



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF
HOMABAY



HOMABAY COUNTY

ENDLESS POTENTIAL



FOREWORD-GOVERNOR	3
HOMABAY AT A GLANCE	4
1.0 HEALTH	5
1.1 Homabay Mother Child Hospital	
1.2 Strengthening Primary Healthcare Community Health Volunteers	
1.3 Child Nutrition / ECDE Feeding program	
1.4 Energizing Health care facilities with Solar Power	
2.0 WATER AND SANITATION	9
2.1 Homabay Town Water Distribution	
2.2 Oyugis Town Sewerage & Sanitation	
2.3 Solar Powered Boreholes	
3.0 AGRICULTURE & AGRO-PROCESSING	12
3.1 Cotton Value Chain – From Farm To Fashion	
3.2 Multi-Fruit Processing	
3.3 Aquaculture and Fish Processing	
4.0 BLUE ECONOMY AND CLIMATE CHANGE	15
4.1 Spatial Planning & Development of the Lake front	
4.2 BMUS support	
5.0 YOUTH AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT	
5.1 Sexual and Gender Based Violence and teenage pregnancies	
5.2 Digital Economy	
5.3 Talent Academy	17
6.0 GOVERNANCE SUPPORT	21
PFM -Public Finance Management Reforms	
On source Revenue restructuring	
Human resource reforms and performance management	
Legislation legal framework	

FOREWORD

Homabay County is delighted to have this opportunity to present to you a profile of our county and its key priorities in this 3rd season of devolution. The first and second seasons of devolution have served to lay a foundation. Like many other counties, we have had our fair share of successes and challenges. As we move forward we will build on the successes as we tackle head-on the challenges on a path to achieve our endless potential.

While our CIDP will be comprehensive on our development programs over the next 5 years, at this time, we present to you the following high priority areas:

- 1. Health**
- 2. Agriculture and Agro-processing**
- 3. Water and Sanitation**
- 4. Blue Economy and Climate Change**
- 5. Youth and Women Empowerment**
- 6. Governance and Administration**

I am hopeful that we will engage on a wide range of interventions to actualize these priorities as we together transform the lives of the people of Homabay.

I commit to establish a transparent and accountable government that embraces public participation and ensures value for money for our people and our partners.

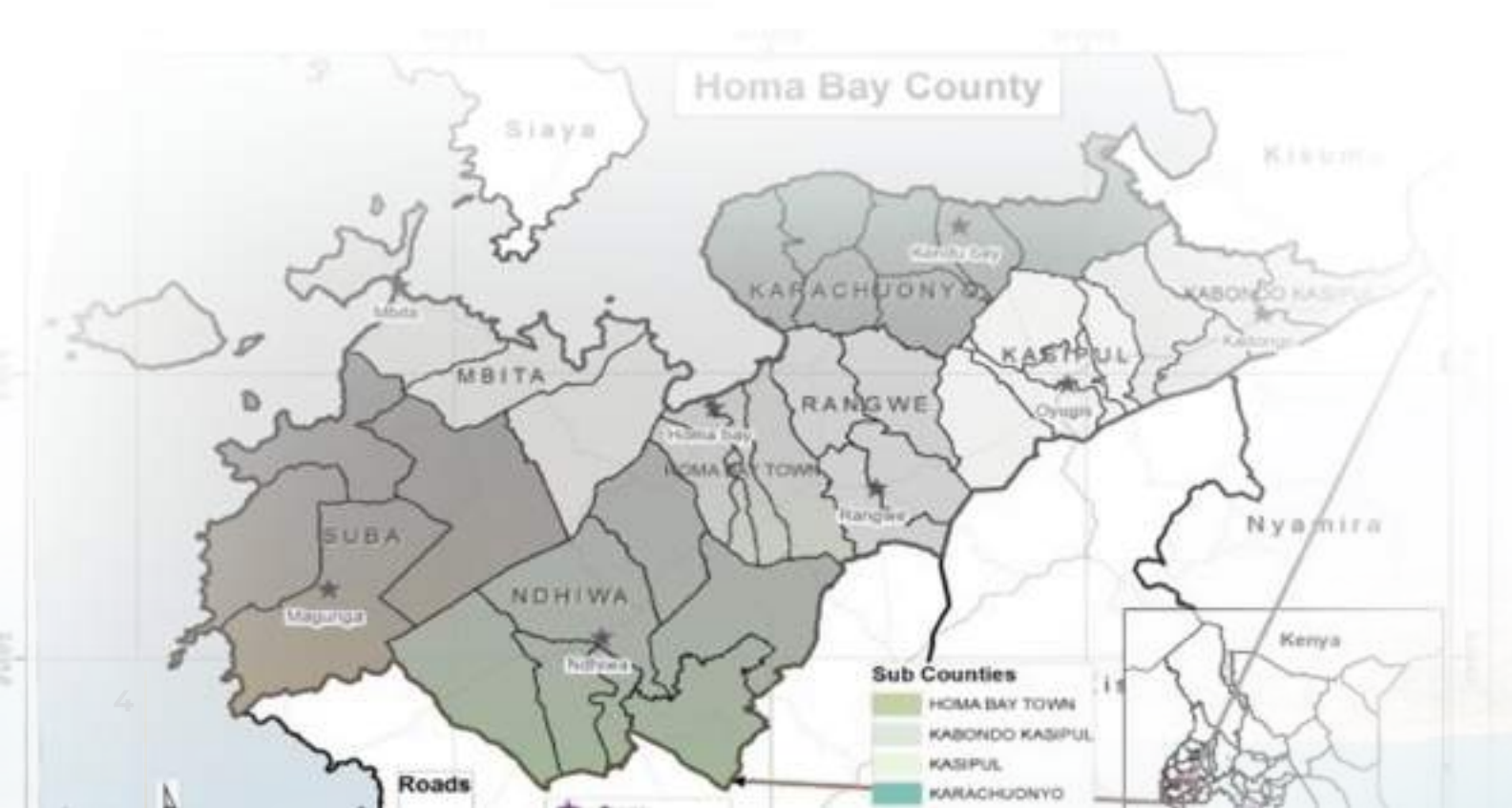
I present to you Homabay. The County of Endless Potential.

H.E Gladys Wanga, CBS
Governor of Homa Bay County



HOMABAY AT A GLANCE

- Homabay County covers an area of 3,183.3 sq km
- Population of 1,131,950 people
- 51.5% Females and 48.5% Males, with a growth rate of 4.1% p.a.
- 248,920 households, with 125,954 (50.6%) being indigent
- 8 sub-counties in Homabay
- County's economy is anchored on fisheries and agriculture
- Borders five other Counties;- Migori to the South, Kisii and Nyamira to the East, and Kericho and Kisumu to the North East



1.0 HEALTH

1.1 Homabay Mother & Child Hospital



**Modern
state of the
art facility**

Priority projects under health are

1.1 Homabay Mother and Child Hospital

1.2 Strengthening Primary Health Care through Community Health Volunteers

1.3 Child Nutrition/ECDE Feeding Program

1.4 Solar Powered Health Centres

Homabay has major challenges when it comes to maternal child health. Common causes for maternal mortality are; hemorrhage, hypertensive disorders in pregnancies, sepsis and obstructed delivery. Homabay County has a total of 304 facilities out of which 202 are GOK, 74 are private and 28 are faith based. Among the GOK facilities 134 are level two, 54 level 3 and 14 level 4. The county has no level 5 facility. These statistics make a compelling case for strengthening health care provision for mothers and children.

We are therefore seeking financial and technical support for construction of a comprehensive 200-bed mother and child hospital within the Referral Hospital where there is sufficient land available. Estimated cost of construction and equipment is KES 250 million.



Mortality data for Homabay

- Infant mortality rate 57.5/1000
- Under five mortality rate 92.9/1000
- Maternal mortality ratio 516/100000 live births (KPHC 2019)
- These figures are generally higher than the national averages (35.5/1000, 52/1000 and 355/100000) respectively.

1.2 Strengthening Primary Healthcare through Community Health Volunteers



The county has 100% community health coverage, with 284 community units (CUs) and approximately 2950 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs). All the CUs have master community unit listing numbers (MCUL) and they report monthly in Kenya Health Information Software (KHIS) through MOH 515. The CHVs are a strong pillar for achieving universal primary care due to their critical role in the provision of preventive and promotive health care services at community level.

Areas for support to community health include –

- **Implementing a robust performance management program for CHVs**
- **Payment of monthly stipends**
- **Training of new CHVs**

We are seeking financial support for 3000 CHVs at a monthly stipend of KES 3,500 (including KES 500 for the National Health Insurance Fund), totalling KES 10.5M per month, or KES 126M annually. The program also requires technical support for the development of a robust performance management program for the CHVs.

1.3 Child Nutrition/ECDE Feeding Program



The stunting, wasting and underweight rates for Homa Bay County are 21.8%, 4.6% and 8.6% respectively (SMART, 2016). This means that whereas the acute malnutrition levels are within the normal range, the chronic malnutrition situation is high hence the need for long term interventions to curb the high stunting rates amongst children less than 5 years.

The county has a total population of 77,429 children (39,114 boys and 38,315 girls) spread across the 881 ECD centres in the county. This provides a ready platform for interventions to be implemented targeting children of school going age. Programs such as school feeding in the Early Years Education centres with adequately fortified foods will enable the county to improve on the nutrition status of children in the county.

The annual cost of feeding the school children is estimated at KES 250M

1.4 Energizing Health Care Facilities with Solar Power



Ensure that we use the abundant solar energy to power these health centers to bring quality health care closer to the people.

Access to reliable energy is a key challenge for healthcare facilities in Homa Bay County. There are currently 100 facilities that do not have access to electricity. The facilities that are connected to the grid are not able to deliver services efficiently because of an

unstable grid. We propose to use solar energy to power the facilities.

Homa Bay County is seeking to partner with development institutions to support this solar energy project initiative. A key pillar in this project is supporting maternal and child healthcare through improving provision of services at the grassroots level. One of the focus areas is reducing child mortality and supporting prenatal and post natal care.

Initial estimates are at KES 2M per Kwp for solar PV system with storage per health centre.

The Benefits

- **Technological advancement** – solar systems are more efficient and affordable
- **Renewable energy** – replenished unlike fossil fuels
- **Green energy** – provides highest environmental benefits
- **Low O&M** (operation & maintenance) costs
- **Reliability** with battery storage

2.0 WATER AND SANITATION



Priority projects under re:

2.1 Homabay Town Water Distribution

2.2 Oyugis Town Sanitation Project

2.3 Solar Powered Rural Water Boreholes

Water and Sanitation infrastructure in Homa Bay County is managed by the Homa Bay County Water and Sanitation Company (HOMAWASCO). HOMAWASCO is currently responsible for both urban and part of rural water supply and sanitation in Homa Bay County (estimated population of 1.13 million). Its service area covers four urban and one rural water supply scheme namely; Homa Bay, Oyugis.

2.1 Homabay Town Water Distribution ■

HOMAWASCO currently supplies only about 10 – 15% of the total county population. Drinking water supply coverage in the service area of HOMAWASCO is estimated at 15% - 18% while sewerage coverage (including treatment) stands at 30% (for Homa Bay town only). None of the other towns in the service area have sewerage coverage.

Recent investments by Dunea NV have significantly increased water production capacity to 8,000 cm³ litres per day, which would serve 20,000 households. However, due to inadequate distribution infrastructure, 5,000 households within Homabay town receive water. The estimated cost to bridge the gap is KES 140M.

2.2 Oyugis Town Sanitation project



Oyugis Town Sanitation

Oyugis is a fast growing town in Homabay, earmarked for the issuance of a Municipal charter in 2022. Its scheme service area is currently realigned to the proposed Oyugis Urban geographical coverage (105 sqkm.) with a population of 73,903 persons. The scheme is currently serving a total population of 66,756 with water service. The water pipeline infrastructure covers 45 km within its S.A. However, Oyugis currently lacks an off-site sewer system. A plan was developed to construct one by the Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project (LVEMP) at a cost of KES 841M. The sewer plant is targeted to accommodate influent of 3,289.6 m³/day.

2.3 Solar Powered Rural Water Boreholes



Despite being a lakeside county, 50% of the households do not have access to safe drinking water. Women in particular, spend inordinate amounts of time in search of water. One of our key commitments to the people of Homabay is that no woman should walk more than 1 km in search of water. In view of this, we are seeking support to install solar powered boreholes in each ward, estimated at KES10M per borehole, for a total of KES400M.



3.0 AGRICULTURE & AGRO-PROCESSING

3.1 Cotton Value Chain – From Farm 2 Fashion

3.2 Multifruit Processing- Pineapples Bananas and Mangoes

3.3 Sweet Potatoes Value Chain

3.4 Aquaculture and Fish Processing

Homabay is a predominantly rural county, where the agriculture sector engages 74% of the labor force in the county, but contributes to approximately 25% of the county GCP. Increasing labour productivity and profitability to make a contribution to the GCP that is commensurate with its share of labour intake would transform the county.

3.1 Cotton Value Chain – From Farm To Fashion

Prior to the collapse of the cotton industry, Homabay was one of the leading producers in Kenya. Since the revival of Rivatex, the industry has slowly begun to revive. Cotton is produced in Rachuonyo North, Suba North, Homa Bay Town, Rangwe and Suba South sub-counties.

There has been an increase in the acreage under crop, production and productivity. The potential acreage of cotton is 10,000 acres with approximately 10,700 farmers to be in production, the potential yield is 1,500kg per acre. To optimize cotton farming, it is critical to invest in a farm 2 fashion cotton value chain.

We are seeking support for:

- a) Provision of BT cotton seeds
- b) Capacity building for farmers
- c) Construction of a ginnery (KES 150M)
- d) Acquisition of equipment for spinning and production (i.e. of cotton wool and gauze) (KES 60M)

Ongoing Programs

- Cotton Victoria project – Cotton Knowledge transfer units
- Have set demo plots in four Sub Counties (Homa Bay Town, Rachuonyo North, Suba North, and Suba South)
- NARIGP – have supported cooperative unions
- Agriculture and Food Authority - Supported farmers with seed and Pesticides
- RIVATEX – Supported farmers with seed, trainings and marketing



The above will enhance farmer income, motivating farmers to increase crop acreage and influencing other farmers to go into production. With a potential yield of 1500Kg per acre, the expected production will be 15,000,000 Kg resulting to farmers receiving an income of KES 825M.

3.2 Multifruit Processing - Pineapples, Banana and Mangoes

Pineapple is produced in Rangwe and Homa-bay Sub Counties while Banana and Mangoes are produced in all the eight Sub Counties in varied acreages. The acreages under these crops have been increasing although the production potential remains untapped. Their produce is mainly sold locally with no value addition undertaken.



Key Issues and Challenges

- Inadequate access to clean planting materials
- Post-harvest losses due to lack of cold storages
- No value addition
- Lack of agro-processing plant
- Low investments on agro-processing
- Inadequate certified fruit tree nurseries
- Unorganized marketing systems
- Inadequate market information
- Exploitation of farmers by middlemen

We are requesting support to set up a multifruit processing plant for which land has been earmarked in Rangwe sub-county. Estimated setup costs is KES 100M.

3.3 Sweet Potatoes Value Addition



Sweet potatoes are produced mainly in five Sub Counties of the County; Rachuonyo East, Rachuonyo South, Rangwe, Ndhiwa and Homa Bay Town. However, all the eight Sub Counties have the potential of producing the crop. Different varieties are grown, among the varieties, orange fleshed sweet potatoes is most suitable for value addition. A few farmer groups or individual farmers mill the potato tubers to flour which is then used to prepare various products. In the past, a company, Organi limited sourced orange fleshed sweet potatoes and processed it to puree. Their market was Tusksys Nairobi but due to inadequate raw materials the Company stalled. Currently, Kabondo Sweet Potatoes cooperative society aggregates sweet potato and also mill. They serve both local and inter County markets. The County Sweet potatoes production has been declining since the year 2020.

The crop is resilient and withstands drier and very wet conditions better than other crops grown in the county. It has significant potential of being promoted and developed for value addition. We seek support of KES 50M to establish sweet potato value addition factory in Kabondo where land has been designated for this purpose.

3.4 Aquaculture and Fish Processing



Homa Bay County hosts 1,651 km² of Lake Victoria Kenya waters giving it a great potential for investing in the Blue Economy. Apart from traditional fishing in the lake, other opportunities like tourism for nature excursions to the islands, sport fishing and boat excursions, sand harvesting, water sports and water transport, there is still a great potential to supply fish to the County, Country and export markets.

With wild fish catches having reached their Maximum Sustainable Yield thereby making any further increase in fishing a driver into overfishing of an already dwindling resource, the future for food security requires investment in Aquaculture. The potential areas for earthen ponds are away from the lakeshore where rivers and springs emanate from as they drain into the lake. Cage farming presents an alternative cost-effective way of fish farming.

Existing gaps that need to be addressed;

i) Spatial Zoning of the lake to mitigate and minimize user conflict; under this approach there will be space to be allotted to small scale cage fish farmers within a predetermined area which has been certified suitable for cage fish farming.

ii) Enhancing Good Practice in cage fish farming; whereby Technical Staff will be trained on cage farming approaches and management which in turn will be disseminated to the farmers, monitoring of feed and seed, allowing farmers access affordable credit and conducting environmental audits.

iii) Strengthening the marketing channels of fish; which aims at linking the farmers and fishermen to markets through warehousing and maintaining a cold chain to reduce spoilage of fish.

The county is seeking assistance to address the gaps with the following specific objectives:

i) To reduce resource user conflict by 100%, while allowing various enforcement agencies efficiently monitor resource utilization.

ii) To produce 500 tons of fish from small holder cage farmers annually, while enhancing biosafety of the fish and fishery products, turning our fisherfolk to fish farmers.

To reduce post-harvest loss of fish and fishery products from both aquaculture and capture fisheries by 50%, through (a) setting up cold storage along the beaches (estimated cost KES 125M, and (b) establishment of a fish processing plant (estimated cost KES 100M).

4.0 BLUE ECONOMY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

4.1 Spatial Planning & Development of the Lake front



General lake front infrastructure-access roads
Sanitation infrastructure
Street lighting

BMUS support



Beach management units support (BMUS)

Work closely with Existing Beach management Units BMU; s to support existing programmes and inject much needed infrastructural support-landing beaches for fish boats

Capacity building for BMU's



5.0 YOUTH AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Women and Youth

Women form 52% of Homa Bay's 1.2 million while youth population while youth form 75%. While all the interventions target women and youth we propose the following interventions One third of teenage girls aged 15 -19 years old in Homa Bay county are sadly either mothers or pregnant. This denies the young girls an opportunity for a good education and perpetuates the vicious cycle of poverty among women. Cultural norms and practices are a barrier to land ownership by most women, coupled with sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

5.1 Sexual and Gender Based Violence



The County government has a draft SGBV policy but needs to have a broader gender strategy to guide implementation. The County Government is putting in place measures to strengthen women's economic participation and mentorship for girls.

The initial cost for the proposed interventions is estimated at USD 2M.

Proposed interventions for support

Issue / Objective	Proposed interventions for collaboration with development partners	Beneficiaries
Strengthen the policy environment for addressing gender	Develop a gender strategy that articulates women participation and benefits in all the economic sectors	Women
Reduce high teenage pregnancy, increase school transition and completion rates for girls.	Establish Adolescent Reproductive Health Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe spaces in health facilities for adolescents and youth on reproductive health • Local production of sanitary towels • Strengthen the 'Mama County Says Program' for mentorship of girls in primary and secondary schools • Education Trust Fund/ Bursaries for needy girls in secondary schools to enable the return to school program. • Establish safe houses for women and girls to mitigate SGBV 	Adolescent girls
Economic empowerment for women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting women led MSMEs through increased access to financial literacy and business financing • Establish business incubation hubs • Establish a special fund for enterprise development for women through loans and grants 	Women

5.2 Digital Economy for the Youth

Homa Bay County has a very youthful population with 71% of its population below 30 years of age (2019 census). This has a huge implication on education, skills development and employment opportunities. The County Government through the upcoming CIDP 2023 – 2027, is making plans to strengthen early childhood education and TVET through improvement in infrastructure, teacher capacity and scholarships. The County Government also plans to promote value addition in various sectors, strengthen focus on the blue economy and digital economy to create more jobs that can benefit the youth. The government also plans to strengthen the business environment for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises to thrive.



In addition to skills development through TVET and internships, the digital economy provides a great opportunity to create jobs and enterprises for the youth. The County Government Plans to establish youth-led innovation hubs to offer digital skills which will enable the youth to take advantage of the digital economy such as online jobs, marketing etc. The hubs will also act as employment centres to facilitate linkages between youth and jobs. Establishment of the centre requires both hard and software, trainers and access to good internet speeds. The skills on digital economy will also enable the youth to participate in various value chains in agro-processing such as branding and marketing.



The digital hubs (1 per ward) will be domiciled in the existing TVETs and VTCs at a proposed total cost of USD 0.85M.

5.3 Talent Academy



Secondly, Homa Bay is endowed with talent which is evident in the number of artists and sportsmen from the county. The County Government will establish a talent academy to grow the creatives industry as a business for post-secondary youth. These will include musicians, thespians, sports people, graphic artists, fashionistas and the like.

The proposed cost to construct and equip the Talent Academy is estimated at USD 1M. Land is available for the setup of this economy.

Proposed interventions for support

Issue / Objective	Proposed interventions for collaboration with development partners
Support youth empowerment through the digital economy	Youth led Digital/innovation hubs
Support talent development among the youth as a business	Establish talent development centres and incorporate financial literacy
Support skills development through TVET	Renovate TVET centres and upgrade training equipment, build capacity of TVET trainers and proved sponsorship to youth for TVET courses
Strengthen linkages between TVETs and industry for youth employment	Technical assistance to establish linkages with the private sector

Women Economic Empowerment



Many small businesses are run by women though with limited capital

Avail capital to boost capitalization

Support existing programmes-E. g Abedo etc.

Financial literacy-Access to capital

Access to training and Markets

6.0 GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Strengthening Institutional Governance and Accountability for Sustainable Development

Following the just concluded 2022 elections, the new County Government of Homa Bay has prioritised governance reforms along the current national PFM reform strategy which identifies fiscal discipline, accountability, and transparency as well as public participation, as levers for development. Within its first 100 days since assumption of office, the new administration has sought to establish a raft of measures aimed at restoring fiscal discipline to restore openness and transparency in governance. A Human Resources (HR) and payroll clean up and related systems audit has been commissioned aimed at streamlining the county human resource systems with clear communication system to engage the public on the same. A revenue task force to review the current revenue system aimed at enhancing own source revenue including dealing with leakages has been put in place, and a systems and internal controls audit is under procurement to inform the needed changes. The 2023-2027 CIDP processes has kicked off with clear guidelines on the need to deepen public participation.

We seek financial and technical support to strengthen governance in the following areas:

1. Participatory leadership through systematic public engagement and information sharing
 - a. Citizen's engagement and participation in the ongoing 2023-2027 CIDP development and future CIDPs
 - b. Develop a structure for Public Participation (Makueni Model).
 - c. Develop County evidence data centre in collaboration with Kenya National Bureau of Statistics including robust M&E systems.

2. Public Financial Management reforms:
 - a. Improved procurement systems and processes to enhance value for money.
 - b. Revenue reforms through implementation of revenue task force report and related restructuring of current revenue collection systems including full revenue mapping aimed at increasing Homabay County revenue increase to KES 1 billion within the first one year.
 - c. Support for review and enactment of various legislative instruments to strengthen various PFM reforms including capacity building to various accountability committees.

3. HR and personnel systems reforms for a more productive, efficient, and accountable workforce for development:
 - a. Conduct HR and ghost workers audit by a professionally reputable firm and introduce a biometric HR database aimed at reducing the current wage bill
 - b. Deepen staff training and capacity building on critical skills and competencies of operations including governance and accountability subjects for better performance
 - c. Implement an HR Management Information System for better HR management and control.
 - d. Develop county specific HR policies and procedures as well as performance management framework.

The above governance initiatives are estimated to cost USD 1.5M.

Human resource reforms and performance management



Legislation legal framework



CIDP public participation



