SDG PROGRESS ANALYSIS

HOMA BAY COUNTY · 2024

Analysis of Progress on the Prospects for Implementation of the Key Sustainable Development Goals

An assessment of youth-focused progress across seven SDGs — Zero Hunger, Good Health, Quality Education, Clean Water and Sanitation, Industry & Infrastructure, Climate Action, and Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions.

SDG 2 · SDG 3 · SDG 4 · SDG 6 · SDG 9 · SDG 13 · SDG 16

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I. INTRODUCTION

Analysis of Progress on the Prospects for Implementation of the Key Sustainable Development Goals in Homa Bay County

In Homa Bay County, the pursuit of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) represents a crucial effort towards fostering comprehensive and sustainable development, particularly for the youth. The SDGs offer a global framework for addressing key challenges and opportunities in areas such as poverty, health, education, and environmental sustainability. This analysis focuses on seven SDGs that are directly relevant to the youth in Homa Bay County: Zero Hunger (SDG 2), Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3), Quality Education (SDG 4), Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (SDG 9), Climate Action (SDG 13), and Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (SDG 16).

2 3 4 6 9 13 16

By evaluating the progress made towards these goals, identifying challenges, and exploring future prospects, this analysis aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how effectively these SDGs are being implemented and how they impact the youth population in the county.

1.1 Objective

This analysis seeks to comprehensively assess the progress and prospects for the implementation of key Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Homa Bay County, with a focused examination on how these goals impact the youth. Each goal plays a vital role in enhancing the quality of life for young people by ensuring access to nutritious food, quality healthcare, educational opportunities, clean water, innovative infrastructure, a healthy environment, and a just and accountable governance system. The analysis aims to provide insights into the effectiveness of current efforts, identify gaps, and propose actionable recommendations to better align strategies with the needs of the youth in Homa Bay County.

1.2 Scope

This analysis encompasses a detailed review of the implementation of the selected SDGs in Homa Bay County, covering the period from FY 2022/24 to FY 2024/25. The scope includes:

a) Review of Initiatives

Examination of current and past initiatives, programs, and policies implemented to achieve the SDGs — including government efforts, NGO contributions, and community-based projects.

b) Impact Assessment

Evaluation of the effectiveness of these initiatives in addressing the needs of the youth, assessing how well interventions have met the targets set for each SDG.

c) Challenges and Barriers

Identification of key challenges faced in implementation, including resource allocation, policy alignment, stakeholder engagement, and data management.

d) Prospects for Improvement

Exploration of future opportunities and strategies — potential areas for innovation, improved coordination, and greater community involvement.

e) Recommendations

Formulation of practical recommendations based on the findings, aiming to address identified gaps and support more effective implementation of the SDGs.

The time frame for this analysis is aligned with the most recent data and developments available, providing a comprehensive and up-to-date assessment of progress and challenges related to the SDGs in Homa Bay County.

II. ANALYSIS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Progress, Challenges, and Prospects

SDG 2 — Zero Hunger

The pursuit of Zero Hunger (SDG 2) is fundamental to ensuring food security and improved livelihoods in Homa Bay County, especially for the youth who are disproportionately affected by hunger and malnutrition. Addressing this goal involves enhancing agricultural productivity, improving food distribution systems, and fostering resilience against environmental and economic challenges.

Achievements

- **Provision of Seeds and Fertilizers** — In FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24, significant efforts were made to distribute seeds and fertilizers to farmers across the county, with specific provisions for poor households to ensure inclusivity.
- **Establishment of Model Farms** — Demonstration sites where farmers could learn best practices in crop production, soil management, and sustainable farming techniques.
- **Value Chain Support Programs** — Comprehensive support for banana, cotton, dairy, and local chicken value chains; sorghum, fish, and local chicken were also prioritised in FY 2023/24.
- **Grain Storage Facility** — Established in FY 2023/24 to reduce post-harvest losses and improve food security.
- **Animal Insemination Support Programme** — Implemented in FY 2023/24 to improve livestock breeds, increase dairy production, and support livestock farmers.

Data & Statistics

72 MT
Assorted seeds distributed, plus 4 tons of fertiliser, in FY 2022/23–2023/24

11,900 kg bags
Capacity of the newly established grain storage facility

↑ growth
Banana, dairy, local chicken, and fish value chains all recorded improved production

Challenges

- **Inadequate Infrastructure** — Poor road networks continued to hamper efficient food distribution and access to markets.
- **Climate Change Impacts** — Unpredictable weather, long dry spells, and crop pest invasions negatively impacted yields.
- **Resource Limitations** — Limited funding and technical support constrained the scaling of successful programs.
- **Access to Fertilizers** — Adequate quantities remained a challenge for many households.

Prospects — Plans for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

- **Provision of Seeds and Fertilizers** — Continued efforts with a focus on enhancing access for vulnerable households.
- **Establishment of Water Pans** — Planned in FY 2024/25 to improve water availability for irrigation and livestock.
- **Agricultural Assets and Services Access** — Expanding access to enhance productivity and resilience.
- **Enhanced Value Chain Support** — Additional programmes for sorghum, fish, and local chicken, alongside stronger grain storage and insemination support.

Strategies

1. **Infrastructure Development** — Invest in roads, storage facilities, and water pans to support agricultural activities and market access.
2. **Climate-Smart Agriculture** — Adopt drought-resistant crops and water conservation techniques to enhance climate resilience.
3. **Resource Mobilization** — Increase funding through partnerships with local and international organisations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Infrastructure Enhancement — Prioritise development to support productivity and food distribution, including grain storage and roads.

Sustainable Agricultural Practices — Encourage crop diversification and efficient water use.

Strengthened Partnerships — Strengthen collaboration with NGOs, government agencies, and international partners.

Increased Support for Farmers — Expand provision of seeds, fertilizers, and inputs, particularly for vulnerable communities.

SDG 3 — Good Health and Well-being

Ensuring good health and well-being is essential for the overall development of Homa Bay County, particularly for the youth. Implementation focuses on improving healthcare services, increasing access to medical facilities, and addressing both communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Achievements — Health Programs

- **Vaccination Campaigns** — Targeted campaigns focusing on vulnerable populations such as children and pregnant women, contributing to increased immunisation coverage.
- **Maternal and Child Health Initiatives** — Construction of three new maternity units in Ndhiwa, Rangwe, and Kendu Bay significantly improved maternal healthcare services.
- **Community Health Outreach** — Expansion of healthcare access in remote areas through 26 new health facilities and the renovation and equipping of 35 existing ones.

Achievements — Healthcare Access Improvements

- **Infrastructure Development** — 23 new health facilities established, including the Miniambo Health Centre, plus renovation of Amoyo Health Centre and Ogongo Hospital.
- **Specialized Healthcare Services** — Launch of a Renal Unit, High Dependency Unit (HDU), MRI, and a partially functional Blood Bank at Homa Bay County Referral Hospital.
- **Health Insurance Subsidy Programme (HISP)** — Registration of 1,500 poor households, improving healthcare access for low-income families.

Achievements — Disease Prevention

- **Malaria Control** — Insecticide-treated nets distributed to 74.9% of pregnant women, alongside indoor residual spraying.
- **Sanitation Initiatives** — Community-led total sanitation programmes led to 30% of villages achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) status.

Data & Statistics

69 /100,000
Maternal Mortality Ratio, down from 75/100,000 live births

74.1 %
Skilled birth attendance

92 /1,000
Under-5 mortality rate — remains high, needs further intervention

74.8 %
Immunisation coverage under 12 months — still below the 90% target

18.5 %
HIV prevalence (15–49 age group), down from 25%

93.8 %
TB treatment success rate; 99% of TB patients tested for HIV

Additional metrics: malaria incidence recorded at 212.6/1,000 with significant variation across sub-counties; 26 new health facilities and 5 ambulances acquired; health worker density increased from 8.08/10,000 (2017) to 10.4/10,000 (2022).

Challenges — Gaps in the Health System

- **Infrastructure Disparities** — Gaps persist in rural areas; construction of the county administration building and drug store needs to be expedited.
- **Shortage of Medical Personnel** — Particularly specialised health workers, straining service delivery.

Challenges — Access Issues

- **Geographic and Financial Barriers** — Marginalised communities still face significant barriers to accessing healthcare.
- **Disease Burden** — Malaria and tuberculosis, alongside rising non-communicable diseases like diabetes and hypertension.
- **Impact of COVID-19** — Exacerbated access issues, leading to a decline in antenatal care visits and contraceptive use.

Prospects — Plans for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Strengthening Health Services

Constructing new facilities in underserved areas and enhancing healthcare worker training programmes; improving medical supply chains.

Disease Control Initiatives

Expanded vaccination programmes targeting children and vulnerable populations; intensified malaria control and TB detection.

Health Education Campaigns

Comprehensive campaigns to raise awareness about disease prevention and healthy lifestyles, especially in rural areas.

Improving Service Delivery

Reducing waiting times, increasing availability of skilled personnel, and enhancing patient experience.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Address Health System Weaknesses — Invest in healthcare infrastructure and increase funding for essential medicines, technologies, and trained workers.

Disease Control Services — Focus on reducing maternal and child mortality and controlling communicable disease spread through targeted interventions.

Research & Surveillance — Strengthen efforts to track health outcomes and inform evidence-based policy.

Routine Medical Supplies — Break supplies into specific categories to better align with the indicators being addressed.

SDG 4 — Quality Education

Quality education is fundamental for ensuring inclusive and equitable learning opportunities, promoting lifelong learning, and enhancing personal and community development. In Homa Bay County, efforts have focused on expanding access, enhancing infrastructure, and addressing educational disparities.

Achievements — Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE)

85,600
Gross Enrolment Rate (pupils) by 2022

1:50
Teacher-to-pupil ratio, improved from 1:58 with 312 additional teachers

1,153
ECDE centres total — 886 public, 267 private

Classroom numbers grew from 24 to 39 over the review period.

Achievements — Vocational Training Centres (VTCs)

- **Enrolment** — Gross Enrolment Rate increased to 3,001 students by 2022; number of VTCs rose from 24 to 34.
- **Infrastructure** — Constructed 5 workshops, 2 hostels, and 32 pit latrines; renovated 16 VTCs and equipped 30 with modern tools.
- **Capitation Grant** — Kshs. 5,172,208.25 disbursed in FY 2022/23 to support quality training.

Achievements — Scholarships and Bursaries

- **Bursary Beneficiaries** — Increased to 22,120 students in FY 2020/21, with Kshs. 103 million disbursed.
- **Scholarship Fund** — Kshs. 30 million provided to 240 students.

Challenges

- **Inadequate School Infrastructure** — Insufficient classrooms and sanitation facilities, especially in rural areas.
- **Teacher Shortages** — Continued shortage of trained educators in specialised subjects.
- **Educational Inequality** — Disparities between urban and rural areas, and among socio-economic groups.
- **Financial Constraints** — Difficulty securing consistent funding for infrastructure and programmes.

Prospects — Plans for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Educational Access

Continue constructing new schools in underserved areas and expanding existing facilities.

Quality of Education

Expand teacher training and integrate technology into classrooms; additional VTC workshops and hostels planned.

Inclusivity

Focus on marginalised groups — girls, children with disabilities, and economically disadvantaged students.

Strategic Partnerships

Strengthen collaboration with NGOs, international organisations, and the private sector.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Infrastructure Investment — Address remaining gaps through construction and renovation of schools and VTCs, including sanitation facilities.

Teacher Shortages — Increase recruitment and improve training programmes and incentives to retain educators.

Educational Inequality — Implement scholarship programmes and community outreach for equitable access.

Funding Enhancement — Increase budget allocation for consistent, high-quality education county-wide.

SDG 6 — Clean Water and Sanitation

Access to clean water and sanitation is a fundamental right that significantly impacts the health, education, and overall well-being of youth. Ensuring schools have adequate sanitation, expanding access to safe water, and promoting hygiene education are essential steps in empowering youth to lead healthier lives.

Achievements — Urban and Rural Water Supply

23,400 m³/day
Urban water production, up from 4,700 m³/day

146
Boreholes, up from 90 — benefiting 2,800 additional households

7
New springs constructed, benefiting 950 households

- **Infrastructure Expansion** — Expanded Oyugis water supply and rehabilitated schemes in Mbita, Homa Bay, and Kendu Bay.
- **Rehabilitation and Construction** — Rehabilitated 7 rural schemes (adding 14 km to the network) and constructed 2 rural gravity schemes.
- **Additional Interventions** — Roof catchment tanks installed in 5 public schools; 4 new sanitation blocks in 2 schools and a public toilet at Rodi Market with AMREF and DUNEA.

Achievements — Sanitation, Waste, and Environment

- **Waste Management** — Acquired a dumpsite in Ndhiwa and a holding site in Mbita; installed 149 litter bins across Suba North and Homa Bay sub-counties; procured a waste truck, 15 skips, and 8 noise meters.
- **Cleaning Services** — Rolled out in 6 major urban centres, with 2 campaigns on effective solid waste management.
- **Forestry Development** — Forest cover increased from 2.6% to 3.1% of county land area; 200 tree nurseries established.
- **Climate Change Adaptation** — Rehabilitated and conserved 1,500 acres of land; 10 awareness campaigns and 2 legal frameworks formulated.

Challenges

- **Water Scarcity** — Seasonal variations, over-extraction, and climate change continue to impact availability.
- **Pollution** — Water sources affected by agricultural runoff, industrial activities, and inadequate waste management.
- **Sanitation Facilities** — Inadequate provision in rural and underserved areas, leading to health hazards.
- **Financial and Technical Constraints** — Ongoing challenges in maintaining and expanding infrastructure.

Prospects — Plans for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Water Management

Develop new sustainable sources, implement rainwater harvesting, and promote conservation programmes.

Sanitation Infrastructure

Upgrade existing facilities and construct new ones to meet increasing demand.

Hygiene Promotion

Enhance hygiene education through community programmes, school initiatives, and public awareness campaigns.

Strategic Partnerships

Engage government agencies, NGOs, and international organisations for resource mobilisation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Address Water Scarcity — Invest in water-saving technologies, improve resource management, and explore alternative sources.

Combat Pollution — Enforce stricter regulations and promote community-led clean-up initiatives.

Enhance Sanitation Facilities — Prioritise construction and maintenance in underserved areas.

Increase Funding — Secure additional financial and technical support for sustainable projects.

SDG 9 — Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

For today's youth, the pursuit of meaningful opportunities hinges on the availability of robust industrial infrastructure and a vibrant innovation ecosystem. The growth of industries and modernisation of infrastructure directly impact job creation, entrepreneurial opportunities, and access to advanced technologies.

Achievements — Infrastructure and Industrial Growth

159
Road projects completed, improving transportation and connectivity

4
Modern markets operationalised in Homa Bay, Oyugis, Mbita, and Nyakwere

185
Community markets improved, plus the Magunga FOSA branch building

- **Energy Facilities** — Kigoto Maize Milling Plant completed and fully operationalised; Arujo Animal Feeds Factory construction 50% complete.
- **Entrepreneur Support** — Trained 290 entrepreneurs and provided funding to 279 others, enhancing local business capacities.

Achievements — Innovation and Tech

- **Training and Partnerships** — Collaboration with the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry for continuous entrepreneur training.
- **Documentation** — Mapped and documented investment opportunities across the county.
- **Strategy Development** — Drafted the County Tourism Development Strategy and Policy.

Challenges

- **Infrastructure Bottlenecks** — Inadequate infrastructure in certain areas leads to transportation and utility bottlenecks.
- **Industrial Capacity** — Limited facilities and outdated technology impact production efficiency.
- **Innovation Gaps** — Insufficient R&D investment, low technology adoption, and inadequate startup support.
- **Financial and Coordination Issues** — Constraints affecting project implementation and sustainability.

Prospects — Plans for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Infrastructure Projects

Continue road network expansion and enhance energy infrastructure and public utilities.

Industrial Development

Attract new businesses, upgrade facilities to modern standards, and promote industrial clusters.

Innovation Initiatives

Establish new tech parks and startup incubators; increase R&D funding and academic partnerships.

Collaboration and Growth

Foster public-private partnerships and strengthen support structures for entrepreneurs and startups.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Enhance Infrastructure Quality — Prioritise critical projects and leverage public-private partnerships.

Increase Industrial Capacity — Invest in modern technology, workforce training, and favourable business conditions.

Promote Innovation — Support R&D activities and enhance startup ecosystems.

Address Financial and Coordination Challenges — Improve planning and secure diverse funding sources.

SDG 13 — Climate Action

Addressing climate change is crucial for the future of our youth, who will inherit the consequences of today's environmental decisions. SDG 13 highlights the urgent need for effective climate action, emphasising the importance of youth involvement in reforestation, renewable energy adoption, and environmental conservation.

Achievements

1,500 acres
Land rehabilitated and conserved across 5 parcels, boosting forest cover and carbon sequestration

2
Climate change legal frameworks formulated and validated

- **Renewable Energy Adoption** — Projects initiated to promote renewable energy sources, reducing reliance on fossil fuels and lowering emissions.
- **Environmental Conservation** — Expanded protected areas to safeguard biodiversity and ecosystems; pollution control measures improving air and water quality.

Challenges

- **Climate Change Impacts** — Ongoing challenges from increased frequency of extreme weather events and rising temperatures.
- **Environmental Degradation** — Continued deforestation, soil erosion, and water pollution.
- **Adaptation Challenges** — Limited resources and infrastructure hinder effective adaptation; low community awareness affects resilience.
- **Integration and Coordination Issues** — Insufficient integration of climate action into local development plans.

Prospects — Plans for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

- **Comprehensive Adaptation Plans** — Develop updated plans and mitigation measures to address emerging climate risks.
- **Renewable Energy Expansion** — Increase efforts in expanding projects and environmental sustainability.
- **Community Engagement and Education** — Strengthen engagement through climate change education.
- **Inter-Sectoral Coordination** — Enhance coordination among sectors and stakeholders for integrated climate action.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Strengthen Climate Resilience — Invest in adaptive infrastructure and early warning systems.

Reduce Environmental Impact — Implement stricter pollution controls and sustainable land use practices.

Increase Resources for Adaptation — Ensure projects are well-integrated into local development plans.

Foster Stakeholder Collaboration — Increase public awareness to enhance climate action effectiveness.

SDG 16 — Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

Ensuring peace, justice, and robust institutions is crucial for fostering a stable and equitable society where youth can thrive. SDG 16 emphasises the need to strengthen governance frameworks, enhance access to justice, and build trust in institutions.

Achievements — Governance and Accountability

- **Transparent Practices** — Performance Contracts implemented for County Executive Committee Members (CECMs) and Chief Officers.
- **Legislative Advancements** — Drafted and enacted the Civic Education and Public Participation Act, the County Inspectorate Service and Compliance Act, and the County Disaster and Emergency Management Act.
- **Infrastructure Developments** — Completed Rangwe, Rachuonyo East, and Mbita Sub-County offices; initiated upgrading of Kendu-Bay, Oyugis, Ndhiwa, and Mbita to municipal status.
- **Resource Mobilization** — Secured donations of fire engines, fire trucks, and an ambulance from the United Kingdom.

Achievements — Rule of Law and Access to Justice

336
New enforcement officers recruited, with mass training under the Kenya Devolution Support Programme

2
Key policies updated — County Monitoring and Evaluation Policy, and the Social Risk Management Plan

Public Participation — Enhanced citizen engagement through grievance redress mechanisms and a structured public participation model for decision-making.

Challenges

- **Governance Weaknesses** — Persistent corruption, lack of transparency, and inadequate public service delivery.
- **Legal System Gaps** — Limited access to legal resources, slow judicial processes, and under-resourced courts.
- **Social Conflicts** — Tensions from ethnic divisions, land disputes, and resource competition.
- **Institutional Trust** — Political instability and historical injustices challenge social cohesion and public confidence.

Prospects — Plans for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Enhanced Governance and Accountability

Implement strategies for public participation, transparency, and anti-corruption measures; pursue judicial reforms and capacity building for law enforcement.

Promotion of Peace and Justice

Expand conflict resolution programmes and civic education initiatives; empower communities through education and engagement.

Social Cohesion and Institutional Trust

Develop inclusive policies addressing historical grievances and ensure equitable resource distribution.

Feedback Mechanisms

Enhance mechanisms to ensure citizen grievances are addressed effectively, reinforcing trust in governance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Invest in Institutional Capacity — Allocate resources for training public servants and adopting technology.

Strengthen Legal Processes — Reform outdated laws and expand access to legal aid.

Promote Social Cohesion — Address root causes of conflict and support dialogue and reconciliation.

Increase Transparency and Accountability — Implement robust anti-corruption measures and engage citizens actively.

III. CONCLUSION

Summary of Key Findings

Achievements

Homa Bay County has made notable strides in aligning its governance practices with SDG 16, achieving significant progress in enhancing accountability and public trust. This includes the successful drafting and enactment of critical legislation, completion of key infrastructure projects, and effective mobilisation of essential resources. There have also been significant advancements in legal and institutional reforms, and successful public participation initiatives have increased citizen engagement in decision-making.

Challenges

Despite these achievements, several challenges remain. A significant issue is the misalignment of many government priority interventions and expenditures with the SDGs, complicating the assessment of funding for critical programmes and services. Low levels of awareness about the SDGs among state officials have led to project designs that do not fully address the county's development needs. The lack of robust data management practices impedes the ability of spending entities to assess and guide their contributions to the SDGs effectively, and the overcrowding of County Annual Development Plans (CADPs) with numerous interventions lacking clear targets and indicators has affected budget allocation and implementation.

Prospects

Looking ahead, efforts will focus on improving alignment with SDGs through enhanced governance practices, increased transparency, and more effective public participation. Addressing the identified challenges will require prioritising SDG sensitisation, improving data management, and streamlining CADPs to ensure they are more strategic and targeted.

Overall Recommendations

1. **Enhance Alignment with SDGs** — Ensure government priorities, plans, and expenditures are closely aligned with the SDGs by revising planning frameworks and budgeting processes.
2. **Increase SDG Awareness** — Prioritise SDG sensitisation and training for state officials and technical staff.
3. **Strengthen Data Management** — Develop robust data generation, management, and analysis practices to guide resource allocation.
4. **Streamline CADPs** — Simplify CADPs by focusing on a limited number of well-defined projects with clear targets and indicators.
5. **Commit to Realistic Interventions** — Encourage spending entities to use the SDG matrix to develop practical, achievable interventions.

CALL TO ACTION

To advance the Sustainable Development Goals and ensure a prosperous future for Homa Bay County, it is imperative for all stakeholders to collaborate and commit to these goals. We urge government officials, technical staff, civil society organisations, and community leaders to work together in aligning priorities, enhancing awareness, improving data management, and streamlining development plans.

By uniting our efforts, we can drive meaningful progress across Zero Hunger (SDG 2), Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3), Quality Education (SDG 4), Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (SDG 9), Climate Action (SDG 13), and Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (SDG 16). Together, we can build a better future for all residents of Homa Bay County.