



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF WEST POKOT COUNTY

Progress implementation of Sustainable development goal (SDG)

Voluntary sub-national review report (VSR)

2023



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OPENING STATEMENT

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 established two tier governance system with a national government and 47 county governments which are distinct and inter-dependent. The County Government Act 2012 stipulates the need for all counties to prepare five-year County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs). These plans are expected to integrate county governments' functions as specified in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution and in the relevant national policies. Additionally, my Manifesto was anchored on 3Es which include Education, Economy, and Equity. This follows the recognition of existential socio-economic challenges that are peculiar to our county. The three pillars are well aligned to the national vision and have played a central role in shaping the design of our development programmes.

Noteworthy, the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provided the leading light during the preparation of our CIDP. In essence, the SDGs implementation in West Pokot is hinged on the planning processes at the sub-national level. At the sector level, SDGs have been mainstreamed in sector plans, and strategic plans. From the onset, our Annual Development Plans/programmes have maintained relevance to the SDGs. The County Government managed to address virtually the five thematic areas as provided for by the Voluntary Sub-National Review (VSR) guidelines. These include, SDG 6, SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11 AND SDG 17(Partnerships for the Goals). SDGs Coordination is domiciled in the Department of Finance and Economic Planning. We have established an institutional framework for SDGs coordination by appointing County SDGs champion and departmental focal persons.

This VSR report covers progress made in SDGs implementation in West Pokot County and has been structured as per the VSR guidelines. The report highlights the progress made in the implementation of the five SDGs of focus in 2022 HLPF and provides an opportunity to evaluate the progress made during the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to identify challenges experienced during the reporting period. In the context of the provided guidelines, my team of technical officers have been meticulous in documenting the milestones we have gained as a sub-national unit in SDGs implementation. In view of the above, it is my pleasure to address myself to the SDGs and the status of our implementation to the select targets and indicators.

The County have drilled 43 boreholes, upgraded 17 boreholes to solar power, rehabilitated 89 boreholes, constructed major 2 water pans, 14 Sand dams ,protected 9 water springs, rehabilitated 8 Water supply systems, installed 56 new roof water catchment systems, developed 30 Gravity Water supply schemes, and dug 6 shallow wells. Distributed 423,150 tree seedlings to farmers, planted 5 Ha of School land, Planted 12,900 tree seedlings in Kamatira and Kapkoris County Forests. Established three county tree nurseries, trained 65 forest guards to protect county forests and developed County Climate Change Action Plan.

My administration has been vigilant on the matter of Climate Change and related concerns. Primarily, my Government conducted community trainings on climate change and conservation of forest resources. On the environment agenda, the relevant department provided leadership that enabled the formulation of the policy, regulatory and legal frameworks. We as a government, also distributed tree seedlings to farmers with the aim of restoring the environmental ecosystem. We also trained forest guards to protect county forest, and this yielded results in as far as preserving biodiversity is

concerned. Notably, we resourced the initiatives targeting reclamation of degraded land across the County.

The last two years of our reporting period has been greatly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic which has slowed progress made and reversed some of the gains made. The crisis held back our development trajectory and as such, we fell short of SDGs targets. Nevertheless, we have had multi-sectoral and Inter-governmental consultations that resulted in a raft of measures that make up the West Pokot Socio-Economic Re-Engineering Recovery Strategy which will support our rebuilding roadmap and the enhancement of community resilience.

In conclusion, the County Government of West Pokot recognizes that the implementation of the SDGs requires collaborative effort by different stakeholders. I convey gratitude to all the stakeholders who contributed to the achievements made in the implementation of SDGs. I also wish to thank the Council of Governors and the SDGs Coordination Directorate in the State Department for Planning for providing guidance and technical support in preparation of this Report. Finally, I commend the dedication of the County M&E team who took a lead role in the preparation of the Report.

PAUL WOYAKAPEL

**CCOUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND ECONOMIC
PLANNING**

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF WEST POKOT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

West Pokot County Voluntary Sub-National Review, 2023, outlines the progress made in the implementation of SDGs - key SDGs achievements, challenges best practices, emerging issues, and future plans noted during the reporting period. To address SDG 11, the county government installed 12 town with street lights, developed 2,337 Inventory of plots in urban areas, opened up 24.9 Km of urban road network, tarmacked 2Km of road in Ortum and Chepareria towns, constructed 30 public pit latrines in towns, supported 12 Local Physical Development plans in towns, revived stalled 10 year spatial plan development process.

The County drilled 43 boreholes, upgraded 17 boreholes to solar power, rehabilitated 89 boreholes, constructed 2 water pans, 14 Sand dams ,protected 9 water springs, rehabilitated 8 Water supply systems, installed 56 new roof water catchment systems, developed 30 Gravity Water supply schemes, and dug 6 shallow wells. Distributed 423,150 tree seedlings to farmers, planted 5 Ha of School land, Planted 12,900 tree seedlings in Kamatira and Kapkoris County Forests. Established three county tree nurseries, trained 65 forest guards to protect county forests and developed County Climate Change Action Plan.

To achieve the SDGs agenda, the County Government opened communication mechanisms that serve as a centerpiece for effective partnership. Enhancing the performance of the Own Source Revenue collection was the focus of the partnership building. Among the steps undertaken to revise upwards the internal collection records include automation of revenue collection, signing of MoUs with potential development partners, and development of a Resource Mobilization Strategy.

COVI-19 pandemic posed the greatest challenge to the realization of the agenda 2030. Another impediment to the implementation of the SDGs was insufficient resources at the County level. A concern was also placed on the internal capacity of the subnational unit to mainstream the SDGs fully and consciously in the development programs.

In order to overcome and/or mitigate on the typical challenges in future, the County Government should be strategic in adopting new technologies and innovations. Secondly, there is need to formulate policy, regulatory and legal frameworks that address the SDGs within the County. The County Government should embrace public participation in the implementation and the Monitoring and Evaluation of SDGs. There is also a need for adequate resourcing for the SDGs related programs.

INTRODUCTION

West Pokot County is one of the 14 Counties in the rift valley region with headquarters located at Kapenguria covering an area of approximately 9,123.3 km². The County is made up of six sub counties, four constituencies, twenty wards and one hundred and three villages. The county population is projected at 661,258 persons in 2022 of which 49.4 percent is male and 50.5 percent is female. Youth population accounts for 26.3 percent while persons with disability population stands at 1.49 percent.

The county is mainly inhabited by the Pokot community with the minority community of Sengwer. The County is known for its rich cultural heritage that includes Simar, Sintagh annual cultural festivals and Sapana. The famous Kapenguria six cells found in Kapenguria Museum. It has three main livelihood zones namely pastoral, Agro-pastoral and mixed farming. Livestock keeping and farming are key economic activities within the county supporting livelihoods of more than 80 per cent of the county population. The Turkwel Dam located in the county with its main source of river Suam which serves as hydroelectric power production, fisheries and tourist attraction site, which is the only largest water body in the county. The County economy is estimated at Ksh.46.8 billion.

The County is a member of the North Rift Economic Block (NOREB) which comprises Elgeyo Marakwet, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Baringo, Turkana, Trans Nzoia and Samburu Counties. The Bloc was established and structured as an overarching platform to facilitate favorable economic, social and cultural cooperation of member counties and enhance sustainable development within the region. The County is also a member of the Frontier Counties Development Council (FCDC) with membership of Mandera, Marsabit, Tana River, Turkana, Lamu, Wajir, Garissa and Isiolo Counties. The FCDC Council promotes cooperation, coordination and information sharing among member Counties with a view of enhancing socioeconomic development and promoting peaceful co-existence.

POSITION AND SIZE

West Pokot County is situated in the North Rift bordering Uganda to the East. The county also borders Turkana County to the North and North East, Trans Nzoia County to the South, Elgeyo Marakwet County and Baringo County to the South East and East respectively. The County lies Within Longitudes 34° 47' and 35° 49' East and Latitude 1° and 2° North and covers an area of approximately 9,123.3 km², stretching a distance of 132 km from North to South.

Figure 1: Location of the County in Kenya

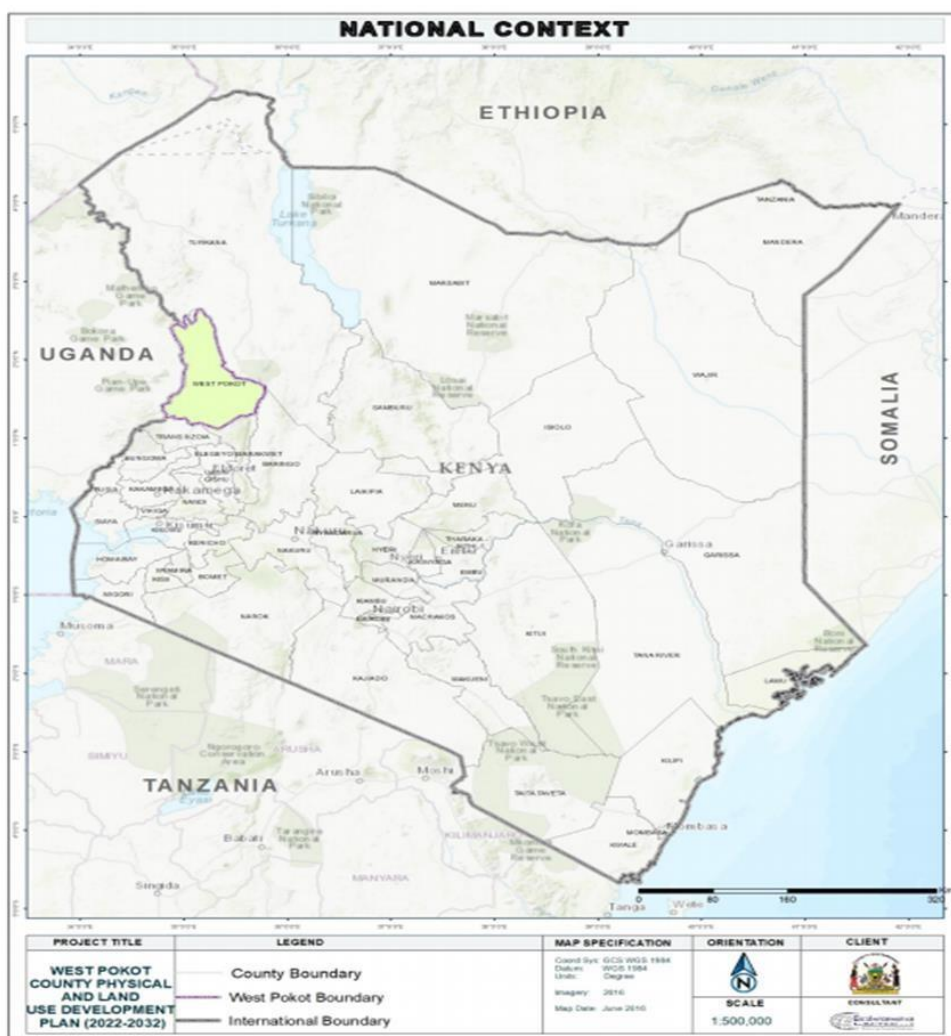


Figure 1: Map of the location of West Pokot County, its Neighboring Counties and location in Kenya

ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLITICAL UNITS

National Government Administrative Units

West Pokot County has four constituencies, 6 sub-counties, 16 divisions, 70 locations and 226 sub locations.

Table 1: Area (Km²) by Sub-County

Sub-County	No. of Divisions	No. of Locations	No. of Sub- Locations	Area (Km ²)
KIPKOMO	2	8	25	765.6
POKOT CENTRAL	2	11	39	2,055.2
POKOT SOUTH	2	10	22	536.7
WEST POKOT	5	22	69	1,854.8

POKOT NORTH	3	12	46	2,782
KACHELIBA	2	7	25	1,129
Total	16	70	226	9,123.2

Source: Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, 2022

The county has 6 sub counties with 16 divisions, 70 locations, and 226 sub-locations. Pokot North sub-county covers the largest mass area with approximate land area size of 2,782 Km² and Kipkomo sub-county is the smallest with approximate land area size of 765.6 Km². The administrative units play key role in effective coordination for development activities.

County Government Administrative wards by constituency

Table 2: County Government Administrative Units

Sub County	No. of Wards	No. of Villages
KIPKOMO	2	11
POKOT CENTRAL	4	20
POKOT SOUTH	2	10
WEST POKOT	6	31
POKOT NORTH	3	16
KACHELIBA	3	15
Total	20	103

Source: County Government of West Pokot, 2022

The County Government Act established the Village Administrative Units as the lowest administrative units in the Counties. The County government of west Pokot established 103 villages which have not been operationalized. Endugh, Weiwei and Ielan ward.

Figure 2: County’s Administrative and Political Units

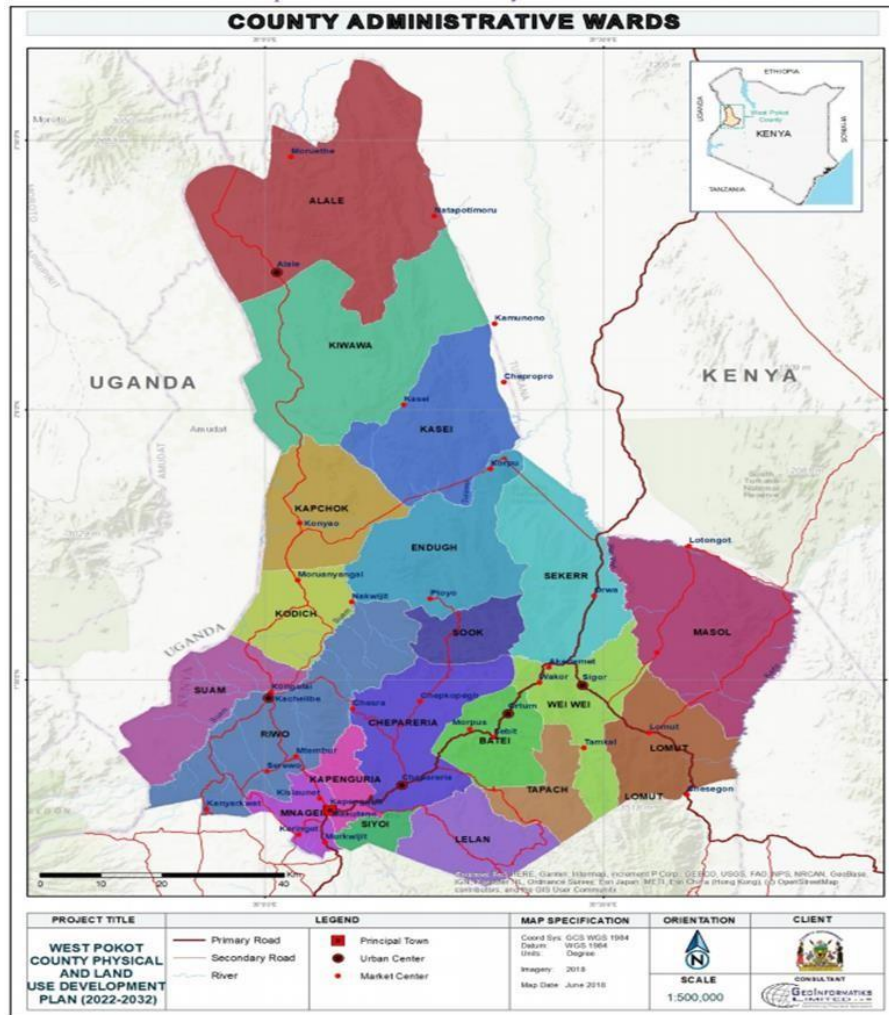


Figure 2: Map of County Wards

Political Units (Constituencies and Wards)

The county has four constituencies; Kapenguria, Kacheliba, Sigor and Pokot South with a Total of twenty county wards. Kapenguria and Kacheliba constituencies have six wards each, while Sigor and Pokot South each have four wards.

Table 3: County’s Electoral Wards by Constituency

Constituency	Kapenguria	Kacheliba	Sigor	Pokot South
List of Wards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Siyoi 2. Kapenguria 3. Mnagei 4. Riwo 5. Sook 6. Endugh 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alale 2. Kiwawa 3. Kasei 4. Kapchok 5. Kodich Suam 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lomut 2. Masol 3. Weiwei 4. Sekerr 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tapach 2. Lelan 3. Chepareria 4. Batei

CHAPTER TWO: PROGRESS OF SDG IMPLEMENTATION IN THE COUNTY

This chapter outlined the selected sustainable development goals SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation), SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy), SDG 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure), SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities), SDG 17 (partnership for the goals). Also it outlines some of the challenges faced during implementations, emerging issues,

SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation

The sector target include; borehole drilling, gravity schemes and rainwater harvesting technologies ,constructing a sewerage system for two major towns (Kapenguria and Chepareria), increase forest cover, conserving the natural forest and woodlands, protecting the water catchment areas and promoting land reclamation.

Increase investment in water treatment infrastructure and technologies to improve the quality and availability of clean water. Promote water conservation practices in industries and communities to reduce water usage and wastage. Implement policies and regulations that promote sustainable use of water resources. Raise awareness and educate the public about the importance of clean water and sanitation, and how to maintain them.

To adequate and equitable sanitation service by all by 2030, all households should sanitary facility or end open defecation or attain 100 percent latrine coverage.



Figure 1 Elevated water tanks at Nasukuta Abattoir

Achievements

The County drilled 43 boreholes, upgraded 17 boreholes to solar power, rehabilitated 89 boreholes, constructed 2 water pans, 14 Sand dams ,protected 9 water springs, rehabilitated 8 Water supply systems, installed 56 new roof water catchment systems, developed 30 Gravity Water supply schemes, and dug 6 shallow wells. Distributed 423,150 tree seedlings to farmers, planted 5 Ha of School land, Planted 12,900 tree seedlings in Kamatira and Kapkoris County Forests. Established three county tree nurseries, trained 65 forest guards to protect county forests and developed County Climate Change Action Plan.

The Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services stood at 57.20 percent of the total population uses safety sanitation services.



BEST PRACTICES

The best practice that was realized was the use of the county machines such as drilling rig and water boosters.

INTERLINKAGES WITH OTHER GOALS

Working together with urban development to ensure water and Sewerage system in improving of urban centres.



Figure 2 stakeholders conducting of assessments of WASH project in Muino, Weiwei ward

EMERGING ISSUES

- Most latrines collapse during the rainy season because of poor drainage systems
- Poor maintenance of sanitary facilities or poor hygiene maintenance of latrines drove the users from using the facilities
- Majoring of constructed intakes was destroyed by landslides caused by heavy rainfall.
- Regular meetings with the public health staff
- Regular use of local society media radio FMs to educate the community to address various health issues

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

The county Encouraged the development and adoption of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and hydropower. Increase investment in research and development of energy-efficient technologies to reduce energy consumption and promote clean energy. Develop policies and regulations that support the growth of clean energy industries and the deployment of clean energy solutions. Provide financial incentives to individuals and organizations that invest in clean energy and energy-efficient technologies.

Trained 270 farmers on irrigation agronomy. The County Government promoted cash crop farming by supporting farmers with seedlings.

Targets	Performance Indicators	• Achievements
Population accessing to electricity	Proportion of population with access to electricity	Approximately 11 percent of the total population have access to electricity
Population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	35 percent of the county population
Formulation of County Energy policy.	No of county energy policy formulated and adopted	Included in the ADP budget for 2023/24
Affordable solar home systems for off-grid areas.	Percentage of households with using Affordable solar home systems for off-grid areas.	Favorable business environment for solar home system suppliers created in the county.
Affordable clean cook stoves for the community.	Percentage of households with using affordable clean cook stoves for the community.	Clean cook stoves sales high in the county due to awareness created through KOSAP program.
Biogas system awareness to small scale livestock owners	Percentage increase of small scale livestock owners	Farmers with biogas viability identified by MoE to be given biogas systems hence to be learning centres in the county.
Identification of cook stove artisans for training in production of clean cook stoves.	No of trained persons on clean cooking stoves	Dept. of Energy has partnered with World vision to identify 30 beneficiaries of small-scale biogas systems in 3 wards in Pokot North.
Formulation of MOUs with private sector for the provision of mini-grids solar systems to remote villages/centres in the county	No of MOUs formulated with private sectors on mini solar system	Identification, mapping and GPS collection of areas 15KM away from the Main grid ongoing

SDG 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

The sector targets include conducting resource endowment mapping, support on technology and value addition, Conduct annual investment Fora, Expand the Joint Loans Board scheme to reach many traders, Enhance Licensing to E-registry for online licence applications and payments, Improve public private partnerships, Develop (1) industrial park. Other priorities include; establish a technical institution for the county, Establish Micro and Small Enterprise (SMEs) centres of excellence, Support Sebit Cement manufacturing plant as a Public Private Partnership Model, Support value addition to Milk, Wool, Mangoes, Sunflower, Aloe vera, Support Establishment of

recreational facilities in each of the four Sub Counties. Establish County Cooperative Development Fund and Promote vibrant sustainable marketing Cooperative Movement.

The county also encouraged the development of innovative technologies and infrastructure solutions that support sustainable economic growth and development. Promote public-private partnerships to encourage investment in sustainable infrastructure projects. Develop policies and regulations that encourage the adoption of sustainable business practices and reduce the environmental impact of industries. Invest in research and development to improve infrastructure resilience and preparedness for climate change and natural disasters.

Achievements

County constructed 10 Fresh Produce Markets, opened (11) new Markets, constructed (42) boda boda sheds, trained 45 traders on consumer rights, constructed 4 livestock sale yards, assized 2,391 weighing instruments, supported 10 cooperatives with coolers, registered 17 new Cooperative Societies. Conducted feasibility and Environmental Impact Assessment on two Flagship projects Mango and milk Processing plant. Operationalized Cooperative Development Fund. The department Hosted county wide bee day on 20th May 2018 at Makutano stadium and represented the County in International Honey Expo in Qatar 2019.



The Cooperative Development Fund was established and operationalized where low-cost loans were disbursed among cooperative societies. Feasibility and Environmental Impact Assessment was done on two flagship projects. Ongoing construction works at Nasukuta Export Abattoir is at 95% towards completion. Constructed 2 irrigation schemes and 1 scheme was rehabilitated.

Opened 951.1Km of new roads in the twenty wards, graveled km 60.3Km of existing roads to all weather condition, maintained (grading and manual reshaping) 1,741.7 Km of the existing roads to motorable standards, improved 72 km of road to bitumen standard, constructed four new footbridges, and Iyon River Bridge was constructed by Kenya Rural Roads Authority.



Figure 3 official launch of Nasukuta Export Abattoir

The table below summarizes the achievements made in SDG 9 since initiation of SDGs at the County level.

SDG COUNTY TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Target 9.1; Develop quality, reliable and sustainable infrastructure (Market Development)</p>	<p>County developed and build remarkable market infrastructure in the county. Namely;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Constructed a Modern Retail Market in Orolwo, Ortum, Kacheliba, Kabichbich, ❖ Constructed Fresh Produce Market in Lomut Konyao and Ortum Fresh Produce Market- Batei Ward ❖ Constructed Mangoes Store at Lomut ❖ Constructed Market shades and Stalls Makutano and Mnagei Bendera - Kapenguria Ward, market shade doomed shape Chepareria, Makutano (for

	<p>Clothes sellers) Phase II -Parking Lot-Mnagei Ward, Markets shades in Sook, Endugh, Riwo & Siyoi Ward, Market shade at Nyarkulian-Tapach Ward, Sebit market shade-Batei Ward, market shade at Katikomor market-Riwo Ward, market shade at Sebit bodaboda sheds -Batei Ward, market shed at Serewo market-Riwo Ward.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Construction of Market stalls in Makutano (for Clothes sellers) -Mnagei Ward ❖ Constructed poultry stalls at Makutano-Mnagei Ward ❖ Constructed Kanyarkwat Market Shade/Open Air Market ❖ Constructed Paraywa bodaboda sheds -Siyoi Ward, Krengot bodaboda sheds -Siyoi Ward, Kitelakapel bodaboda sheds -Riwo Ward, Chepaiywat boda boda shed -Masol ward, Takaiywa boda boda shed -Masol ward, Kaptabuk bodaboda sheds -Lelan ward, a bodaboda shed at Katikomor market-Riwo ward, bodaboda shade at Keringet centre- Mnagei ward, bodaboda shade - Tapach Ward, Akiriamet bodaboda shade-Masol ward, Sobukwo bodaboda shade-Batei Ward, Shades for Boda Boda riders in Makutano -Mnagei Ward ❖ Held trade fairs and talent exhibitions where youth groups exhibited their skills and wares and individuals sensitized on the 30% AGPO reservations to youth and PLWDs.
<p>Target 9.2; Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization in value addition</p>	<p>The County Improved economic growth, business livelihoods and employment opportunities by Supporting manufacturing cooperatives in value addition through;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Refurbishment &Revival of Chepareria Tannery (Chepareria Ward) ❖ Constructed processing and milk cooling plants namely; Murkwijit milk cooling -mnagei ward, West Pokot County Milk Processing Plant at Kabichbich, West Pokot County Mango Processing Plant at Lomut, Kaplelach Milk Cooling Plant-Batei Ward ❖ Constructed of Jua Kali Workshop at Kodich-Kodich ward

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The County aims at promotion of Value addition by establishing a better value chain in Mango, Honey, Coffee, Milk and Livestock Products. ❖ It also aims on constructing Industrial Parks in each sub-county and constructing cottage industries with a value chain on leather and Aloe-Vera by the end of FY 2023/2024.
<p>Target 9.3;</p> <p>Increased the access of small scale industrial and other enterprises to affordable credit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Established and operationalized the Cooperative Development Fund ➤ Supported more groups and Cooperatives through (CCDF) with affordable and sustainable credit, trainings, empowerments, capital transfers, grants and subsidies. ➤ Supported Kapkamar Women Group, Lokornoi Mbuzi Youth Group Support, Empowerment Of Poror Youth Group, Tafina Soko Women Group, Totum Women Group, Kibali Group, Pchoru Investment Group, Ketnyo Herbal Clinic Group, Koros Youth Group all from Mnagei Ward. ➤ Supported Beekeepers Groups, Kodich Farmers Cooperatives Marketing, Empowered Boda-boda Riders Group, Purchased and supplied packaging equipment of honey to Kodich farmer’s co-operative, purchased iron sheets to Kodich Network Silk Group-Kodich Ward ➤ Training and Licensing of Boda-Boda Riders .and supported Chepkono Tepa Kapyongen Milk Cooler in Lelan Ward. ➤ Supplied and delivered SACCO Computers and Accessory, Purchased and installed SACCO Management System and the ICT networking equipment for WEPESA SACCO. ➤ Purchased and supplied Umbrella Shades to traders in Suam Ward. ➤ Supported Pyepoywo Women Group-Kasei Ward. ➤ Supported Saramee Cooling Plant and Mokoyon Cooperative (Farm Inputs)-Lelan Ward. ➤ Supported Siyoi Multi-Produce Cooperative Society and Tulwet Cooperative Society -Siyoi Ward with grants to enhance their activities.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Supported Narii Farmer’s Cooperative Society Limited (Coffee)-Tapach Ward. ➤ Supported Kapchok Cooperatives and Pyepoywo Self Help Group- Kapchok Ward. ➤ In the FY 2022/2023, Siyoi Multi Produce Cooperative society Ltd got, Kaibos Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd, and Tulwet Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd were all granted One Million shillings. ➤ The department have given WEPESA SACCO a grant of Ksh. 65 million for advancement of various loan products to it’s members. ➤ The department aims at providing affordable credit facility to over 5,000 entrepreneurs. ➤ Revitalization of 25 or more Cooperative Societies and increasing their membership and also increasing the cooperative society’s liquidity.
<p>Target 9.b; Support domestic technology development, research and innovation for SMEs for value addition.</p>	<p>Conducted;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A feasibility study for Milk, Mango, Honey and Aloe Vera Value Addition. • Research & Feasibility was conducted on QS Consultant to revalue Orolwo, Kacheliba Market. • An Environmental impact assessment for milk processing plants was also conducted. • A feasibility study for Marich Regional Fresh Produce Market this FY year.



Figure 4 Construction of milk processing plant at Kabichbich

SDG 11 Make Cities and Human Settlements Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable

The county promoted development of sustainable urban planning and design practices to promote livability, resilience, and social equity. Invest in public transportation, affordable housing, and green spaces to promote sustainable communities. Develop policies and regulations that promote sustainable land use and reduce environmental degradation in urban areas. 4 Foster public-private partnerships to promote sustainable urban development and investment.



Figure 5 Tarmacking of Ortum Market

TARGETS

The target include; preparation of Kapenguria Municipality Integrated Development Plan, Development of a County Urban development control Bill, completion of county spatial plan, geo spatial mapping of projects, land adjudication programmes, cadastral surveys of public land, resolution of boundary disputes, preparation of part development plans, town beautification, construction of public toilets, street lighting and maintenances of town roads.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The county installed 12 town with street lights, developed 2,337 Inventory of plots in urban areas, opened up 24.9 Km of urban road network, tarmacked 2Km of road in Ortum and Chepareria towns, constructed 30 public pit latrines in towns, supported 12 Local Physical Development plans in towns, revived stalled 10 year spatial plan development process. Registration process of Chesra, Chemwochoi, Kases, Kiwawa, Lopet and Chelopoy Community Land in partnership with FAO, operationalized Kapenguria Municipality and implemented Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP) which supported municipality projects on Solid Waste Management,

Connectivity and Storm water drainage, Urban Economic and social Infrastructure, Fire and Disaster Management, Purchase of Modern Refuse Truck, Rehabilitation of Kapenguria Dumpsite, maintained 50 Km of Municipal Roads, installation of Market Stalls and Refurbishment of Bus Park.

The table below summarizes the achievements of SDG 11

Targets	Performance Indicators	Achievements
ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	No title deed issued No of Planned and surveyed informal settlements	Working with KISIP 2, we have been able to do land tenure regularization at Kabichbich and Aramaget informal settlement by planning, surveying and giving titles to the owners. This will be followed by infrastructural development i.e road network, street lights and piped water.
provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	Km of urban roads tarmacked and installed with gabbros	Through KUSP, 680 Meter of roads tarmacked and installed with gabbro. 24 Km earth road done. These road have connected the informal settlements within Makutani to the main town
Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	No of county spatial plans approved No urban plans approved	Spatial plan for the county and for the Kapenguria Municipality ongoing, also town planning for Kaibos, Chepareria Kacheliba among others have been done.
provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities		Done a recreation park in Makutano town
substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels		Bought fire engine and constructed modern fire station to mitigate during disaster period. In collaboration with Kenya Red Cross West Pokot supported disaster affected communities with relief materials such as food and other basic needs Supported Development plans in towns. Local Physical at trading centers Purchased a Modern Refuse Truck Rehabilitated Kapenguria Dumpsite Maintenance works of Municipal Roads Market Stalls were installed within Kapenguria Municipality Refurbishment of a Bus Park

		<p>Developed by-laws for Solid waste management and Kapenguria Municipality Integrated Development Plan</p> <p>Conducted sensitization on physical planning in various upcoming trading centers across West Pokot County</p> <p>Constructed and repaired public toilets within urban areas</p> <p>Installed streetlights</p>
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Goal	Targets	Performance Indicators	Achievements
SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	<p>No. of title deed issued</p> <p>No of informal settlements with approved land use plans and surveyed/cadastral plans</p> <p>Hectares of land earmarked for affordable housing program</p> <p>No of affordable housing units constructed and occupied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with KISIP 2; we have been able to undertake land tenure regularization at Kabichbich and Aramaget informal settlements by planning, surveying and issuing titles deeds to the beneficiaries. The KISIP 2 project also entail infrastructural development once tenure regularization has been done i.e. improvement of road network, street lights and piped water within the settlements. Entered into a memorandum of understanding with state department of Housing and Urban Development and Housing Finance Corporation to partner and supply county resident with affordable housing units.
	Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	<p>Kilometers of municipal roads tarmacked</p> <p>Kilometers of municipal earth roads improved</p> <p>Kilometers of municipal roads with cabro-paving and demarcated parking lots</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through Kenya Urban Support Program; 680 meters of roads have been tarmacked, streets cabro-paved with parking lots demarcated and 24 kilometers of earth roads within Kapenguria Municipality.

	<p>Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</p>	<p>No of County Spatial Plans approved</p> <p>No urban area plans approved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County has prepared a County Spatial Plan that will provide a spatial framework for sustainable and optimum utilization of county resources across its geography. • Kapenguria Municipality physical and land use/spatial planning is ongoing, • Urban planning for Kaibos, Chepareria Kacheliba among others has been done though now outdated and in need of review and updating. • Installed streetlights and high-level masts to foster a 24-hour economy in urban areas • Constructed market stalls and related facilities to promote and support trading • Refurbished Makutano bus park
	<p>Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities</p>	<p>No of recreation/urban parks constructed and functional</p> <p>No of stakeholders (women and men) sensitized on improving urban greening</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed a recreation park and rehabilitated two other parks in Makutano town. • Sensitization to members of the public on tree planting towards 10% coverage has been done across majority of urban areas.
	<p>Substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for</p>	<p>Availability of functional fire engine</p> <p>Availability of functional fire station</p> <p>Availability of county disaster response unit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire-fighting truck is available and functioning • A modern fire station has been constructed and recruitment of competent fire crew is ongoing. • In collaboration with Kenya Red Cross Kapenguria station, supported disaster affected communities with relief materials such as food and other basic needs.

	Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels		
	By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed Kapenguria Municipality Solid waste management policy • Rehabilitated Kapenguria Dumpsite • Purchased a Modern Refuse Truck, garbage skips and tractors to transfer waste to the dumpsite. • Constructed and repaired public toilets within urban areas

What are the interlinkages with other goals?

- SDG 2: End Hunger –
- SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Plans for future to enhanced implementation

[SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals](#)

The county targeted to Foster partnerships, private sector organizations, civil society, and international organizations to promote sustainable development. Promote the sharing of knowledge and best practices among different stakeholders to promote innovation and collaboration. Encourage the development of partnerships that promote sustainable economic growth and development, social equity, and environmental sustainability. Develop policies and regulations that support the growth of sustainable partnerships and investment.

To build and enhances county’s resilience/adaptive capacity to climate change and increase a low carbon economy for livelihood improvement, the department formulated county climate change policies, development of County Climate Change Action Plan (Adaptation and Mitigation), training of staff on climate change matters, Resource mobilization through development Green

Climate Fund (GCF) proposal under NOREB Consortium, Cherangany Water Towers Proposal which was Funded by European Union but was terminated before implementation in 2020, UN Habitat-(KOICA Project) in 2020. Climate Change related hazards (Lightning Strikes, Torrential Rainfall, floods and Landslides were experienced in each of the years under review. Landslides and floods were at the worst level in 2019 and 2020 in the county.



Figure 6 European Union representative during launch of Nasukuta Abattoir

Partnership being a formal arrangement by two or more parties to manage and operate businesses, the County Government of West Pokot has opened communication mechanisms that serve as a centerpiece for effective partnership. The messaging is aimed at ensuring accessibility of information, flexibility, and guaranteeing measurable results. Noteworthy, the County Government is doing the best to recruit a broad range of stakeholders through incentivizing them into working in collaboration. The call for partnership entail articulating to stakeholders the county CIDP and its principles, and mobilizing synergy in the bid to address county emerging challenges.

In strengthening domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries and to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection, the County Government is putting emphasis on a partnership that will enhance mobilization of

resources to augment its own internal revenue collection. This is in addition to the equalization fund, conditional grants, and the equitable share from the national government. Partnership is an integral mechanism that significantly adds to the efforts that aim to enhance improvements on the performance of the own source revenue collection.

On the Proportion of individuals using the internet, the county Upgraded Internet Bandwidth from 8mbps to 20Mbps. additionally, the National Optic Fibre Backbone (NOFBI) project under ICT Authority, supported internet connectivity to department of Water and Natural resources. Three hundred and twelve (312), official staff emails were created, the official County Government website was upgraded and 4 key modules were introduced. There was completion of CCTV installation in the department of Finance. Installation of Revenue system in January 2019. The ICT unit produced sixty two (62) newsletters and Five (5) Documentaries.

County Own Source Revenue Trend Performance

The trend of own source show that devolution and sustainable development have brought up positive change in revenue performance. The table below shows positive deviation of revenue performance.

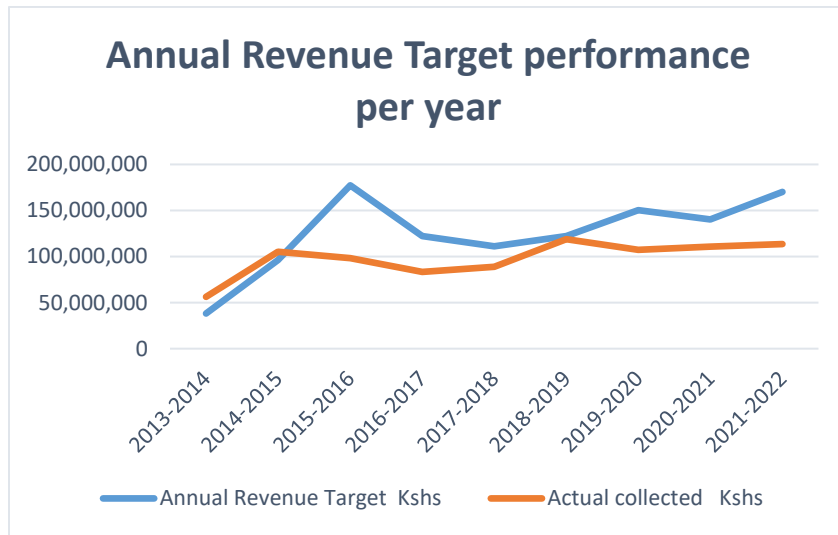


Figure 7 County Own Source Revenue Trend Performance

County Best Practices in Implementation of SDGs Goals

- Implementation using **Labour Based Approach**, help to utilize little available resources. West Pokot County implemented.

- Employment of enforcement, Revenue officer and streamlining revenue streams made positive change in revenue performance.
- **Affirmative action of marginalized wards;** the county collected mapped all the implementing projects from marginalized wards, implementation of Mango processing plant in Lomut ward will help to boost living standard of the poor people from this marginalized ward and the neighboring wards such as Masol and Weiwei.
- **Increased budget allocation to ward specific programmes and projects:** The county government in addressing implementation of SDG goals, increased budget allocation to ward specific programmes to boost implementation of priority projects.
- **Utilization of available resources** to reduce cost of intervention i.e use available lands
- Construction of meat, milk, and mango processing plants to boost economy.
- Improvement of urban centres through tarmacking town feeder roads.
- Support for PLWDs
- **Community Ownership.** Use of community approach through community e.g Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Strategy. The community take charge in monitoring of implementations and ensuring its operationalization when completed.
- **Public participation approach;** about 90 percent of the projects implemented by the county government is from community proposed priorities. The number of participants also
- **Conducting physical planning of town before its expansion.** To open room for implementations and expansion. Improvement of urban centres through tarmacking town feeder roads.
- **Adoption of best business model** in upcoming implementations, the use of Community Based Approach in ownership and implementation worked very well in West County.
- **Adoption of geographic information system (GIS)** has enabled efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of work.
- **Staff Capacity Building** to achieve the desired service delivery, the county should continuously support staff capacity building through trainings to equip them with relevant skills and emerging technologies.
- **Strengthened County reporting mechanism.** There invested for robust county data system through establishment and implementation of a comprehensive M&E framework in all county departments by building capacity for data collection, collation, analysis, storage ,dissemination system and feedback mechanism.
- Adoption of modern land surveying technologies including use of Real Time Kinematics, GPS, GNSS etc. has improved precision in surveying hence better results and less conflicts.
-



Figure 8 Budget Public participation Endugh ward

Challenges face during implementing of SDGs

- **Inadequate Policies and institutional framework:** The low achievements realized in some departments were attributed to lack of comprehensive policies, legislation and other institutional frameworks to support implementation of programmes and projects in the County Integrated Development Plan.
- **Low funding:** inadequate funding have affected implementations of programmes/projects.
- **Inadequate ICT infrastructure** some county departments were connected with internet connectivity affecting effective communication and service delivery.
- **Inadequate staff trainings**, most of the technical officer did not attended technical trainings during the review period, this attributed to low budget allocation for trainings of staff.
- **Lack of departments sector plans** - Lack of departmental strategic plans to guide and harmonize long term planning.
- **Disasters** is a serious disruption in the functioning of a society that results in wide spread human, social, economic or environmental losses, which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope, using its own resources. in the period under review the county experienced various disasters; landslide and flooding in Muino, (Weiwei Ward),Chesegon (Lomut

ward) and Nyarkulian (Tapach Ward) which led to losses of human lives, displacements, livestock, destruction of roads, bridges, farms and disruption of communications network.

- **Pests and disease outbreaks.** Emerging crop pests and diseases (locust, army worms, foot and mouth disease) has affected agricultural and livestock production leading to reduced productivity, market access, increase mortality, cost of production and harvest losses.
- **COVID-19 Pandemic:** The containment measures put in place to curb the spread of COVID-19 pandemic affected budget implementation. Revenue sector was highly affected.
- **Weak coordination and reporting mechanism.** The weak project documentation, data collection and reporting contributed by low access to new technologies such as M&E Systems, project database, ICT connectivity.
- Insecurity particularly in the border areas;
- Limited Revenue Streams; Tax Evasion, Untapped/Revenue Streams/Sources;
- Slow adoption of new technologies; Lack of an effective and efficient policy framework on partnerships and partners engagement;
- Mismatch of interests between those of potential development partners and those of the county government.
- Proliferation of informal settlements around former planned urban areas, along key linkages like major roads.
- Duplication of interventions among partners more so, within the same geographical areas;
- Strict conditions by potential partners that make it untenable to win proposal bids; and
- Lack of a robust marketing strategy to attract investment interests and Change of political regimes after every electioneering.

Analysis of emerging issues

- Climate change issues

Future Plans to enhance implementation

- Close tracking of SDG indicators captured in CIDP
- Mainstreaming of SDGs in the Annual Development Plans, Sectoral Plans, Spatial Plans etc.
- Resource Mobilization to support implementation of SDGs
- Encourage Public Participation for SDGs priority programmes and projects
- Stakeholders Involvement in Implementation Process (Labor Based Projects)
- Close tracking of SDG indicators captured in CIDP
- Automation of revenue collection;

- Introduction of Pay bill Number for Revenue Collection;
- Signing of MoUs with potential development partners;
- Mapping of development partners;
- Development of a Resource Mobilization Strategy; and Public Participation Initiatives
- Strengthening of county data collection, reporting, sharing of information and feedback mechanism.



Figure 9 budget public participation