BUSIA COUNTY VOLUNTARY REPORTING ON SDGs





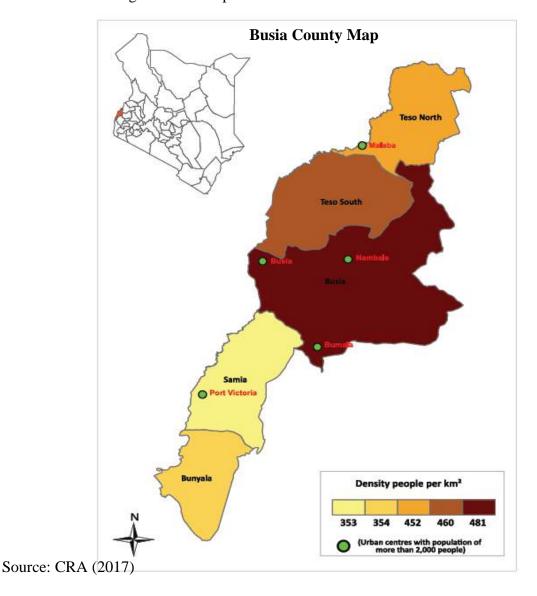




1. Introduction

1.0 Busia County Fact sheet

Busia County Government is one of the 47 County Governments formed through the 2010 Constitution of Kenya and the County Government's Act, 2012. It has it's headquarter in Busia Town. The County covers an area of 1,694.5 square kilometres (km2). The County is situated at the Western region of Kenya and borders Bungoma to the North, Kakamega to the East and Siaya to the South East, Lake Victoria to the South West and the Republic of Uganda to the West. It lies between latitude 0° and 0° 45 North and longitude 34° 25 east. The County can be accessed through Kisumu International Airport which 112 Km away. The county is the gateway to East Africa through two border points at Busia and Malaba towns.



Busia County Government has been implementing Sustainable Development Goals and Vision 2030 through a multi-stakeholder approach system by designing programs that advance the three dimensions of SDGs namely: Economic Growth, Social Inclusivity and Sustainable Environmental Protection. Data from the KNBS report for 2017 placed the County at a poverty index of 67,6. This is driven by the inequalities in resource allocation and distribution, the large size of households and the high number of female-led households, food poverty and poor infrastructure. In order to reverse this trend, it has focused mainly on boosting agricultural production, promoting well being and building resilient infrastructure while focusing on environmental protection. The county is shifting the distribution of incomes to favour the poorer citizens and to strengthen its labour markets. It is also keen on promoting peaceful co-existence amongst its citizens in order to be able to attract and build strong partnerships that can help finance its development priorities.

This review was carried out in order to track the progress on the state of implementation of county development programs in line with the SDGs. It seeks to identify gaps, resources needed and the capacities and partnerships to be built across departments while focusing on leaving no one behind.

Key Highlights

The Sustainable Development Goals is a rallying goal that sets out an agenda for sustainable development for all countries while embracing economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. The Busia County Government realigned its county development priorities in the CIDP, policies and tools to integrate the above three dimensions. It mainstreamed SDGs in its CIDP, ADP and budgeting processes, and has been tracking the progress on implementation. This has enabled the county to be ranked by The World Bank for two years consecutively as the best county with the Ease of Doing Business (World Bank Report 2016). Also the County has been ranked as second to Turkana County in improving health services and the third fastest growing economy with a GCP of 1.

These were achieved through articulating, aggregating and converting diverse interests of all citizens into policies, proper allocation and distribution of resources to comply with the policies and monitoring, evaluating, reporting and learning mechanisms to improve policy performance.

Methodology

i) National indicator tracking

The Kenya Government is the official custodian of all national statistics for the country. National Government agencies like KNBS has been reviewing SDG indicators based on their relevancy and data availability. This aims at ensuring that we get robust and reliable data sets.

ii) County Government assessments

The Busia County reports provide data for specific SDGs indicators. This information is available from county documents such as CIDP I End Term Evaluation Report which formed our baseline, the current CIDP, the county annual reports, annual work plans, county website and departmental progress reports.

iii) Civil society organizations

The civil society and Private Sector organizations have formed an SDGs forum which tracks planning, implementation and reporting on SDGs

iv) Community indicator systems

Data collection at the local levels furthers the "leave no one behind" principle. It educates and engages the local community on SDGs. This was done through face to face interviews, questionnaires and in structured public participation meetings.

v) Development partners

The development partners are funding a number of programs in the county which are collecting and providing data on the progress on the implementation of SDGs. Such programs include the Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP) which has a key result area on civil education/

public participation, the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Program which focuses on climate change, and the Kenya Urban Support Program which focuses on making cities and human settlements inclusive and safe, among others.

vi) Local academic and research institutions

Local universities have been carrying out research and educating citizens on their findings. Information from these institutions has been helpful in tracking the relevance of county development programs in implementing SDGs.

Means of implementation

- i) We built capacity of our county staff on SDGs
- ii) We created advocacy on the SDGs through sensitization of citizens and all other stakeholders.
- iii) We converted stakeholder interests into relevant policies.
- iv) We mainstreamed SDGs on our county planning documents i.e. CIDP, ADP and Budget.
- v) We allocated and distributed resources to comply with the policies but based on our resource envelope.
- vi) We tracked, monitored, evaluated, reported and learned to improve our performance on the SDGs.

Challenges on implementation

- i) Inadequate capacity on the SDGs/ technologies on implementation of SDGs
- ii) Poor policy coherence
- iii) Problems of enhancing infrastructure
- iv) Lack of funds for implementation of SDGs
- v) Poor/ weak M&E structures
- vi) Standardization and verification of data is difficultly
- vii) It has been difficult to be all-inclusive

Lessons learnt/ Way forward

i) We need to create more advocacy on SDGs at the local level

- ii) There is need to integrate M&E into county policy processes
- iii) The county should boost own source revenue sources to mobilize resources to support SDG agenda.
- iv) We need to build capacity of the County Assembly and Executive on SDGs
- v) We need to establish and operationalise County SDG coordination units

BUSIA COUNTY VR MATRIX

Goal	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Achieveme nt	Remarks
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong	Number of policies developed	4	5	4	Busia County Education Support Scheme Act 2017, ECD Bill, Vocational Training Bill and Busia County Education support Scheme Regulation
learning opportunities for all	Enrollment rate of boys and girls accessing early childhood development education	35,000	45,000	46,000 (23,157 girls, 22,143 boys) 600 are children with special needs	Support in provision in learning materials, construction of classrooms and recruitment of teachers has pushed the enrolment up
	Transition rate of boys and girls from ECD to primary schools	70%	95%	90%	The current droughts affected some learners
	Number of safe educational facilities built for ECD	0	439	260	Budget was revised downwards
	Pupil Teacher Ratio at ECD schools	79:1	47:1	51:1	Good progress
	Number of ECD teachers recruited	439	950	889 (20 men, 869 women) out of which 6 are special needs teachers	Some teachers left service out of natural attrition. Most males are not trained in ECD
	Number of students	0	105	105 (50	The program supports special

benefiting from county scholarships/ bursaries			female, 55 male)	courses like engineering, law and medicine. Data available for county
1			,	government only
Amount of bursaries disbursed	0	Ksh.84 million	Ksh.168 million	The amount is cumulative from the previous year where regulations had not been developed This figure excludes support from constituency development fund and other donors and foundations like Equity,
Number of men and women accessing TVET	521	2,000	3,917 (2,319 male, 1,598 female)	cooperative bank, kcb etc The national government support program has pushed the numbers up
Number of men and women at university	1000	1500	1155	Data based on those scoring c+ and above ,the minimum entry point
Number of TVET teachers recruited	22	72	118	An additional 43 instructors who were on ESP program were absorbed
Number of OVCs and indegineous people accessing education	3120	4000	3,500 (1,900 boys , 1600 girls)	
Number of boys and girls accessing primary education	253680 Boys- 127320 Girls- 126360	265000	259381(116 674 boys ,142607 girls	
Number of boys and girls accessing secondary education	53438 Boys 27870 Girls 25568	6000	61356 Boys 29468 Girls 31878	Affirmative action plans and especially returning pregnant girls back to school programe by the county women rep is bearing fruit.in pushing the number of girls up.

	Number of Qualified teachers in primary school	4500	5000	4680 Male 2186 Female 2494	County has a shortage of teachers
	Number of qualified teachers in secondary school	1500	2000	1617 Male 583 Female 1034	
	Disabled teachers	20	23	27	
	Special skills teachers	100	120	125	
	Employment rate targets			Total Youth 62% Adults 38%	
	Performance Rates			110010	
	Number of learners with new skills	0 no baseline	3500	5072	
Goal 8: Promote	Share in Kenya GDP	1.0	1.2	1.0	KNBS GCP report (2013-2017)
sustained, inclusive	Growth rate share in Kenya	3.0	7.0	5.6	KNBS GCP report 2019
and sustainable	GDP				
economic growth,	Gross County Product	Ksh.68.22	Ksh.100	Ksh.86.7	KNBS GCP report 2019
full and productive	current prices (Kshs)	Billion	Billion	Billion	
employment and	Proportion of Adults (15	1.5	1.6	2	Mobile banking greatly improved
decent work for all	years and older) with an				accessibility to banking services. 9
	account at the bank or any				out of 10 households have access to
	other financial institutions				mobile phones in Busia County

	Amount of Farm inputs to poor vulnerable farmers(Ksh.) Number of poor vulnerable farmers benefitting from farm inputs Access to financial services Number of traders	7,850,000 0 Ksh.0	9,000,000 350 Ksh.30	7,384,350 0.million	Budget allocation was reduced
	accessing Trade Development Fund	KSII.U	million		
	percentage of men employed	73%	70%	52%	fewer men have trained as ECD teachers and nurses
	percentage of women employed	27%	30%	48%	More women were employed through recruitment of ECD teachers and nurses who were mainly female
	Percentage of youth employed	40%	50%	60%	More youth were employed because most of the ECD teachers and nurses are below the age of 35
	Percentage of PWDs employed	1%	5%	3%	Less applicants with disabilities apply for jobs
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among counties	Number of farmers accessing Agricultural Development Fund	675	1015	820	Default rate affected the disbursement to other beneficiaries
	Amount of Agricultural Development Fund disbursed to farmers	60M	100M	79M	Budget allocation to ADF was reduced thus affecting disbursement.
	Number of Elderly persons, OVC and the disabled accessing cash transfer				
	Amount of cash transfers disbursed to orphans and vulnerable children (Ksh.)	N/A	200,000,000	197,016,000	

	Amount of cash transfers disbursed to older persons (Ksh.) Amount of cash transfers disbursed to persons with severe disabilities Number of traders	N/A N/A	500,000,000 30,000,000	417,792,000 24,696,000	T a ciclation and a clinical have have
	accessing County Trade Development Fund	U	100	U	Legislation and policies have been developed, board is in place, there is allocation and the fund is to be operationalized.
	Number of Youths, Women and People Living with Disability accessing Government Procurement Opportunities	15%	40%	25%	National Treasury and PPOA conducted sensitization forums
	Number of Groups accessing Cooperative Fund	66	116	86	The allocation was reduced thus reduction in number of groups funded
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its	Number of Policies Developed	1	3		County has enacted Environmental Management Safety Framework to guide and screen all investments within the County
impacts	Establishment of Environmental management Committee	0	1	1	County has gazetted environmental management committee
	Number of acreage rehabilitated and protected (Water tower protection/catchment areas rehabilitation)	10 acres	100 acres	100 acres	County has a grant from EU
	Number of Environmental Awareness campaigns	0	10	8	County trained Village administrators on environmental issues

	Percentage of Tree and forest cover Climate change adaptation/ alternative livelihood	2%	5%		County is implementing KCSAP funded to the tune of Ksh 117m annually for 4 years. with department of Agriculture And Lower Nzoia Irrigation Project funded to the tune of Ksh 10 B
Goal 16: Promote Peace and Inclusive Societies for sustainable	Violence Rates GBV* Number of women in	40%	0%	26%	The violence rates remained high due to the politics, GBV is still high
Development	County leadership* Illicit financial flows and arms* Percentage of Human	42%	100%	71%	The boarder is still porous according
	Trafficking awareness				to a report from ANPPCAN on baseline survey on child trafficking in Busia and Mandera Counties 2017
	Number of Peace building meetings	10	35	29	Held meetings with support from CSOs in each County ward to promote political healing
	Alternative Dispute resolution systems	2	7	7	Council elders strengthened in all Sub- Counties
	Percentage of access to information	40%	100%	80%	-County information on notice boards and website and put in place feedback system with service delivery charters.
	Accountability/ Audit Queries value	5.5%	0%	0.03%	The value of audit queries stood at 1,885,650 out of total County Expenditure of 6.663 Billion as per

	Grievance Redress mechanism*				the OAG Report FY 2017/18 for County Government of Busia Executive.
Goal 17: strengthen the means of implementation and partnership for sustainable	Amount of own source revenue collected by the County	255M	412M	176M	Long electioneering period which affected revenue collection -Elimination of Non tariff barriers within the EAC -
development	Ratio of annual Own Source Revenue (OSR) to Annual Expenditure				
	Value of Capacity building Grants	44m	50m	47m	The KDSP program has built capacities across key result areas of PFM, HRM, Civic Education /PP, Panning, Environment and social safeguards
	Number of investment policies developed	1	3	2	Busia County Trade Act, Rating Act 2017, Investment Policy Act 2018, LREB Act (2019)
	Uptake of ICT within the County				
	Data collection and M&E* Public participation*				
	Number of partnerships entered for sustainable development				DANIDA, World Bank, National Government, UNDP, COG, EU, NGOs, British High etc
	Value of support from partners*				
	Value of KDSP level II support	0		553million	The County received level II grant after being ranked the best in the programme

	lue of Technical sistance received				The County received technical assistance from various organizations across all departments eg PPOA, Line ministries, EACC, COG etc.
Nu	imber of Volunteers	500	1000	950	The County has 1 UNV volunteer, 200 nurses, 600 youth planted trees across The County and opened drainage trenches, 150 women protected water springs
	lue of services offered volunteers*				
	ke Region Economic ock	Ksh 0	Ksh 200m	Ksh 50m	The County is spearheading the Agriculture pillar of the Economic Bloc
	se of doing and starting Business	50%	100%	82%	-The OSBPs at Busia and Malaba have reduced the time and cost of crossing the border from three days to 30 minutesIntegration of county service delivery with Huduma Centre Busia has reduced time taken to register a business from 15 days to 15 min.