




*Approved
SNA
18/6/25*

**REPUBLIC OF KENYA
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT – FOURTH SESSION -2025
SELECT COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS**

**REPORT ON EQUALIZATION FUND APPROPRIATION BILL, 2025
(NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 21 OF 2025)**

**The Clerk's Chambers
National Assembly
Parliament Buildings
NAIROBI**

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
|  THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID | |
| DATE: 18 JUN 2025 | |
| DAY: Wednesday | |
| TABLED BY: | Hon. Samuel Atandi, MP (Chairperson) |
| CLERK-AT THE-TABLE: | Lorale |

June, 2025

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CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

The Equalisation Fund Bill, 2025 (*National Assembly Bill No. 21 of 2025*) was published on 12th June 2025 and introduced in the National Assembly on 17th June 2025. It was referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee for consideration and reporting to the House. The Bill seeks to provide legal authority for appropriating monies from the Equalisation Fund for use in the beneficiary regions during the FY 2025/2026.

The Equalisation Fund is established under Article 204(1) of the Constitution, where one-half per cent (0.5%) of all the revenue collected by the National government each year should be paid. The amount is calculated on the basis of the most recent audited accounts of revenue received, as approved by the National Assembly.

Article 204 (2) provides that the National government shall use the Equalisation Fund only to provide basic services including water, roads, health facilities and electricity to marginalised areas to the extent necessary to bring the quality of those services in those areas to the level generally enjoyed by the rest of the nation, so far as possible.

Allocations of the equalisation fund to the marginalised areas are in line with a pre-determined policy developed by the Commission of Revenue Allocation (CRA) as mandated in Article 216 (4) of the Constitution. Currently, the second policy that identified 1,424 marginalised areas across 34 counties is under implementation. Each of the marginalised areas is allocated its share of funds based on an allocation factor as determined by the CRA.

The Bill seeks to appropriate a total of Ksh. 16.8 billion to 1,424 marginalised areas. This total comprises Ksh. 6.2 billion carried forward from the 2024/2025 allocation, and Ksh. 10.6 billion allocated for FY 2025/2026. The latter amount includes Ksh. 7.852 billion, which represents 0.5% of the most recent audited and approved national revenues, and Ksh. 2.747 billion in arrears approved under the Division of Revenue Bill, 2025.

1.0 PREFACE

1.1 Establishment and Mandate of the Committee

1. Article 221 (4 and 5) of the Constitution and Section 7 of the Public Finance Management Act, Cap 412A, provide for the establishment of a Committee of the National Assembly whose main role is to take the lead in budgetary oversight by the National Assembly. Pursuant to this constitutional provision, Standing Order 207 establishes the Budget and Appropriations Committee with specific mandates, among which is to:
 - i. Investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the coordination, control, and monitoring of the national budget;
 - ii. Discuss/Review the budget estimates and make recommendations to the House;
 - iii. Examine the Budget Policy Statement presented to the House;
 - iv. Examine bills related to the national budget, including appropriation bills;
 - v. Evaluate tax estimates, economic and budgetary policies, and programmes with direct budget outlays; and
 - vi. Examine the Division of Revenue Bill.
-

1.2 Membership of the Committee

2. Pursuant to Standing Order 207(2), the Budget and Appropriations Committee, as currently constituted, comprises the following Honourable Members:

CHAIRPERSON

Hon. Atandi, Samuel Onunga, M.P.
Alego Usonga Constituency
ODM PARTY

VICE CHAIRPERSON

Hon. (Dr.) Robert Pukose, CBS, M.P.
Endebess Constituency
UDA PARTY

MEMBERS

Hon. Ndindi, Nyoro, CBS, M.P.
Kiharu Constituency
UDA PARTY

Hon. Chumel, Samwel Moroto, M.P.
Kapenguria Constituency
UDA PARTY

Hon. (Dr.) Adan Wehliye Keynan, CBS,

Hon. Mulu, Makali, PhD, CBS, M.P.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| M.P. Eldas Constituency Jubilee Party Hon. Lekuton, Joseph, M.P. Laisamis Constituency UDM PARTY | Kitui Central Constituency WDM – Kenya Hon. Lesuuda, Josephine Naisula, OGW, M.P. Samburu West Constituency KANU PARTY Hon. Robi, Mathias Nyamabe, M.P. Kuria West Constituency UDA PARTY |
| Hon. Ochieng, David Ouma, M.P. Ugenya Constituency MDG PARTY | Hon. Muchira, Michael Mwangi, M.P. OI Jorok Constituency UDA PARTY |
| Hon. Ongili, Babu Owino Paul, M.P. Embakasi East Constituency ODM PARTY | Hon. Wangaya, Christopher Aseka, M.P. Khwisero Constituency ODM PARTY |
| Hon. Mwirigi, John Paul, M.P. Igembe South Constituency UDA PARTY | Hon. (Dr.) Gogo, Lilian Achieng, M.P. Rangwe Constituency ODM Party |
| Hon. Wanjiku, John Njuguna, M.P. Kiambaa Constituency UDA PARTY | Hon. Mwakuwona, Danson Mwashako, M.P. Wundanyi Constituency WDM – Kenya |
| Hon. Guyo, Ali Wario, M.P. Garsen Constituency ODM PARTY | Hon. Masara, Peter Francis, M.P. Suna West Constituency ODM PARTY |
| Hon. Busia, Ruth Adhiambo Odinga, M.P. Kisumu County ODM PARTY | Hon. Murumba, John Chikati, PhD, M.P. Tongaren Constituency FORD-Kenya |
| Sergon, Flowrence Jematiah, M.P. Baringo County UDA PARTY | Hon. Kitilai, Ole Ntutu, M.P. Narok South Independent |
| Hon. Abdirahman Mohamed Abdi, M.P. Lafey Constituency Jubilee Party | Hon. Mokaya, Nyakundi Japheth, M.P. Kitutu Chache North Constituency UDA PARTY |
| Hon. Kagiri, Jane Wangechi, OGW, M.P. Laikipia County UDA Party | Hon. Mutuse, Eckomas Mwengi, OGW, M.P. Kibwezi West Constituency MCC Party |

1.3 Committee Secretariat

3. The Committee Secretariat comprises the following:

| | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mr. Danson Kachumbo | |
| Senior Fiscal Analyst/ Lead Clerk | |
| Ms. Sylvia Ocharo | Mr. Ringine Mutwiri |
| Senior Research Officer/Clerk | Fiscal Analyst/ Clerk Assistant |
| Assistant | |
| FA. Loice Olesia | Mr. Moses Mwariri |
| Fiscal Analyst | Legal Counsel |
| Ms. Fridah Ngari | Mr. Simon Ouko |
| Media Relations | Serjeant-at-arms |
| Mr. Nimrod Ochieng | Mr. Jared Amara |
| Audio Officer | Office Assistant |

1.4 Technical Support to the Committee

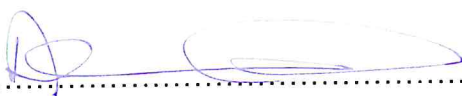
4. The Committee received technical support from the following officers of the Parliamentary Budget Office:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| FA (Dr.) Martin Masinde | |
| Director, Parliamentary Budget Office | |
| Dr. Abel Nyagwachi | Mr. Kioko Kiminza |
| Senior Fiscal Analyst | Fiscal Analyst II |

1.5 Acknowledgements

2. The Budget and Appropriations Committee is grateful to the Office of the Speaker of the National Assembly, the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly, and the Parliamentary Budget Office for the support extended in fulfilling this mandate of reviewing the Equalization Fund Appropriation Bill, 2025. On behalf of the Committee, it is my pleasant duty and privilege to table the Report and recommend it to the House for adoption.

SIGNED



HON. SAMUEL ATANDI, M.P.

CHAIRPERSON, THE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

DATE.....18. 06. 2025.....

2.0 Background of the Bill

1. The Equalisation Fund Bill, 2025 (*National Assembly Bill No. 21 of 2025*) was published on June 12th, 2025, and formally introduced in the National Assembly on June 17th, 2025. The Bill was committed to the Budget and Appropriations Committee for consideration and reporting to the House. The primary objective of the Bill is to authorize the appropriation of funds from the Equalisation Fund for use in designated beneficiary regions during the 2025/2026 financial year.
2. The Equalisation Fund was established through Article 204(1) of the Constitution of Kenya with the purpose of addressing regional disparities in development. It mandates that 0.5% of all revenue collected annually by the national government be allocated to this fund. This amount is calculated using the most recent audited revenues, as reviewed and approved by the National Assembly.
3. The Equalisation Fund is specifically designated for delivering basic services such as clean water, accessible roads, health facilities, and electricity to marginalised areas. Its purpose is to elevate the quality of these services to match the national standard, thereby promoting equitable and sustainable development.
4. To ensure the fund is used efficiently and as intended, Article 204(5) of the Constitution and Section 18(6) of the Public Finance Management Act, Cap. 412A stipulates that any unspent balances in the Fund do not lapse at the end of the financial year. Instead, they are carried forward and remain available exclusively for the original objective of the Fund.
5. Under Article 204(3) of the Constitution, funds from the Equalisation Fund can only be spent once Parliament enacts an appropriation Bill. This legislative requirement ensures transparency and accountability in the disbursement of the funds. Furthermore, the national government may utilize the Equalisation Fund directly or channel it indirectly through

conditional grants to county governments that host marginalised communities.

6. The identification of marginalised areas eligible for Equalisation Fund support is guided by Articles 204(4) and 216(4) of the Constitution, which assign this responsibility to the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA). The CRA is mandated to formulate, publish, and regularly update a comprehensive policy outlining the criteria used to determine marginalised areas.
7. In its Second Policy on Marginalisation, the CRA identified 1,424 marginalised sub-locations spread across 34 counties and 107 constituencies. Each of these areas was assigned a specific allocation factor, which determines how funds are distributed under the Equalisation Fund. This approach is designed to ensure that resources are allocated equitably, targeting the most underserved communities.

3.0 Highlights of Equalisation Fund Appropriation Bill, 2025.

8. The Equalisation Fund Appropriation Bill, 2025 allocates a total of Ksh. 16.8 billion to 1,424 marginalised areas for the 2025/2026 financial year. This total comprises Ksh. 6.2 billion carried forward from the 2024/2025 allocation, and Ksh. 10.6 billion allocated for FY 2025/2026. The latter amount includes Ksh. 7.852 billion, which represents 0.5% of the most recent audited and approved national revenues, and Ksh. 2.747 billion in arrears approved under the Division of Revenue Bill, 2025.
9. Of the total Ksh. 16.8 billion appropriated under the Equalisation Fund Appropriation Bill, 2025, for the FY 2025/26, Ksh. 504 million has been set aside to cover Secretariat or Board expenses, which include administrative and oversight functions essential to the Fund's execution. This allocation complies with Regulation 10(3) of the Public Finance Management (Equalisation Fund Administration) Regulations, 2021, which limits such expenses to no more than 3 percent of the annual approved allocation.

10. The remaining Ksh. 16.296 billion has been distributed across marginalised areas based on the allocation factors defined in the Second Policy on Marginalisation. The Bill details the specific appropriations to each County and its respective Constituencies, clearly indicating how much funding each will receive. The full distribution breakdown by County and Constituency is provided in Annex 1 of the Report.
11. County-level allocations under the Bill reveal that eight counties account for over 60% of the total Ksh. 16.8 billion allocation. Turkana County receives the highest share at Ksh. 1.86 billion, followed closely by West Pokot County with Ksh. 1.7 billion. Other counties with substantial allocations include Narok (Ksh. 1.3 billion), Mandera and Wajir (Ksh. 1.2 billion each), Samburu (Ksh. 1.1 billion), Garissa (Ksh. 1.0 billion), and Baringo (Ksh. 967 million). This distribution underscores the concentration of marginalised areas within these counties, reflecting their continued prioritisation in the effort to address regional inequalities in access to basic services.
12. The Bill stipulates that the allocated funds shall not be deposited into the County Revenue Fund (CRF). Instead, the monies will be transferred directly to a special purpose account opened by each beneficiary county at the Central Bank of Kenya. This arrangement enhances financial control and ensures the funds are used exclusively for their intended purpose. Furthermore, the enactment of the Bill itself constitutes sufficient legal authority for the Controller of Budget to approve and authorize withdrawals from the Fund, streamlining the disbursement process.
13. In addition, the Bill provides that once the Controller of Budget authorizes a withdrawal from the Equalisation Fund, and the Secretary of the Board submits written instructions through the National Treasury requesting the release of funds, this documentation shall constitute sufficient authority for the Central Bank of Kenya to effect payment from the Fund Account.

4.0 Observations and Recommendations by the Committee

Based on the interrogation of the provisions of the Bill and ensuing deliberations, the Committee made the following observations and recommendations:

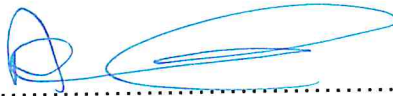
4.1 Committee Observations

14. The Bill proposes an appropriation of Ksh. 16.8 billion, which includes a Ksh. 10.6 billion allocation for FY 2025/26. However, upon approval of the budget estimates, the National Assembly set the actual allocation to the Fund at Ksh. 9.59 billion, resulting in a shortfall of Ksh. 1.01 billion.
15. The Equalisation Fund Appropriation Bill, 2025, is set to become the third such Act. The first being the Equalisation Fund Appropriation Act, 2018, which allocated Ksh. 12.4 billion for financial years 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/17 under the First Marginalisation Policy; and the Equalisation Fund Appropriation Act, 2023, which allocated Ksh. 10.3 billion for FYs 2021/22 and 2022/23 under the Second Marginalisation Policy. However, implementation of the 2023 Act did not proceed, as the Ksh. 10.3 billion allocation was revised to zero in the Supplementary Estimates of FY 2022/23.
16. By the end of the financial year in June 2024, only Ksh. 1 billion had been disbursed to the Fund, as reported by the Auditor General. Since the mediation process on the corresponding Appropriation Bill failed, the legal framework to authorize spending of the allocation was not enacted. Consequently, the status and intended use of the Ksh. 1 billion already disbursed remain uncertain.
17. The outstanding arrears to the Equalisation Fund stood at Ksh. 46.5 billion as of June 2024, against a cumulative entitlement of Ksh. 59.96 billion since the Fund's inception. This means that only Ksh. 13.4 billion, equivalent to 22.4% of the total entitled amount, has been disbursed to the Fund. This shortfall in funding not only undermines the Fund's credibility but also poses a serious threat to the achievement of its core mandate.

4.2 Committee Recommendations

18. The Committee, having reviewed, scrutinized, and examined the Equalization Fund Appropriation Bill, 2025, recommends that the House approve the Bill without amendments, as proposed in the first schedule.


SIGNED



HON. SAMUEL ATANDI, M.P.
CHAIRPERSON, THE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

DATE

18.6.2025

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
|  THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID | |
| DATE: 18 JUN 2025 | |
| DAY: Wednesday | |
| TABLED BY: | Hon. Samuel Atandi, MP (Chairperson) |
| CLERK-AT THE-TABLE: | Lomale |

First Schedule: Allocation per County and Constituency.

| SN | CONSTITUENCY | AMOUNT(Ksh) | Constituency % benefit | County overall Benefit |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Baringo North | 86,554,756 | 8.9% | 5.9% |
| 2 | Baringo South | 134,368,950 | 13.9% | |
| 3 | Mogotio | 164,233,062 | 17.0% | |
| 4 | Tiaty | 582,524,558 | 60.2% | |
| | Total for Baringo County | 967,681,326 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Chepalungu | 31,249,275 | 100% | 0.2% |
| | Total for Bomet County | 31,249,275 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Mt Elgon | 95,592,537 | 100% | 0.6% |
| | Total for Bungoma County | 95,592,537 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Budalangi | 9,710,807 | 33.2% | 0.2% |
| 2 | Teso North | 19,529,167 | 66.8% | |
| | Total For Busia County | 29,239,974 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Keiyo South | 9,039,410 | 8.5% | 0.6% |
| 2 | Marakwet East | 87,509,704 | 82.6% | |
| 3 | Marakwet West | 9,345,776 | 8.8% | |
| | Total for Elegeyo Marakwet | 105,894,890 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Balambala | 256,507,727 | 25.0% | 6.3% |
| 2 | Dadaab | 152,216,367 | 14.8% | |
| 3 | Fafi | 144,459,455 | 14.1% | |
| 4 | Garissa Township | 23,942,133 | 2.3% | |
| 5 | Ijara | 287,356,119 | 28.0% | |
| 6 | Lagdera | 161,558,883 | 15.7% | |
| | Total for Garissa County | 1,026,040,684 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Homa Bay Town | 10,440,869 | 4.9% | 1.3% |
| 2 | Ndhiwa | 120,305,473 | 56.2% | |
| 3 | Suba North | 29,748,410 | 13.9% | |
| 4 | Suba South | 53,529,213 | 25.0% | |
| | Total for Homabay | 214,023,965 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Isiolo North | 162,425,832 | 60.1% | 1.7% |
| 2 | Isiolo South | 107,793,378 | 39.9% | |
| | Total for Isiolo | 270,219,210 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Kajiado Central | 233,919,794 | 34.7% | 4.1% |
| 2 | Kajiado South | 102,681,312 | 15.2% | |

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|------|
| 3 | Kajiado West | 337,924,343 | 50.1% | |
| | Total for Kajiado County | 674,525,449 | | |
| 1 | Bureti | 10,812,419 | 10.9% | 0.6% |
| 2 | Kipkelion West | 10,385,463 | 10.5% | |
| 3 | Sigowet/Soin | 77,813,563 | 78.6% | |
| | Total for Kericho | 99,011,445 | | |
| 1 | Ganze | 313,863,249 | 35.7% | 5.4% |
| 2 | Kaloleni | 175,930,356 | 20.0% | |
| 3 | Kilifi North | 11,584,851 | 1.3% | |
| 4 | Magarini | 300,133,840 | 34.2% | |
| 5 | Malindi | 53,977,354 | 6.1% | |
| 6 | Rabai | 22,542,304 | 2.6% | |
| | Total for Kilifi County | 878,031,954 | | |
| 1 | Muhoroni | 20,167,972 | 51.0% | 0.2% |
| 2 | Nyando | 19,405,318 | 49.0% | |
| | Total for Kisumu County | 39,573,290 | | |
| 1 | Kitui East | 215,946,897 | 33.4% | 4.0% |
| 2 | Kitui South | 149,954,477 | 23.2% | |
| 3 | Mwingi Central | 95,410,021 | 14.8% | |
| 4 | Mwingi North | 185,098,505 | 28.6% | |
| | Total for Kitui County | 646,409,900 | | |
| 1 | Kinango | 265,266,845 | 55.7% | 2.9% |
| 2 | Lunga Lunga | 130,555,678 | 27.4% | |
| 3 | Matuga | 59,410,452 | 12.5% | |
| 4 | Msambweni | 20,601,446 | 4.3% | |
| | Total for Kwale | 475,834,421 | | |
| 1 | Laikipia North | 182,140,774 | 93.9% | 1.2% |
| 2 | Laikipia West | 11,879,809 | 6.1% | |
| | Total for Laikipia | 194,020,583 | | |
| 1 | Lamu East | 41,721,107 | 44.5% | 0.6% |
| 2 | Lamu West | 51,976,201 | 55.5% | |
| | Total for Lamu | 93,697,308 | | |
| 1 | Masinga | 21,016,995 | 100% | 0.1% |
| | Total for Machakos County | 21,016,995 | | |
| 1 | Banissa | 157,776,574 | 12.9% | 7.5% |
| 2 | Lafey | 247,689,943 | 20.2% | |
| 3 | Mandera East | 209,045,527 | 17.1% | |

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|------|
| 4 | Mandera North | 231,939,825 | 18.9% | |
| 5 | Mandera South | 227,192,791 | 18.5% | |
| 6 | Mandera West | 151,610,154 | 12.4% | |
| | Total for Mandera County | 1,225,254,814 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Laisamis | 302,749,353 | 39.6% | 4.7% |
| 2 | Moyale | 175,933,615 | 23.0% | |
| 3 | North Horr | 239,618,517 | 31.4% | |
| 4 | Saku | 45,472,454 | 6.0% | |
| | Total for Marsabit County | 763,773,939 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Igembe South | 19,532,427 | 40.1% | 0.3% |
| 2 | South Imenti | 9,893,322 | 20.3% | |
| 3 | Tigania East | 19,243,987 | 39.5% | |
| | Total for Meru County | 48,669,736 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Kuria West | 11,594,628 | 4.0% | 1.8% |
| 2 | Nyatike | 178,265,578 | 61.7% | |
| 3 | Suna West | 77,917,858 | 27.0% | |
| 4 | Urii | 21,316,842 | 7.4% | |
| | Total for Migori County | 289,094,906 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Gatanga | 9,236,592 | 100% | 0.1% |
| | Total for Murang'a County | 9,236,592 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Rongai | 10,465,313 | 100% | 0.1% |
| | Total for Nakuru County | 10,465,313 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Nandi Hills | 20,159,824 | 10.6% | 1.2% |
| 2 | Tinderet | 169,700,382 | 89.4% | |
| | Total for Nandi County | 189,860,206 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Emurua Dikirr | 36,323,860 | 2.9% | 7.7% |
| 2 | Kilgoris | 350,053,482 | 27.9% | |
| 3 | Narok East | 148,337,911 | 11.8% | |
| 4 | Narok North | 246,547,591 | 19.6% | |
| 5 | Narok South | 278,241,748 | 22.2% | |
| 6 | Narok West | 195,448,116 | 15.6% | |
| | Total for Narok County | 1,254,952,708 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Samburu East | 308,536,075 | 29.2% | 6.5% |
| 2 | Samburu North | 498,423,984 | 47.2% | |
| 3 | Samburu West | 249,612,875 | 23.6% | |
| | Total for Samburu County | 1,056,572,934 | | |
| | | | | |
| | Bondo | 20,563,966 | 39.5% | 0.3% |
| | Gem | 19,889,310 | 38.3% | |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | Rarieda | 11,544,111 | 22.2% | |
| | Total for Siaya County | 51,997,387 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Taveta | 10,305,612 | 47.5% | 0.1% |
| 2 | Voi | 11,381,150 | 52.5% | |
| | Total for Taita Taveta | 21,686,762 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Bura | 259,489,901 | 36.1% | 4.4% |
| 2 | Galole | 196,502,469 | 27.3% | |
| 3 | Garsen | 263,022,881 | 36.6% | |
| | Total for Tana River County | 719,015,251 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Maara | 18,450,370 | 25.8% | 0.4% |
| 2 | Tharaka | 53,115,294 | 74.2% | |
| | Total for Tharaka Nithi | 71,565,664 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Endebess | 12,161,730 | 100% | 0.1% |
| | Total for Trans Nzoia County | 12,161,730 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Loima | 340,702,817 | 18.3% | 11.4% |
| 2 | Turkana Central | 210,644,168 | 11.3% | |
| 3 | Turkana East | 190,727,155 | 10.3% | |
| 4 | Turkana North | 516,114,959 | 27.7% | |
| 5 | Turkana South | 185,266,354 | 10.0% | |
| 6 | Turkana West | 417,158,921 | 22.4% | |
| | Total for Turkana County | 1,860,614,374 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Eldas | 158,053,606 | 13.3% | 7.3% |
| 2 | Tarbaj | 197,481,861 | 16.6% | |
| 3 | Wajir East | 88,428,800 | 7.4% | |
| 4 | Wajir North | 242,687,060 | 20.4% | |
| 5 | Wajir South | 335,743,934 | 28.3% | |
| 6 | Wajir West | 165,062,531 | 13.9% | |
| | Total for Wajir County | 1,187,457,792 | | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | Kacheliba | 570,382,383 | 34.3% | 10.2% |
| 2 | Kapenguria | 436,047,654 | 26.2% | |
| 3 | Pokot South | 236,170,276 | 14.2% | |
| 4 | Sigor | 418,956,373 | 25.2% | |
| | Total for West Pokot County | 1,661,556,686 | | |
| | Total allocation for development expenditure | 16,296,000,000 | | 100% |
| | Secretariat expense | 504,000,000 | 3 % of the total allocation | |

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Total Equalization Fund | 16,800,000,000 | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|

