

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAKAMEGA

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SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE AND RECREATION

SECTOR PLAN

2023-2032



**Social Economic
Empowerment For All**

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAKAMEGA



Sector Plan for

Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

2023-2032

Improving the welfare of the people through social services, Sports, Culture and Empowerment programs for Children, Youth, Women and People with Disabilities.

Prepared by:

The Department of Finance and Economic Planning and
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Sector Vision

To be a leader in provision of quality social services in an all-inclusive and just environment

Sector Mission

To improve the welfare of the people through social services, Sports, Culture and Empowerment programs for Children, Youth, Women and People with Disabilities

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADP	Annual Development Plan
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBO	Community Based Organization
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CBEF	County Budget and Economic Forum
CBET	Competency Based Education and Training
CG	County Government
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CP	County Polytechnics
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
GROOTS	National Movement of grassroots women led CBOs
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
Ksh.	Kenya Shilling
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MOH	Ministry of Health
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
MMUST	Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology
NGEC	National Gender and Equality Commission
NG-CDF	National Government Constituency Development Fund
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PWD	People Living with Disabilities
SAGAs	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SWG	Sector Working Group
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED TERMS

Activities: Actions taken through which inputs are utilized to produce outputs.

Baseline: A value that shows the initial state of an indicator at the start of a phase/ project/ programme, against which progress can be assessed or comparisons made.

Development Issue: The key constraint/emerging concern in a sector that needs to be addressed or tapped into through various interventions and programmes.

Emerging Issues: Recent occurrences/events/phenomena which might impact a sector negatively or positively. They range from environmental, policy, legal, technological, economic, political, social and cultural.

Flagship/Transformative Projects: Projects with high impact in terms of employment creation and increasing county competitiveness and revenue generation, among others.

Green Economy: An economy that aims at reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities, and that aims at sustainable development without degrading the environment.

Inclusivity: The practice of ensuring all stakeholders are involved at all stages of the plan preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation processes.

Inputs: The financial, human, material and information resources used to undertake activities to produce outputs.

Mainstreaming: Integration of cross cutting actions into various stages of decision making (design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development policies and programmes).

Outcome Indicator: This is a specific, observable, and measurable characteristic or change that will represent achievement of the outcome. Outcome indicators include quantitative and qualitative measures. Examples: Enrolment rates, transition rates, mortality rates, customer satisfaction levels, etc.

Outcome: The intermediate results generated relative to the objective of a programme or intervention.

Output: The immediate tangible or intangible result (products, services etc.) achieved directly from the implementation of an activity.

Participatory: Ensuring engagement of stakeholders in decision making at various stages of the plan preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation processes.

Performance indicator: A measurable variable that assesses the progress of a particular project/ programme.

Programme: A grouping of related projects and/or services performed by a Ministry,

Department or Agencies to achieve a common objective. The Programmes must be mapped to strategic objectives.

Project: A set of coordinated activities implemented to meet specific objectives within defined time, cost and performance parameters/deliverables.

Result: A measurable change in state expected to be achieved from implementation of an intervention. Results are at three levels: outputs, outcomes and impact.

Sector Plan: A framework for identification of development issues, challenges and opportunities in a given sector with the aim of setting policy initiatives and strategies towards achievement of the set goals.

Sector: A composition of departments, agencies and organizations that are grouped together according to services and products they provide. They produce or offer similar or related products and services, and share common operating characteristics.

Sub-sector: An individual department, agency or organization that provide specific service/ product.

Sustainable Development: Development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Synergy: The benefit that results when two or more sectors work together to achieve set targets, they could not have achieved at individual sector level.

Target: A level of result desired to be achieved within a given time frame.

STATEMENT FROM THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MEMBER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING AND ICT

The Kenyan Government adopted Kenya vision 2030 as the long-term development blue print in 2008 which is being implemented through a Five-year Medium-Term Plans (MTPs). With the inception of the two-tier governments under the constitution of Kenya 2010, the development framework for the county government required the implementation of the projects and programmes through the County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) implemented through the Annual Development Plans (ADPs). The County Government of Kakamega has so far implemented the First- and Second-generation County Integrated Development Plans with the Third generation being implemented between 2023 and 2027. Equally the County Government Act, 2012 Section 109 requires the development of a ten-year County Sectoral Plan as component part of the County Integrated Development Plan which shall be revised every five years but updated annually. The County Government developed Ten Sector plans by the established Ten Sector Working Groups which provide the background information for the third generation CIDP.

The Sector Plans provide in greater detail the outline of specific plans to be implemented in each sector during the 2023-2032 Plan period with provision for revision every Five years as provided by Section 109 of the County Government Act, 2012. The Sector Plans have been prepared through a participatory and inclusive process which involved representatives from both the National as well as the County Government Departments, Private Sector, NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Academia and Research Organizations, Professional Organizations as well as the Organizations representing Women, Youth and Differently Abled Persons among other stakeholders. All the sector priorities have incorporated views from the Community areas, Ward, Sub-County and County forums which captured the views and priorities of the residents of Kakamega in different levels. The Sector Plans have also taken into consideration the broad priorities outlined in the National and County policies including the Governors Manifesto.

The Third generation CIDP, the Spatial Plans, Departmental and Agencies Strategic Plans 2023-2027 as well as future plans will be aligned to the Sector Plans. In addition, the implementation of the plans will be linked to the Result Based Management Framework through the Performance Contract, Staff Performance Appraisal System and other performance management tools for effective service delivery. To ensure tracking of progress, my department will put in place a robust Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Framework constituting the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) and the electronic Project Monitoring Information System (e-CIPMIS). These will be fully integrated in the County Government Financial System that will boost public investment and confidence.

Finally, I take this opportunity to sincerely thank H. E the Governor and Deputy Governor for their visionary leadership, guidance and direction that enabled this process to be undertaken. I also appreciate the County staff who formed part of the Ten Sector Working Groups for their valuable inputs. In addition, I commend the Department of Economic Planning and Investments staff led by the Chief Officer Planning for the effective co-ordination of the Sector plan preparation process.

Dr. Beatrice A. Sabana, Ph.D
County Executive Committee Member
Department of Finance, Economic Planning and ICT

FOREWORD

Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector is one of the key sectors that are expected to drive the County's agenda in realizing the Kenya Vision 2030. This Sector Plan is expected to promote socio-economic empowerment of youth, women and vulnerable groups in the society. The Plan also aims at promoting diverse culture so as to realize a peaceful coexistence among all Kenyans. This Plan identifies development issues and outlines strategies for solving them. In addition, programs and projects to be implemented in the next ten years (2023-2032) have been highlighted. The Plan has been aligned to the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Kenya Vision 2030, Fourth MTP, gender, youth and vulnerable groups related, regional and international commitments, conventions and treaties. The Plan has been prepared in consultation with relevant sectors and other key stakeholders. The key thematic areas addressed by the Plan are: Social services, Labour, Gender and Children; Youth and Sports; Culture, heritage and Library. To achieve the sector's objectives under these thematic areas, several flagship projects will be implemented within the plan period. These are: Social Protection Schemes, Women and Youth Empowerment, Sports promotion and establishment of a County Museum. Finally, effective implementation of this sector plan will require active participation and support by all stakeholders.

**Dr. George Akolo Lutomia,
County Executive Committee Member,
Social Services, Sports, Youth, Women Empowerment and Culture**

PREFACE

Social equity and equitable access to public services has been part of the County's development agenda since devolution. However, concerns have been raised on the extent of disparities between the rich and poor and inequitable distribution of public resources between individuals along gender lines. Poverty and inequality therefore, remain key development challenges that the government continues to address. In spite of substantial attention being placed on poverty alleviation, poverty among the vulnerable members of the society has been persistent. Even though policies, legislative reforms, plans and programmes have been put in place towards improving this sector, gender disparities still exist amongst the communities. According to the 2019 Population and Housing Census, 33.16% population consist of a youthful population. Notably, it is at this age spectrum that beneficial human capital formation is achieved. The Plan aims at achieving equity in access, control and participation in resource Distribution for Improved Livelihoods of Vulnerable Groups, Women and Youth. The Programmes set in this plan also aim at promotion and optimal utilization of County's diverse culture for peaceful co-existence, enhancing County's reading culture through the expansion of the library network for increased access to information, development and promotion of sports for a vibrant sporting industry and promotion and preservation of County's heritage for national pride and harmony. For successful implementation of this Plan, the sector will work in partnership with all relevant Government institutions and non-state actors including, the civil society, Faith Based Organizations and Community Based Organizations in provision of financial and technical support.

To assess implementation progress of the Plan, the sector will undertake continuous monitoring and evaluation as per the County Monitoring and Evaluation policy. This will ensure effective and efficient realization of the objectives of the Plan. Towards this, the sector shall produce quarterly and annual progress reports. While the County Government will finance most of the programmes and projects in this plan, it is envisioned that development partners and the private sector will supplement the resources required.

Dan Borter

Chief Officer Economic Planning

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Plan derives its validity from Vision 2030, and the County Governments Act 2012. It is a statement of strategic intent by the sector on how it will achieve the aspirations of Kenya Vision 2030 with special focus on the Social Pillar and more specifically the Gender, Youth and Vulnerable Groups and Culture promotion. The Plan is a product of extensive consultations with various key stakeholders within the sector.

It has been challenging in collecting and collating information and material for the development of this Plan. I take this opportunity to appreciate the valuable leadership and support of H.E. the Governor Wycliffe Ambetsa Oparanya and H.E. the Deputy Governor whose guidance and general goodwill enabled the process to be completed in good time. My sincere gratitude also goes to our CECM Dr. George Akolo Lutomia for the moral support, guidance and commitment during the preparation of this plan

This sector plan could not have been developed had it not been for the dedication, commitment and self-sacrifices made by the technical Officers lead by Mr. Geoffrey Nyakwara- Economist, Yvonne Atsenga-Social Services, Labour, Gender and Children, James Khalwale- Youth and Sports department, Gaudencia Otipa Directorate of Culture and Heritage and all other technical officers in the department who participated in the preparation of the plan. Further, I recognize the efforts put by all other stakeholders otherwise not mentioned here for their invaluable support in development of this plan.

Finally, it's my hope that the Sector plan will be implemented fully

Dr Brenda Makhoha,
Chief Officer
Department of Social Services, Sports, Youth, Women Empowerment and Culture

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The sector plan is presented as follows;

Chapter one presents the County background information in terms of size and location, demographic features which are important parameters to consider while implementing the plan. The chapter also explains the rationale for preparing the sector plan, the linkage of the sector plan with other plans and the plan preparation process.

Chapter two provides information on the context in which the plan is prepared, analysing the current situation, policies and laws that influence operations and performance of the sector and the achievements made. The section also reviews the sector financing, cross cutting and emerging issues affecting the sector, the challenges and lessons learnt.

Chapter three presents the sector development strategies and programmes highlighting the development issues facing the sector, proposed programmes and interventions to address the sector needs/issues for the plan period 2023 – 2032. It further outlines the sector flagship projects and key stakeholders supporting their implementation.

Chapter four deals with implementation mechanisms providing information on institutional and coordination framework, identifying the key institutions crucial in implementing the plan. It also highlights the total budget required to implement this plan and also analyses the capacity development needs and risk management.

Chapter five presents information on monitoring, evaluation, reporting and learning. It covers data sources, collection methods, types of reports to be produced, their frequency and consumers. It further outlines the dissemination feedback mechanisms and citizen engagement as part of accountability mechanism on the part of the County Government. Finally, the chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation indicators that will be useful in monitoring progress of implementation of the plan.

This sector plan identifies development issues and strategies to enable the county achieve its aspirations.

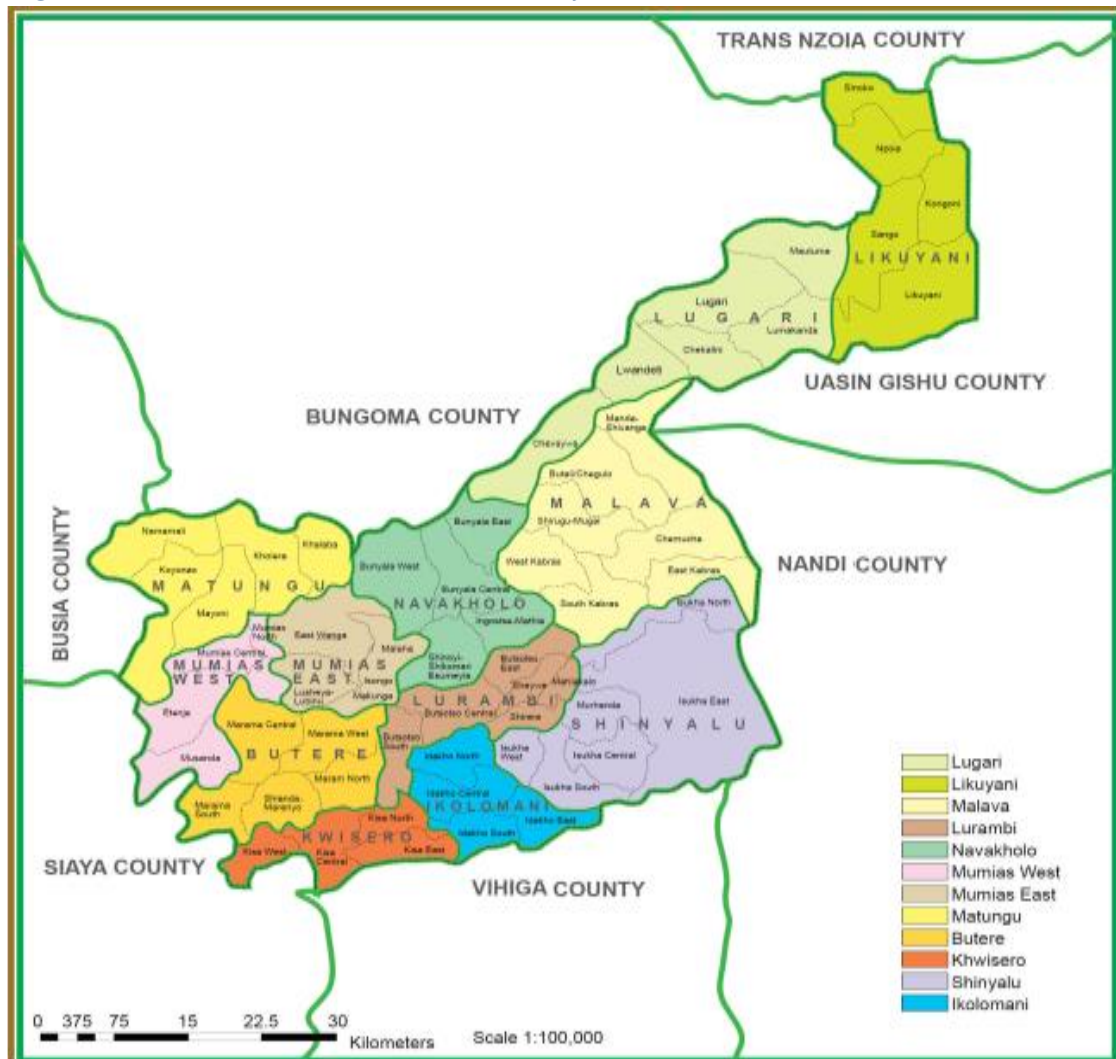
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of the County

1.1.1 Location and Size

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 created a decentralized system of government; the national government and forty-seven (47) county governments, as provided for under Article 6 and specified in the First Schedule. Kakamega County is located in the Western part of Kenya and borders Vihiga County to the South, Busia and Siaya Counties to the West, Bungoma and Trans Nzoia Counties to the North, Nandi and Uasin-Gishu Counties to the East. The County covers an area of 3,051.3 Km² and makes it the fourth county with highest population after Nairobi, Kiambu, and Nakuru. Map 1 below shows the Administrative Units in the County and their boundaries.

Figure 1 Administrative Units in the County and their boundaries



Source: Kakamega County Administrative Boundaries Committee, 2017

Administrative Units

The County administrative units comprise 12 Sub-counties, 60 wards, 187 Village Units and 400 Community Areas. This information is provided in table 1 below.

Table 1: Administrative Units in the County

S/No.	Sub-county	No. of Wards	No. of Village Units	No. of Community Area
1.	Likuyani	5	14	31
2.	Lugari	6	20	43
3.	Malava	7	23	49
4.	Navakholo	5	14	32
5.	Lurambi	6	17	35
6.	Ikolomani	4	12	26
7.	Shinyalu	6	19	38
8.	Khwisero	4	11	25
9.	Butere	5	17	38
10.	Mumias West	4	13	26
11.	Mumias East	3	11	23
12.	Matungu	5	16	34
	Total	60	187	400

Source: Kakamega County Integrated Development Plan, 2018 – 2022

1.1.2 Physiographic Conditions

The altitude of the County ranges from 1,240 metres to 2,000 metres above sea level. The southern part of the County is made up of rugged granites rising in places to 1,950 metres above sea level. The Nandi Escarpment forms a prominent feature on the County's eastern border, with its main scarp rising from the general elevation of 1,700 metres to 2,000 metres. There are also several hills in the County such as Misango, Imanga, Eregi, Butieri, Sikhokhochole, Mawe Tatu, Lirhanda, Kiming'ini among others. There are ten main rivers in the County namely; Nzoia, Yala, Lusumu, Isiukhu, Sasala, Viratsi, Kipkaren, Kamehero, Lukusitsi and Sivilie.

1.1.3 Ecological Conditions

There are two main ecological zones in the County; the Upper Medium (UM) and the Lower Medium (LM). The Upper Medium covers the Central and Northern parts of the County such as Ikolomani, Lurambi, Malava, Navakholo and Shinyalu that practise intensive maize, tea, beans and horticultural production mainly on small scale; and Lugari and Likuyani where maize and dairy farming is done on large scale. The Lower Medium (LM) zone covers a major portion of the southern part of the County which includes Butere, Khwisero, Mumias East, Mumias West and Matungu where the main economic activity is sugarcane production with some farmers practising maize, sweet potatoes, tea, ground nuts and cassava production.

1.1.4 Climatic Conditions

The annual rainfall in the county ranges from 1,280.1 mm to 2,214.1 mm per year. The rainfall pattern is evenly distributed all year round with March and October receiving heavy rains while December and February receiving light rains. The temperatures range from 18⁰ C to 29⁰ C with an average humidity of 67 percent.

1.1.5 Demographic Features

1.1.5.1 Population Size and Composition

According to the 2019 Population and Housing Census, the County population was 1,867,579 consisting of 897,133 males and 970,406 females giving a population distribution of 48.04% and 51.96% for male and female respectively. The County population is growing at a rate of 1.1% and is projected to increase to 2,107,751 by the end of the year 2032. . The population below 4 years represents 12.1% of the total population, indicating the need to provide child care facilities, healthcare, investment in ECDE and provision of other social amenities. Another important statistic is the school going population aged between 5 and 19 years who make up 42.81% of the population.

The youthful population aged between 15 and 34 years comprises 33.16% of the total population. The rapid increase of the youth population calls for quick government intervention in terms of job creation to minimize unemployment, increased establishment of training institutions such as youth polytechnics to equip the youth with necessary life skills and help reduce dependency ratio and vices such as drug use, alcoholism and crime. The labour force, aged between 15 and 64 years comprises of 53.28% of the total population. The high labour force implies that the government should put appropriate policies in place to create employment and encourage setting up of private enterprises to absorb this labour force.

The elderly population above 65 years comprises of 4.5%. There is need to collaborate with the national government to enhance the social protection initiatives through construction of a home for the vulnerable elderly and enhance the shelter improvement programme among others.

The analysis of County population by age group is presented in Table 2 below

Table 2 County Population by Age Group

Age Group	2019 Census			2022			2027			2032		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total	897,133	970,406	1,867,539	927,232	1,002,964	1,930,196	968,941	1,048,080	2,017,021	1,012,526	1,095,225	2,107,751
0 - 4	112,360	113,559	225,919	116,130	117,369	233,499	121,354	122,649	244,002	126,813	128,166	254,978
05-09	134,230	134,555	268,785	138,733	139,069	277,803	144,974	145,325	290,299	151,495	151,862	303,358
10-14	144,975	147,002	291,977	149,839	151,934	301,773	156,579	158,768	315,347	163,622	165,910	329,533
15-19	120,265	118,406	238,671	124,300	122,379	246,679	129,891	127,884	257,775	135,734	133,636	269,371
20-24	70,440	79,144	149,584	72,803	81,799	154,603	76,078	85,479	161,557	79,500	89,324	168,825
25-29	50,363	63,950	114,313	52,053	66,096	118,148	54,394	69,069	123,463	56,841	72,176	129,016
30-34	50,695	66,096	116,791	52,396	68,314	120,709	54,753	71,387	126,139	57,216	74,598	131,813
35-39	41,408	43,063	84,471	42,797	44,508	87,305	44,722	46,510	91,232	46,734	48,602	95,336
40-44	38,070	42,651	80,721	39,347	44,082	83,429	41,117	46,065	87,182	42,966	48,137	91,103
45-49	30,545	33,453	63,998	31,570	34,575	66,145	32,990	36,130	69,120	34,474	37,755	72,230
50-54	24,415	29,797	54,212	25,234	30,797	56,031	26,369	32,182	58,551	27,555	33,630	61,185
55-59	22,399	27,417	49,816	23,150	28,337	51,487	24,191	29,612	53,803	25,280	30,944	56,223
60-64	19,330	23,048	42,378	19,979	23,821	43,800	20,878	24,893	45,770	21,817	26,012	47,829
65-69	14,387	17,267	31,654	14,870	17,846	32,716	15,539	18,649	34,188	16,238	19,488	35,725
70-74	10,503	12,321	22,824	10,855	12,734	23,590	11,343	13,307	24,651	11,854	13,905	25,760
75-79	5,649	8,419	14,068	5,839	8,701	14,540	6,102	9,092	15,194	6,376	9,501	15,878
80-84	3,879	5,278	9,157	4,009	5,455	9,464	4,189	5,700	9,890	4,378	5,957	10,335
85-89	2,105	3,276	5,381	2,176	3,386	5,562	2,274	3,538	5,812	2,376	3,697	6,074
90-94	746	979	1,725	771	1,012	1,783	806	1,058	1,863	842	1,105	1,947
95-99	306	554	860	316	573	889	330	599	929	345	626	971
100+	47	156	203	49	161	210	51	168	219	54	176	229

Source: KNBS National Population and Housing Census Report, 2019

1.1.5.2 Population Density and Distribution

According to the 2019 Population and Housing Census, the County population density is 612 persons per square kilometre, which is projected to increase to 691 persons per square kilometre by the year 2032. The population distribution per administrative unit is indicated in table 3. From the table, Lurambi Subcounty is the most densely populated with a population density of 1,164 people per square kilometre. This high population density can be attributed to urbanization and several higher learning institutions within Lurambi which hosts Kakamega town.

On the other hand, Shinyalu Subcounty has the lowest population density of 376 people per square kilometre. The low population density can be attributed to the

presence of Kakamega Forest that covers a large part of the Subcounty. Population density is an important parameter while planning for services to be provided in different localities. The high population density in Lurambi and other urban areas like Mumias, Malava, Butere, Lumakanda, Moi's Bridge and Matunda has led to sub-division of parcels of land into uneconomical sizes that have reduced agricultural productivity, leading to high levels of unemployment and pressure on the available infrastructural and social facilities.

Table 3 Population Distribution by Sub-County

S/No.	Sub-County	(Km ²)	Population	2019 (Census) Population Density (Km ²)
1	Lurambi	161.7	188,206	1,164
2	Navakholo	258	153,970	597
3	Ikolomani	143.6	111,743	778
4	Shinyalu	445.5	167,637	376
5	Malava	427.2	238,325	558
6	Butere	210.4	154,097	732
7	Khwisero	145.6	113,473	779
8	Mumias West	165.3	115,353	698
9	Mumias East	149.2	116,848	783
10	Matungu	275.8	166,936	605
11	Likuyani	302	152,051	503
12	Lugari	367	188,900	515
Total		3,051.30	1,867,539	612

Source: KNBS National Population and Housing Census Report, 2019

1.2 Sector Background Information

The Constitution of Kenya under the 14 functions allocated the counties the responsibility for betting, Casinos and other forms of gambling, racing, Liquor licensing, Cinemas, video shows and hiring, libraries museums, sports and cultural activities and facilities and county parks, beaches and recreational facilities. The Department comprises four directorates; Social Services, labour, Children and Gender; Youth and Sports; and Culture, Heritage and Library services; General Administrative and Support Services.

1.2.1 Social Services, Labour, Children and Gender Sub Sector

The subsector is mandated to provide support towards improving the welfare of vulnerable individuals in Kakamega County including the PWDs, Elderly etc., to provide knowledge to County employees on labour matters and work place safety, to empower and protect children and to integrate equality in accessing County resources and opportunities regardless of gender.

1.2.2 Youth and sports Sub-Sector

This subsector is mandated to identify, nurture and promote sports talent and provide support to youth. The county has diverse talents in sports. Sporting facilities have been equipped to meet the needs of the upcoming sports men and women. The sports facilities are evenly distributed across the county in an effort to tap, nurture, develop and promote talent. The County has been supporting sports programs since devolution through various initiatives such as Governor's cup, Sports youth centres support, donations to various sports clubs and upcoming sports men and women.

1.2.3 Culture Heritage and Library Services Sub Sector

The subsector's mandate is to develop, promote, manage and preserve cultural heritage, creative and performing arts, and inculcate a reading culture amongst the communities. The County has diverse and unique culture that has been practiced since time immemorial.

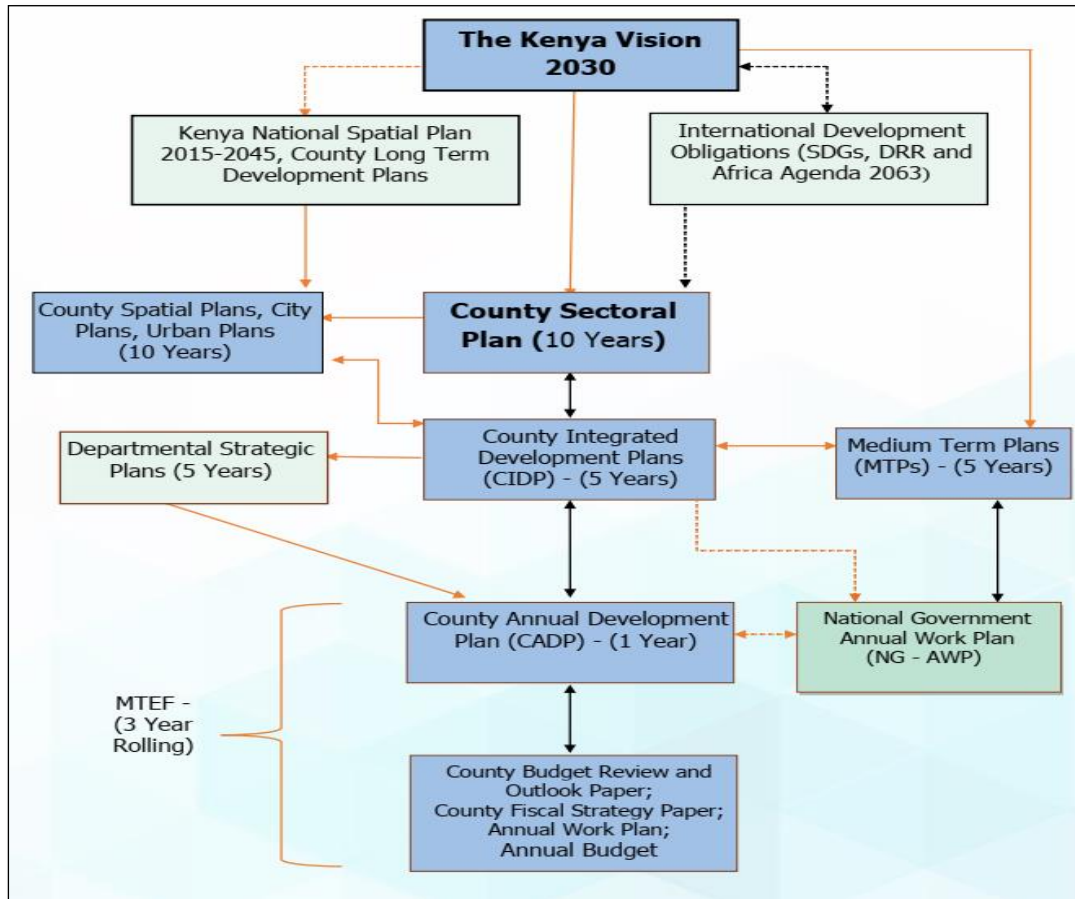
1.3 Rationale

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 is the basis for the process of devolution in Kenya. To implement devolution and realize its objectives, the National Assembly enacted the County Government Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. Part XI of the County Governments Act, 2012 requires county governments to prepare development plans which include County Spatial Plans, Sector Plans, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), and cities and urban areas plans. These plans form the basis for all budgeting and spending in the County.

1.4 Linkage of Sector Plan with other Plans

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the national blueprint that forms the national development agenda that is being implemented through a series of 5-year Medium Term Plans (MTPs) at the National level. At the County level, the Kenya Vision 2030 is implemented through 10-year long-term plans (Sector Plan). The Sector Plan identifies programmes for implementation over the ten-year period which are then presented in the CIDP for a 5-year period and then an annual development plans prepared to implement projects and programmes identified in the CIDP. Figure 2 provides a diagrammatic presentation of the link between the Sector plan, the CIDP, the ADP, the Budget and other plans.

Figure 2 Linkage of the Sector Plan with other Plans



1.5 Methodology

This sector plan was developed through a consultative process as provided for in Article 201 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, Section 115 of the County Government Act, 2012 and in line with the Kakamega County Public Participation Act, 2015. Consultations were done with all stakeholders and their submissions were compiled, analysed and used in developing this plan

Consultations were held with various stakeholders in forums held across the twelve sub counties. Other stakeholders were the representatives from National Government’s Ministry of social Services and children, Youths and Sports, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs) among others. A Sector Working Group (SWG) was then established to provide secretariat services and direction to the whole preparation process. A workshop was held to build consensus on the contents and address any gaps. The SWG consolidated, revised and fine-tuned the information from each session to populate the document better. A validation meeting was held with all the stakeholders and thereafter, the plan was tabled to the Cabinet and forwarded to the County Assembly for approval.

CHAPTER TWO: SITUATION ANALYSIS

2.1 Introduction

The section discusses the environment within which the sector operates. It presents the sector policies and legal framework, highlights the current situation of key parameters in the sector, reviews the sector financing and performance trends and further highlights the cross-cutting and emerging issues, challenges and lessons learnt.

2.2 Sector Policies and Legal Framework

The Sector operates within various International, National and County statutes and frameworks. International conventions that relate to this sector include UNESCO Conventions on cultural heritage of 2003 and UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport. National Government laws that have been domesticated and applicable where necessary include, National Youth Policy, 2019, National Youth Council Act, 2009, National Youth Service Act, 2019, The sports Act, 2013, Kenya Anti-doping Act, 2020 The National Museum and heritage Act, 2006, National Policy on culture and heritage, 2009, Kenya National social Protection Policy, 2011, The Kenya Children Act, 2012, National Children Policy, 2010 and National Libraries Act, 2007.

The county developed the Kakamega County Youth and Women Empowerment Service Act, 2019, Kakamega County Youth and Sports Fund Act, 2019, County Disability Act, 2022, and The Kakamega County Children Policy, 2022

2.3 Sector Context Analysis

According to the Ministry of Devolution and planning report “Social Economic Atlas of Kenya” which was based on the 2019 Kenya population and housing census data, Kakamega County contributes a high percentage to national poverty. About 45% of residents in the county live below the poverty line. This means that many people in Kakamega County cannot afford the basic needs such as food, shelter and clothing. Subsequently, the County government initiated social protection programmes such as Shelter improvement programme, county youth service and women empowerment programme, Support programme to PWDS, as well as donations to vulnerable people (women, men, elderly, youth, children and PWDs) to enhance their well-being. The

programmes entail different projects and activities being implemented in the sector. A children policy has been developed to spearhead the children matters in the county

The County Government of Kakamega recognizes the potential of the youth in the County as a critical resource in the County’s socio-economic transformation and sustainable development in all sectors by 2022 and beyond. The County has sports fields located strategically in learning institutions. Additionally, the county supports youth to take part in sports.

The County is also rich in culture and heritage which is distinct in each region of the county. Wanga Kingdom dominantly in the southern region of the County is still vibrant and preserved. There are ancient artefacts that are still being preserved at individuals’ homes and need to be preserved in art galleries and Museum. Though funding to the sector is limited, there efforts by the county Government to ensure that the welfare of the vulnerable is improved.

Kakamega County has two libraries with a main one is situated within Lurambi sub-county and covers a total area of about 550 square meters. The second Library is the Lusumu branch located in Navakholo Sub-County. The library has a work force of 26 staff with a stock of about 47,000 books. Its annual members stand at 1,500. The county library offers services cutting across all ages and professions.

2.4 Review of Sector Financing

2.4.1 Ten Year County Funding in the Sector

Table 4 Source of Sector Budget Financing

Source of financing	2021/ 2022	2020/ 2021	2019/ 2020	2018/ 2019	2017/ 2018	2016/ 2017	2015/ 2016	2014/ 2015	2013/ 2014
County Government	727,902,458	616,742,936	659,109,943	274,610,218	323,125,516	373,037,658	372,527,770	276,029,110	376,757,786
Actual Expenditure	608,695,014	494,491,290	536,740,520	176,046,659	303,328,666	268,439,451	246,525,453	80,845,430	67,143,660

Source: County treasury

From the table above, it’s noted that, the sector funding was by the county Government for the ten years. It’s evident that budgetary allocation increased from Ksh.376,757,786 in 2013 to Kshs.727,902,458 in 2022. This is a significant increase which was brought about by major projects and programs that were planned for and implemented which included Bukhungu stadium and shelter improvement program

2.4.2 Analysis of Sector budget by sub-sector

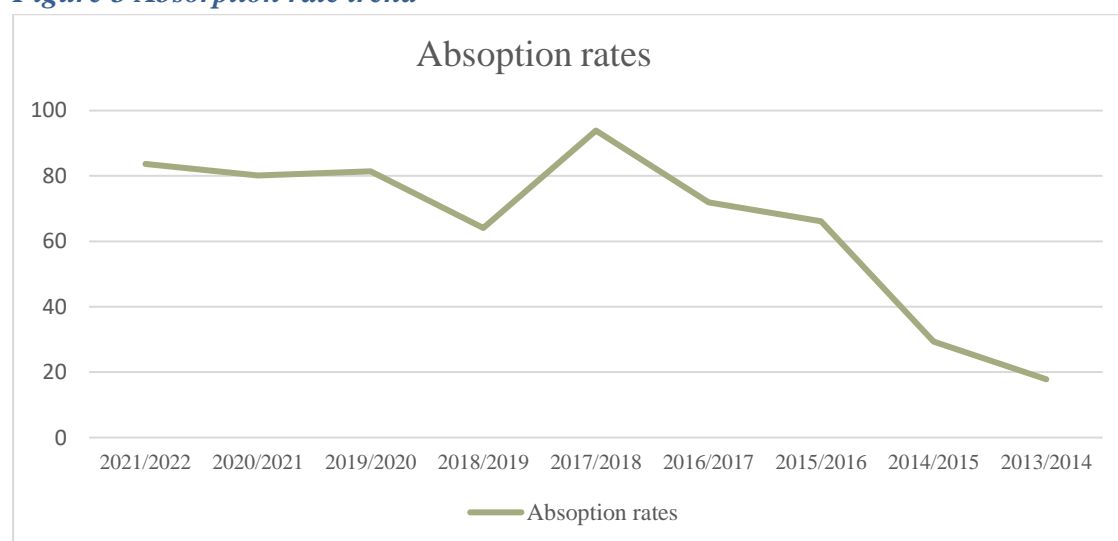
Table 5: Analysis of Sector budget by sub-sector

Financial Year	2021/ 2022	2020/ 2021	2019/ 2020	2018/ 2019	2017/ 2018	2016/ 2017	2015/ 2016	2014/ 2015	2013/ 2014
Administration department	18,828,800	23,828,249	28,081,565	35,390,139	15,108,571	37,406,147	11,756,452	-	
Social Services	119,381,600	75,484,163	27,673,992	72,534,517	53,217,010	51,854,210	58,180,739	49,764,200	70,663,000
Youth and Sports Development	568,487,600	500,385,698	564,146,575	144,318,431	232,050,530	238,214,410	288,780,877	189,176,200	269,109,610
Culture and Library Services	21,204,458	17,044,826	39,207,811	22,367,131	22,749,405	45,562,891	13,809,702	37,088,710	36,985,176
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	727,902,458	616,742,936	659,109,943	274,610,218	323,125,516	373,037,658	372,527,770	276,029,110	376,757,786

Source: County treasury

The table above shows the allocation by sub sectors for the last ten years. It's evident that the Youth and sports sub sector was allocated the highest budget owing to the fact that Bukhungu stadium was a massive investment. This was followed by social services where shelter improvement program was the major program that was implemented over the years

Figure 3 Absorption rate trend



Source: County treasury

The figure above shows the ten-year budgetary absorption rates. The absorption rate has been increasing starting from the first year of devolution which was 18% to 84% in the financial year 2021/2022. This has been attributed to effective planning and service delivery. The department was however not able to absorb 100% of the allocation majorly due to late disbursement of funds.

2.5 Sector Performance Trends and Achievements

Over the last ten years, the sector implemented several projects and programs, which include social empowerment, social protection and assistance, youth and sports development and Promotion and preservation of culture and heritage. The achievement realized per sub sector are highlighted below:

2.5.1 Social services, Labour, Children and Gender subsector

- (i) Through shelter improvement program the sector Constructed 2520 houses, issued out 2520 mattresses and 5040 blankets to vulnerable people in the county
- (ii) Conducted Kakamega County Disability survey to ascertain the number of PWDs and their household characteristics for planning purposes
- (iii) Developed legal frameworks such as the Kakamega County Disability Act, 2022 and Kakamega County Children Policy 2022
- (iv) Supported 400 PWDs with Assistive Devices that has eased their daily activities
- (v) Constructed Gender Based Violence Rescue Centre in Shinyalu Sub County
- (vi) Supported International days (UN day for persons with disability and International Women’s Day)
- (vii) Trained County staff on industrial labour laws and occupational safety
- (viii) Supported children annual celebrations (Day of the African Child Orphans Day and Day of the girl child)

2.5.2 Youth and Sports and sub-sector

The County has diverse talents in sports and sporting facilities which have been equipped to meet the needs of the upcoming athletes. The sports facilities are evenly distributed across the county in an effort to tap, nurture, develop and promote talent. This subsector has been supporting youth and sports programs since devolution through various initiatives such as Governor’s cup, Sports youth centres support, donations to various sports clubs and upcoming athletes.

- (i) Upgraded the Bukhungu stadium to international standards, which has been recognized by FKF
- (ii) Upgraded 14 sports fields in the County; five sports fields already complete; nine sports fields on-going.

- (iii) Participated in the Kenya Youth Inter – County Sports Association (KYISA) games
- (iv) Established 62 youth sports centres for football, volleyball, boxing, cricket, netball and sports for physically challenged athletes such as sitting volleyball and Amputee football;
- (v) Implemented the county youth service and women empowerment programme where 3000 youth were trained and deployed to community service.
- (vi) Distributed 240 Money Maker pumps, and Issued 65 car wash machines to youth groups

2.5.3 Culture, heritage and Library Services subsector

- i) Constituted the Kakamega County Council of Elders
- ii) Constructed the Khayega Art Gallery
- iii) Renovated and maintained Nabongo Cultural Centre, traditional homesteads and Multi-purpose Hall at Mumias Cultural centre;
- iv) Held the Annual Kenya Music and Cultural Festival at both the county and national levels. Kakamega County emerged as the best during the first seven editions.
- v) Trained 498 cultural practitioners including, herbalists, circumcisers and visual & performing artists which has helped in preservation of cultural heritage
- vi) Acquired musical recording instruments
- vii) Participated in cultural exchange programs e.g. KNATCOM festivals and JAMAFEST, Smithsonian Folklife Festival in the USA.
- viii) Held exhibitions for Kakamega County Visual arts and traditional medicine practitioners
- ix) Inscribed Isukuti dance by UNESCO

2.6 Challenges

The Sector has faced the following challenges:

- i) Delayed disbursement of funds from the exchequer has interfered with implementation of projects and programs
- ii) Political interference especially in project siting
- iii) High poverty prevalence;
- iv) Inadequate policy framework for its programmes and activities

2.7 Lessons learnt

- i) Strategic partnerships are key in accomplishing planned projects and programmes.
- ii) There's need to involve the Members of County Assembly on development to ensure political goodwill in achieving planned objectives.
- iii) There is need for prioritization of projects to create high impact under minimal resources

2.8 Sectoral Development Issues

Table 6 Development Issues, Causes, and Opportunities

Sub-Sector	Development Issues	Causes	Opportunities
Social services, labour, children and gender	Poor living conditions among the vulnerable people in the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poverty ▪ Leasing of the land for sugar cane Farming ▪ Undeveloped Social Protection schemes to support vulnerable ▪ Legal frame work limitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Political stability ▪ Availability of land ▪ Good will from the community and stakeholders
	Un-empowered PWDs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stigma ▪ Limited access to assistive devices ▪ Inadequate disability mainstreaming ▪ Limited opportunities for PWDs such as education and sports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Goodwill from the development partners ▪ Existing policy framework
	Inadequate women empowerment in the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low skills on entrepreneurial ▪ Illiteracy ▪ Inadequate information and markets for their products ▪ Cultural factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government affirmative funds e.g., Uwezo Fund and Women Enterprise Fund ▪ Goodwill from partners and well-wishers
	Inadequate modern social facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existing Land ▪ Goodwill from community members
	Gender Based Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of existing policy framework ▪ Inadequate GBV awareness ▪ Cultural issues ▪ Drug and substance abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existence of a BGV centre ▪ Good will from partners
	Undeveloped Integrated system and registry for labour matters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poor coordination and mainstreaming of labour matters in the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good will from National government and private partners
	Increased number of Children living in Streets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Absentee parents ▪ Child neglect ▪ Inadequate Child friendly Centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good will from National government and private partners
	Un-involvement of children in development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of legal framework and policies ▪ Cultural issues ▪ Inadequate access to education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existing Children assemblies

Sub-Sector	Development Issues	Causes	Opportunities
	Child Labour and Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Slow Justice to Children that have been abused ▪ Inadequate positive parenting ▪ Poverty ▪ Lack of County Children integrated data management system and survey report on children matters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good will from the communities and stakeholders to support
Youths and Sports	Untapped and unutilized talents in sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate facilities for training in sports ▪ Lack of awareness on sports talent as economic empowerment opportunities ▪ Delayed operationalization of the Sports Fund ▪ Limited diversification of sports disciplines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Political goodwill ▪ Enactment of Sports Youth Fund Regulations ▪ Diverse sports talent in the County ▪ Availability of unutilized public sports centres
	Inadequate Youth Empowerment and affirmative programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate capacity to address underlying youth issues ▪ Inaccessibility to credit and funding ▪ Poor coordination, participation and mainstreaming of youth matters in the county ▪ Weak youth policy frameworks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existing youth empowerment centres by the national government ▪ Willing partners on addressing youth development issues
Culture Heritage and Library	Erosion of culture and heritage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Modernization. ▪ Inadequate Cultural and heritage Conservation infrastructural facilities ▪ Limited institutions that promote conservation of culture. ▪ Inadequate legal and policy framework for cultural practitioners. ▪ Underdeveloped traditional and cultural sports/Recreation activities. ▪ Inadequate Support to the existing African Kingdom ship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rich culture Availability of ancient and traditional artefacts ▪ Existence of a kingdom
	Untapped talents in performing arts e.g., music, dance, poetry, theatre, drama, film etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of cultural and heritage policy framework ▪ Lack of infrastructure and platforms for performing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rich talents in the community
	Inadequate Libraries within the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low level of awareness on library services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Political goodwill Internet access Availability of public land

2.9 Crosscutting Issues

The cross-cutting issues as identified by the sector stakeholders are presented in table 10 below. The main cross-cutting issues discussed are HIV&AIDS, Poverty, insecurity, Disability, Youth and Gender Mainstreaming, Nutrition, Poverty, Drug and

Substance Abuse, and Climate Change, and Covid 19. For each issue identified, discussions present the current situation, how it is affecting the sector, the existing gaps, measures and recommendations for addressing the gaps

Table 7 Analysis of Sector Crosscutting Issues

Cross-cutting Issue	Current Situation	Effects of the Issue on the sector	Gaps (policy, legal and institutional)	Measures for addressing the gaps
HIV&AIDS	Prevalence rate is 8.1%. High prevalence is among youth	Reduces budgetary allocation to productive Sectors	HIV&AIDS policy does not cover all sub-sectors	National Policy on HIV &AIDS
Poverty	Majority of the population in Kakamega are poor, they spend less than a dollar per day	High demand for Social Services	Lack of legal frameworks Limited investment opportunities	Attracting investors Regulations Provide training and awareness opportunities
Insecurity and conflicts	High cases of reported crime	Scares investors Mortality rates Low Human Development index Stigmatization and stereotypes	Inadequate community policing Lack of security officers	Employ more security officers
Disability, Youth and Gender Mainstreaming	Less involvement of PWDs, Youth and both Genders	Stigmatization Discrimination	Non implementation of legal frameworks	Implement the existing legal frameworks Capacity building and advocacy
Nutrition	The prevalence of stunted growth in children is 28.4%	Children are not productive	Weak multisectoral coordination in the county	Enhance collaboration among the sectors, multisectoral policies and frameworks
Alcohol and Drug Abuse	High prevalence of drug and substance abuse	A lot of talent has been rendered dormant among the youth Low productivity at work	Policy on drugs and substance abuse is not operational	Education and sensitization Implement the policy to the latter
COVID-19 Pandemic	The pandemic has affected performance and service delivery	Hampered implementation of sector programmes	Lack knowledge on how to handle the pandemic	Health protocols on Covid-19 established. Technology and innovation in service delivery initiated
Climate change	Adverse climatic change	Increased vulnerability due to turbulence in livelihoods Reduced agricultural production due to unpredictable climatic conditions	Noncompliance with social and environmental impact assessment policies	Compliance with social and environmental impact assessment policies

2.10 Emerging issues

This section provides emerging issues that generally affect the planned projects and programs. Interventions have been proposed to mitigate the negative effects or harness the positive effects

Table 9. Emerging issues and Mitigating measures

S/NO	Emerging Issues	Measures to mitigate the negative effects on Harness the positive effects
1	Covid 19	Follow MOH guidelines Immunization
2	Natural Calamities	Allocate adequate emergency response funds Put up emergence response units/measures
3	Political interference that scares investors	Lobbying with the political class Sensitization of sector stakeholders
4	Radicalization and violent extremism	Involve county, NGAO, religious leaders, security agencies and other stakeholders in creating awareness
5	Mental Health	Create enough advocacy Establishing free Guidance and counselling Centres Economic empowerment of the vulnerable people Psychosocial support to the affected people

2.11 Stakeholder analysis

Development Planning is all inclusive. Key stakeholders that have been identified for collaboration with in the sector are shown in the table 12 below

Table 8 Stakeholders Analysis

Stakeholder	Roles	Possible areas of Collaboration
National Council for Persons with Disability and EARC	Registration of persons with disability	Provision of technical advice/support
NGOs, CSOs e.g. GROOTS, Maendeleo ya Wanawake Org, USAID, DPOs etc.	Provision of technical support Financial assistance	Research Capacity building
Council of Governors	Provision of technical support	Capacity building
State department of Social Development, children, gender, and labour	Provision of technical advice/support	Capacity building
National gender and equality commission (NGEC)	Promotion of gender equality and freedom from discrimination Coordinate and facilitate mainstreaming of issues of gender, persons with disability and other marginalized groups.	Gender mainstreaming Disability mainstreaming
Ministry of Interior and	Coordination	Awareness creation

Stakeholder	Roles	Possible areas of Collaboration
Coordination of National Government		Community mobilization
National Police Service	Apprehending Gender Based Violence Perpetrators, enforcing the law	Apprehending law breakers
Office of the Director of Public Prosecution	Prosecution of law breakers	Prosecution of perpetrators
State department Youth	Provision of technical support	Provision of technical support
National Youth Council	Mobilization Advocacy Linkages	Mobilization Advocacy Linkages
Sports federations	Mobilization	Mobilization
Kenya National Commission for UNESCO (KNATCOM)	Provide policy guidelines	Capacity building, Funding the process of policy development
State Department of Culture and Heritage	Technical support to the culture sector Provide policy guidelines	Assist in developing the guidelines
Kenya Films Classification Board	Controlling the Contents in the industry	Controlling the films content being made public and enforcing compliance
Kenya Music Copyright Society	Registration and licensing of artistic works and related rights	Assist in registering and licensing
Cultural Groups	Preservation and promotion of culture	Help in promotion, preservation and showcasing indigenous culture
National Museums of Kenya (NMK)	Preservation of history and artefacts	Assist in setting up the museums
County Department of Tourism	Promotion of Tourism	Marketing the county culture into the outside world
Ministry of Education	Provide clientele for the library	Assist in setting up more libraries and issuing guidelines of curriculum
Kenya Library Association	It registers all the Librarians in the country	Spearheading the Library issues
Kenya Copyright Board	Registration and licensing of artistic works and related rights	Capacity Building for Librarians

2. SECTOR DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES

3.1 Sector Vision, Mission and Goal

3.1.1 Sector Vision

To be a leader in provision of quality social services in an all-inclusive and just environment

3.1.2 Sector Mission

To improve the welfare of the people through social services, Sports, Culture and Empowerment programs for Children, Youth, Women and People with Disabilities.

3.1.3 Sector Goal

The goal of the sector is to Empowering lives through the formulating and supporting strategies, plans and programs that promote the welfare of the people through Social Services, Sports, Culture and Empowerment programmes for Children, Youth, Women and People with Disabilities.

3.2 Sector Development Objectives and Strategies

This section presents the sector objectives and strategies in relation to development issues identified in the sector.

Table 9 Development Issues, Objectives and Strategies

Sub-sector	Development Issue	Development Objectives	Strategies
Social services, labour, children and gender	Limited Social protection and empowerment	To improve living environment for the vulnerable people in the county	Enhance the Shelter Improvement programme. Upscale the Social Protection Fund Enhance PWDs programs
	Inadequate modern social facilities	To provide space for community events and social activities	Develop and improve County Social Halls
	Gender Based Violence	To provide safe havens for victims of Gender Based Violence	Establish a gender-based mitigation program
	Limited Women Empowerment	To empower women socially and economically	Establish women empowerment program
	Child Labour and Abuse	To improve children welfare	Enhance children programmes in collaboration

Sub-sector	Development Issue	Development Objectives	Strategies
			with national government.
Youths and Sports Sub Sector	Untapped and underutilized talent in sports	To identify, nurture, develop and promote sports talent	Operationalize the County Sports Fund
Youth	Inadequate Youth Empowerment and affirmative programmes	To empower Youths socially and economically	Enhance youth Empowerment programs
Culture, Heritage and Library Services	Erosion of culture and heritage.	To Preserve culture and heritage	Enhance cultural and heritage protection program
	Untapped talents in performing arts e.g., music, dance, poetry, theatre, drama, film etc.	To identify, tap and develop talents in performing arts	Enhance performing arts program
Library services	Inadequate Libraries within the county	To improve the reading culture in the County	Expand library services

3.3 Sector Programmes and Interventions

Table 10 Sector Programmes and Interventions

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Implementing Agency(s)	Time Frame	Funding	
					Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source(s)
Social Protection	To improve the living standards of vulnerable people	Enhance the Shelter Improvement programme. Upscale the Social Protection Fund for the vulnerable.	Social Services	2023-2032	2,600	CGK Development partners
Social Facilities and Infrastructure	To Construct Social Amenities to the community	Develop and improve County Social Halls	Social Services	2023-2032	500	CGK

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Implementing Agency(s)	Time Frame	Funding	
					Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source(s)
Women Empowerment	To socio economically empower women	Establish women empowerment programs.	Gender	2023- 2032	500	Development partners
Development of Sports facilities and infrastructure	To provide adequate sports facilities in the county	Establish and upgrade adequate sports infrastructure in the county	Sports	2023- 2032	10,000	CGK
Sports talents Development	To identify, nurture, develop and promote sports talent	Promote sports talents in the county	Sports	2023- 2032	1,500	Development partners
County Youth Service and women empowerment programme	To create short term employment opportunities for the youth and women in the county	Enhance the County Youth empowerment program	Youth	2023- 2032	4,000	CGK
Youth Social Economic Empowerment	To provide an opportunity for Empowerment of the youth improve their social economic livelihoods	Establish Youth development programs	Youth	2023- 2032	1200	Development partners
Culture and Heritage preservation	To conserve and protect culture	Enhance cultural and heritage preservation program	Culture and Heritage	2023- 2032	4,300	CGK
Promotion of performing Arts	To tap and nurture arts, music and talents	Enhance performing arts program	Culture and Heritage	2023- 2032	700	Development partners

Programme	Objectives	Strategies/ Interventions	Implementing Agency(s)	Time Frame	Funding	
					Budget (Ksh in millions)	Source(s)
Development of library services	To establish, equip and maintain libraries	Expand library services within the county	Library	2023- 2032	500	CGK

3.4 Sector Flagship Projects

In the ten-year sector plan, Flagship projects and programs have been identified. In the social protection, the sector will invest heavily in shelter improvement program, assisting the people with disabilities and Women Empowerment program. Under the Youth and Sports subsector, Completion of Bukhungu Stadium, County Youth Service and Women Empowerment Programme. The county will also construct a world class museum

Table 11 Flagship Projects and Programmes

Project Name: (Location)	Objective	Outcome	Description of Key Activities	Time Frame	Beneficiaries (No.)	Estimated Cost in millions	Source of Funds	Implementing Agency
Shelter Improvement Program	To improve the living conditions of vulnerable	Improved living conditions	Constructing low-cost houses, toilets and provision of water tanks to beneficiaries	Annually	3600	800	CGK	Social services
Persons with Disabilities Support Scheme	To socio economically empower PWDs	Empowered PWDs	Trainings, issuing of Grants and Assistive devices to PWD groups	2023-2032	1000	1000	Developme nt partners	Social services
Women Empowerment	To economically empower women	Empowered women groups	Capacity building self- help and Women groups Issuing grants to self- help and women groups	2023-2032	240	500	CGK	Gender
Bukhungu International sports Complex	To identify, nurture and promote sports talent	Nurtured sports talent	Construction of stadium and related facilities around Bukhungu stadium	2023 -2023	50,000	6000	Developme nt partners	Sports
County Youth Service and Women Empowerment Programme	To improve the livelihoods of women and youths	Empowered youth	Recruitment, training and deployment of youth into community service	2023-2032	30,000	4000	CGK	Youth
Bodaboda empowerment programme	To promote entrepreneurship, safety and organizational structures in the bodaboda industry	Empowered and safe generation	Training and issuance of driving licenses, Establishment of bodaboda Saccos and a bodaboda revolving fund	2023-2032	6,000	900	CGK	Youth
County Museum	To preserve, conserve and promote cultural heritage	Conserved culture and heritage	Construction and equipping	2023-2023	1.5M	3000	CGK Developme	County Government

Project Name: (Location)	Objective	Outcome	Description of Key Activities	Time Frame	Beneficiaries (No.)	Estimated Cost in millions	Source of Funds	Implementing Agency
							nt partners	

3.5 Cross-Sectoral Linkages

This section provides mechanisms/actions on how sectors will build synergies and address adverse effects that may arise from the implementation of the programmes. In each sub program, considerations that should be made in respect to harnessing cross-sector synergies arising from programmes, and mitigation measures that may be adopted to avoid or manage potential adverse cross-sector effects have been shown in the table below

Table 12 Cross-Sectoral linkages

Programme Name	Linked Sector	Cross-sector Linkages		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Effects
		Synergies	Adverse Effects	
Social protection	Education	Construction of houses by County Polytechnics	Over dependence	Collaborate in construction of the houses.
	Public Works	Designs Supervision		Collaborate in development of Designs BQs and Supervision
	Public service and administration	Identification of beneficiaries Supervision		Collaborate in identification of beneficiaries and supervision.
Youth development	ICT, Agriculture, Public works, trade, Health, Education, Public Service and Administration	Capacity building Youth Empowerment opportunities, skills acquisition, youth mobilization and coordination	Youth criticizing government programmes Negative attitudes in production value chains	Capacity building Training Socio-economic support Collaboration Public participation
Sports development	Health, Public works,	Capacity building and health management Supervision and development of BQs for infrastructural projects	Degraded environment	Collaborate in development of Designs BQs and Supervision Carrying out Environmental Impact assessment
Culture and heritage development	Public works, Health services Trade and tourism, research institutions	Preparation of BQs, research on traditional medicine, marketing of cultural and heritage sites	Cultural erosion/acculturation	Collaborate in development of Designs BQs and Supervision
Library services	Education, Public works, ICT	Preparation of BQs, Quality assurance on books		Collaborate in development of Designs BQs and Supervision
County Youth Service and women empowerment program	Trade Roads and Public works Public Service & Administration	Employment opportunities Reduced instances of GBV	Work related injuries and accidents	Protective materials, equipment and uniforms to beneficiaries

3. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

4.1 Institutional and Coordination Framework

4.1.1 Institutional Arrangement

During the implementation of this plan, various institutions will be involved ranging from the county Government departments, National Government ministries, National Government Agencies, County Executive Committee, County Assembly, County Planning Unit, County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF), Regional Economic Blocs, among others.

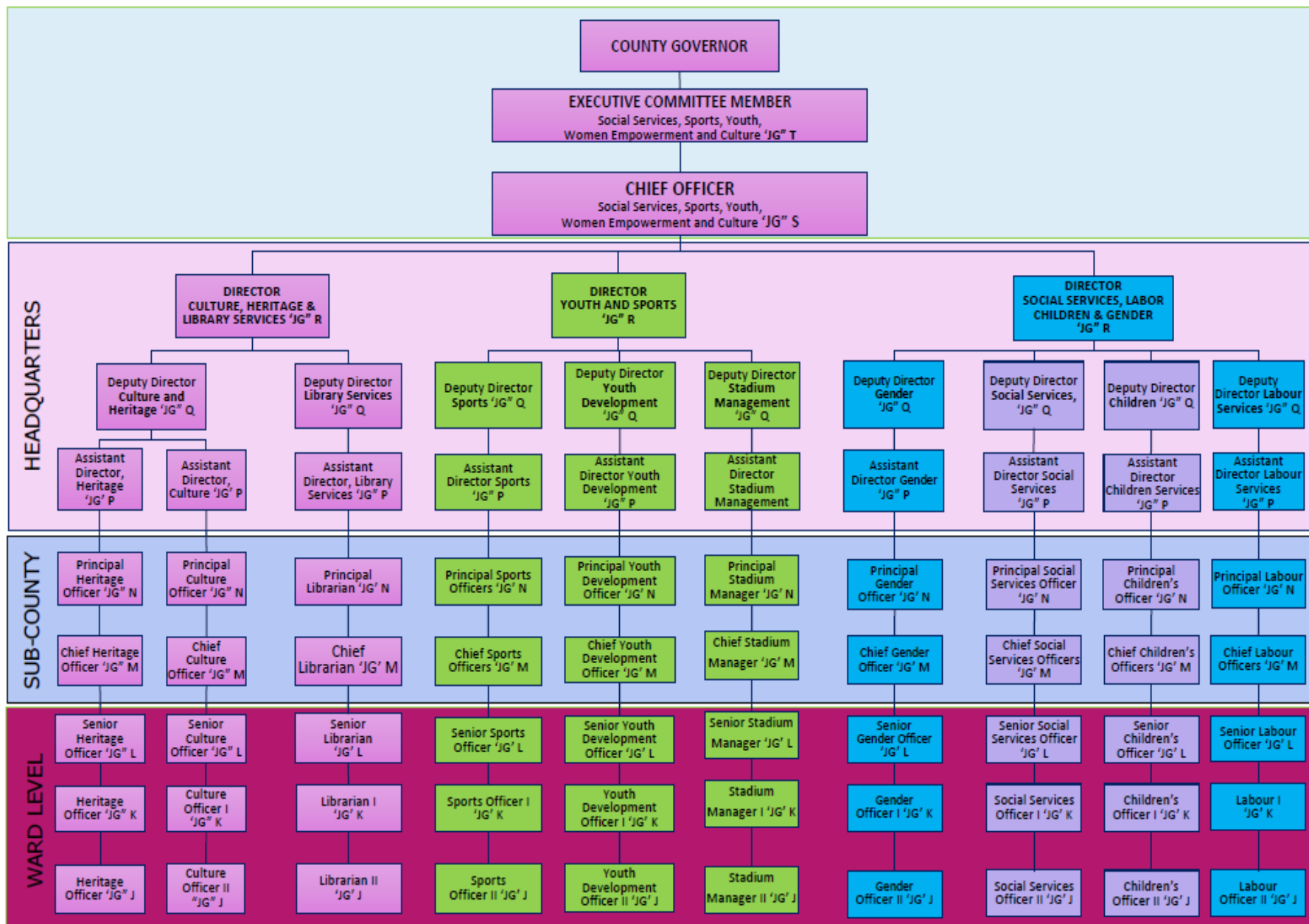
Table 13 Sector Institutions and their Role

S/No.	Name of Institution	Role
1.	County Assembly	Legislation, budget allocation and oversight
2.	State Department for Social Development	Capacity building and technical support
3.	National Council for Persons with Disabilities	Capacity building and technical support
4.	NGOs/Private Sector	Technical support
5.	COG	Technical support
6.	Sports Federations	Administration and coordination of sports activities
7.	Government agencies in sports management such as Kenya Academy of Sports, ADAK, St. John's Ambulance etc.	Oversight and quality assurance in sports activities
8.	Youth and Sports fund Administrators	Resource mobilization and management
9.	County departments	Policy Implementation on youth and sports
10.	National Government Ministries and Agencies	Partnership and technical advice
11.	Kakamega County Youth Committee, Youth Council and Youth Sector Working Group	Technical support in development of youth programs and activities

4.1.2 Coordination Framework

Implementation of this plans need a coordinated frame in order to achieve the intended targets. The structure for effective coordination of the implementation of the sector plan is shown in the diagram below.

Figure 4 structure for the coordination of the implementation of the sector plan



4.1. Financing Mechanism

This section indicates the total cost of funding the sectoral plan disaggregated by funding sources. It also indicates the estimated total cost of implementing the specific programmes, as well as the potential financing sources. Further, it highlights the collaboration arrangements between the various agencies within the sector and other implementing agencies. The main source of funding will be the county government budgets. The Sector will also strive to carry out projects and programmes through Public-Private Partnerships, development partners, private sector, among others.

Table 14 Sector Financing Mechanisms

S/No.	Subsector	Budget (KES Millions)	Source of Funds	
			CG	Others
1	Social services, labour, children and gender	3,600	CGK	Development partners
2	Youth and Sports	16,700	CGK	Development partners
3	Culture heritage and Library Services	5,500	CGK	Development partners
Totals		25,800		

4.2. Capacity Development

This section provides measures to address capacity gaps that may hinder efficient and effective implementation of the initiatives in the sectoral plan. The capacity gaps to be addressed include those related to: skills and knowledge; systems and processes as well as tools and equipment.

Table 15 Sector Capacity Gaps

S/No.	Capacity Gap	Measures to address the gap
1	Inadequate financial resources	Source for sponsorship
2	Inadequate and or unstandardized youth and sports facilities,	Establish youth empowerment and innovation centres Develop youth sports centres Upgrade of sports fields
3	Disenfranchised youth population	Create employment, skills, credit and enterprise development opportunities
4	Unequipped sports youth centres	Kit and equip the sports youth centres

4.3. Risk Management

This section provides possible risks that may hinder implementation of the sectoral plan and discusses the proposed mitigation measures, as indicated in the table below

Table 16 Risks, Levels, Owners and Mitigation Measures

Risk	Risk Level	Risk Owner (s)	Mitigation Measures
Sports injuries	Moderate	Sports athletes	Partnership with MOH for provision of first aid services in the event of an injury.
Law suits	Moderate	Sports section members	Sports policies in place Professionalism
Under-informed or misinformed youthful population	Moderate	Youth in the county	Develop and implement a Youth Development policy Hold capacity building forums with the youth
Unemployment hence anti-social activities such as crime, drug abuse, HIV, radicalization etc.	High	Youth in the county	Create avenues for youth empowerment
Budget Reduction	High	All Sub sectors	Look for development partners
Natural Calamities and pandemic	Low	All Sub sectors	Set up an emergence response unit in the sector
Corruption Low	Low	All Sub sectors	Report any cases of corruption
Political instability	moderate	All Sub sectors	
Inflation	High	All Sub sectors	When budgeting, take into account inflation and plan for it

5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

5.1 Introduction

Monitoring and evaluation framework is critical to enable tracking the implementation of the programmes identified in the sector plan. This section presents the Monitoring and evaluation framework that will be put in place and reporting mechanisms that promotes knowledge sharing and learning.

5.2 M & E Reporting Structures

Monitoring of the entire process from planning, designing and implementation is important as it keeps the planned activities in check, reduces duplication and allows for remedial measures to be taken and ensures the projects/programmes delivery on time. The Department M & E Committee comprising the sectional heads and chaired by the Chief Officer together with the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit in the Directorate of Economic Planning will monitor progress of implementation of projects and programmes. The Committee will carry out annual, mid-term and end-term review of the progress of implementation of planned projects and prepare reports for submission to relevant personnel for action. The Department has put in place a Monitoring and Evaluation System that is in line with and will complement the County Integrated Monitoring and evaluation System. To maximize learning and to ensure wider accountability, it will be necessary to share key information with partners, programme beneficiaries and the wider public.

5.3 Data Sources and Collection Method

The monitoring and evaluation framework will comprise technical officers from the Department of Social Services, Youth and Sports and Culture and Library Services, Public Works, and representation from the Directorate of Economic Planning. Data collection will be by physical observation of the projects and programmes being implemented, actual verification of items delivered where applicable and survey of stakeholders to ascertain the impact of the projects/programmes.

5.4 Types of Reports to be Produced and their Frequency and Consumers

Reporting is important as it provides feedback to establish the challenges, successes and weaknesses in the implementation of various projects and programmes and whether the set objectives have been met or are on course. The Plan will be evaluated annually, after five years and at the end of the plan period. The reports prepared will outline the achievements in comparison to targets, facilitating factors and challenges faced and lessons learnt. The reports will be submitted to the Governor's office for information, use and dissemination to stakeholders including the County Assembly and the Public. Issues requiring policy interventions will be submitted to the County Executive Committee for action. The reports shall be stored manually in the manual files and also electronically and will be posted on the official County website.

The following reports will be prepared and disseminated;

- i) **Annual Review Report (ARR)** – The report will evaluate all the activities undertaken during the year, clearly showing the milestones, challenges and outlining plans for the next year.
- ii) **Mid-term Review Report (MTER)** – The report will be undertaken midway in the implementation of the sector plan to assess the extent to which the implementation is meeting plan objectives and timelines.
- iii) **End-term Review Report (ERR)** – At the end of the Plan period, there will be an external evaluation carried out by an external evaluator. The task will lead to identification of achievements against performance indicators; constraints encountered during the plan period and make recommendations towards the development of the next plan.

5.5 Dissemination, Feedback Mechanisms and Citizens Engagement

After preparation of the reports, there shall be review meetings to assess the report and map a way forward. This will keep the plans' activities and outputs on track during implementation, and enable the relevant personnel to identify and take necessary actions to address any emerging issues. The reports will be disseminated to stakeholders including the County Assembly and shared on County digital platforms where citizens will be given an opportunity to provide feedback.

5.6 Mechanism for Reviewing and Updating the Sectoral Plan

The Monitoring and Evaluation data will be analysed and reports prepared for submission to the Governor for his information and appropriate action. These reports will outline in summary the period achievements, shortcomings, challenges faced and recommendations. Based on these reports, a decision to review or update the Sectoral plan will be made.

The monitoring and evaluation Matrix presented in table will be used to effectively monitor the progress of implementation of programmes in the plan and eventually evaluate them.

5.7 Key Performance Indicators

5.7.1 Social Services Labour, Children and Gender subsector

Table 17 Social Services Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value	Five Year Target (s)	Ten Year Target (s)
Social Protection	Improved wellbeing of the vulnerable people	No of houses constructed	2022	2160	1800	3600
		No of washrooms constructed and water tanks issued	2022	0	1800	3600
		No vulnerable groups, and Institutions supported with donations	2022	61	300	600
		No of groups supported with grants	2022	0	300	600
		No of People benefiting from Social Protection Fund	2022	0	3000	6000
		No of County employees trained on Workplace safety and Labour laws	2022	150	3000	6000
		Labour integrated management development system developed	2022	0	1	1
Social Facilities and Infrastructure	Provision and improvement of social	No of Social Halls Constructed and equipped	2022	0	5	10
		No of Social Halls renovated and equipped	2022	0	2	2

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
					Five Year	Ten Year
	facilities	No of houses for the elderly constructed and equipped	2022	0	1	3
		No of Gender Based Violence Rescue Centre constructed and equipped	2022	1	2	3
Women Empowerment	Social economically empowered women	No of Women and self-Help Groups trained on entrepreneurship	2022	0	300	600
		No of Women and Self-Help Groups benefited from donations and grants	2022	60	300	600
		No of Gender Based Violence Sensitization forums held	2022	12	60	120
		No of training forums held on Gender mainstreaming	2022	12	60	120
		A County Gender Policy	2022	0	1	1
Support to Persons with Disabilities	Improved welfare of Persons with Disabilities	No of PWDs benefited from assistive devices	2022	400	2000	4000
		No of PWDs trained on their key Needs	2022	0	2000	4000
		No of PWD groups benefitted from the grants	2022	0	2000	4000
		No of PWD policies developed	2022	0	1	1
Children Support programme	Improved welfare of children	No of Child friendly centres constructed	2022	0	2	3
		No of child headed households benefited from donations	2022	0	300	600
		No of awareness activities conducted on child matters	2022	0	60	120
		No of Children Charitable Institutions supported annually	2022	160	160	320
		No of Child recreational facilities developed and equipped	2022	0	2	3
		No of Children policies developed	2022	1	1	1

5.7.2 Youth and Sports

Table 18 Youth and Sports Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	value	Five Year Target (s)	Ten Year Target (s)
Development of Sports facilities and infrastructure	Increased access to sports facilities	% Level of completion of Bukhungu international sports complex	2022	15	50	100
		No. of sports fields and facilities upgraded	2022	14	60	120
		No of sports academies established	2022	0	1	3
		% Level of completion of a health facility focused on sports injuries, and rehabilitation	2022	0	50	100
Promotion of sports talents	Nurtured and developed sports talents	No of sports tournaments held	2022	2	12	22
		No sports events, awards and ceremonies held	2022	1	8	15
		No of sports trainings and clinics held	2022	3	13	23
		An operational sports fund established	2022	1	1	1
		No of sports teams supported	2022	4	54	104
		No of sports youth centres equipped	2022	60	60	60
		No of PWDs sports tournaments organized	2022	0	5	10
		No of sports capacity building forums for PWDs conducted	2022	0	10	20
		No of PWD teams and clubs supported in local, national and international tournaments	2022	2	5	5
Youth Social Economic Empowerment	Improved Economic livelihood for youths	An established Youth enterprise Fund	2022	0	1	1
		No of youths trained on entrepreneurship, leadership and management skills	2022	120	4500	9000
		No of youth entrepreneurs benefiting from government incentives.	2022	600	4500	9000

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	value	Five Year Target (s)	Ten Year Target (s)
		No of youth groups supported with grants and donations	2022	0	240	600
		No of youth Saccos established	2022	0	13	61
		No of youth SMEs business stalls, shades, kiosks etc. constructed	2022	0	60	120
		An established Integrated youth Management System	2022	0	1	1
		No of Youth talent and innovation exhibitions held annually	2022	0	5	10
		No of interns, attaches, volunteers and apprenticeships recruited for mentorship	2022	45	300	600
		No of Bodaboda operators trained and issued with driver's licence	2022	600	4500	9000
		No of PWDs youth groups Supported grants and donations	2022	0	60	120
		No of Youth Resource and Empowerment centres established	2022	0	6	12
County Youth Service and women empowerment programme	Increased short term job opportunities for Youth and Women	No of beneficiaries Recruited, trained and deployed for community service	2022	4,500	12,000	20,000
		Acreage of land acquired and developed for programme expansion	2022	0	20	20
		% Level of infrastructure completion and equipping.	2022	0	50	100

5.7.3 Culture, Heritage and Library

Table 19 Culture, Heritage and Library Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Programme	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Baseline		Targets	
			Year	Value	Five Year Target (s)	Ten Year Target (s)
Culture and Heritage preservation facilities	Preserved and protected culture and heritage	No of Cultural centres maintained and preserved	2022	1	1	1
		No of art galleries maintained and preserved	2022	1	1	1
		No of New Cultural centres constructed	2022	0	1	2
		% Level of Completion of a County Museum	2022	0	50	100
Promotion of Indigenous herbal Medicine and traditional foods	Developed herbal medicine	No of MOUs in herbal medicine research centres signed	2022	0	5	10
		An established herbal clinic	2022	0	1	1
		No of botanical gardens established	2022	0	2	4
Promotion of performing Arts,	Developed and utilization of talents	No of Musical festivals held	2022	8	10	20
		% Level of completion an amphitheatre	2022	0	50	100
		% Level of completion of recording studio	2022	0	100	100
		% Level of completion visual arts studio	2022	0	100	100
Promotion of Culture	Appreciation of Kakamega County cultural heritage	No of Cultural exhibitions days observed	2022	7	5	10
		No of Cultural exchange programs held	2022	3	10	20
		No of Community festivals held	2022	16	10	20
		No of cultural stakeholders' capacity building forums held	2022	24	15	30
		No of cultural and heritage sites gazetted	2022	5	10	20
		No of cultural groups supported	2022	20	40	80
		No of cultural research books and journals published	2022	0	5	10
		No of cultural open-air market exhibitions held	2022	0	20	40
		No of traditional sports events held	2022	50	30	60
		No of County Cultural and heritage policies developed	2022	0	1	1
Development of library services	Increased reading culture	No of Library centres established	2022	2	5	10
		No of library services sensitization forums held	2022	0	60	120