



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF MOMBASA

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW 2024



“Mombasa - A New Beginning; Voice of the People”

OPENING STATEMENT




As stipulated in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya, there are two levels of government namely; the National and the County Governments, which have distinct functions. The County Government has a duty to provide essential services to ensure the development and enhancement of human capital (through health, education and livelihoods) which will aid in realization of the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The County has designed new ways of service delivery by ensuring there is inclusivity and involvement of all through the “Serikali Mashinani” that advocates for; “A government by the people and for the people”.

There has been creation of an enabling environment in which every individual can develop and grow capacities to sustain their own welfare, and contribute to both county and national growth. Mombasa County, on its part, has prioritized the social sector thus prompting the development of a Social Protection Strategy that will provide a framework which will aid in mitigating the rising poverty and vulnerability within the County. Considering its position as the second largest city in Kenya, Mombasa County has a significant floating population due to an influx from neighboring Counties which means it has a distinct day time and night time population. This continues to strain the County's resources making service delivery a big challenge.

The SDGs implementation is aligned to the CIDP 2023-2027 which mainstreams SDGs and focuses on the Ten Key Pillars aimed at transforming the lives of Mombasa residents through: Revitalizing Mombasa’s economy, Providing all citizens with access to clean water, sewer & storm water services, Solving public transport challenges, Prioritizing social welfare: improving quality of life for our people, Entrenching good governance, Reforming county government finance, Investing in education, Promoting cohesion, eliminating criminal gangs and battling drug menace, Modernizing solid waste disposal and Leveraging Technology for development: Mombasa as a Smart City.

With the help of stakeholders, I pledge to fully execute and monitor development progress in order to create a prosperous and dynamic county that provides its citizens with top-notch services. I sincerely hope that the Mombasa SDGs Voluntary local review report's highly consultative, transparent, inclusive, and participatory development process will contribute to achieving the devolution's primary goal of enabling citizens to exercise their democratic rights at the national and county levels and to realize social, political, and economic development to realize “Mombasa - A New Beginning; Voice of the People.”


H.E. ABDULLSWAMAD SHERIFF NASSIR,
GOVERNOR,
MOMBASA COUNTY

FOREWORD

Mombasa County's commitment to sustainable development is tremendous due to realization that the future depends on the achievement of a holistic, integrated and participatory implementation of social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. Whereas the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development represents a global response to global challenges, Kenya considers it nationally relevant and capable of having a transformative impact on the quality of life of all Kenyans similar to the aspirations of the Kenya Vision 2030. From the onset, the country has prioritized the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

At the heart of Kenya's 2030 Agenda is mainstreaming the SDGs at both the national and sub-national development frameworks through consultative and interactive processes with various stakeholders including all levels of government, the private sector, civil society organizations (CSOs), academia, vulnerable groups and the citizens. The Draft Fourth Medium Term Plan of Kenya Vision 2030, that is the primary instrument to drive the SDGs implementation in the 5 year period has been designed to address the current challenges facing the Country's economy, stimulate economic recovery and bolster resilience through the Bottom Up Transformation Agenda (BETA).

The County Government has continued to implement social protection programmes across the county mainly addressing any of the SDGs to a certain level. The aim of these programmes is to ensure that all Kenyans live in dignity and exploit their human capabilities for social and economic development.

This report is the first Voluntary Local Review (VLR) to be undertaken by the county, which covers progress made in the creation of an enabling environment for the SDGs implementation, the challenges encountered as well as the available opportunities for the five prioritized goals on; No poverty (1), Zero Hunger, (2) Climate Action (13), Peace Justice and Strong Institutions (16) as well as Partnerships for the Goals (17). Reporting on the above SDGs status provides a crucial platform to: assess the progress made, identify challenges and present the best practices that the county is proudly willing to share with the rest of the counties and the Country as well as the international community.

Although the overall responsibility of coordination of SDGs lies with the Government, the County recognizes the critical role of various stakeholders including CSOs, the private sector, The County Assembly, academia, and development partners such as United Nation Agencies among others, to advocate, implement and report on progress made for the sustainable development agenda. As a result, the Government has committed to working with multiple stakeholders to ensure commendable progress is made in advancing the socio-economic development and empowering its citizens by the year 2030.



EVANS OANDA
COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER,
FINANCE & ECONOMIC PLANNING

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The process of preparing this VLR has been consultative involving the Government, CSOs, the private sector, human rights organizations, CSOs, academia, and youth organizations among others. This has provided the various stakeholders an opportunity to contribute to the 2024 VLR for Mombasa. This consultative process was led by the Directorate of Budget and Economic Planning in the Department of Finance and Economic Planning and adopted the holistic societal and government approach.

We extend our gratitude to H.E. Abdullswamad Sheriff Nassir, and the County Executive Committee, led by Mr. Evans Oanda the County Executive Member for Finance and Economic Planning for the impactful input, good will and guidance provided during the entire period of preparing this document as well as the Budget and Economic Planning unit which spent significant amount of time consolidating and enriching this policy document.

The County Government acknowledges that the implementation of the SDGs is a concerted effort involving a host of different stakeholders, and will continue engaging them during implementation, follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda.

We would like to thank the members of the Inter Agency Committee for spearheading the preparatory process. We acknowledge the critical support and contribution by the Council of Governors (COG) who came in hardy to provide insights and guidance during the various stages of the report's development thus creating harmony and synergies amongst the counties.

We are particularly grateful to Ms. Jane Githui (Director Budget & Economic Planning) and Ms. Shamsa Mohamed (Economist) for their unwavering dedication, commitment and industry that brought the report to fruition.



JIBRIL MAALIM MOHAMED
CHIEF OFFICER
POLICY, ECONOMIC PLANNING & DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mombasa County Voluntary Local Review Report 2024 was created as a means of evaluating the level of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals at the county level. It offers a mechanism for sharing experiences, including success stories, challenges, and lessons learned on the following five prioritized SDGs on; SDGs 1 (End poverty in all its forms everywhere), SDG 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), SDG 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts), SDG 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) and SDG 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development).

The county's noteworthy achievement in reducing poverty and ending hunger is echoed in the report through accreditation to a number of social protection initiatives, including support for small-scale traders, cooperatives development, creation of an enabling environment for doing business, initiation of programs specifically aimed at vulnerable populations such as the youth, women and people who are abled differently. In addition, despite obstacles brought on by resource limitations and climate change, initiatives to improve food security through irrigation projects, nutrition programs, school feeding program, urban agricultural diversification, support to the fisherfolk with tools of trade are some of the impactful undertaking that have had beneficial effects. It is at the local level that coherent policies have been developed to address the multiple challenges of poverty reduction and sustainable development.

Mombasa County's approaches to gender-based violence prevention, disaster risk management, and institutional reforms highlights its dedication to promoting inclusive and peaceful communities through the integration of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) considerations, special interests and rights of the people. Furthermore, the county's proactive participation in resource mobilization and multi-stakeholder collaborations shows that it recognizes the value of teamwork in accomplishing sustainable development goals. This has ensured that the County Government is inclusive, becomes more responsive to community needs while ensuring transparent and accountable processes and making sure no group is left behind.

The County was able to implement initiatives that focused on partnerships which necessitated resource mobilization from all corners as well as local resource allocation to support SDGs implementation in the County. The development of the Mombasa County Social Protection Strategy 2018-2022 through which several key social protection interventions and actions in the areas of social assistance, social security, and health insurance were identified ensured there was prioritization and budgetary allocation in the social sectors.

In a nut shell, the VLR emphasizes the County's remarkable strides in achieving the SDGs and its steadfast dedication to ongoing improvement. Mombasa County can make significant progress toward achieving sustainable, resilient, and inclusive development for all of its residents by leveraging its strengths and the available opportunities, tackling obstacles, and adopting creative practical solutions.

The VLR serves as a crucial tool that directs the development of policies, the distribution of resources, and promotion of stakeholder engagement initiatives. As a result, it makes a substantial contribution to international efforts to realize the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Mombasa is the smallest county located in the South Eastern part of the Coastal region of Kenya. The County covers an area of 229.9 Km² excluding 65 Km² of water mass which is 200 nautical miles inside the Indian Ocean , with a population of 1,283,933 according to the 2019 Kenya Population Census. The County is the home of second largest city in Kenya and borders Kilifi County to the North, Kwale County to the South West and the Indian Ocean to the East. The city serves as the headquarters of Mombasa County.

Mombasa is known as "the white and blue city" in Kenya, surrounded by its rich historical essence that enables it to serve as a main tourism destination. It has a cosmopolitan population, with the Swahili people and Mijikenda being predominant. Other communities include the Akamba, Taita as well as a significant population of Luo, Luhya, Gusii and Kikuyu.

County Vision-To see Mombasa County as a vibrant modern regional commercial hub with a high standard of living for its residents

County Mission-To provide high quality services through transformational leadership by ensuring prudent utilization of resources to foster socio-economic development to the residents of Mombasa

The County Government has a duty to provide essential services to ensure the development and enhancement of human capital (through health, education and livelihoods) which will aid in realization of the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). With this in mind ,the County Government has endeavored to prioritize its expenditure in the following sectors:

- Revamping of quality and affordable health services
- Youth, Women Empowerment, Cohesion and Inclusivity
- Education and Training
- Streamlined waste management services
- Investment Promotion
- Infrastructure Development, Land management and affordable Housing services.

MOMBASA'S THEMATIC GOALS IMPLEMENTATION #WHERE ARE WE?

GOAL 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- Development of the Mombasa Social Protection Strategy to domesticate the National Social Protection Policy.
- The operationalization of the 'Mombasa Ni Yangu' Programme which is engaging the youth in meaningful employment.
- Initiation of the 'Skillz Mitaani' Programme to help youth develop 'street smart' skills that they are using to improve their socio economic status.
- The Establishment of 'Serikali Mitaani' at village level which is linked to various empowerment programmes such as ; 'Inua Biashara' , The County Revolving Fund and the Youth Enterprise Fund.
- Promotion of the blue economy, as an income generating activity for the fisherfolk.
- Establishment and rehabilitation of Trading Centres for ease of doing business.
- Provision of start-up kits for empowerment of youth, women and People Living with Disabilities.
- The operationalization of the 'Elimu Fund' to support the plight of 'education for all'.
- Establishment of an 'Ardhi Fund' to enhance equitable access to land as a collateral.
- Enhancement of Vocational training to equip the youth with employable skills both in the formal and informal sectors.

GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition

- Procurement and supply of fishing boats and fishing gears for promotion of deep sea fishing to promote the shift from artisanal to modern fishing.
- Fortification of the school feeding programme in all public ECDE centres for improved nutritional status, increased enrollment and retention of pupils as well as preventing health risks of school children.
- Promotion and training of farmers on value addition, agribusiness, urban & peri urban agricultural technologies and climate smart agricultural technologies.
- Funding of agricultural extension activities such as Farmers Baraza's, On farm demonstrations and Farmers training.
- Distribution of farm input subsidy that targets vulnerable farmers.
- Implementation of the 'Malezi Bora Week' Initiative for improved nutrition of young children.

GOAL 13: Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change

- Partnering with USAID on The Mombasa Plastics Prize to raise awareness of the problem of plastics in the ocean and support new innovations towards combating climate change.
- The adoption of the Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan.
- Investment in non-motorized transport in the CBD for promotion of a cycling and walking community.
- Carbon Sequestration in the CBD which involves reducing the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere so as to participate in global climate change.
- Ongoing solarization of the street lighting as a climate and cost conscious alternative.
- Launch of The Climate Action Plan (CAP) is a 25 year action plan to achieve climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- Commissioning of the Mombasa City Lab in a bid to mitigate effects of climate change through generating concrete solutions for the county and region's complex urban flooding and climate adaptation challenges.

GOAL 16: Promote Peaceful and Inclusive Societies for Sustainable Development

- Formulation of a Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) policy that aims to protect SGBV survivors and punish perpetrators.
- Establishment of the Gender Based Violence (GBV) situation Room at Tononoka and Changamwe, one stop centers for Counselling services, psychotherapy sessions, referrals and access to justice.
- Incorporating the youth in policy formulation on Countering and Preventing Violent Extremism in Mombasa County through Youth and Gender differentiation.
- Implementation of the Maisha Bora Recovery Programme that provides families and survivors of GBV with healthy living skills and knowledge.
- Launching of the Mombasa Local Action Plan UNSCR 1325 on women in peace and security.
- Formulation of Disability and Gender Mainstreaming Policies.
- Signed an MOU with NGAAF through office of the Women Representative to construct a rescue center for survivors of GBV.
- Designing of the School Transport System for Children with Disabilities (STRIDE) in collaboration with UNICEF for ease of access by the children living with disabilities to the learning institutions.
- Developed the Women Economic Empowerment (WEE Strategy) for Mombasa County.
- On **Volunteerism**, the county has had multiple ways of strengthening the framework including;
 - ✓ Passing of policies that create a supportive environment such as The Mombasa County Public Participation Act, 2017, Kenya National Migration Policy (2017).
 - ✓ Commissioning of 2,387 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) who are receiving support in the form of : regularizing a compensation mechanism;

registration to NHIF ; enrollment on health courses that they are qualified for; provision of identification cards with QR codes and Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs).

- ✓ Working closely with stakeholders in civil society for different forums and themes. Including closing all drug dens across the county, having regular round table talks with the Civil Society Network for Human Rights and Civil society organizations.

GOAL 17: Revitalize Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

- Collaborating with the ‘Go Blue initiative’ in all its components ;Go Blue Growth, Go Blue Cities and Environment and Go Blue Security.
- Collaboration with JICA in the development of the Mombasa Gate City Master Plan (2020-2040) which is a twenty year transport oriented plan.
- Ongoing partnership with experts from Singapore in robotics and AI by offering lessons in all 98 public learning institutions in the County.
- There is full automation of all county revenue streams to increase transparency and Own Resource Revenue(OSR) collected.
- The Mombasa Water Supply and Sanitation Company (MOWASSCO) and Fresh Life have partnered to launch the first-ever Fresh Life toilets in schools and informal settlements in Mombasa County.
- In partnership with Google and SwahiliPot Hub, a training program for Mombasa's dynamic youths was launched with the aim of redefining navigation for growth and engagement in community development.
- Municipal Partnership between Region Västernorrland in Sweden and Mombasa County geared towards achieving sustainable consumption and waste management.
- Partnership by the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), French Embassy, container shipping company CMA-CGM Foundation and Mombasa County government led to the launch of a social innovation hub to support youth in entrepreneurship.
- Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Strathmore University USAID's Kenya Small Business Development Centers Program team to strengthen support of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises in Mombasa County.

WHO'S LEFT BEHIND?

Refugees

According to a report in 2020 by the Kenyan Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) , there are 15,600 legally registered refugees in Mombasa. Despite UNHCR and RAS Reports showing the high number of refugee occupation in both urban and rural Mombasa. Formal documents and legal status are part of everyday life in Mombasa. Residents must provide documentation to register a SIM card, to access mobile money transfer services, to get public services such as healthcare, to pay utility bills, to pass through police checkpoints, and to register children for school. Does leaving this group out render the county's efforts for inclusion and service delivery null fruition?

Families with children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), down syndrome, learning impairments(dyslexia),ADHD and Asperger's.

Autism in Kenya is one of the conditions where evidence-based intervention awareness is still lacking and according to the Autism Society of Kenya. Unleashing Potential in Autism (UPIA), a local community-based group, reports that there are over 400 unregistered Autistic children in the County with only three privately run facilities that cater to autistic children.

People with ASD are stigmatized, discriminated against, and have their human rights violated. People with ASD also don't have enough access to resources and support, and society needs to do more to handle them with dignity and care. Many parents raising autistic children have made the appeal for an autistic center to be built in Mombasa to help their children be recognized.

There are no provisions for the groups of children both in awareness of the society and in provision of education. These are groups that have learning capacity but at different attention spans with

different learning aids. No inclusions have been made in the county's expenditure to cater for their needs.

RATIONALE OF VLR

Mombasa County's commitment to sustainable development is tremendous due to realization that the future depends on the achievement of a holistic, integrated and participatory implementation of social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. VLR is a mechanism that promotes transparency, accountability, and collaboration in the pursuit of sustainable development at the local level. Why do we do it?

- To measure the progress made in the achievement of the targeted SDGs and report
- To assess how well SDGs have been mainstreamed in the County CIDP 23-27 and identify gaps
- To examine the level of participation and engagement of all stakeholders as well as generation of data to ensure no one is left behind.
- To assess the alignment and linkage of the SDGs to the County, National priorities and the AU Agenda 2063.
- To define and examine the functionality of institutional coordination mechanisms for SDGs.
- To access the SDG accelerators bottlenecks and identify policies and programmes that triggers positive multiplier effect across SDGs and targets.
- To examine how SDGs have been integrated into the County planning framework and funding for SDGs.
- To examine the availability of data for Monitoring and reporting on SDGs.
- To examine SDGs awareness, advocacy, resources and the partnerships.
- To identify gaps and find out how Policy integration on the three SDGs dimensions on social, economic growth and environmental protection have been implemented.

CHAPTER TWO

METHODOLOGY

The development of this report was spearheaded by the County SDGs Champion under the Budget and Economic Planning Directorate within the Department of Finance and Economic Planning. The steps taken include the following:

- Taking stakeholders through the VLR work plan and the preparation guidelines.
- Departmental consultations with their stakeholders through desktop reviews and online platforms, and preparation of the reports.
- Submission to the SDGs Champion for consolidation of the first draft.

Data sources:

- Kenya National Bureau of Statistics compiled SDGs National Indicator Framework.
- Primary data that was collected at the ward level during the County Peer Review Mechanism (CPRM).
- Data gathered from the various county departments and agencies and the report was consolidated.

Stakeholder engagement was done as per the following process:-

- Stakeholders Mapping
- Identification of possible stakeholders
- Outlining methods for generating and sustaining stakeholder interest throughout the process from Prioritization and selection of indicators, Data collection, Review and discussion of the data, Visioning and Consolidation of comments on the VLR draft
- Developing a Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
- Planning, organizing and holding the stakeholder engagement forum and consolidating the information collected
- Reflection on the Engagement To promote the localization and implementation of the SDGs, we promote exchanges with national governments, other cities, international organizations, and civil society.

CHAPTER THREE

POLICY AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

The County's road to sustainable development is implemented through the county budgeting process undertaken through the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and the development priorities conform to the national planning framework. To achieve the desired programs, strategies, and projects the development priorities have been aligned with Kenya Vision 2030 and its MTP IV (2023-2027), Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) as well as other national and international blueprints and commitments. Alignment of various planning guidelines to the SDGs Agenda 2030 has also been undertaken. These include; The various Strategic Plans, County Integrated Development Plans, Annual Development Plans and the Annual Budgets.

The existence of the County Assembly's legislative arm has allowed the county to develop policies that support and pave the path towards seamless coordination of the implementation, monitoring and realization of SDGs at the county level.






The following are examples of policies that have been passed at the county level from the year 2013 to date:

- The Mombasa County Education Development Act, 2014 No.11 of 2014- with an aim towards quality access to information, child care and education from local, regional and international partners.
- The Mombasa County Water and Sewerage Services, Act, 2016 No. 2 of 2016- to provide an equitable financing mechanism for development, expansion and sustenance of pro-poor water and sewerage services.
- The Mombasa County Consolidated Revolving Fund Act, 2016 No.5 of 2016- to expand access to finance in the promotion of youth and women enterprises to spur wealth creation; generate gainful self-employment; establish the mechanisms for community driven development; finance technology transfer for efficiency, sustainability of projects or promote use of technology; promote education, business management literacy for capacity building of the enterprises.
- The Mombasa County Child Care Act, 2016 No.7 of 2016- ensure the provision of safe, quality and appropriate child care facilities.
- The Mombasa County Tax Waiver and Variations Act, 2017 No. 2 of 2017
- The Mombasa County Local Tourism Act, 2017 No.4 of 2017- Maximize the economic and social benefits for Mombasa by fostering a sustainable tourism industry by maximizing the number of tourists in Mombasa, maximizing the expenditure of tourists in Mombasa and contributing to the creation of employment opportunities within the Mombasa local tourism industry.
- The Mombasa County Public Participation Act, 2017 No. 6 of 2017- to provide a framework for informed, effective, efficient and sustainable engagement of the public in the County in the formulation of policy, legislation and development plans and programmes by the County Government.

- The Mombasa County Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Act, 2017 No. 8 of 2017- to establish and provide for the maintenance and operation of an effective system for the anticipation, preparedness for, prevention, coordination, mitigation, management, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Mombasa; and for connected purposes.
- The Mombasa County Reproduction Healthcare Act, 2017 No. 10 of 2017- Ensure access to quality and comprehensive provision of healthcare services to women and children.
- The Mombasa County Environmental Health and Sanitation Act, 2017 No.12 of 2017- to provide an enabling environment of the realization of the right to reasonable standards of sanitation and to clean and healthy environment.
- The Mombasa County Health Act 2018 No. 6 Of 2018- establish a county health system which encompasses public and private institutions and providers of health services in the county and facilitate in a progressive and equitable manner, the highest attainable standard of health services.
- The Mombasa County Investment Corporation Act, 2019 No. 7 of 2019- enhance competitiveness of County Government investments; promote local investment and economic development; enhance county revenue base.
- The Mombasa County Solid Waste management Act, 2021 No. 4 of 2021- promote sustainable waste management; improve the health of all Kenyans by ensuring a clean and healthy environment; reduce air, land, fresh water and marine pollution; promote and ensure the effective delivery of waste services; create an enabling environment for employment in the green economy in waste management, recycling and recovery.
- The Mombasa County Drugs and Substance Abuse Control, Act 2021 No 5 of 2021- The Act provides the framework for combating abuse of narcotics, drugs and psychotropic substances in Mombasa , as well as procedures on how to rehabilitate the drug addicts.

Integration of SDGs in CIDP

The County Government has planned key strategies and activities linked to the specific goals as stipulated below;

MOMBASA COUNTY PRIORITIES	RELATED SDGS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revitalizing Mombasa’s economy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revitalizing Mombasa’s economy • Prioritizing social welfare: improving quality of life for our people 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritizing social welfare: improving quality of life for our people . • Promoting cohesion, eliminating criminal gangs and battling drug menace 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leveraging Technology for development: Mombasa as a Smart City • Solving public transport challenges 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernizing solid waste disposal 	

CHAPTER FOUR

PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF GOALS

Goal	Target	Corresponding AU Target	Indicator	Baseline	Current Status	Best Practices	Challenges	Recommendations
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	Target 12: At least 30% of vulnerable populations provided with social protection	Percentage of the population covered by social protection floors/systems, disaggregated by sex, and distinguishing children, the unemployed, old -age persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women/ newborns, work injury victims, the poor and the vulnerable.	7%	Nationally 17% of households receive cash transfer or social assistance from government	Development and Implementation of the Mombasa County social protection strategy	Inadequate resources to implement all the priorities	Resource mobilization to Fully implement the County Social protection programmes and projects.
	By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	Target 8: Reduce poverty amongst women by at least 50%. Target 31: At least 30% of secondary school leavers go into tertiary education with at least 40% being female	Proportion of the population living in households with access to basic services	Mombasa 47%	Mombasa 52%	Issuance of business revolving funds to Youth, Women & PLWDs groups	Low repayment levels	Develop a policy on the operationalization of the Fund
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	Target 10: Reduce the 2013 levels of the proportion of the population who suffer from hunger by at least 80%.	Prevalence of undernourishment	28% 36.7%	Nationally it is at 22% Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in Kenya is 33.4%	Issuance of deep-sea fishing vessels to Beach Management Units (BMUs)	Inadequate resources to fully support the fisher folk	Upscale the No of households practicing urban farming

Goal	Target	Corresponding AU Target	Indicator	Baseline	Current Status	Best Practices	Challenges	Recommendations
	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons		Prevalence of stunting (height for age < -2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	17.6%	14%	Implementation and fortification of the school feeding program in all the public ECDEs Distribution of supplements to the malnourished children	The sustainability of the programme	Upscaling of the school feeding programme to lower levels of education in partnership with the National Government
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts a	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Target 101: Preserve at least 17% of terrestrial and inland water and 10% of coastal and marine areas	Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people.	191 deaths, 45 missing and 171 directly affected by disasters	No. of Deaths- 135 No. of Missing people- 87 No. of people injured- 302 Relocated/evacuated- 540	Mombasa County has unveiled a 25-year Climate Action Plan (CAP) that has prioritized initiatives intended to achieve climate change adaptation and mitigation. The recently launched Mombasa City Lab will help generate concrete solutions for the region's complex urban flooding and climate adaptation challenges.	Unplanned settlement Coastal erosion Illegal logging /deforestation	Ensure compliance and enforcement Develop natural buffer zone strategy Increase forest cover
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere		-Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 populations, by age group and sex -Percentage of the population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months - Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	-	MOMBASA 21% Approximately 72% of Kenyans feel safe walking around the area they live in.	Formulation of the SGBV policy Establishment of the GBV situation room	Hesitation by the public to report incidences of crime and SGBV	Sensitization of the public to embrace the change and report SGBV

Goal	Target	Corresponding AU Target	Indicator	Baseline	Current Status	Best Practices	Challenges	Recommendations
	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children		Percentage of children aged 1-17 who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	~	% of children between age 13-17 who have undergone physical punishment is 19.8 for females and 17 for males	Launch of the Mombasa Local Action Plan UNSCR 1325 on women in peace and security	Mushrooming of street families in the County Lack of a child rescue centre in the County	Setting up of child rescue centers in the County
	Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels		Primary government expenditures as a percentage of original approved budget, disaggregated by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	~	Education sector- 24% Health Sector- 18% Infrastructure- 15% Agriculture- 12% Security- 8%	Designing of The School Transport System for Children with Disabilities (STRIDE) through the technical support from UNICEF	Lack of a framework to operationalize the programme	Upscale Infrastructure development
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection		Total government revenue (by source) as a percentage of GDP		Tax Revenue – 16.4% of GDP Grants- 2.2% of GDP Aids- 1.2% of GDP Non tax Revenue- 2.0% of GDP	Collaborating with the ‘Go Blue initiative’ through all its components ;Go Blue Growth, Go Blue Cities and Environment and Go Blue Security. The Mombasa Gate City Master Plan (2020-2040) which is a twenty year transport oriented plan in collaboration with JICA.	Revenue leakages and fragmented revenue collection systems	To provide strategic direction, policy information, accountability and external partnership
	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology		Proportion of individuals using the Internet	40.8% Nationally 30% in Mombasa	National percentage is 42% In Mombasa County is 39.2%	Early Childhood Development Centres offering lessons in robotics and AI in 98 public learning institutions through partnership with experts from Singapore.	Lack of a curriculum	Up scaling to the private learning institutions.

CHAPTER FIVE

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Financing SDGs

The implementation of the SDGs in the county is multi sectoral as it cuts across all the sectors in the County. The County Government explored various modalities of SDGs financing including;

- Direct SDGs Funding through the County Government Departments and Agencies.
- Private sector financing: The county government will leverage on the private sector financing to implement selected SDGs projects through PPP agreements, CSR initiatives and Foreign Direct Investments (FDI).
- Debt financing: The Government will explore available debt financing options including infrastructure bonds, commercial loans and leasing agreements in line with the prevailing laws and regulations to undertake mega initiatives addressing the SDGs.
- Grants and donations: The county has been a beneficiary of grants from the national government and development partners. The county expects financing of key programmes and projects from conditional and unconditional grants and donations, including financing of SDGs related initiatives.
- Policy and legal requirements: Compliance with existing legal and policy frameworks governing revenue collection and sharing between the two levels of government is expected to expand the fiscal space to implement the various envisaged SDGs interventions. Expected policy changes such as adjustments in the horizontal revenue sharing formula, approval of the National Rating Bill and the County Valuation Roll is further expected to enhance the county resource envelope.
- Natural resource sharing benefits: The county government will pursue royalties from geothermal energy sources and natural resources in the county through inter-governmental engagements in line with the Energy Act 2019 and Natural Resources (Benefit Sharing) Bill 2022.
- Leveraging on the regional economic bloc: The county will leverage on the economies of scale through collaborations with other Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani (JKP) counties in mobilizing resources to implement SDGs.

Investment opportunities

The following are the investment opportunities that can be explored:-

- Establishment of a fish processing plant will help in value addition, conservation and preservation which will aid in improving food security (SDG 2), and alleviation of poverty (SDG 1).’

- Exploration of clean marine energy and climate change mitigation (SDG 13).
- Investment in Youth, Women & Vulnerable groups Empowerment Programs- which will help achieve SDG 16—inclusivity—and SDG 1—poverty.
- Driving Initiatives on Community-Based Conservation -to protect natural resources, biodiversity, and ecosystems (SDG 13).
- Undertaking Public-Private Partnerships- to encourage collaborations across the public, business, and civil society sectors to pool resources and knowledge for the realization of the (SDG 17)
- Spearheading peace building and conflict resolution Initiatives- to encourage social cohesiveness and lower violence, fund peace building projects and conflict resolution techniques (SDG 16)
- Investing in ICT infrastructure to provide access e-services, communication, and information, supporting sustainable development (SDG 17).
- Supporting Financial Inclusion Initiatives- This will contribute to economic empowerment of people and communities as well as the reduction of poverty (SDG 1).

Science, Technology and Innovation as an Enabler of SDGs

On data and digitization, the County Government has fully automated all the revenue systems .There has been a progressive increase in Own Source Revenue(OSR) Collection from a collection of 1.7B in 2013/14FY to 4B in 2022/23 FY.

The digitization of land titles helps the County Government as well as property owners in the valuation processes. In addition, the County Government has partnered with the State Department for Lands and Physical Planning in the digitization and updating of land records.

More recently , the County signed a partnership with Lipa Later Kenya aimed at digitizing Small And Medium Sized Enterprises (SME'S).Lipa Later Kenya is a leading fintech platform that empowers SMEs and consumers to Buy Now Pay Later (BNPL) for essential products and services and also provides a digital marketplace that allows merchants and SMEs to sell their goods online and easily access credit to support their growth. In today's rapidly evolving business landscape, digitization has become a crucial aspect for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to stay competitive and reach new customers and the county is on an odyssey to embrace this. This new initiative is aimed at helping SMEs take advantage of digital technologies to grow their businesses.

Statistics and Data for SDGs

The County signed an MoU with Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) for the development of the Mombasa County Statistical Abstract that aid in provision of an updated, reliable and comprehensive data on the social, political and economic spheres of the County that aid in effective planning and service delivery.

Partnerships

In strengthening collaboration, driving the spirit of ‘leaving no one behind’ ,the county government will reach out to the following in order to pull resources for implementation of the SDGs:-

- National Government (Ministries/Departments) who provide the political insights and support to the VLR process at the Local level.
- Regional networking for commonality through the JKP who fosters collaboration among the members and provide a platform for construction of a joint political agenda around the SDGs.
- The JKP advocates for the interest of the region on global sustainability agendas and foster collaborative networks among member cities and regions at the regional and global level.
- Academia and research institutions offering unique access and insights to data, research excellence, and community engagement.
- Donor agencies who contribute tremendously to implementation of projects and programs.
- The private sector providing guidance on innovative solutions and expertise on sustainable practices.
- Civil society, including the youth, older people, and non-governmental organizations, playing a pivotal role in offering nuanced, real-life perspectives on the VLR process, ensuring that no one is left behind.

Institutional and Coordination Mechanisms

The County Department for Finance and Economic planning through the Directorate of Budget and Economic Planning is responsible for the overall Mainstreaming, management and coordination of the SDGs in the County. It has a comprehensive and robust collaboration and engagement forum with stakeholders in implementing and monitoring SDGs.

The County has an Inter-Agency Technical Committee which has been bestowed the powers to convene stakeholders fora so as to ensure that there is inclusivity and that the SDGs discourse is not dominated by the Government Sector.

Capacity building

The county Government has ensured SDGs implementation through:

- Building capacity of County staff on SDGs though to a minimal scale.
- Creating advocacy on the SDGs through sensitization of citizens and all other stakeholders.
- Tracking the mainstreaming of SDGs through the County planning documents i.e. CIDP, ADP and Budget.
- Allocating and distributing resources to comply with the policies but based on the County’s resource envelope.
- Tracking, monitoring, evaluating, reporting and learning to improve performance on the SDGs.

CHAPTER SIX

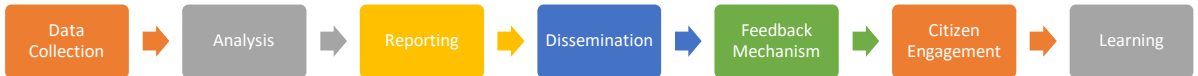
MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

The M&E Unit is under the process of developing the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) and has also developed mechanisms and capacity for working with the various entities involved with data collection and analysis.

The Governor's Service Delivery Unit has been instrumental in facilitating the Monitoring and Evaluation processes in the County.

Each M&E committee coordinates reporting at their level.

The M&E Process.



CHAPTER SEVEN

CONCLUSION

The County Government has made tremendous progress in implementation of SDGs, as well as utilizing the stakeholders' engagement framework to enhance accountability processes. The benefits of these are evident in the CIDP, ADPs and the annual programme based budgets that are developed and the extent to which stakeholders are at the center of implementation processes is evident.

Notwithstanding progress made, Mombasa County faces persistent challenges including the lack of policy coherence and coordination among national and local efforts (VNRs & VLRs), lack of disaggregated data and capacities to perform subnational monitoring, inadequate provision of technical and financial support to local governments to implement local SDGs strategies, limited awareness of the SDGs and stakeholder consultations at the subnational levels, unavailability of high-quality, timely and reliable data on different groups like persons with disability, youth, older persons, orphans and marginalized communities.

In conclusion, Mombasa County remains committed to SDGs and is determined to accelerate progress towards a more equitable, resilient and sustainable socio-economic development. It does this by strengthening partnership and collaboration between National Government, County Governments, Private Sector, Academia and Civil Society Organizations; Promoting public and private investments; The Social Accountability model is deployed across the country; Using the inclusive and participatory development approach.