



KWALE COUNTY VOLUNTARY REPORTING ON SDGS

2015-2019



Continuing Kwale's Transformation Together

March 2019

Vision

A competitive, industrialized and socio-economically self-sustaining and secure county

Mission

To provide quality and efficient services through innovative and sustainable utilization of resources for a better quality of life of all citizens of Kwale County

Core Values

- **Transparency, Accountability and Integrity**

We are open, honest and trustworthy in our dealings with the public and other stakeholders at all times and being accountable for all our actions

- **Inclusiveness and Equity**

We are prudent in use of public resources and ensure optimal and equitable allocation for inclusive growth and shared prosperity

- **Empowerment**

We empower our people through implementation of high impact programs to transform their lives

- **Quality and Result Oriented**

We provide quality services that are effective and responsive to citizens' needs and aspirations

- **Innovation**

We nurture and support creativity and development of ideas, products and processes for quality service delivery

Strategic Objectives

- Enhance good governance and active citizen participation in county programmes;
- Enhance provision of basic infrastructure for effective service delivery;
- Promote environmental conservation and sustainable use of natural resources;
- Improve productivity in agriculture and overall food and nutrition security;
- Promote accessible, quality and responsive health care services for all;
- Promote prudent financial management, sustainability and resilience.

HIGHLIGHTS (SUMMARY) ON SGDS REPORTING

1. GENERAL PERFORMANCE ON SOCIAL GOALS- GOALS NO 1- 5

Goal No. 1- No Poverty. This goal has been attained through a number of poverty reduction interventions which include the following:-

- i. Initiating and supporting income generating activities under Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries through promotion of commercial agriculture by providing micro irrigation kits and green housing for horticultural crops production for sale, promotion of local poultry through women and youth groups, promotion of beekeeping for honey production, promotion of livestock for meat and milk production ,production and marketing of sea weed, assistance in marketing for rice growers through cooperatives, promotion of fisheries through training of fishermen, provision of nets, fishing boats and cold storage facilities.
- ii. Affirmative action to promote food production to eliminate food poverty by providing farm inputs including tractors for ploughing land, certified seeds, fertilizers and manures, crop pests and disease control and training and extension services for farmers.
- iii. Access to affordable credit for small scale entrepreneurs under the Trade and Cooperatives Development sector. This has assisted in boosting capital of small scale businesses.
- iv. Affirmative action to empower youth, women and people with disabilities under the Youth and Women fund to assist groups to start enterprises and do business to create wealth
- v. Adherence to government procurement processes where one third is retained for youth, women and people with disabilities. Works and supplies given to these groups has helped in creating wealth and reduce poverty.

Goal No 2.- Zero Hunger. This goal has been achieved in a number of ways. In consistent with the Big Four Agenda on Food and nutrition security, the County Government has implemented the following:-

- i. To improve on food production and crop productivity under agriculture, affirmative action was undertaken on provision of certified seeds, ploughing of land (provision of tractors-2 in each ward), provision of fertilizers and manures, crop pests and disease control and training and extension services to farmers
- ii. Construction of medium sized dam-Nyalani dam to provide water for irrigation to stimulate food production. In the same token, commissioning of micro irrigation schemes and provision of irrigation kits to farmers
- iii. To improve on nutrition, promotion of livestock productivity has been enhanced through the affirmative action on breeds' improvement through distribution of high breed cattle, goats and sheep to increase meat and milk production. In the same token promotion of local poultry was undertaken.

Goal No. 3 – Good Health and Well-being. Under this goal, a number of interventions have been undertaken in the Health sector to ensure affordable, accessible and quality health care services for all. The interventions include:-

- i. Expansion of health facilities through the construction of new dispensaries and health centres and rehabilitation of the existing dilapidated and abandoned health structures
- ii. Construction of maternity wings (34) in consistent with the Linda Mama programme to improve on maternal health care

- iii. Streamlining the supply of medicines both pharmaceuticals and non-pharmaceuticals to ensure adequacy and accessibility
- iv. Increase on the number of health professionals through recruitment of more health workers in specialized areas
- v. Improvement on medical diagnosis through the provision of specialized medical equipment for radiology, X-ray, CT scan and construction and equipping of medical laboratories in each health facility.
- vi. Improvement of emergency services through of accident and emergency centres and also the provision of ambulance services(16 in number being 4 for each sub county)
- vii. Construction and equipping of modern health theatres, renal unit,ICU centre, paediatric centre
- viii. In conjunction with the National Government the health department carries annual immunization programme and also malaria control campaigns
- ix. Implementation of the NHIF programme through subsidizing the needy and vulnerable population Ksh 500 per month for 10,000 households($500 \times 12 \times 10,000$)= 60 Million
- x. Upgrading of Msambweni hospital to a county referral hospital and establishment of an oncology centre for diagnosing and treating cancer.

Goal No. 4: Quality Education. In consistent with the mandate of county governments as per schedule 4 (ii) of the 2010 Constitution, the County Government has done the following to attain SDG 4 on quality education:-

- i. Establishment of 400 ECDE centres as at the end of January 2019.This will improve on accessibility.

- ii. Recruitment of 738 ECDE care givers/teachers to improve on the teacher to pupil ratio currently at 1: 35
- iii. Equipment of the ECDE centres through provision arts and play equipment, teaching and learning materials, water tanks and gutters etc.
- iv. Strengthening the feeding programme through regular monitoring and evaluation of the programme to maximize on retention and completion rates

Under technical (polytechnic) education, the County Government has done the following:-

- i. Rehabilitation and construction of polytechnics-VTCs. A total of new 34 VTCs have been constructed and spread across the county to improve on accessibility.
- ii. Provision of tools and equipment for the VCTs including computers.
- iii. Recruitment of new 120 tutors and instructors to improve on teacher: student ratio.
- iv. Initiating new relevant courses to the job market
- v. Upgrading of 4 polytechnics to offer diploma courses
- vi. Student grant convocation for each student in polytechnic of Ksh 15,000.00 per student

To further improve on education standards and ensure continued human capital development in the county, the County Government has an affirmative action on bursary and scholarship in the county initiative dubbed as “Elimu Ni Sasa”. The County has an annual budget of Ksh 400Million for bursary. Under the bursary and scholarship programme, the county has 4000 students in National Schools since 2014 to date, 2000 students in Universities and 41,000 students in the normal bursaries award.

Goal No. 5: Gender Equality. This is carried out under the Social Services sector which has undertaken the following interventions:-

- i. Affirmative action to uplift youth, women and PWDs incomes through entrepreneurship by offering credit via the Youth ,Women and PWD fund
- ii. Encouraging and mobilizing savings to empower women and youth through VSLA and Silk groups. The County Government offers support in training and fund raising.
- iii. Adherence to the tender policy for youth, women and people with disabilities. At least 30 percent of all procurement reserved for this group.
- iv. Recruitment of women in senior leadership positions in the county- Fund Managers, municipality managers, Ward administrators 7 out of 20 are women.
- v. Rehabilitation of drugs addicts and GBV victims by establishing centres, counselling and provision of drugs (methadone).

Goal No 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. The County Government through the department of water services undertook the following interventions in attaining this SDG:-

- i. Rehabilitation and construction of water pipeline system-11 water pipeline systems
- ii. Drilling and equipping of boreholes
- iii. Construction of earth dams and water pans
- iv. Construction of public toilets and garbage collection

Goal No. 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure. The County Government has done the following:

- i. Opening, murraming and grading of roads about 500 kilometres
- ii. Tarmacking of roads about 15 kilometres

- iii. Construction of markets-Retail cum wholesale market with the grant from European Union
- iv. Fruit processing plant in Kubo South

Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities. The County Government has put up strategies to ensure balanced development by uplifting the lives of the marginalized people. The interventions:-

- i. Giving school bursaries to support students from poor, needy and vulnerable families to get education as a means of transforming their lives.
- ii. Offering affordable credit to small scale traders to boost their business capital and encourage growth and create wealth
- iii. Fair and equitable distribution of projects to ensure balanced development and reduce inequalities e.g. provision of water, healthcare, ECDE centres, street lights, construction of markets, opening up of roads etc.
- iv. Public participation and citizen involvement in formulation of county programmes and projects, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities. This is achieved through:

- i. Preparation of the county spatial planning which is on going
- ii. Preparation of development plans for municipalities-Kwale and Diani/Ukunda municipalities
- iii. Use of the Urban support programme grant for developing infrastructure, drainage systems in urban areas
- iv. Water and sanitation grant for urban areas

- v. Garbage collection and waste disposal
- vi. Survey and adjudication of group ranches to settle communities

Goal No. 13: Climate Action and Goal 15: Life on land. This is achieved through programmes on environmental conservation and climate change mitigation measures including tree planting, forest development, encourage use of energy saving jikos, refilling of quarries and control on charcoal burning, protection of natural forests-kayas, marine reserve management-Diani –Chale and Kisite-Mpunguti in Shimoni.

Goal No.14: Life Below Water. This is achieved through the following:-

- Promotion of the blue economy- provision of 2 rescue boats, recruitment of life 15 divers (life savers/marine safety guards) and recruitment of 11 beach Enforcement officers.

Goal No 16: Peace, Justice and Strong institutions. This is achieved through the establishment of sound governance structures from the head office, sub county administration; ward administration to village administration as per the County Government Act 2012. To enact laws governing the County Government there is an assembly composed of 34 members.

Goal No. 17: Partnership for the Goals. To achieve this goal the County Government has partnered with a number of stakeholders. These include:-

I. The National Government in the following areas:

- Tarmacking of roads-Samburu-Kinango–Kwale road, Kanana-Shimoni road, Milalani-Shimba Hills road(about 200 Kilometres)
- Development of the Shimoni port

- Development and expansion of the Ukunda airstrip
2. Development partners-DANIDA, The World Bank, European Union
 3. Civil Society Organisations in planning, budgeting and oversight of projects
 4. Base Titanium projects on blood bank, corporate responsibility

BEST PRACTICES

- “Elimu Ni Sasa” initiative to offer bursaries and scholarship to bright students. Any student from Kwale County scoring 350 marks in KCPE and is admitted to a national school gets the Governor’s scholarship for payment of school fees for entire secondary education. **Unique features, how is sustainable?**
- Establishment of project management committees to oversee project implementation and empowering the administrators
- Talent nurturing and development support for football teams, basketball etc
- Revenue collection and administration automation
- Decentralizing procurement processes to enable faster implementation of projects
- Rolling out of IFMIS to departments

LESSONS LEARNT

- i. Successful implementation of projects requires effective supervision and regular monitoring by all stakeholders-the community, technical staff and project committees.
- ii. For construction of buildings it is necessary to share project designs and plans and the Bills of Quantities BQs to all stakeholders-the local community and the project committee members. This will ensure successful completion of the projects and projects done according to specifications.

- iii. Engagement of all relevant stakeholders through public participation in the planning and budgeting process is a critical success factor in project implementation. This ensures ownership and sustainability of the projects.
- iv. There is need for prompt procurement processes in strict adherence to the Public Procurement and Disposal Act 2015.
- v. There is need to ensure proper scrutiny and vetting of contractors and suppliers to ascertain their capacity in undertaking projects
- vi. There is need to develop relevant policies, laws and regulations to guide implementation of development programmes. Some of the planned programmes could not be implemented due to the lack of relevant policy and legal frameworks.
- vii. Projects planning and budgeting and the allocation of resources should be on equity basis backed by public participation and proper prioritization of needs.
- viii. There is need to sensitize and capacity build county organs including the County Executive Committee and the County Assembly to gain the political will and buy in for smooth implementation and reporting of SDGs.
- ix. Institutionalizing the implementation of SDGs in the county by forming a County Executive sub committee to oversee the implementation of the SDGs, Steering committee for operations and mobilization of resources, Technical committee for ensuring implementation of SDG programmes and the SDG unit for coordination and reporting on SDGs implementation.
- x. There is need for support both financial and technical from development partners in capacity building and sensitization of county officials.

KEY CHALLENGES

- i. Delay in the release of funds from the National Treasury for implementation of projects.
- ii. Systems failure and lack of capacity on procurement and IFMIS payment systems has led to late procurement processes for development projects.
- iii. Lengthy public procurement processes leading to late implementation of projects which cross over to the next financial year as commitments
- iv. Inappropriate planning and budgeting not based on public participation but rather on political considerations
- v. Inadequate funding to projects not based on engineers estimates, designs and feasibility studies/research
- vi. Lack of capacity on some of the contractors and suppliers. Due to this some contractors have abandoned projects leaving them incomplete.
- vii. Integrity issues among officers and the implementers of projects
- viii. Lack of sustainability of projects
- ix. Lack of Environment impact assessment

SUPPORT REQUIRED

- i. Financial support to undertake capacity building programmes for county officials, sensitization programmes for the public, capacity building in project management including project monitoring and evaluation.
- ii. Technical support in the development of policies for project selection, feasibility studies, monitoring and evaluation of projects.

2. INTRODUCTION

Objectives of the Review

The main objective of the review is to provide information to support the Voluntary National Reporting on SDGs to the High Level Political Forum.

Other objectives include:-

- i. To support voluntary reporting by availing progress information on implementation of the SDGs in the county
- ii. To evaluate progress on attainment of the SDGs in the county
- iii. To fast track the implementation of programmes intended to meet the SDGs

Key Features in the County Context

Goal No. 1 No Poverty. This revolves around a number of poverty reduction programmes which the County Government has initiated. This includes programmes on:-

Agricultural transformation, construction of markets, credit access, fruit processing plant which is on- going, Nyalani dam to encourage agro business and commercial agriculture

Goal No. 2 Zero Hunger. This includes programmes under agriculture transformation to attain food security.

Goal No. 3 Good Health and Well- being. This is undertaken by the Health care programmes including expansion of health facilities, strengthening the Linda mama programme, enhancing supply of medicines, the establishment of a blood bank, provision of specialized equipment and recruitment of more health workers

Goal No 4 Quality Education. This is covered under the Education sector. Programmes include (i) strengthening ECDE through recruitment of more ECDE teachers, enhancing the feeding programme, provision of teaching and learning materials and arts and play equipment, (ii) Enhancing technical education through the upgrading of polytechnics to offer diploma courses, recruitment of more instructors/tutors (iii) Strengthening bursary/scholarship scheme through regular reviews on beneficiaries performance

Goal No 5. Gender Equality programmes include;-

- i. Establishment of the Youth, Women and PWD Fund
- ii. Adherence to 30 percent allocation on procurement to youth, women and PWDs
- iii. Recruitment of key personnel to adhere to one third gender rule

County Flagship Projects

- i. Development of four medium sized dams including Kizingo, Mwakalanga, Dziweni and Kazamoyo
- ii. Tarmacking of roads including tarmacking of Kona Ya Jadini to Neptune junction at Lotfa road tarmacking of Kona Ya Musa-Mabokoni road and tarmacking of Mkilo to Kalalani road
- iii. Construction of the fruit processing plant
- iv. Constructing and equipping of the oncology centre
- v. Establishment of the ECDE teachers training college
- vi. Construction and equipping of a modern sports stadium

POLICIES TO IMPLEMENT SDGs

Social Goals

- i. Civic Education Policy
- ii. Education Fund Policy

Economic Goals

- i. County Integrated Development Plan 2018-2022
- ii. Finance Act
- iii. Trade Revolving Fund Act and Regulations 2016
- iv. Youth, Women and PWD Fund Act
- v. Appropriation Acts since 2013- 2018
- vi. County Fiscal Strategy Paper
- vii. County Annual Development Plans

METHODOLOGY FOR REVIEW

- I. Sector Working Groups meetings where each sector will make the initial programmes reviews on implementation of SDGs and make a report
- II. SDG unit will consolidate reports from the SWGs and make one county report
- III. Validation of the report by a meeting/conference of representatives from the sector working groups
- IV. Submission to the County Executive Committee for review of the consolidated report
- V. Submission for public participation and stakeholder engagement through focus groups like CSOs, Youth and Women groups, Private Sector/Business Community, Development Partners
- VI. Review by the COG SDG unit and comments
- VII. Dissemination of final report through county web site, newsletters etc.