitui	Kitui East	Endau/Malalani	Katumbi	0.06305
404	Kitui	Kitui East	Endau/Malalani	Makuka	0.0631
405	Kitui	Kitui East	Endau/Malalani	Yiuku	0.06138
406	Kitui	Kitui East	Endau/Malalani	Malalani	0.06018
407	Kitui	Kitui East	Endau/Malalani	Ndetani	0.06436
408	Kitui	Kitui East	Endau/Malalani	Syou	0.0581
409	Kitui	Kitui East	Mutitu/Kaliku	Kawala	0.06076
410	Kitui	Kitui East	Voo/Kyamatu	Nzanzu	0.06198
411	Kitui	Kitui East	Voo/Kyamatu	Muthungue	0.07025
412	Kitui	Kitui East	Voo/Kyamatu	Imale	0.0602
413	Kitui	Kitui East	Voo/Kyamatu	Kyango	0.0656
414	Kitui	Kitui East	Voo/Kyamatu	Nzunguni	0.06709
415	Kitui	Kitui East	Voo/Kyamatu	Kyangini	0.06021

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
416	Kitui	Kitui East	Voo/Kyamatu	Kyamatu	0.06544
417	Kitui	Kitui East	Zombe/Mwitika	Kikuu	0.06921
418	Kitui	Kitui East	Zombe/Mwitika	Kasunguni	0.06363
419	Kitui	Kitui East	Zombe/Mwitika	Makongo	0.06184
420	Kitui	Kitui East	Zombe/Mwitika	Ngungi	0.05744
421	Kitui	Kitui East	Zombe/Mwitika	Kavingo	0.06096
422	Kitui	Kitui South	Athi	Kituti	0.06989
423	Kitui	Kitui South	Ikanga/Kyatune	Yongela	0.06256
424	Kitui	Kitui South	Ikanga/Kyatune	Makele	0.0612
425	Kitui	Kitui South	Ikanga/Kyatune	Kiangwa	0.06424
426	Kitui	Kitui South	Kanziko	Mivune	0.05973
427	Kitui	Kitui South	Kanziko	Ilamba	0.05865
428	Kitui	Kitui South	Kanziko	Kituvwi	0.06171
429	Kitui	Kitui South	Kanziko	Mwanianga	0.05987
430	Kitui	Kitui South	Kanziko	Ekani	0.06435
431	Kitui	Kitui South	Kanziko	Kyanyaa	0.05631
432	Kitui	Kitui South	Kanziko	Ndilili	0.05712
433	Kitui	Kitui South	Mutha	Kalambani	0.06206
434	Kitui	Kitui South	Mutha	Kiimani	0.05833
435	Kitui	Kitui South	Mutha	Ngaani	0.06472
436	Kitui	Kitui South	Mutha	Isaa	0.05945
437	Kitui	Mwingi Central	Nguni	Mwalali	0.06753
438	Kitui	Mwingi Central	Nguni	Kamutiu	0.06404
439	Kitui	Mwingi Central	Nguni	Kalanga	0.06046
440	Kitui	Mwingi Central	Nguni	Mathyakani	0.06251
441	Kitui	Mwingi Central	Nguni	Kyavuka	0.06696
442	Kitui	Mwingi Central	Nguni	Mbuvu	0.06556
443	Kitui	Mwingi Central	Nuu	Malawa	0.07052
444	Kitui	Mwingi Central	Nuu	Kyangati	0.06788
445	Kitui	Mwingi Central	Waita	Nyanyaa	0.06002
446	Kitui	Mwingi North	Kyuso	Ngaie	0.06843
447	Kitui	Mwingi North	Kyuso	Kiseuni	0.0599

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
448	Kitui	Mwingi North	Kyuso	Mataka	0.05672
449	Kitui	Mwingi North	Kyuso	Maseki	0.06054
450	Kitui	Mwingi North	Mumoni	Konyu	0.06038
451	Kitui	Mwingi North	Mumoni	Ngungani	0.06519
452	Kitui	Mwingi North	Mumoni	Ikongo	0.06101
453	Kitui	Mwingi North	Ngomeni	Ikime	0.06816
454	Kitui	Mwingi North	Ngomeni	Kavaani	0.06848
455	Kitui	Mwingi North	Ngomeni	Kalwa	0.06253
456	Kitui	Mwingi North	Ngomeni	Kavuti	0.05942
457	Kitui	Mwingi North	Tharaka	Kanthungu	0.06046
458	Kitui	Mwingi North	Tseikuru	Kaningo	0.06936
459	Kitui	Mwingi North	Tseikuru	Kitovoto	0.07049
460	Kitui	Mwingi North	Tseikuru	Kyenini	0.06627
461	Kitui	Mwingi North	Tseikuru	Usueni	0.06299
462	Kitui	Mwingi North	Tseikuru	Ngongoni	0.05611
463	Kitui	Mwingi North	Tseikuru	Ngereni	0.05941
464	Kwale	Kinango	Chengoni/Samburu	Maji Ya Chumvi	0.07274
465	Kwale	Kinango	Chengoni/Samburu	Silaloni	0.07716
466	Kwale	Kinango	Chengoni/Samburu	Kinagoni	0.07788
467	Kwale	Kinango	Chengoni/Samburu	Chengoni	0.06963
468	Kwale	Kinango	Kasemeni	Mabesheni	0.06268
469	Kwale	Kinango	Kasemeni	Bofu	0.07305
470	Kwale	Kinango	Kasemeni	Mtaa	0.06896
471	Kwale	Kinango	Kasemeni	Mnyenzeni	0.07228
472	Kwale	Kinango	Kinango	Kibandaongo	0.07477
473	Kwale	Kinango	Kinango	Gandini	0.07549
474	Kwale	Kinango	Mackinon Road	Vinyunduni	0.07728
475	Kwale	Kinango	Mackinon Road	Kilibasi	0.06946
476	Kwale	Kinango	Mackinon Road	Makamini	0.07469
477	Kwale	Kinango	Mwabila	Matumbi	0.07156
478	Kwale	Kinango	Mwabila	Mwabila	0.07334
479	Kwale	Kinango	Ndavaya	Mwandimu	0.08071

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
480	Kwale	Kinango	Ndavaya	Kifyonzo	0.08069
481	Kwale	Kinango	Ndavaya	Gulanze	0.07402
482	Kwale	Kinango	Ndavaya	Ndavaya	0.07344
483	Kwale	Kinango	Puma	Vigurungani	0.07849
484	Kwale	Kinango	Puma	Busa	0.07664
485	Kwale	Kinango	Puma	Mazola	0.07284
486	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Dzombo	Mrima/Malamba	0.08636
487	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Mwereni	Kasemeni	0.07878
488	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Mwereni	Kilimangodo	0.08691
489	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Mwereni	Mwena	0.0832
490	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Pongwe/Kikoneni	Majoreni	0.07908
491	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Pongwe/Kikoneni	Mzizima	0.07517
492	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Pongwe/Kikoneni	Bumbani	0.0799
493	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Vanga	Kiwegu	0.07924
494	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Vanga	Jego	0.07326
495	Kwale	Lunga Lunga	Vanga	Sega	0.07925
496	Kwale	Matuga	Mkongani	Mtsamviani	0.07736
497	Kwale	Matuga	Mkongani	Mkomba	0.07325
498	Kwale	Matuga	Mkongani	Tiribe	0.0735
499	Kwale	Matuga	Tsimba Golini	Mbuguni	0.07676
500	Kwale	Matuga	Waa	Kiteje	0.0637
501	Kwale	Msambweni	Ramisi	Funzi	0.05493
502	Kwale	Msambweni	Ramisi	Mivumoni	0.07149
503	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo East	Sieku	0.06945
504	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo East	Sangaa	0.06383
505	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo East	Mumonyot	0.06452
506	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo East	Arjijo	0.05994
507	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo East	Makurian	0.05692
508	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo East	Ngarendare	0.05663
509	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo West	Ewaso	0.07098
510	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo West	Seek	0.06187
511	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo West	Ilmotiok	0.06771

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
512	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Mugogodo West	Tura	0.06547
513	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Segera	Kimugandura	0.06187
514	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Segera	Segera	0.06572
515	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Sosian	Kariwo	0.06964
516	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Sosian	Luoniek	0.07107
517	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Sosian	Maundu Ni Meri	0.07427
518	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Sosian	Kirimon	0.07422
519	Laikipia	Laikipia North	Sosian	Magadi	0.06359
520	Laikipia	Laikipia West	Salama	Thome	0.0729
521	Lamu	Lamu East	Basuba	Mararani	0.04498
522	Lamu	Lamu East	Basuba	Milimani	0.0528
523	Lamu	Lamu East	Basuba	Mangai	0.0443
524	Lamu	Lamu East	Faza	Shanga	0.05241
525	Lamu	Lamu East	Kiunga	Rubu/Mwabore	0.06153
526	Lamu	Lamu West	Hindi	Bargoni	0.06192
527	Lamu	Lamu West	Mkunumbi	Mkunumbi	0.06906
528	Lamu	Lamu West	Shella	Manda	0.05628
529	Lamu	Lamu West	Witu	Moa	0.06809
530	Lamu	Lamu West	Witu	Chalaluma	0.0636
531	Machakos	Masinga	Kivaa	Kyondoni	0.06141
532	Machakos	Masinga	Muthesya	Muthesya	0.06756
533	Mandera	Banissa	Banissa	Lulis	0.09385
534	Mandera	Banissa	Banissa	Banisa	0.0824
535	Mandera	Banissa	Derkhale	Derkale	0.09544
536	Mandera	Banissa	Derkhale	Goljo	0.08366
537	Mandera	Banissa	Guba	Guba	0.08703
538	Mandera	Banissa	Guba	Choroko	0.08198
539	Mandera	Banissa	Kiliwaheri	Eymole	0.09441
540	Mandera	Banissa	Kiliwaheri	Kiliwaheri	0.0901
541	Mandera	Banissa	Malkamari	Hullov	0.08618
542	Mandera	Banissa	Malkamari	Malkaruka	0.08574
543	Mandera	Banissa	Malkamari	Malkamari	0.0874

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
544	Mandera	Lafey	Alango Gof	Alango Gof	0.0831
545	Mandera	Lafey	Fino	Fino	0.08257
546	Mandera	Lafey	Fino	Hareri-Tur	0.07893
547	Mandera	Lafey	Lafey	Kabo	0.08531
548	Mandera	Lafey	Lafey	Kamora Liban	0.07309
549	Mandera	Lafey	Lafey	Damasa	0.08018
550	Mandera	Lafey	Libehia	Oda	0.07133
551	Mandera	Lafey	Libehia	Bambo	0.06609
552	Mandera	Lafey	Libehia	Qurader	0.08814
553	Mandera	Lafey	Libehia	Libehia	0.08737
554	Mandera	Lafey	Libehia	Hareri	0.07861
555	Mandera	Lafey	Libehia	Qumbiso	0.07456
556	Mandera	Lafey	Libehia	Sala	0.06409
557	Mandera	Lafey	Libehia	Harar	0.05936
558	Mandera	Lafey	Sala	Jabi East	0.07935
559	Mandera	Lafey	Warankara	Barmilla	0.07628
560	Mandera	Lafey	Warankara	Safo	0.07213
561	Mandera	Lafey	Warankara	Bambo	0.06684
562	Mandera	Lafey	Warankara	Warankara	0.07782
563	Mandera	Lafey	Warankara	Gari	0.07479
564	Mandera	Mandera East	Arabia	Farey	0.08109
565	Mandera	Mandera East	Arabia	Omar-Jillow	0.07894
566	Mandera	Mandera East	Arabia	Sarohindi	0.07029
567	Mandera	Mandera East	Arabia	Arabia	0.08428
568	Mandera	Mandera East	Bulla Mpya	Kamoro-Ele	0.06468
569	Mandera	Mandera East	Bulla Mpya	Bokolow	0.06989
570	Mandera	Mandera East	Bulla Mpya	Benda	0.05342
571	Mandera	Mandera East	Bulla Mpya	Hareri Hosle	0.0575
572	Mandera	Mandera East	Bulla Mpya	Shaf-Shefy	0.08038
573	Mandera	Mandera East	Khalalio	Karow	0.07432
574	Mandera	Mandera East	Khalalio	Seda Jiro	0.06783
575	Mandera	Mandera East	Khalalio	Garba Qoley	0.07407

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
576	Mandera	Mandera East	Khalalio	Darika	0.06097
577	Mandera	Mandera East	Khalalio	Lemadid	0.05813
578	Mandera	Mandera East	Khalalio	Bella	0.05668
579	Mandera	Mandera East	Neboi	Floow	0.05865
580	Mandera	Mandera East	Neboi	Neboi	0.07585
581	Mandera	Mandera East	Neboi	Sharif	0.04925
582	Mandera	Mandera East	Township	Border Point I	0.06658
583	Mandera	Mandera North	Ashabito	Ogorwein	0.08305
584	Mandera	Mandera North	Ashabito	Sukela Tinfa	0.06863
585	Mandera	Mandera North	Ashabito	Ashabito	0.08102
586	Mandera	Mandera North	Ashabito	Quramadow	0.07817
587	Mandera	Mandera North	Ashabito	Wargadud East	0.07652
588	Mandera	Mandera North	Guticha	Olla	0.0873
589	Mandera	Mandera North	Guticha	Sarman	0.08513
590	Mandera	Mandera North	Guticha	Guticha	0.09051
591	Mandera	Mandera North	Guticha	Shir Shir	0.08482
592	Mandera	Mandera North	Marothile	Kajaja	0.08922
593	Mandera	Mandera North	Marothile	Marothile	0.0695
594	Mandera	Mandera North	Rhamu	Jabi Bar	0.07873
595	Mandera	Mandera North	Rhamu	Girisa	0.06923
596	Mandera	Mandera North	Rhamu Dimtu	Garsey	0.08151
597	Mandera	Mandera North	Rhamu Dimtu	Kalicha	0.07718
598	Mandera	Mandera North	Rhamu Dimtu	Mado	0.07226
599	Mandera	Mandera North	Rhamu Dimtu	Yabicho	0.07514
600	Mandera	Mandera North	Rhamu Dimtu	Rhamu Dimtu	0.07537
601	Mandera	Mandera South	Elwak North	Dasheg Wante	0.07515
602	Mandera	Mandera South	Elwak North	Bulla Afya	0.07706
603	Mandera	Mandera South	Elwak South	Elwak Township	0.0839
604	Mandera	Mandera South	Elwak South	El-Adi	0.07731
605	Mandera	Mandera South	Kotulo	Borji Garse	0.07981
606	Mandera	Mandera South	Kotulo	Garsesala	0.08728
607	Mandera	Mandera South	Kotulo	El Ramu	0.08116

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
608	Mandera	Mandera South	Kotulo	Dabasiti	0.08141
609	Mandera	Mandera South	Kotulo	Kutayu	0.08014
610	Mandera	Mandera South	Kotulo	Lehele	0.06506
611	Mandera	Mandera South	Kotulo	Bore Hole Ii	0.07628
612	Mandera	Mandera South	Shambir Fatuma	Qalanqalesa	0.08003
613	Mandera	Mandera South	Shambir Fatuma	Fincharo	0.07548
614	Mandera	Mandera South	Shambir Fatuma	Burmaya South	0.06783
615	Mandera	Mandera South	Shambir Fatuma	Burmaya North	0.06686
616	Mandera	Mandera South	Shambir Fatuma	Shimbir Fatuma	0.07637
617	Mandera	Mandera South	Wargadud	Elele	0.08129
618	Mandera	Mandera South	Wargadud	Wargadud	0.08174
619	Mandera	Mandera West	Dandu	Kubihalo	0.08071
620	Mandera	Mandera West	Dandu	Eldanaba	0.07887
621	Mandera	Mandera West	Dandu	Dandu	0.09198
622	Mandera	Mandera West	Gither	Burduras	0.08903
623	Mandera	Mandera West	Gither	Gither	0.08743
624	Mandera	Mandera West	Gither	Sake	0.08639
625	Mandera	Mandera West	Laghsure	Laghsure	0.08545
626	Mandera	Mandera West	Takaba	Kubdishen	0.08413
627	Mandera	Mandera West	Takaba South	Wangai Dahan	0.08395
628	Mandera	Mandera West	Takaba South	Duduble	0.08047
629	Mandera	Mandera West	Takaba South	Didkuro	0.08194
630	Marsabit	Laisamis	Kargi/South Horr	Kurkum	0.06159
631	Marsabit	Laisamis	Kargi/South Horr	Arge	0.06866
632	Marsabit	Laisamis	Kargi/South Horr	Kurungu	0.0693
633	Marsabit	Laisamis	Kargi/South Horr	Kambinye	0.07386
634	Marsabit	Laisamis	Kargi/South Horr	Kargi	0.07374
635	Marsabit	Laisamis	Korr/Ngurunit	Hafare	0.08836
636	Marsabit	Laisamis	Korr/Ngurunit	Illaut	0.07534
637	Marsabit	Laisamis	Korr/Ngurunit	Korr	0.07598
638	Marsabit	Laisamis	Korr/Ngurunit	Ngurunit	0.07342
639	Marsabit	Laisamis	Korr/Ngurunit	Halisurwa	0.06942

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
640	Marsabit	Laisamis	Korr/Ngurunit	Lonyori Pichau	0.07103
641	Marsabit	Laisamis	Laisamis	Koya	0.06694
642	Marsabit	Laisamis	Laisamis	Irir	0.07004
643	Marsabit	Laisamis	Laisamis	Ndikir	0.06967
644	Marsabit	Laisamis	Laisamis	Laisamis	0.07009
645	Marsabit	Laisamis	Laisamis	Merille	0.06478
646	Marsabit	Laisamis	Laisamis	Lontolio	0.0547
647	Marsabit	Laisamis	Logologo	Kamboe	0.05749
648	Marsabit	Laisamis	Logologo	Logologo	0.06327
649	Marsabit	Laisamis	Loiyangalani	Larachi	0.06001
650	Marsabit	Laisamis	Loiyangalani	Moitei	0.07477
651	Marsabit	Laisamis	Loiyangalani	Elmolo Bay	0.07502
652	Marsabit	Laisamis	Loiyangalani	Gas	0.06018
653	Marsabit	Laisamis	Loiyangalani	Arapal	0.06288
654	Marsabit	Laisamis	Loiyangalani	Loiyangalani	0.08027
655	Marsabit	Laisamis	Loiyangalani	Mt Kulal	0.06884
656	Marsabit	Laisamis	Loiyangalani	Olturot	0.05816
657	Marsabit	Moyale	Butiye	Bori	0.07145
658	Marsabit	Moyale	Butiye	Kate	0.06175
659	Marsabit	Moyale	Butiye	Somare	0.05721
660	Marsabit	Moyale	Golbo	Dirdima	0.07876
661	Marsabit	Moyale	Golbo	Guyo Timor	0.07726
662	Marsabit	Moyale	Golbo	Funanyatta	0.06866
663	Marsabit	Moyale	Golbo	Gola	0.07541
664	Marsabit	Moyale	Golbo	Yabalo	0.07187
665	Marsabit	Moyale	Golbo	Godoma Didiqo	0.06852
666	Marsabit	Moyale	Golbo	Nana	0.06839
667	Marsabit	Moyale	Heillu/Manyatta	Kinisa	0.07528
668	Marsabit	Moyale	Heillu/Manyatta	Mansile	0.06831
669	Marsabit	Moyale	Obbu	Amballo	0.06815
670	Marsabit	Moyale	Uran	Banale	0.05337
671	Marsabit	Moyale	Uran	Lataka	0.05909

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
672	Marsabit	Moyale	Uran	Rawana	0.05613
673	Marsabit	North Horr	Dukana	El-Hadi	0.079
674	Marsabit	North Horr	Dukana	Sabarei	0.08449
675	Marsabit	North Horr	Dukana	Dukana	0.08777
676	Marsabit	North Horr	Dukana	Balesa	0.07877
677	Marsabit	North Horr	Illeret	Illeret	0.09218
678	Marsabit	North Horr	Maikona	Forolle	0.07135
679	Marsabit	North Horr	Maikona	El-Gade	0.07222
680	Marsabit	North Horr	Maikona	Hurri Hills	0.07037
681	Marsabit	North Horr	Maikona	Kalacha	0.07453
682	Marsabit	North Horr	Maikona	Maikona	0.07432
683	Marsabit	North Horr	Maikona	Medate Kuro	0.0579
684	Marsabit	North Horr	North Horr	Chari Gollo	0.0746
685	Marsabit	North Horr	North Horr	Darate	0.07663
686	Marsabit	North Horr	North Horr	Malabot	0.07304
687	Marsabit	North Horr	North Horr	Gallas	0.07438
688	Marsabit	North Horr	North Horr	North Horr	0.07406
689	Marsabit	North Horr	Turbi	Burgabo	0.07012
690	Marsabit	North Horr	Turbi	Shura	0.05729
691	Marsabit	North Horr	Turbi	Bubisa	0.06752
692	Marsabit	North Horr	Turbi	Turbi	0.05987
693	Marsabit	Saku	Karare	Ogicho	0.06617
694	Marsabit	Saku	Karare	Kituruni	0.06244
695	Marsabit	Saku	Karare	Hula_Hula	0.06242
696	Marsabit	Saku	Marsabit Central	Jireme	0.04048
697	Marsabit	Saku	Sagante/Jaldesa	Leyai	0.04753
698	Meru	Igembe South	Akachiu	Ugoti	0.06123
699	Meru	Igembe South	Akachiu	Marega	0.05863
700	Meru	South Imenti	Abogeta East	Igokine	0.06071
701	Meru	Tigania East	Karama	Kamberia	0.05573
702	Meru	Tigania East	Muthara	Turingwi	0.06236
703	Migori	Kuria West	Nyamosense'komo-soko	Ngochoni	0.07115

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
704	Migori	Nyatike	Got Kachola	Aneko	0.06323
705	Migori	Nyatike	Got Kachola	Winam	0.06927
706	Migori	Nyatike	Kaler	Kiasa	0.07074
707	Migori	Nyatike	Kaler	Olasia	0.06848
708	Migori	Nyatike	Macalder/ Kanyaruanda	C. Kanyarwanda	0.06216
709	Migori	Nyatike	Macalder/ Kanyaruanda	Owich	0.06363
710	Migori	Nyatike	Macalder/ Kanyaruanda	E. Kanyaruanda	0.06441
711	Migori	Nyatike	Muhuru	Nyakondo	0.05933
712	Migori	Nyatike	Muhuru	Kithii	0.06535
713	Migori	Nyatike	Muhuru	Nyancha	0.06307
714	Migori	Nyatike	Muhuru	Nyakondo	0.05949
715	Migori	Nyatike	Muhuru	Winjo	0.0562
716	Migori	Nyatike	North Kadem	Kakelo/Kakoth	0.06845
717	Migori	Nyatike	North Kadem	Karapolo	0.06879
718	Migori	Nyatike	North Kadem	Kiwiro	0.06362
719	Migori	Nyatike	North Kadem	Okenge	0.06478
720	Migori	Nyatike	North Kadem	East Kanyuor	0.06292
721	Migori	Suna West	Wasimbete	Girebe	0.06823
722	Migori	Suna West	Wasimbete	Kopanga	0.06766
723	Migori	Suna West	Wasimbete	Nyamaraga	0.06653
724	Migori	Suna West	Wasimbete	Mubachi	0.06758
725	Migori	Suna West	Wiga	Wiga	0.07027
726	Migori	Suna West	Wiga	God Kwer	0.06719
727	Migori	Suna West	Wiga	Nyasoko	0.07068
728	Migori	Uriri	North Kanyamkago	Komenya Masoge	0.06279
729	Migori	Uriri	North Kanyamkago	Kamgundho I	0.06802
730	Murang'a	Gatanga	Ithanga	Kwa Mukundi	0.05668
731	Nakuru	Rongai	Soin	Kokwomoi	0.06422
732	Nandi	Nandi Hills	Kapchorua	Tereno	0.06284
733	Nandi	Nandi Hills	Kapchorua	Kapkoros	0.06087
734	Nandi	Tinderet	Chemilil/Chemase	Tambul	0.06043
735	Nandi	Tinderet	Chemilil/Chemase	Kimwani	0.05686

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
736	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Taunet	0.07223
737	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Kapkitany	0.05806
738	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Siguria	0.06044
739	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Cherendo	0.06765
740	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Tebeson	0.06441
741	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Senatwo	0.06192
742	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Mombwo	0.05721
743	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Sokosik	0.06424
744	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Gotnelel	0.06038
745	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Kamilet	0.05484
746	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Kibukwo	0.06288
747	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Cheptonon	0.0608
748	Nandi	Tinderet	Songhor/Soba	Songhor	0.06262
749	Nandi	Tinderet	Tinderet	Kabikwen	0.05675
750	Nandi	Tinderet	Tinderet	Setek	0.05964
751	Narok	Emurua Dikirr	Ilkerin	Ilkerin	0.07694
752	Narok	Emurua Dikirr	Kapsasian	Kiribwet	0.07275
753	Narok	Emurua Dikirr	Mogondo	Mugor	0.07321
754	Narok	Kilgoris	Angata Barikoi	Siteti	0.06225
755	Narok	Kilgoris	Angata Barikoi	Ngendalel	0.06565
756	Narok	Kilgoris	Angata Barikoi	Oldonyo-Orok	0.06724
757	Narok	Kilgoris	Angata Barikoi	Mashangwa	0.06376
758	Narok	Kilgoris	Angata Barikoi	Kondamet	0.06397
759	Narok	Kilgoris	Angata Barikoi	Chelchel	0.06173
760	Narok	Kilgoris	Keyian	Kiikat	0.06448
761	Narok	Kilgoris	Keyian	Oldanyati	0.06503
762	Narok	Kilgoris	Keyian	Ildolisho	0.06053
763	Narok	Kilgoris	Keyian	Sikawa	0.06115
764	Narok	Kilgoris	Kilgoris Central	Olengoloto	0.06986
765	Narok	Kilgoris	Kilgoris Central	Olesentu	0.06488
766	Narok	Kilgoris	Kilgoris Central	Medungi	0.06108
767	Narok	Kilgoris	Kilgoris Central	Shartuka	0.0631

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
768	Narok	Kilgoris	Kilgoris Central	Pimbinet	0.06229
769	Narok	Kilgoris	Kilgoris Central	Oronkai	0.05186
770	Narok	Kilgoris	Kimentet	Pusanki	0.06602
771	Narok	Kilgoris	Kimentet	Ntulele	0.07181
772	Narok	Kilgoris	Kimentet	Emarti	0.06973
773	Narok	Kilgoris	Kimentet	Kirindoni	0.07182
774	Narok	Kilgoris	Kimentet	Esoit Naibor	0.07058
775	Narok	Kilgoris	Kimentet	Sitoka	0.05469
776	Narok	Kilgoris	Lolgorian	Masurura	0.07055
777	Narok	Kilgoris	Lolgorian	Olkiloriti	0.06417
778	Narok	Kilgoris	Lolgorian	Moita	0.07363
779	Narok	Kilgoris	Lolgorian	Olmotonyi	0.06988
780	Narok	Kilgoris	Lolgorian	Nentekeyi	0.06863
781	Narok	Kilgoris	Lolgorian	Naar-Olong	0.06332
782	Narok	Kilgoris	Lolgorian	Kerinkanne	0.07119
783	Narok	Kilgoris	Lolgorian	Kawai	0.06285
784	Narok	Kilgoris	Lolgorian	Ololmongi	0.0675
785	Narok	Kilgoris	Shankoe	Ilmeshuki	0.0617
786	Narok	Kilgoris	Shankoe	Olalui	0.06116
787	Narok	Narok East	Ildamat	Enkorika	0.06384
788	Narok	Narok East	Ildamat	Enaramatishoreki	0.04903
789	Narok	Narok East	Ildamat	Ilaiser	0.06931
790	Narok	Narok East	Ildamat	Oloombokish	0.06521
791	Narok	Narok East	Keekonyokie	Olesharo	0.06549
792	Narok	Narok East	Keekonyokie	Oloikarere	0.06761
793	Narok	Narok East	Mosiro	Kilonkisa	0.0627
794	Narok	Narok East	Mosiro	Ololturot	0.05874
795	Narok	Narok East	Mosiro	Nturumeti	0.07629
796	Narok	Narok East	Mosiro	Ongata Naado	0.07125
797	Narok	Narok East	Mosiro	Sosian	0.06022
798	Narok	Narok East	Mosiro	Enkoireroi	0.06199
799	Narok	Narok East	Mosiro	Mosiro	0.0631

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
800	Narok	Narok East	Mosiro	Ntulele	0.07549
801	Narok	Narok North	Melili	Ilekaiki	0.06701
802	Narok	Narok North	Melili	Sonkoro	0.06501
803	Narok	Narok North	Melili	Olkinyei	0.06794
804	Narok	Narok North	Melili	Olchorro	0.06744
805	Narok	Narok North	Melili	Enaibor Ajjik	0.06675
806	Narok	Narok North	Narok Town	Oleleshwa	0.06941
807	Narok	Narok North	Nkareta	Nkareta	0.07445
808	Narok	Narok North	Nkareta	Naisoya	0.07044
809	Narok	Narok North	Olokurto	Iltwati	0.06851
810	Narok	Narok North	Olokurto	Ilmolelian	0.06685
811	Narok	Narok North	Olokurto	Ilkeremisho	0.06842
812	Narok	Narok North	Olokurto	Entiyani	0.06605
813	Narok	Narok North	Olokurto	Naituyupaki	0.0724
814	Narok	Narok North	Olokurto	Olokurto	0.07213
815	Narok	Narok North	Olorropil	Olorropil	0.07154
816	Narok	Narok North	Olorropil	Topoti	0.07328
817	Narok	Narok North	Olorropil	Empatipat	0.06383
818	Narok	Narok North	Olposimoru	Kamurar	0.07237
819	Narok	Narok North	Olposimoru	Ololongoi	0.07016
820	Narok	Narok North	Olposimoru	Nkokolani	0.06986
821	Narok	Narok North	Olposimoru	Ilikiai	0.06623
822	Narok	Narok North	Olposimoru	Olmariko	0.06285
823	Narok	Narok South	Loita	Olorte	0.07605
824	Narok	Narok South	Loita	Ilmartin	0.06698
825	Narok	Narok South	Loita	Mausa	0.07611
826	Narok	Narok South	Loita	Nkopon	0.06475
827	Narok	Narok South	Loita	Ilmarai	0.0721
828	Narok	Narok South	Loita	Olmesutie	0.07231
829	Narok	Narok South	Loita	Entasekera	0.07652
830	Narok	Narok South	Loita	Moriyo Loita	0.07451
831	Narok	Narok South	Loita	Olngarua	0.06392

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
<b>832</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Enkutoto	0.07816
<b>833</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Nkimpa	0.06252
<b>834</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Elangata Enterit	0.07637
<b>835</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Enturoto	0.0696
<b>836</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Olenkuluo	0.06563
<b>837</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Oloirowua	0.07447
<b>838</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Enkiu	0.06922
<b>839</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Olkiriane	0.07686
<b>840</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Ntuka	0.06868
<b>841</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Ol Doinyo Orasha	0.06582
<b>842</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Maji-Moto	0.06898
<b>843</b>	Narok	Narok South	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	Naroosura	0.07431
<b>844</b>	Narok	Narok South	Melelo	Melelo	0.07666
<b>845</b>	Narok	Narok South	Ololulung'a	Nkoban	0.06556
<b>846</b>	Narok	Narok South	Ololulung'a	Ereteti	0.07133
<b>847</b>	Narok	Narok West	Ilmotiok	Nkorikorri	0.077
<b>848</b>	Narok	Narok West	Mara	Aitong	0.07491
<b>849</b>	Narok	Narok West	Mara	Mararianda	0.07039
<b>850</b>	Narok	Narok West	Mara	Lemek	0.07665
<b>851</b>	Narok	Narok West	Naikarra	Esoit	0.084
<b>852</b>	Narok	Narok West	Naikarra	Olderkesi	0.07958
<b>853</b>	Narok	Narok West	Naikarra	Leshuta	0.07495
<b>854</b>	Narok	Narok West	Naikarra	Osarara	0.07019
<b>855</b>	Narok	Narok West	Naikarra	Naikarra	0.07874
<b>856</b>	Narok	Narok West	Siana	Megwara	0.07726
<b>857</b>	Narok	Narok West	Siana	Endoinyo Narasha	0.07628
<b>858</b>	Narok	Narok West	Siana	Olkinyei	0.07228
<b>859</b>	Narok	Narok West	Siana	Sekenani	0.07184
<b>860</b>	Narok	Narok West	Siana	Siana	0.07542
<b>861</b>	Narok	Narok West	Siana	Koiyaki	0.07102
<b>862</b>	Narok	Narok West	Siana	Nkoilale	0.06885
<b>863</b>	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba East	Lkisin	0.07162

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
864	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba East	Koiting	0.07175
865	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba East	Lpashe	0.0596
866	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba East	Nkogoltim	0.06872
867	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba East	Matakweni	0.06693
868	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba North	Enkare Narok	0.08031
869	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba North	Lmarimaroi	0.06642
870	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba North	Lorok Onyokie	0.07412
871	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba North	Swari	0.07472
872	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba North	Raraiti	0.06703
873	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba North	Ngilai	0.07793
874	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Sesia	0.07595
875	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Resim	0.06873
876	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Ngutuk Eng'iron	0.06479
877	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Silanga Nanyukie	0.07041
878	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Remot	0.06957
879	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Lengei	0.06724
880	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Ngaroni	0.07409
881	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Olpus Leluai	0.07177
882	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Lpus	0.06631
883	Samburu	Samburu East	Wamba West	Ltirimin	0.06635
884	Samburu	Samburu East	Waso	Losesia	0.0704
885	Samburu	Samburu East	Waso	Donyo Wasin	0.07972
886	Samburu	Samburu East	Waso	Laresoro	0.06885
887	Samburu	Samburu East	Waso	Sereolipi	0.07508
888	Samburu	Samburu East	Waso	Lengusaka	0.06322
889	Samburu	Samburu East	Waso	Lerata	0.06169
890	Samburu	Samburu North	Angata Nanyukie	Loibashae	0.07124
891	Samburu	Samburu North	Angata Nanyukie	Lulu	0.071
892	Samburu	Samburu North	Angata Nanyukie	Soit Naibor	0.06835
893	Samburu	Samburu North	Angata Nanyukie	Angata Nanyukie	0.07372
894	Samburu	Samburu North	Angata Nanyukie	Morijo	0.06698
895	Samburu	Samburu North	Angata Nanyukie	Barsaloi	0.05924

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
896	Samburu	Samburu North	Baawa	Mabati	0.07013
897	Samburu	Samburu North	Baawa	Lbukoi	0.07074
898	Samburu	Samburu North	Baawa	Moru	0.07313
899	Samburu	Samburu North	Baawa	Nonkeek	0.07442
900	Samburu	Samburu North	Baawa	Loroklol Mongo	0.07291
901	Samburu	Samburu North	Baawa	Opiroi	0.07882
902	Samburu	Samburu North	Baawa	Baawa	0.06153
903	Samburu	Samburu North	El Barta	Suyan	0.07163
904	Samburu	Samburu North	El Barta	Masikita	0.07324
905	Samburu	Samburu North	El Barta	Marti	0.06289
906	Samburu	Samburu North	El Barta	Ngilai	0.06857
907	Samburu	Samburu North	El Barta	Nalingangor	0.06338
908	Samburu	Samburu North	El Barta	Bendera	0.06022
909	Samburu	Samburu North	Nachola	Terter	0.07082
910	Samburu	Samburu North	Nachola	Nakuparat	0.07402
911	Samburu	Samburu North	Nachola	Nachola	0.074
912	Samburu	Samburu North	Nachola	Moru Akiring	0.07185
913	Samburu	Samburu North	Nachola	Lokorkor	0.06234
914	Samburu	Samburu North	Nachola	Lonyangaten	0.07425
915	Samburu	Samburu North	Ndoto	Seren	0.0764
916	Samburu	Samburu North	Ndoto	Latakweny	0.07358
917	Samburu	Samburu North	Ndoto	Loikumkum	0.07512
918	Samburu	Samburu North	Ndoto	Ngurunit	0.06748
919	Samburu	Samburu North	Ndoto	Illaut	0.06298
920	Samburu	Samburu North	Ndoto	Loodua	0.06939
921	Samburu	Samburu North	Ndoto	Lesirikan	0.06941
922	Samburu	Samburu North	Ndoto	Arsim	0.06033
923	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Lkayo	0.08083
924	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Lkotikal	0.06763
925	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Nakwei	0.07353
926	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Losurkoi	0.06757
927	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Ijuuk	0.05974

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
928	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Lonjorin	0.07408
929	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Parkati	0.0713
930	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Waso Rongai	0.07168
931	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Simale	0.0614
932	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	South Horr	0.07536
933	Samburu	Samburu North	Nyiro	Tuum	0.06133
934	Samburu	Samburu West	Lodokejek	Mugur	0.06555
935	Samburu	Samburu West	Lodokejek	Garma	0.06127
936	Samburu	Samburu West	Lodokejek	Lodokejek	0.07277
937	Samburu	Samburu West	Lodokejek	Lkiloriti	0.06581
938	Samburu	Samburu West	Lodokejek	Kirimon	0.05914
939	Samburu	Samburu West	Lodokejek	Lmisigiyo	0.05658
940	Samburu	Samburu West	Loosuk	Purra	0.0571
941	Samburu	Samburu West	Loosuk	Malaso	0.06866
942	Samburu	Samburu West	Loosuk	Tinga	0.07304
943	Samburu	Samburu West	Loosuk	Loosuk	0.06741
944	Samburu	Samburu West	Maralal	Ledero	0.06367
945	Samburu	Samburu West	Maralal	Lpartuk	0.06476
946	Samburu	Samburu West	Maralal	Ngari	0.06697
947	Samburu	Samburu West	Porro	Ngejumuny	0.06251
948	Samburu	Samburu West	Porro	Siambu	0.05875
949	Samburu	Samburu West	Porro	Nauneri	0.06477
950	Samburu	Samburu West	Porro	Seketet	0.06863
951	Samburu	Samburu West	Porro	Mugur	0.05876
952	Samburu	Samburu West	Porro	Lemisigiyo	0.05981
953	Samburu	Samburu West	Porro	Malaso	0.05785
954	Samburu	Samburu West	Porro	Sirata Oirobi	0.05743
955	Samburu	Samburu West	Suguta Marmar	Logorate	0.0687
956	Samburu	Samburu West	Suguta Marmar	Lolmolog	0.07277
957	Samburu	Samburu West	Suguta Marmar	Longewan	0.05903
958	Siaya	Bondo	Central Sakwa	Ndeda/Oyamo	0.06448
959	Siaya	Bondo	West Sakwa	Kapiyo	0.06171

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
960	Siaya	Gem	South Gem	Gombe	0.06446
961	Siaya	Gem	West Gem	Nguge	0.05759
962	Siaya	Rarieda	South Uyoma	Naya	0.07084
963	Taita Taveta	Taveta	Chala	Lumi	0.06324
964	Taita Taveta	Voi	Kasigau	Buguta	0.06984
965	Tana River	Bura	Bangale	Kamaguru	0.0768
966	Tana River	Bura	Bangale	Odowan	0.07599
967	Tana River	Bura	Bangale	Boka	0.07731
968	Tana River	Bura	Bangale	Bangale	0.07577
969	Tana River	Bura	Chewele	Dukanotu	0.08047
970	Tana River	Bura	Chewele	Nanighi	0.08349
971	Tana River	Bura	Chewele	Wadesa	0.07459
972	Tana River	Bura	Chewele	Chewele	0.06517
973	Tana River	Bura	Hirimani	Hirimani	0.0719
974	Tana River	Bura	Hirimani	Walesorhea	0.06183
975	Tana River	Bura	Hirimani	Halo	0.06558
976	Tana River	Bura	Hirimani	Meti	0.0723
977	Tana River	Bura	Madogo	Korati	0.07887
978	Tana River	Bura	Madogo	Asako	0.07691
979	Tana River	Bura	Madogo	Buwa	0.07883
980	Tana River	Bura	Madogo	Pamba	0.06435
981	Tana River	Bura	Madogo	Mulanjo	0.07836
982	Tana River	Bura	Madogo	Konoramadha	0.07359
983	Tana River	Bura	Sala	Sala	0.07043
984	Tana River	Bura	Sala	Sombo	0.06846
985	Tana River	Bura	Sala	Maramtu	0.06689
986	Tana River	Bura	Sala	Ziwani	0.05446
987	Tana River	Galole	Chewani	Rhoka	0.06142
988	Tana River	Galole	Chewani	Matanya	0.05231
989	Tana River	Galole	Chewani	Masabubu	0.05968
990	Tana River	Galole	Chewani	Bubu	0.0573
991	Tana River	Galole	Chewani	Chewani	0.06246

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
992	Tana River	Galole	Kinakomba	Haroresa	0.06823
993	Tana River	Galole	Kinakomba	Majengo	0.06649
994	Tana River	Galole	Kinakomba	Gafuru	0.05891
995	Tana River	Galole	Kinakomba	Bububu	0.06633
996	Tana River	Galole	Kinakomba	Mkomani	0.05389
997	Tana River	Galole	Kinakomba	Masalani	0.05838
998	Tana River	Galole	Kinakomba	Hara	0.05767
999	Tana River	Galole	Kinakomba	Maroni	0.05431
1000	Tana River	Galole	Wayu	Hakoka	0.06722
1001	Tana River	Galole	Wayu	Titila	0.07268
1002	Tana River	Galole	Wayu	Waldena	0.08029
1003	Tana River	Galole	Wayu	Chifiri	0.06659
1004	Tana River	Galole	Wayu	Dayate	0.06485
1005	Tana River	Galole	Wayu	Wayu	0.07682
1006	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen Central	Ongonyo	0.06596
1007	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen Central	Danisa	0.06905
1008	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen Central	Kipao	0.07384
1009	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen Central	Galili	0.07295
1010	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen Central	Dumi	0.06346
1011	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen North	Sera	0.07153
1012	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen North	Mnazini	0.07069
1013	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen North	Baomo	0.06605
1014	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen North	Mikameni	0.0622
1015	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen North	Benderani	0.06228
1016	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen South	Dalu	0.06867
1017	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen South	Oda	0.07059
1018	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen West	Assa	0.0597
1019	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen West	Kone	0.06474
1020	Tana River	Garsen	Garsen West	Chira	0.06966
1021	Tana River	Garsen	Kipini East	Kau	0.07082
1022	Tana River	Garsen	Kipini East	Ozi	0.06057
1023	Tana River	Garsen	Kipini East	Mpeketoni	0.05507

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
<b>1024</b>	Tana River	Garsen	Kipini East	Matangeni	0.07009
<b>1025</b>	Tana River	Garsen	Kipini West	Odole	0.06936
<b>1026</b>	Tana River	Garsen	Kipini West	Kurawa	0.07498
<b>1027</b>	Tana River	Garsen	Kipini West	Kikomo	0.06252
<b>1028</b>	Tana River	Garsen	Kipini West	Handaraku	0.07197
<b>1029</b>	Tana River	Garsen	Kipini West	Chamwanamuma	0.06728
<b>1030</b>	Tharaka Nithi	Maara	Mwimbi	Kathingithu	0.04923
<b>1031</b>	Tharaka Nithi	Maara	Mwimbi	Kaare	0.06399
<b>1032</b>	Tharaka Nithi	Tharaka	Chiakariga	Murinda	0.06343
<b>1033</b>	Tharaka Nithi	Tharaka	Chiakariga	Gaceraka	0.06024
<b>1034</b>	Tharaka Nithi	Tharaka	Gatunga	Twanthanju	0.07166
<b>1035</b>	Tharaka Nithi	Tharaka	Mukothima	Mauthini	0.06924
<b>1036</b>	Tharaka Nithi	Tharaka	Mukothima	Kirundi	0.06137
<b>1037</b>	Trans Nzoia	Endebess	Chepchoina	Kaptega	0.07463
<b>1038</b>	Turkana	Loima	Kotaruk/Lobei	Lokipetot Arengan	0.08506
<b>1039</b>	Turkana	Loima	Kotaruk/Lobei	Kotaruk	0.09287
<b>1040</b>	Turkana	Loima	Kotaruk/Lobei	Naipa	0.0825
<b>1041</b>	Turkana	Loima	Kotaruk/Lobei	Lobei	0.08473
<b>1042</b>	Turkana	Loima	Kotaruk/Lobei	Kalemunyang	0.08915
<b>1043</b>	Turkana	Loima	Loima	Puch	0.09333
<b>1044</b>	Turkana	Loima	Loima	Lochor- Ekuyen	0.0813
<b>1045</b>	Turkana	Loima	Loima	Lochor- Edome	0.07685
<b>1046</b>	Turkana	Loima	Loima	Namoruputh	0.07988
<b>1047</b>	Turkana	Loima	Lokiriama/ Lorengippi	Lodwat	0.07371
<b>1048</b>	Turkana	Loima	Lokiriama/ Lorengippi	Atala Kamusio	0.08437
<b>1049</b>	Turkana	Loima	Lokiriama/ Lorengippi	Nakurio	0.07083
<b>1050</b>	Turkana	Loima	Lokiriama/ Lorengippi	Lochor Lomala	0.08749
<b>1051</b>	Turkana	Loima	Lokiriama/ Lorengippi	Kaemanik	0.0715
<b>1052</b>	Turkana	Loima	Lokiriama/ Lorengippi	Lokiriama	0.07877
<b>1053</b>	Turkana	Loima	Lokiriama/ Lorengippi	Loya	0.06948
<b>1054</b>	Turkana	Loima	Lokiriama/ Lorengippi	Lorengippi	0.07311
<b>1055</b>	Turkana	Loima	Turkwel	Kapus	0.08948

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
1056	Turkana	Loima	Turkwel	Nachuro	0.08559
1057	Turkana	Loima	Turkwel	Lomeyan	0.09063
1058	Turkana	Loima	Turkwel	Kawalathe	0.06942
1059	Turkana	Loima	Turkwel	Napeikar	0.07908
1060	Turkana	Loima	Turkwel	Tiya	0.07415
1061	Turkana	Loima	Turkwel	Lorugum	0.07806
1062	Turkana	Loima	Turkwel	Turkwel	0.08127
1063	Turkana	Loima	Turkwel	Nadapal	0.0681
1064	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kalokol	Kapua	0.08339
1065	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kalokol	Namadak	0.08277
1066	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kalokol	Kalokol	0.07986
1067	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kangatoha	Locher Ekeny	0.08404
1068	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kangatoha	Naoros	0.08291
1069	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kangatoha	Lomopus	0.07632
1070	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kangatoha	Namukuse	0.08164
1071	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kangatoha	Eliye	0.07765
1072	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kerio Delta	Kakimat	0.07479
1073	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kerio Delta	Kangagetei	0.0748
1074	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kerio Delta	Nakurio	0.08881
1075	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kerio Delta	Nadoto	0.08931
1076	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kerio Delta	Kangirisae	0.08054
1077	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kerio Delta	Nakoret	0.08159
1078	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kerio Delta	Kerio	0.08063
1079	Turkana	Turkana Central	Kerio Delta	Lorengelup	0.07356
1080	Turkana	Turkana East	Kapedo/Napeitom	Kapedo	0.06449
1081	Turkana	Turkana East	Kapedo/Napeitom	Nadome	0.06957
1082	Turkana	Turkana East	Kapedo/Napeitom	Ekipor	0.06283
1083	Turkana	Turkana East	Kapedo/Napeitom	Lomelo	0.05829
1084	Turkana	Turkana East	Kapedo/Napeitom	Kamuge	0.06865
1085	Turkana	Turkana East	Kapedo/Napeitom	Ngilukia	0.0643
1086	Turkana	Turkana East	Katilia	Parkati	0.09312
1087	Turkana	Turkana East	Katilia	Katilia	0.08577

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
1088	Turkana	Turkana East	Katilia	Elelea	0.07759
1089	Turkana	Turkana East	Lokori/Kochodin	Lochakula	0.07238
1090	Turkana	Turkana East	Lokori/Kochodin	Lopii	0.07595
1091	Turkana	Turkana East	Lokori/Kochodin	Kakulit	0.07241
1092	Turkana	Turkana East	Lokori/Kochodin	Lokwamosing	0.07423
1093	Turkana	Turkana East	Lokori/Kochodin	Lotubae	0.08784
1094	Turkana	Turkana East	Lokori/Kochodin	Kangitit	0.07653
1095	Turkana	Turkana East	Lokori/Kochodin	Kochodin	0.06644
1096	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaaleng/Kaikor	Loruth Esekon	0.08039
1097	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaaleng/Kaikor	Karach Ii	0.07408
1098	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaaleng/Kaikor	Kotome	0.07754
1099	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaaleng/Kaikor	Kakelae	0.07739
1100	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaaleng/Kaikor	Nalita	0.08054
1101	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaaleng/Kaikor	Loitanit	0.08182
1102	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaaleng/Kaikor	Kaalem	0.0826
1103	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaaleng/Kaikor	Lokolio	0.0804
1104	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaeris	Nadunga	0.08118
1105	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaeris	Kanakurudio	0.08058
1106	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaeris	Kaeris	0.08136
1107	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaeris	Milima Tatu	0.07904
1108	Turkana	Turkana North	Kaeris	Kangakipur	0.07237
1109	Turkana	Turkana North	Kibish	Karach 1	0.08388
1110	Turkana	Turkana North	Kibish	Kaitede	0.08426
1111	Turkana	Turkana North	Kibish	Lokomarinyang	0.08015
1112	Turkana	Turkana North	Kibish	Natapar	0.08237
1113	Turkana	Turkana North	Kibish	Naita	0.07625
1114	Turkana	Turkana North	Kibish	Kibish	0.0595
1115	Turkana	Turkana North	Lakezone	Kokiselei	0.08093
1116	Turkana	Turkana North	Lakezone	Katiko	0.07507
1117	Turkana	Turkana North	Lakezone	Lomekwi	0.07636
1118	Turkana	Turkana North	Lakezone	Kanamkuny	0.07442
1119	Turkana	Turkana North	Lakezone	Riakomor	0.08252

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
1120	Turkana	Turkana North	Lakezone	Todonyang	0.07523
1121	Turkana	Turkana North	Lakezone	Kataboi	0.07773
1122	Turkana	Turkana North	Lakezone	Nachukui	0.08086
1123	Turkana	Turkana North	Lakezone	Lowarengak	0.07335
1124	Turkana	Turkana North	Lapur	Nabulukok	0.07184
1125	Turkana	Turkana North	Lapur	Lewan	0.08062
1126	Turkana	Turkana North	Lapur	Karebur	0.07611
1127	Turkana	Turkana North	Lapur	Napeikar	0.07906
1128	Turkana	Turkana North	Lapur	Sasame	0.0753
1129	Turkana	Turkana North	Lapur	Kokuro	0.08048
1130	Turkana	Turkana North	Lapur	Natoo	0.06564
1131	Turkana	Turkana North	Lapur	Kachoda	0.06945
1132	Turkana	Turkana North	Lapur	Nakalale	0.06645
1133	Turkana	Turkana North	Nakalale	Kobwin	0.08062
1134	Turkana	Turkana North	Nakalale	Lokore	0.0833
1135	Turkana	Turkana North	Nakalale	Losajait	0.07151
1136	Turkana	Turkana North	Nakalale	Nakalale	0.07457
1137	Turkana	Turkana South	Kalapata	Nakalale	0.0868
1138	Turkana	Turkana South	Kalapata	Kalapata	0.08738
1139	Turkana	Turkana South	Kalapata	Loperot	0.08522
1140	Turkana	Turkana South	Kaputir	Kalomwae	0.06617
1141	Turkana	Turkana South	Kaputir	Nakwamoru	0.07342
1142	Turkana	Turkana South	Katilu	Kanaodon	0.08747
1143	Turkana	Turkana South	Katilu	Lokapel	0.07953
1144	Turkana	Turkana South	Katilu	Kalemungorok	0.08023
1145	Turkana	Turkana South	Katilu	Katilu	0.08391
1146	Turkana	Turkana South	Lobokat	Kakong	0.07029
1147	Turkana	Turkana South	Lokichar	Naposumuru	0.08799
1148	Turkana	Turkana South	Lokichar	Lochwangi Kamatak	0.09051
1149	Turkana	Turkana South	Lokichar	Kapese	0.0823
1150	Turkana	Turkana South	Lokichar	Lokichar	0.07566
1151	Turkana	Turkana West	Kakuma	Tarach	0.08705

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
<b>1152</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Kakuma	Morungole	0.08438
<b>1153</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Kakuma	Nadapal	0.08391
<b>1154</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Kalobeyei	Nalapatui	0.08449
<b>1155</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Kalobeyei	Lonyoduk	0.07933
<b>1156</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Kalobeyei	Oropoi	0.08356
<b>1157</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Kalobeyei	Natira	0.07244
<b>1158</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Kalobeyei	Kalobeyei	0.07619
<b>1159</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Kalobeyei	Songot	0.07156
<b>1160</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Letea	Tulabalany	0.085
<b>1161</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Letea	Loito	0.08693
<b>1162</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Letea	Loritit	0.09132
<b>1163</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Letea	Katelemot	0.08339
<b>1164</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Letea	Lokipoto	0.09656
<b>1165</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Letea	Namor-Kirionok	0.07795
<b>1166</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Letea	Loreng	0.0783
<b>1167</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Lokichogio	Lozemiet	0.07975
<b>1168</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Lokichogio	Loteteleit	0.07651
<b>1169</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Lokichogio	Lokichogio	0.07475
<b>1170</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Lokichogio	Lokariwon	0.07399
<b>1171</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Lopur	Namon	0.07934
<b>1172</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Lopur	Lopusiki	0.08528
<b>1173</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Nanaam	Lotikipi	0.09066
<b>1174</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Nanaam	Lomeyan	0.09248
<b>1175</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Nanaam	Mogila	0.09583
<b>1176</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Nanaam	Nanam	0.08519
<b>1177</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Nanaam	Lopinding	0.07696
<b>1178</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Songot	Lokudule	0.0798
<b>1179</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Songot	Lokangae	0.09199
<b>1180</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Songot	Lopwarin	0.07466
<b>1181</b>	Turkana	Turkana West	Songot	Songot	0.08033
<b>1182</b>	Wajir	Eldas	Della	Anole	0.08813
<b>1183</b>	Wajir	Eldas	Della	Dela	0.08753

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
1184	Wajir	Eldas	Della	Abdi Wako	0.07759
1185	Wajir	Eldas	Eldas	Kilkiley	0.08243
1186	Wajir	Eldas	Eldas	Eldas	0.08464
1187	Wajir	Eldas	Elnur/Tula Tula	Dotha	0.06779
1188	Wajir	Eldas	Elnur/Tula Tula	Matho	0.08819
1189	Wajir	Eldas	Elnur/Tula Tula	Tula Tula	0.08641
1190	Wajir	Eldas	Elnur/Tula Tula	El Nur	0.07752
1191	Wajir	Eldas	Elnur/Tula Tula	Griftu	0.06983
1192	Wajir	Eldas	Lakoley/Basir	Lakole	0.08828
1193	Wajir	Eldas	Lakoley/Basir	Basir	0.07155
1194	Wajir	Tarbaj	Elben	Elben	0.09161
1195	Wajir	Tarbaj	Elben	Ogoralle	0.07352
1196	Wajir	Tarbaj	Elben	Mansa	0.08549
1197	Wajir	Tarbaj	Elben	Burmayo	0.06436
1198	Wajir	Tarbaj	Sarman	Dunto	0.08935
1199	Wajir	Tarbaj	Sarman	Dambas	0.08365
1200	Wajir	Tarbaj	Sarman	Sarman	0.07833
1201	Wajir	Tarbaj	Tarbaj	Lafaley	0.08081
1202	Wajir	Tarbaj	Tarbaj	Tarbat	0.09143
1203	Wajir	Tarbaj	Tarbaj	Jowhar	0.07619
1204	Wajir	Tarbaj	Tarbaj	Dasheg	0.07944
1205	Wajir	Tarbaj	Wargadud	Ausmudule	0.08193
1206	Wajir	Tarbaj	Wargadud	Hungai	0.08335
1207	Wajir	Tarbaj	Wargadud	Wargadud	0.07397
1208	Wajir	Tarbaj	Wargadud	El Kutulo	0.07841
1209	Wajir	Wajir East	Barwaqo	Makaror	0.07765
1210	Wajir	Wajir East	Khorof/Harar	Dowyarre	0.07608
1211	Wajir	Wajir East	Khorof/Harar	Konton	0.07674
1212	Wajir	Wajir East	Khorof/Harar	Wajir Bor	0.08509
1213	Wajir	Wajir East	Khorof/Harar	Riba	0.07793
1214	Wajir	Wajir East	Khorof/Harar	Khorof Harar	0.06848
1215	Wajir	Wajir East	Wagberi	Wagberi	0.08067

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
<b>1216</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Batalu	Batalu	0.0837
<b>1217</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Batalu	Kurow	0.07562
<b>1218</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Batalu	Buna	0.07337
<b>1219</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Bute	Ogorji	0.07952
<b>1220</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Bute	Adadijole	0.07686
<b>1221</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Bute	Bute	0.07757
<b>1222</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Danaba	Quadama	0.08635
<b>1223</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Danaba	Ajawa	0.0818
<b>1224</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Danaba	Danaba	0.0814
<b>1225</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Godoma	Godoma	0.08122
<b>1226</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Godoma	Dugo	0.08032
<b>1227</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Gurar	Garse Sare	0.07772
<b>1228</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Gurar	Gurar	0.08336
<b>1229</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Gurar	Sake Gamatha	0.07103
<b>1230</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Korondile	Lensayu	0.08336
<b>1231</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Korondile	Korondile	0.08921
<b>1232</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Korondile	Lakole North	0.07451
<b>1233</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Malkagufu	Ingiri	0.06745
<b>1234</b>	Wajir	Wajir North	Malkagufu	Malkagufu	0.06487
<b>1235</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Benane	Sala	0.07565
<b>1236</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Benane	Shimbir	0.07352
<b>1237</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Benane	Arab Low	0.06449
<b>1238</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Benane	Finni	0.06036
<b>1239</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Benane	Banane	0.07018
<b>1240</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Benane	Sarif	0.07161
<b>1241</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Benane	Dagahaley	0.0705
<b>1242</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Benane	Sebule	0.06635
<b>1243</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Bur-Der	Gulet Dere	0.0781
<b>1244</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Bur-Der	Bur-Der	0.07941
<b>1245</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Bur-Der	Kursin	0.07386
<b>1246</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Dadaja Bulla	Dadaja Bulla	0.07547
<b>1247</b>	Wajir	Wajir South	Diff	Gerille	0.07211

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
1248	Wajir	Wajir South	Diff	Diff	0.08592
1249	Wajir	Wajir South	Diff	Salama	0.07472
1250	Wajir	Wajir South	Habaswein	Kanjara	0.07486
1251	Wajir	Wajir South	Habaswein	Dulbug	0.06161
1252	Wajir	Wajir South	Habaswein	Dilmanyale	0.06649
1253	Wajir	Wajir South	Habaswein	Meri	0.06634
1254	Wajir	Wajir South	Ibrahim Ure	Handaki	0.07651
1255	Wajir	Wajir South	Ibrahim Ure	Ibrahim Ure	0.08196
1256	Wajir	Wajir South	Ibrahim Ure	Kulaaley	0.08715
1257	Wajir	Wajir South	Ibrahim Ure	El-Adow	0.0727
1258	Wajir	Wajir South	Lagboghoh South	Eyrib	0.07608
1259	Wajir	Wajir South	Lagboghoh South	Leheley	0.08513
1260	Wajir	Wajir South	Lagboghoh South	Tesorie	0.07779
1261	Wajir	Wajir South	Lagboghoh South	Machesa	0.07668
1262	Wajir	Wajir South	Lagboghoh South	Lagbogoh	0.06473
1263	Wajir	Wajir West	Ademasajide	Lolkuta South	0.07771
1264	Wajir	Wajir West	Arbajahan	Jagahir	0.08225
1265	Wajir	Wajir West	Arbajahan	Garse Koftu	0.08138
1266	Wajir	Wajir West	Arbajahan	Arbajahan	0.07973
1267	Wajir	Wajir West	Ganyure	Bojiheri	0.07838
1268	Wajir	Wajir West	Ganyure	Barmish	0.07588
1269	Wajir	Wajir West	Ganyure	Kukala	0.07872
1270	Wajir	Wajir West	Ganyure	Ganyure	0.07907
1271	Wajir	Wajir West	Hadado/Athibohol	Lolkuta North	0.07169
1272	Wajir	Wajir West	Hadado/Athibohol	Athibohol	0.07362
1273	Wajir	Wajir West	Hadado/Athibohol	Lagboghoh North	0.07032
1274	Wajir	Wajir West	Hadado/Athibohol	Hadado North	0.07585
1275	Wajir	Wajir West	Wagalla	Wagalla	0.0883
1276	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Kola	0.0717
1277	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Lotukum	0.07431
1278	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Mekuyo	0.07064
1279	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Apuke	0.07155

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
<b>1280</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Kalapata	0.07874
<b>1281</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Lorusuk	0.06908
<b>1282</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Nauyapong	0.08249
<b>1283</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Sasak	0.089
<b>1284</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Lokitonyala	0.09207
<b>1285</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Akoret	0.06868
<b>1286</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Alale	0.07824
<b>1287</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Kopito	0.06719
<b>1288</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Kodii	0.0677
<b>1289</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Naruoro	0.07116
<b>1290</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Alale	Amukuraiat	0.06949
<b>1291</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kapchok	Kapyen	0.08604
<b>1292</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kapchok	Konyao	0.09231
<b>1293</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kasei	Ompolion	0.07343
<b>1294</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kasei	Kaptolomwo	0.07178
<b>1295</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kasei	Sirwach	0.07259
<b>1296</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kasei	Kachawa	0.06748
<b>1297</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kasei	Korpu	0.06441
<b>1298</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kasei	Kamunono	0.06977
<b>1299</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kasei	Kasei	0.07027
<b>1300</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kasei	Korokou	0.07243
<b>1301</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kasei	Kamketo	0.06841
<b>1302</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kiwawa	Lopet	0.07552
<b>1303</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kiwawa	Chepropogh	0.07214
<b>1304</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kiwawa	Pcholio	0.08352
<b>1305</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kiwawa	Kases	0.0806
<b>1306</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kiwawa	Kamunai	0.06984
<b>1307</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kiwawa	Mbaru	0.07181
<b>1308</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kiwawa	Kauriong	0.07477
<b>1309</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kiwawa	Chelopoi	0.0784
<b>1310</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kiwawa	Kiwawa	0.07088
<b>1311</b>	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kodich	Orolwo	0.08032

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
1312	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kodich	Lokichar	0.07474
1313	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kodich	Kalemngorok	0.07142
1314	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kodich	Kodich	0.07635
1315	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kodich	Karameri	0.0713
1316	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Kodich	Cherengan	0.06996
1317	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Suam	Nakuyen	0.08356
1318	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Suam	Karon	0.08523
1319	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Suam	Kopulio	0.07248
1320	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Suam	Kanyerus	0.06528
1321	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Suam	Ngengechwo	0.07256
1322	West Pokot	Kacheliba	Suam	Kacheliba	0.06849
1323	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Tamrukwo	0.0648
1324	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Merur	0.06017
1325	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Chewarany	0.07335
1326	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Rukei	0.06203
1327	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Nakwijit	0.0617
1328	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Tunoyo	0.06
1329	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Kesot	0.07215
1330	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Cheptram	0.07114
1331	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Kriich	0.07017
1332	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Ptoyo	0.06758
1333	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Kasitei	0.06305
1334	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Endugh	Ketiam	0.06547
1335	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Kapenguria	Chepkechir	0.05748
1336	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Kapenguria	Naraman	0.05935
1337	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Kapenguria	Kaprom	0.06232
1338	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Mnangei	Lorkornoi	0.05435
1339	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Mnangei	Mortome	0.04973
1340	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Chemakeu	0.0707
1341	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Adurkoit	0.07455
1342	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Miskwony	0.07065
1343	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Kreswo	0.07026

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
1344	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Emboasis	0.06978
1345	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Chepkram	0.05946
1346	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Katikomor	0.06695
1347	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Kanyarkwat	0.06886
1348	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Kamayech	0.06518
1349	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Kitalakapel	0.06499
1350	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Mtembur	0.06347
1351	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Chesira	0.06363
1352	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Poole	0.06093
1353	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Serewo	0.05846
1354	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Kongelai	0.06793
1355	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Riwo	Simatwa	0.0652
1356	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Sook	Simat	0.05831
1357	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Sook	Psapai	0.06076
1358	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Sook	Tompul	0.05854
1359	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Sook	Chepkomos	0.05816
1360	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Sook	Kochar	0.05351
1361	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Sook	Tamugh	0.06533
1362	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Sook	Letwa	0.0643
1363	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Sook	Kolo	0.06489
1364	West Pokot	Kapenguria	Sook	Mungit	0.05615
1365	West Pokot	Pokot South	Batei	Sobukwo	0.06668
1366	West Pokot	Pokot South	Batei	Chepokoriong	0.06587
1367	West Pokot	Pokot South	Batei	Ortum	0.07212
1368	West Pokot	Pokot South	Batei	Sebit	0.06839
1369	West Pokot	Pokot South	Batei	Morpus	0.07066
1370	West Pokot	Pokot South	Batei	Kerelwa	0.0695
1371	West Pokot	Pokot South	Batei	Pusol	0.06351
1372	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Chesra	0.06722
1373	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Shalpogh	0.0747
1374	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Senetwo	0.06316
1375	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Chepkopegh	0.07089

No.	County	Constituency	Ward	Marginalised Areas	Allocation Factor
1376	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Chepturguny	0.05856
1377	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Pserum	0.07153
1378	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Kapchemogen	0.06798
1379	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Korellach	0.05975
1380	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Mongorion	0.05972
1381	West Pokot	Pokot South	Chepareria	Sla	0.05806
1382	West Pokot	Pokot South	Lelan	Meshau	0.06219
1383	West Pokot	Pokot South	Tapach	Nyarkulian	0.06723
1384	West Pokot	Pokot South	Tapach	Nyarpat	0.06482
1385	West Pokot	Pokot South	Tapach	Kale	0.06534
1386	West Pokot	Pokot South	Tapach	Tapach	0.06137
1387	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Marus	0.0681
1388	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Kapatet	0.07221
1389	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Ptirap	0.06793
1390	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Sukuk	0.06862
1391	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Ptiasis	0.07067
1392	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Kokwositot	0.06377
1393	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Annet	0.0635
1394	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Toghomo	0.06828
1395	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Pkopogh	0.06189
1396	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Mogho	0.0598
1397	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Lebei	0.05912
1398	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Nyarportwo	0.0574
1399	West Pokot	Sigor	Lomut	Kokwoptorir	0.05835
1400	West Pokot	Sigor	Masool	Amaler	0.07654
1401	West Pokot	Sigor	Masool	Chepserum	0.0742
1402	West Pokot	Sigor	Masool	Nyangaita	0.07596
1403	West Pokot	Sigor	Masool	Akiriamet	0.08225
1404	West Pokot	Sigor	Masool	Tikit	0.0719
1405	West Pokot	Sigor	Masool	Amolem	0.07304
1406	West Pokot	Sigor	Sekerr	Nasolot	0.07215
1407	West Pokot	Sigor	Sekerr	Saramach	0.07137

<b>No.</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Marginalised Areas</b>	<b>Allocation Factor</b>
<b>1408</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Sekerr	Parek	0.06696
<b>1409</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Sekerr	Sostin	0.06959
<b>1410</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Sekerr	Orwa	0.07293
<b>1411</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Sekerr	Chepkondol	0.07217
<b>1412</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Sekerr	Mbara	0.0719
<b>1413</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Solion	0.07505
<b>1414</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Soka	0.0612
<b>1415</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Ptokou	0.06583
<b>1416</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Takar	0.05858
<b>1417</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Kokwotondwo	0.07052
<b>1418</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Wakorr	0.06227
<b>1419</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Kitoyo	0.06481
<b>1420</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Ptalam	0.06374
<b>1421</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Sangat	0.06409
<b>1422</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Karapogh	0.06596
<b>1423</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Yaw Yaw	0.06324
<b>1424</b>	West Pokot	Sigor	Wei Wei	Korellach	0.06502

Source: CRA 2018

## Annex I: Number of Marginalised Areas by County

No.	County	Constituency	No. of marginalized areas
1	Baringo	Baringo North	9
		Baringo South	14
		Mogotio	19
		Tiaty	48
2	Bomet	Chepalungu	3
3	Bungoma	Mt Elgon	9
4	Busia	Budalangi	1
		Teso North	2
5	Elgeyo Marakwet	Keiyo South	1
		Marakwet East	9
		Marakwet West	1
6	Garissa	Balambala	20
		Dadaab	12
		Fafi	12
		Garissa Township	2
		Ijara	25
		Lagdera	12
7	Homa Bay	Homa Bay Town	1
		Ndhiwa	11
		Suba North	3
		Suba South	5
8	Isiolo	Isiolo North	15
		Isiolo South	10
9	Kajiado	Kajiado Central	23
		Kajiado South	9
		Kajiado West	32
10	Kericho	Bureti	1
		Kipkelion West	1
		Sigowet/Soin	8
11	Kilifi	Ganze	29
		Kaloleni	15
		Kilifi North	1
		Magarini	26
		Malindi	5
		Rabai	2

No.	County	Constituency	No. of marginalized areas
12	Kisumu	Muhoroni	2
		Nyando	2
13	Kitui	Kitui East	21
		Kitui South	15
		Mwingi Central	9
14	Kwale	Mwingi North	18
		Kinango	22
		Lunga Lunga	10
		Matuga	5
15	Laikipia	Msambweni	2
		Laikipia North	17
16	Lamu	Laikipia West	1
		Lamu East	5
17	Machakos	Lamu West	5
		Masinga	2
18	Mandera	Banissa	11
		Lafey	20
		Mandera East	19
		Mandera North	18
		Mandera South	18
		Mandera West	11
19	Marsabit	Laisamis	27
		Moyale	16
		North Horr	20
		Saku	5
20	Meru	Igembe South	2
		South Imenti	1
		Tigania East	2
21	Migori	Kuria West	1
		Nyatike	17
		Suna West	7
		Uriri	2
22	Migori	Gatanga	1
23	Nakuru	Rongai	1
24	Nandi	Nandi Hills	2
		Tinderet	17

No.	County	Constituency	No. of marginalized areas
25	Narok	Emurua Dikirr	3
		Kilgoris	33
		Narok East	14
		Narok North	22
		Narok South	24
		Narok West	16
26	Samburu	Samburu East	27
		Samburu North	44
		Samburu West	24
27	Siaya	Bondo	2
		Gem	2
		Rarieda	1
28	Taita Taveta	Taveta	1
		Voi	1
29	Tana River	Bura	22
		Galole	19
		Garsen	24
30	Tharaka Nithi	Maara	2
		Tharaka	5

No.	County	Constituency	No. of marginalized areas
31	Trans Nzoia	Endebess	1
32	Turkana	Loima	26
		Turkana Central	16
		Turkana East	16
		Turkana North	41
		Turkana South	14
		Turkana West	31
33	Wajir	Eldas	12
		Tarbaj	15
		Wajir East	7
		Wajir North	19
		Wajir South	28
		Wajir West	13
34	West Pokot	Kacheliba	47
		Kapenguria	42
		Pokot South	22
		Sigor	38
<b>Grand total</b>			<b>1424</b>

Source: CRA 2018

## Annex II: Principal Component Analysis

The PCA score is computed as shown in the equation below:

$$PCA\ Score_i = v_{NSE}^2 NSE_{std_i} + v_{NPE}^2 NPE_{std_i} + v_E^2 E_{std_i} + v_W^2 W_{std_i} + v_S^2 S_{std_i}$$

Where  $i = \text{Sub Location } 1, 2, 3, \dots 7131,$

- $v$  is the eigen vector for each parameter in Component 1
- $NSE$  is net secondary school attendance rate,
- $NSE_{std_i}$  is standardized data of secondary education
- $NPE$  is the net primary school attendance rate
- $NPE_{std_i}$  is the standardized data of primary education parameter
- $E$  is proportion of households using electricity for lighting and cooking
- $E_{std_i}$  is the standardized data of Electricity parameter
- $W$  is the propotion of households accessing safe drinking water
- $W_{std_i}$  is the standardized data of water paramter
- $S$  is the proportion of households accessing improved water
- $S_{std_i}$  is the standardized data of Sanitation parameter

### Summary eigenvectors from component 1

No	Eigenvector	Component 1 Value
1	$v_{NSE}$	0.5318
2	$v_{NPE}$	0.4372
3	$v_E$	0.4202
4	$v_W$	0.3492
5	$v_S$	0.4770

Source: CRA 2018

## Annex III: Revenue Sharing Criteria

The criteria for sharing revenue from EF is an index computed as shown below:

$$Sharing\ Index_i = \frac{\log(p_i) \times \left( \frac{\exp(-x_i)}{1 + \exp(-x_i)} \right)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \log(p_i) \times \left( \frac{\exp(-x_i)}{1 + \exp(-x_i)} \right) \right)}$$

Where  $i=1, 2, 3, \dots 1424$  and the  $x_i$  is the PCA score for the  $i^{th}$  sub location and  $p_i$  is the population of the  $i^{th}$  sub location

