



NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

GUIDELINE FOR HARNESSING DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND FOR SUSTAINED ECONOMIC GROWTH

**“Accelerating Sustainable Development in the
Counties through Harnessing the Demographic Dividend”**



Quality Population for for a prosperous Kenya



ISO 9001: 2008 Certified

Table of Content

Table of Content	2
Foreword	3
Acknowledgement	4
Acronyms and Abbreviations	5
1. Introduction.....	6
2. Situation Analysis and Suggested Interventions	8
2.1 Economic Pillar	10
2.2 Education and Skills Development Pillar.....	26
2.3 Health and Wellbeing.....	43
2.4 Governance Pillar	66
3.0 Conclusion	75
REFERENCES	76

List of Tables

Table 1 Economic Pillar.....	10
Table 2 Education Pillar.....	27
Table 3 Health and Wellbeing Pillar.....	43
Table 4 Governance Pillar.....	66

Foreword

In 2017, the National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) developed the Kenya Demographic Dividend Roadmap which was domesticated from the African Union roadmap. The purpose of the roadmap is to guide in identifying priority activities under the sectors of health, education and skills development, employment and entrepreneurship, and governance that should be implemented for the attainment of demographic dividend. These activities have been incorporated in the Medium Term Plan III (2018 – 2022) and the 2nd County Integrated Development Plans (2018 – 2022) as part of the process of actualizing the Kenya Vision 2030. To achieve this objective, the county specific demographic dividend guideline have been developed to provide a pathway through which counties can harness the potential of its youth for faster socio-economic development and improvement in the quality of life for all citizens.

One of the critical challenges that Kenya faces is ensuring that the large population of youth are healthy, educated, skilled, and actively engaged in economic activities. A significant number of young persons lack education and skills that will enable them access employment and income opportunities. Others have health problems associated with their reproductive health choices. These challenges need to be addressed if the youth are to contribute to the achievement of Kenya Vision 2030 and attainment of the demographic dividend.

The main aim of the County specific demographic dividend guideline is to help the counties harness the DD by implementing the demographic dividend component in County Integrated Development Plans and drive the country towards realizing the aspirations of Vision 2030. It is my hope that implementation of this guideline will contribute to improving the socio-economic status, health and wellbeing of young people and Kenyans as a whole.

Dr. Josephine Kibaru-Mbae, OGW
Director General
NCPD

June, 2019

Acknowledgement

The National Council for Population and Development is grateful for the contribution made to the development of this document by the following members of the Technical Working Team; Henry Onyiego – Ministry of Health, Edwin Njue - State Department of Planning; Economic Development Coordination Directorate, Jackson Alwanga – Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender, Dr. Nurudeen Alhassan – AFIDEP, Nzomo Mulatya, Jane Wanjaria, Fidelis Ndung'u Irene Muhunzu, Stephen Ndambuki and Moris Gitonga – NCPD. My special thanks go to Dr. Josephine Kibaru-Mbae (Director General), Mrs. Margaret Mwangi (Director Corporate Services) for their invaluable contribution and Mr. Nzomo Mulatya (Deputy Director Programme Coordination) for his leadership in the development of the guideline.

My appreciation also goes to Mr. Philip Aswani who provided administrative support to the team during the development of this guideline. Last but not least, I wish to appreciate the NCPD Senior Management and Technical Team for their very valuable input to the guideline.

NCPD appreciates the support and guidance the Council of Governors (COGs) provided during the process of developing this County DD implementation guideline. Specifically, the guidance and opportunity that enabled NCPD to incorporate the issues on demographic dividend into the guideline. Most importantly, I acknowledge the Government of Kenya through The National Treasury and Planning for the financial support towards the development of this guideline.

Peter Nyakwara
Director Technical Services
NCPD

June, 2019

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFIDEP	-	African Institute for Development Policy
CIDPS	-	County Integrated Development Plans
COGs	-	Council of Governors
CPR	-	Contraceptive Prevalent Rate
DD	-	Demographic Dividend
ECD	-	Early Childhood Development
FP	-	Family Planning
FP/RH	-	Family Planning/Reproductive Health
KDHS	-	Kenya Demographic and Health Survey
KNBS	-	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
NAYS	-	National Adolescent and Youth Survey
NCPD	-	National Council for Population and Development
mCPR	-	Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
PoA	-	Plan of Action
PWDs	-	Persons with Disabilities
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals
SMEs	-	Small Medium Enterprises
UNFPA	-	United Nations Population Fund
MOH	-	Ministry of Health

1. Introduction

Demographic dividend (DD) is the accelerated economic growth that may result from a rapid decline in a country's fertility and mortality levels and subsequent change in the population age structure. It is occasioned by strategic investments in key sectors including education, health, economic and Governance. In recent years, the demographic dividend has been fronted as a solution to the myriad of problems being experienced by developing countries. The devolved system of government in Kenya presents an opportunity to accelerate the realization of demographic dividend. The primary objective of the devolution is to promote social and economic development and the provision of proximate and easily accessible services. Harnessing the demographic dividend in the 47 counties by investing in young people will help to address development challenges which include high unemployment levels, high incidence of poverty, migration from counties in search for better opportunities, low education levels, high mortality and morbidity incidences, and criminal activities among the youth.

Kenya's demographic dividend model shows that Kenya's DD window of opportunity opens in 2038 and the country could achieve the following results by 2050 through implementation of activities aimed at achieving the demographic dividend: Investments per capita will increase to about US\$ 2,000 from the current figure of about US\$ 200; Fertility levels will decline to an average of 2 children per woman from the current 4 children per woman thereby decreasing the dependency ratio: Even with an increase in the population size, the employment gap (i.e. people in the labour force who are not active) will be 8 million which is less than the current gap of 10 million. These results are consistent with the aspirations of Kenya Vision 2030.

The DD model also shows that counties are at different levels with regard to the window of opportunity for achieving DD. Since the opportunities for investments varies across counties, this county specific DD guideline provide a framework of key performance indicators and baseline to guide county governments in coming up with specific demographic dividend priority actions that need to be undertaken in each of the DD sectors to harness demographic dividend: (i) Economic (ii) Education and Skills Development (iii) Health and Wellbeing and (iv) Governance. The demographic dividend concept advocates for strategic investments in health,

education, economic and governance with a view of ensuring that the population of young people is healthy, well-educated, trained for the job market, and economically engaged in a well governed environment.

2. Situation Analysis and Suggested Interventions

In 2015, NCPD conducted a National Youth and Adolescent Survey to create more data at the local level to inform county-specific policies for achieving the demographic dividend. The main objective of this survey was to identify key health, education, economic and governance issues at county level that adversely affect the youth and which therefore need to be addressed for the country to harness the demographic dividend. In 2017, NCPD developed the Kenya demographic dividend roadmap to guide in identifying priority activities under the sectors of health, education and skills development, employment and entrepreneurship, and governance that will enable the country attain a demographic dividend. These activities have been incorporated in the Medium Term Plan III (2018 – 2022) and the 2nd County Integrated Development Plans (2018 – 2022) as part of the process of actualizing the Kenya Vision 2030.

To achieve this objective, this county specific demographic dividend guideline have been developed to provide a pathway through which counties can harness the potential of its youth to spur socio-economic development and improvement in the quality of life. The guideline present an overview of the key demographic, health, education, economic and governance indicators including cross-cutting issues of the 47 counties and suggested interventions and opportunities that exist for harnessing the benefits of a growing youth population. The main sectors whose performance is critical in harnessing the potential of the young people in accelerating economic growth and development include;

(i) Economic

In Kenya, it is estimated that every 100 working-age adults support 81 dependents, which limits the amount of income families are able to save and invest. Additionally, Kenya's low gross domestic product (GDP) per capita of US\$900 has contributed to increased family poverty and economic inequalities. The economic pillar focuses on creating an environment where educated and skilled youth can find well-paying jobs or self-employment. Economic policies must target job creation in areas that have potential for longer term returns, including technical and vocational education, agriculture and technology.

Indicators: Dependency Ratio, Proportion of Population in the working ages (15-64), Youth Employment, Poverty Levels

(ii) Education and Skills Development

Investment in quality education and appropriate skills will enable youth to participate in the economy and provide needed labour.

Indicators: ECD Net Enrolment Rate, Primary School Net Enrolment Rate, Secondary Net Enrolment Rate, Primary School Pupil-Teacher Ratio, Secondary School Student-Teacher Ratio, Number of Primary School Age Children Out of School, Number of Secondary School Age Teenagers Out of School.

(iii) Health and Wellbeing

Health and Wellbeing pillar puts emphasis on Investment to ensure Universal access to quality healthcare including reproductive health.

Indicators: Average number of births per woman, proportion of women using contraception, prevalence of teenage pregnancy, children 12-23 months fully vaccinated, children under 5 who are stunted, children under 5 who are wasted, HIV prevalence, skilled births delivery.

(iv) Governance

Governance pillar calls for favorable policy environment for fostering sustainable investments in health, education and economic empowerment.

Indicators: Corruption, Youth Participation

2.1 Economic Pillar

An economic policy environment that fosters job growth and attracts investment is vital to the achievement of Vision 2030 goals and the demographic dividend. By supporting domestic industries, improving market efficiency and strengthening governance of public institutions, GDP per capita will be more than 12 times higher by 2050. Nearly 90 percent of the working-age population will be employed (*2018 Economic Survey*). To accelerate harnessing the DD, counties have to foster sustainable investments in economic empowerment by reducing reliance on imports and investing in the production of local and homegrown goods. Improve the flexibility and efficiency of the labor and financial markets by reducing taxes on new businesses, improving labor-employer relations, and lowering collaterals for credit facilities. Invest in the ICT sector to improve Internet and mobile phone infrastructure (*NCPD, 2017 DD Roadmap*). **Table 1** presents the economic indicators and suggested interventions.

Table 1: Economic Pillar

DD PILLAR	ECONOMIC PILLAR											
INDICATORS	NAME OF COUNTY											
	Nairobi		Nyeri		Nyandarua		Kiambu		Murang'a		Kirinyaga	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Dependency ratio	48.3	Invest in family planning Job creation for the youth	63.9	Invest in family planning Job creation for the youth	79.7	Invest in family planning Job creation for the youth	63	Invest in family planning Job creation for the youth	77.3	Invest in family planning Job creation for the youth	68.0	Invest in family planning Job creation for the youth
Proportion of population below 15	30.3		33.8		43.1		34.9		37.1		33.2	
Proportion of population above 60	1.1		6.5		4.4		3.8		7.1		5.3	
Proportion of Population in	68.6	Increase access and awareness	59.7	Support SMEs to improve both	52.5	Support various women and,		Establish and support youth	55.8	Sports and talent develop	61.3	Establish and support youth mentorship

the working ages (15-64) (%)		to the existing funds among the target groups		quality and productivity levels		youth and PWDs groups to access income opportunities		mentorship programmes		ment for youth.		programmes
Youth unemployment	High	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping. Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship. Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	high	Creation of income generating activities. Training youth on SMEs skills. Empowering of women cooperatives in the county	High	Enhance young people to access government procurement opportunities.	High	Youth mentorship programmes. Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship. Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	High	Sports and talents development for youth. Training youth on business management skills.	High	Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship. Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing
Poverty levels (Head Count Rate)(%)	16.7	Stakeholders should have deliberate efforts to put in place poverty eradication	19.3	Stakeholders should have deliberate efforts to put in place poverty	29.8	Stakeholders should have deliberate efforts to put in place poverty	23.3	Stakeholders should have deliberate efforts to put in place poverty eradication	22.7	Stakeholders should have deliberate efforts to put in place	20	Stakeholders should have deliberate efforts to put in place poverty eradication programmes

		programmes Expand Small Medium Enterprises (SME) especially in the agricultural sector so that young people engage in meaningful businesses Increase investments in the Agricultural sector in order to boost the economy of the County. Increase support for the horticultural farming (the flower farms)		eradication programmes Expand Small Medium Enterprises (SME) especially in the agricultural sector so that young people engage in meaningful businesses Increase investments in the Agricultural sector in order to boost the economy of the County. Increase support for the horticultural farming (the flower farms)		eradication programmes Expand Small Medium Enterprises (SME) especially in the agricultural sector so that young people engage in meaningful businesses Increase investments in the Agricultural sector in order to boost the economy of the County. Increase support for the horticultural farming (the flower farms)		programmes Expand Small Medium Enterprises (SME) especially in the agricultural sector so that young people engage in meaningful businesses Increase investments in the Agricultural sector in order to boost the economy of the County. Increase support for the horticultural farming (the flower farms)		poverty eradication programmes Expand Small Medium Enterprises (SME) especially in the agricultural sector so that young people engage in meaningful businesses Increase investments in the Agricultural sector in order to boost the economy of the County. Increase support for the horticultural farming (the flower farms)		Expand Small Medium Enterprises (SME) especially in the agricultural sector so that young people engage in meaningful businesses Increase investments in the Agricultural sector in order to boost the economy of the County. Increase support for the horticultural farming (the flower farms)
Year of window opening	2024		2016		2035		2020		2019		2014	

DD PILLARS	ECONOMIC PILLAR (Indicators)											
INDICATORS	NAME OF COUNTY											
	Meru		Tharaka-Nithi		Machakos		Makueni		Nyamira		Kisii	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Dependency ratio(%)	69	- Introduce cash transfer program for Vulnerable children & old people. Invest in key sectors like health.	92.5	Introduce cash transfer program for Vulnerable children & old people. Invest in key sectors like health.	79.1	Introduce cash transfer program for Vulnerable children & old people. Invest in key sectors like health.	78.5	Introduce cash transfer program for Vulnerable children & old people. Invest in key sectors like health.	81.5	Introduce cash transfer program for Vulnerable children & old people. Invest in key sectors like health.	107.6	Introduce cash transfer program for Vulnerable children & old people. Invest in key sectors like health.
Proportion of population below 15	39.5		43.7		39.2		44.2		43.9		45.0	
Proportion of population above 60	4.6		4.4		5.0		4.1		3.4		3.4	
Proportion of Population in the working ages (15-64) (%)	55.9	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups. Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels. Support various	52.0	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups. Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels.	55.8	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups. Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels.	51.7	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups. Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels.	59.5	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups. Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels. Support various women	51.6	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups. Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels.

		women and, youth and PWDs groups.		Support various women and, youth and PWDs groups.		Support various women and, youth and PWDs groups.		Support various women and, youth and PWDs groups.		and, youth and PWDs groups.		Support various women and, youth and PWDs groups.
Youth Unemployment rate	A MAJOR ISSUE	- Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing ss	A MAJOR ISSUE	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	A MAJOR ISSUE	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	A MAJOR ISSUE	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	A MAJOR ISSUE	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	A MAJOR ISSUE	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing
Poverty headcount ratio	19.4%	Create incentives for self-employments. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruption	23.6	Create incentives for self-employments. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruption	23.3	Create incentives for self-employments. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruption	34.8	Create incentives for self-employments. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruption	36.3	Create incentives for self-employments. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruptions	41.7	Create incentives for self-employments. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruption

		s, Investment in sectors with high job multiplier effect including information and communication and technology		ns, Investment in sectors with high job multiplier effect including information and communication and technology		ns, Investment in sectors with high job multiplier effect including information and communication and technology		Fighting corruptions, Investment in sectors with high job multiplier effect including information and communication and technology		Investment in sectors with high job multiplier effect including information and communication and technology		Fighting corruptions, Investment in sectors with high job multiplier effect including information and communication and technology
Year window of opportunity	2023		2035		2031		2035		2037		2039	
DD PILLARS	ECONOMIC PILLAR (Indicators)											
INDICATORS	NAME OF COUNTY											
	Taita-taveta		Kakamega		Embu		Nandi		Kericho		Kisumu	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Dependency ratio (%)	74.6	Establish county cash transfer programme for vulnerable children and elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people	101.1	Establish county cash transfer programme for the vulnerable children & elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people	74	Establish county cash transfer programme for vulnerable children and the elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people	94.9	Establish county cash transfer programme for vulnerable children & elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people	86.1	Establish county cash transfer programme for vulnerable children & elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people	87.8	Establish county cash transfer programme for vulnerable children & the elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people

Proportion of population below 15	37.7		46.7		37.6		45.1		43.4		43.5	
Proportion of population above 60	5.1		3.6		5.1		3.6		2.9		3.2	
Proportion of Population in the working ages (15-64)	57.3	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels	49.7	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels	57.3	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels	51.3	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels	53.7	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels	53.3	Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels
Youth unemployment	A Major issue	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit	A Major issue	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation	A Major issue	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of	A Major issue	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation	A Major issue	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of	A Major issue	Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on

		facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing		entation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing		governm ent policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revampi ng the already existing		of governm ent policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revampi ng the already existing		governm ent policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revampi ng the already existing		attachme nts and internshi p Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revampin g the already existing
Poverty levels (Head Count Rate)	32.3	Create incentives for self-employment s. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruptions	35.8	Create incentiv es for self-employ ments. Create market Sensatio n on the interven tion Fighting corrupti on	28.2	Create incentiv es for self-employ ments. Create market Sensatio n on the intervent ion Fighting corruptio ns	36.0	Create incentiv es for self-employ ments. Create market Sensatio n on the intervent ion Fighting corruptio ns	30.3	Create incentiv es for self-employ ments. Create market Sensatio n on the intervent ion Fighting corruptio ns	33.9	Create incentive s for self-employ ments. Create market Sensatio n on the interventi on Fighting corruptio ns
Year window of opportunity for demographic dividend opens	2021		2043		2021		2040		2039		2037	

DD PILLAR S	ECONOMIC PILLAR (Indicators)											
INDICA TORS	NAME OF COUNTY											
	Vihiga		Busia		Nakuru		Trans-nzoia		UsianGishu		Kitui	
	Current Status	Suggest ed Intervent ions	Curre nt Statu s	Suggeste d Interventi ons	Current Status	Suggest ed Interve ntions	Curren t Status	Suggest ed Interve ntions	Curre nt Statu s	Suggest ed Intervent ions	Curre nt Statu s	Suggest ed Interven tions
Depend ency ratio	102.4	Establis h county cash transfer program me for vulnerab le children & the elderly. Create employ ment opportun ities for young people	106.5	Establish county cash transfer program me for Vulnerabl e children & the elderly. Create employ ment opportunit ies for young people	81.3	Establis h county cash transfer progra mme for Vulnera ble children & the elderly. Create employ ment opportu nities for young people	99.1	Establis h county cash transfer progra mme for the Vulnera ble children & elderly. Create employ ment opportu nities for young people	79.5	Establis h county cash transfer program me for Vulnerab le children & the elderly. Create employ ment opportun ities for young people	84.7	Establis h county cash transfer program me for the Vulnera ble children & elderly. Create employ ment opportu nities for young people
Proport ion of populat ion below 15	44.6		47.9		41.9		47		41.5		46.6	
Proport ion of populat ion above 60	6.0		3.7		3.0		2.7		2.8		5.2	
Proport ion of populat ion in the workin g ages (15-64)	49.4	Increase access and awarene ss to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and producti vity levels	48.3	Increase access and awarenes s to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivi ty levels	55.2	Increase access and awarene ss to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and producti vity levels	50.2	Increase access and awarene ss to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and producti vity levels	55.7	Increase access and awarene ss to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and producti vity levels	48.2	Increase access and awarene ss to the existing funds among the target groups, Support SMEs to improve both quality and producti vity levels

Youth unemployment	A Major issue	- Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	A Major issue	- Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	A Major issue	- Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	A Major issue	- Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	A Major issue	- Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing	A Major issue	- Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds and revamping the already existing
Poverty levels (Head Count Rate)	43.	Create incentives for self-employment. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruptions,	69.3	Create incentives for self-employment. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruptions,	29.1	Create incentives for self-employment. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruptions	34	Create incentives for self-employment. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruptions	41	Create incentives for self-employment. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruptions	41.7	Create incentives for self-employment. Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruptions

Year of Window Opening	2043		2044		2035		2046		2035		2041	
DD PILLARS	ECONOMIC PILLAR (Indicators)											
INDICATORS	NAME OF THE COUNTY											
	Wajir		Mandera		Baringo		Kwale		Narok		Bungoma	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Dependency ratio	139.8	Introduce cash transfer program for Vulnerable children & old people. Invest in key sectors like health.	137.2	Establish county cash transfer programme for Vulnerable children & the elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people	97.4	Investment in key sectors eg health	95.4	Scale up programmes addressing issues of Vulnerable children & old people	109.3	Introduce cash transfer program for Vulnerable children & old people. Invest in key sectors like health.	104.0	Introduce cash transfer program for Vulnerable children & old people. Invest in key sectors like health.
Proportion of	51.8		53.7		48.4		47.3		50.4		48.4	

populati on below 15												
Proporti on of populati on above 60	2.2		1.9		3.3		3.3		2.5		3.0	
Proporti on of Populati on in the working ages (15-64) (%)	46.0	Increase access and awarene ss to the existing funds a among the target groups.	44.4	Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivit y levels.	48.3	Support various women and, youth and PWDs groups.	49.4	Establish and support youth mentorshi p programm es.	55.8	Sports and talent developm ent for youth.	48.6	Establis h and support youth mentors hip program mes.
Youth unempl oyment(%)	42.6	Enhance access of young people to governm ent procure ment opportun ities. The County should invest in alternativ e livelihoods such as bee keeping Full impleme ntation of governm ent policy on attachme nts and internshi p Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establish ing youth funds and revampin g the already existing	A Majo r issu e	Creation of income generatin g activities. Training youth on SMEs skills. Empoweri ng of women cooperativ es in the county	A Major issue	Enhance young people to access governm ent procurem ent opportuni ties.	A Majo r issu e	Youth mentorshi p programm es. Full implement ation of governme nt policy on attachmen ts and internship. Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishi ng youth funds and revamping the already existing	A Majo r issu e	Sports and talents developm ent for youth. Training youth on business managem ent skills.	A Majo r issu e	Full impleme ntation of governm ent policy on attachme nts and internshi p Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establish ing youth funds and revampin g the already existing
Poverty prevale nce rate(hea dcount rate) (%)	62.6	Create incentive s for self- employm ents.	77.6	Investmen t in sectors with high job multiplier	39.6	Create employm ent for. Encourag e self-	47.4	Create employme nt for. Encourag e self-	22.6	Create employme nt for. Encourag e self-	35.7	Create employ ment for.

		Create market Sensation on the intervention Fighting corruptions, tribalism and nepotism commercialization of livestock farming		effect including information and communication and technology		employment		employment		employment		Encourage self-employment.
Year of window opening	2072		2058		2044		2044		2019		2045	
DD PILLARS	ECONOMIC PILLAR (Indicators)											
INDICATORS	NAME OF COUNTY											
	Kitui		Siaya		Laikipia		Kajiado		Homabay		Bomet	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Dependency ratio	97.3	Establish county cash transfer programme for Vulnerable children & the elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people Invest in health sector.	97.9	Establish county cash transfer programme for Vulnerable children & the elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people Invest in health sector.	82.6	Establish county cash transfer programme for Vulnerable children & the elderly. Create employment opportunities for young people Invest in health sector.	78.2	- Invest in family planning - Invest in health care services	107.4	- Invest in family planning - Invest in health care services	97.2	- Create employment opportunities for youth - Invest in health care services
Proportion of population	46.6		44.9		42.1		41.6		48.1	•	46.2	

n below 15												
Proportion of population above 60	5.2		5.3		4.0		2.2	•	3.7	•	3.1	
Proportion of Population in the working ages (15-64) (%)	48.2	Create employment opportunities for young people. Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups.	49.8	Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels. Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups.	53.9	Support SMEs to improve both quality and productivity levels. Increase access and awareness to the existing funds among the target groups.	56.1	• Increase access and awareness of existing to support SMEs • Nature and develop youth talents	48.2	• Increase access and awareness of existing to support SMEs • Nature and develop youth talents	50.7	Increase access and awareness of existing to support SMEs Nature and develop youth talents
Youth unemployment	A Major issue	Sports and talent development for youth. Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship.	A Major issue	Sports and talent development for youth. Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship.	A Major issue	Sports and talent development for youth. Enhance access of young people to government procurement opportunities. Full implementation of government policy on attachments and internship.	A Major issue	• Increase access and awareness of existing to support SMEs • Train youth on SMEs skills • Full implementation of government policy on internships • Increase access and reduce barriers to credits access	A Major issue	• Increase access and awareness of existing to support SMEs • Train youth on SMEs skills • Full implementation of government policy on internships • Increase access and reduce barriers to credits access	A Major issue	• Increase access and awareness of existing to support SMEs • Train youth on SMEs skills • Full implementation of government policy on internships • Increase access and reduce barriers to credits access
Poverty prevalence rate(%)	47.5	Create incentives for self-employment. Investment in sectors with high job	33.8	Create incentives for self-employment. Investment in sectors with high job	45.9	Create incentives for self-employment. Investment in sectors with high job	36.9	• Expand SMEs especially in agriculture so that young people are fully	22.7	• Expand SMEs especially in agriculture so that young people are fully	32.8	• Expand SMEs especially in agriculture so that young people are fully engaged

		multiplier effect including information and communication and technology.		multiplier effect including information and communication and technology.		multiplier effect including information and communication and technology.		engaged. • Investment in agriculture sector in order to boost the economy of the county.		engaged. • Investment in agriculture sector in order to boost the economy of the county.		• Investment in agriculture sector in order to boost the economy of the county.
Year Demographic Window of Opportunity Opens	2041		2042		2036		2041		2046		2042	
DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND PILLARS	ECONOMIC PILLAR (Indicators)											
	NAME OF COUNTY											
INDICATORS	Turkana		Garissa		West Pokot		Marsabit		Tana River		Samburu	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Total Dependency ratio	118.8	- Invest in family planning - Invest in health care services	124.2	- Invest in family planning - Invest in health care services	115.3	- Invest in family planning - Invest in health care services	114.7	- Invest in family planning - Invest in health care services	116.3	- Invest in family planning - Invest in health care services	115.3	- Invest in family planning - Invest in health care services
Proportion of population below 15	46	•	48.3	•	52.3	•	46.7	•	50.9	•	50.6	•
Proportion of population above 60	2.3	•	2.3	•	2.7	•	4.2	•	2.9	•	3.0	•
Proportion of Population in the	51.7	• Invest in skill development	49.4	• Invest in skill development	45.1	• Invest in skill development	49.1	• Invest in skill development	46.2	• Invest in skill development	46.4	• Invest in skill development

working ages (15-64) (%)		• Create job opportunities for the youth		• Create job opportunities for the youth		• Create job opportunities for the youth		• Create job opportunities for the youth		• Create job opportunities for the youth		• Create job opportunities for the youth
Youth unemployment	A Major issue	Enlighten youth to access economic and income opportunities	A Major issue	Enlighten youth to access economic and income opportunities	A Major issue	Enlighten youth to access economic and income opportunities	A Major issue	Enlighten youth to access economic and income opportunities	A Major issue	Enlighten youth to access economic and income opportunities	A Major issue	Enlighten youth to access economic and income opportunities
Poverty levels (Headcount Rate) (%)	66.1	• Create more job opportunities • Enhance social support system • Support income generation activities (IGAs)	45.2	• Create more job opportunities • Enhance social support system • Support income generation activities (IGAs)	57.3	• Create more job opportunities • Enhance social support system • Support income generation activities (IGAs)	55.6	• Create more job opportunities • Enhance social support system • Support income generation activities (IGAs)	55.4	• Create more job opportunities • Enhance social support system • Support income generation activities (IGAs)	60.1	• Create more job opportunities • Enhance social support system • Support income generation activities (IGAs)
Year of window opening	2069	•	2065	•	2070	•	2058	•	2065	•	2067	•
DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND PILLARS	ECONOMIC PILLAR (Indicators)											
INDICATORS	NAME OF COUNTY											
	Isiolo		Kilifi		Lamu		Migori		Mombasa		Elgeyo Marakwet	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Total Dependency ratio (%)	93.2	• Invest in family planning • Invest in health care services	89.4	• Invest in family planning • Invest in health care services	87.8	• Invest in family planning • Invest in health care services	101.8	• Invest in family planning • Invest in health care services	51.0	• Invest in family planning • Invest in health care services	87.2	• Invest in family planning • Invest in health care services
Proportion of population below 15	44.4	•	46.8	•	41.7	•	49.5	•	33	•	46.4	•

Proportion of population above 60	3.6	•	3.5	•	3.4	•	2.8	•	1.7	•	4.0	•
Proportion of Population in the working ages (15-64) (%)	52.0	- Invest in skill development - Create job opportunities for the youth	49.7	- Invest in skill development - Create job opportunities for the youth	54.9	- Invest in skill development - Create job opportunities for the youth	47.7	- Invest in skill development - Create job opportunities for the youth	63.3	- Invest in skill development - Create job opportunities for the youth	49.6	- Invest in skill development - Create job opportunities for the youth
Youth unemployment	A Major issue		A Major		A Major issue		A Major issue		A Major issue		A Major issue	
Poverty levels (Headcount Ratio)	34.2	- Create more job opportunities - Enhance social support system - Support income generation activities (IGAs)	48.4	- Invest in skill development - Create job opportunities for the youth	19.9	- Create more job opportunities - Enhance social support system - Support income generation activities (IGAs)	32.0	- Create more job opportunities - Enhance social support system - Support income generation activities (IGAs)	23.6	- Create more job opportunities - Enhance social support system - Support income generation activities (IGAs)	44.8	- Create more job opportunities - Enhance social support system - Support income generation activities (IGAs)
Year of window of opportunity	2044	•		• 2046	2040	•	2062	•	2028	•	2041	•

2.2 Education and Skills Development Pillar

Investments in high-quality education and training generate a skilled workforce that meets the needs of the changing labor market requirements, which in turn raises people's incomes and improves economic development (2015 NAYS). The pillar looks at reducing dropouts and increasing secondary school completion rates, especially for girls. Studies have shown that girls' education, particularly at the secondary school level, and empowerment, will reduce early marriages and slow adolescent fertility (2014 KDHS). Cultural, social and economic barriers that hinder empowerment of girls and women in certain counties should be addressed.

Proposals include re-establishment of mid-level colleges to prepare workers with necessary technical skills in addition to those of university-educated workers, reducing the barriers and costs of tertiary education and put educational programs in place that prepare students for

the twenty-first century labor force. **Table 2** presents the education pillar and suggested key actions.

Table 2 Education Pillar

DD Pillars	EDUCATION PILLAR (Indicators)											
	Counties											
Indicators	Nairobi		Nyeri		Nyandarua		Kiambu		Murang'a		Kirinyaga	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
ECD Net enrollment	75	Initiate feeding programmes Employ ECDE teachers	77	Establish ECDE training institutions. Recruit more ECDE teachers	53	Introduce feeding programmes Sensitize the parents on the importance of education	70	Strengthen efforts to achieve universal early childhood education for hard to reach children	48	Train more ECDE teachers Employ more ECDE teachers Expansion of physical infrastructure	82	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school Expansion of physical infrastructure
(%) Primary School Net Enrollment Rate	77.8	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	98.7	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	89.8	Reform education system and diversify education sector Improve on the education infrastructure by creating more facilities Improve on public private partnerships in the education sector for improved quality of life Improving education sector contributes to the Demographic Dividend	96.9	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	93.4	Reform education system and diversify education sector Improve on the education infrastructure by creating more facilities Improve on public private partnerships in the education sector for improved quality of life Improving education sector contributes to the Demographic Dividend	98.5	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure

(%) Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate	25.3	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	86.1	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access		Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	49.1	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	53.4	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	90.1	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access
Primary School Pupil-Teacher Ratio		Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses	22.9	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses	28.2	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses		Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses	27.8	County education office to request TSC to employ more teachers to increase Teacher /Pupil ratio	26.1	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses
Secondary School Pupil-Teacher Ratio		Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	20	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.		Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	20.5	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	20.5	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	20.1	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.
Number of Primary School-Age Children Out of School		Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	1,628	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	4521	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education		Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	3,776	Promote school retention programmes Ensure no child is left behind in the education system Enforce return to school policy	1473	Provision of bursaries/education funds to meet the cost of education for the poor and orphans
Number of Secondary School-Age Teenagers Out of School		Implement strategies to address the issue of teenage pregnancies including implementation of the school re-entry policy. -Provision of	7,083	Implement strategies to address the issue of teenage pregnancies including implementation of the school re-			15,837	Promote school retention programmes Ensure no child is left behind in the education system	9,525	Promote school retention programmes Ensure no child is left behind in the education system	3,854	Implement strategies to address the issue of teenage pregnancies including implementation of the school re-entry policy. -Provision of bursaries/education

		bursaries/education funds to meet the cost of education for the poor and orphans		entry policy. -Provision of bursaries/education funds to meet the cost of education for the poor and orphans				Enforce return to school policy		Enforce return to school policy		funds to meet the cost of education for the poor and orphans
DD PILLARS	EDUCATION PILLAR (Indicators)											
	COUNTIES											
INDICATORS	Meru		Tharaka-Nithi		Machakos		Makueni		Nyamira		Kisii	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
ECD Net Enrolment Rate	65	Initiate feeding programmes Employ ECDE teachers	69	Establish ECDE training institutions Recruit more ECDE teachers	51	Introduce feeding programmes. Sensitize the parents on the importance of education	52	Strengthen efforts to achieve universal early childhood education for hard to reach children	85	Train more ECDE teachers Employ more ECDE teachers Expansion of physical infrastructure	98	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school Expansion of physical infrastructure
Primary School Net Enrolment Rate(%)	93.6	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	96	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	96.7	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	95.3	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	95.1	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	99.2	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure

Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate(%)	57.7	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	91.4	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	79.4	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	85.5	County education office to request TSC to employ more teachers to increase Teacher /Pupil ratio	71.4	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	81.5	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access
Primary School Pupil-Teacher Ratio	27.8	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	20.3	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	27.2	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	29.3	County education office to request TSC to employ more teachers to increase Teacher /Pupil ratio	26.2	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	28.1	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.
Secondary School Pupil-Teacher Ratio	19.3	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	20	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	19.6	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	20.5	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	19.4	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	20.4	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college
Number of Primary School-Age Children Out of School	19,245	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	3358	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	8285	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	11,268	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	7103	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	2272	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education
Number of Secondary School-Age Teenagers Out of School	52,757	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory	2973	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and	20716	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free	12,659	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free	17206	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free	22191	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory

		y free education		compulsory free education		and compulsory free education		and compulsory free education		and compulsory free education		y free education
DD PILLARS	EDUCATION PILLAR (Indicators)											
INDICATORS	COUNTIES											
	Taita-taveta		Kakamega		Embu		Nandi		Kericho		Kisumu	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
ECD Net Enrolment Rate	78	Initiate feeding programmes Employ ECDE teachers	63	Establish ECDE training institutions. Recruit more ECDE teachers	48	Introduce feeding programmes. Sensitize the parents on the importance of education	87	Strengthen efforts to achieve universal early childhood education for hard to reach children	81	Train more ECDE teachers, Employ more ECDE teachers Expansion of physical infrastructure	69	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school Expansion of physical infrastructure
Primary School Net Enrolment Rate	93.4	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	96	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	96.2	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	97.5	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	99.3	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	94.9	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure
Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate	63.8	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access Provision of bursaries	52.1	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	73.4	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	50.7	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	58.6	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	58.1	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access

INDICATORS	COUNTIES											
	Vihiga		Busia		Nakuru		Trans-nzoia		UsianGishu		Kitui	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
ECD net enrolment rate (%)	71	Initiate feeding programmes Employ ECDE teachers	77	Establish ECDE training institutions. Recruit more ECDE teachers	66	Introduce feeding programmes. Sensitize the parents on the importance of education	49	Strengthen efforts to achieve universal early childhood education for hard to reach children	60	Train more ECDE teachers, Employ more ECDE teachers Expansion of physical infrastructure	84	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school Expansion of physical infrastructure
Primary school net enrolment rate (%)	93.7	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls' enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	96.4	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls' enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	99.0	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls' enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	92.6	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls' enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	83.7	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls' enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure	99.2	Enforce implementation on FPE Increase Parents Awareness Strengthen public private partnerships in the education sector for improved quality
Secondary school net enrolment rate (%)	79.9	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers		Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	59.90	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers	42.3	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	38.2	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	81.5	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access

		to access				to access				barriers to access		
Primary school pupil-teacher ratio	32.8	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	39	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	33.6	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	39	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	28	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	28.1	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college
Secondary school pupil-teacher ratio	20.1	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	39.9	Need to recruit more teacher Sponsor more students to teaching college	39.9	Need to recruit more teacher Sponsor more students to teaching college	39.9	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	39.9	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	39.9	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college
Number of primary school-age children out of school	9373	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	7589	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	3948	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	15,875	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	34,665	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	2,271	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education
Number of secondary school-age out of school	10852	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling	50592	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling	64768	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling	54,404	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools	57,467	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling	48813	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools

		ng to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education		g to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education		ng to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education		Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education		eling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education		Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education
DD PILLAR	EDUCATION PILLAR (Indicators)											
INDICATORS	COUNTIES											
	Wajir		Mandera		Baringo		Kwale		Narok		Bungoma	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
ECD (NER)	23.1	Initiate feeding programmes Employ ECDE teachers	19.2	Establish ECDE training institutions. Recruit more ECDE teachers		Introduce feeding programmes. Sensitize the parents on the importance of education		Strengthen efforts to achieve universal early childhood education for hard to reach children	67.0	Train more ECDE teachers, Employ more ECDE teachers Expansion of physical infrastructure	95.6	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school Expansion of physical infrastructure
%Primary (NER)	27.2	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education	25.3	Increasing awareness campaigns to raise girls enrollment Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning	85.5	Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school	76.1	Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school	85.1	Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school, Expand primary infrastructure		Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Expand learning infrastructure Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school

		Expand learning infrastructure		infrastructure								
% Secondary (NER)	9.3	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	7.3	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	45.3	Scholarship programme for extremely needy students Sustainable bursary programme	25.3	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	19.9	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access	54.1	Scholarship programme for extremely needy students Sustainable bursary programme
Primary pupil – teacher ratio	45.4	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	45.4	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	22.5	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching courses.	36.4	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching college	35.9	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching college	43	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching college.
Secondary student – teacher ratio	20.2	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college	20.2	Recruit more teachers	18.3	Need to recruit more teachers Sponsor more students to teaching college.	21.9	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching college.	20.9	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching college.	21.8	Need to recruit more teachers. Sponsor more students to teaching college.
Number of primary school Age children out of school	136,9229	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free	136,926	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and	21,541	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free	39,561	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulso	36,656	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free	19,478	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulso

		and compulsory free education		compulsory free education		and compulsory free education		y free education		and compulsory free education		y free education
Number of secondary school Age Teenagers out of school	74,502	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free education	74,502	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free	35,396	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free	54,161	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free	86,122	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free	72,683	Timely issuance of bursaries Introduce guidance and counseling to schools Support feeding programmes Enforce the free and compulsory free
DD PILLAR	EDUCATION PILLAR											
INDICATORS	COUNTIES											
	Kitui		Siaya		Laikipia		Kajiado		Homabay		Bomet	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
ECD (NER)	84.4	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school. Expansion of physical infrastructure.	71.4	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school. Expansion of physical infrastructure.	78.6	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school. Expansion of physical infrastructure.	68.0	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school. Expansion of physical infrastructure.	92.2	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school. Expansion of physical infrastructure.	81.5	Initiate programmes to sustain the children in school. Expansion of physical infrastructure.
Primary (NER)	94.4	Initiate measures to sustain the current enrollment. Expand learning infrastructure.	95.7	Initiate measures to sustain the current enrollment. Expand learning infrastructure.	93.4	Initiate measures to sustain the current enrollment. Expand learning infrastructure.	75.0	Initiate measures to sustain the current enrollment. Expand learning infrastructure. Guiding and	98.3	Initiate measures to sustain the current enrollment. Expand learning	98.0	Initiate measures to sustain the current enrollment. Expand learning infrastructure. Guiding and counseling for girls to

		Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school.		Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school.		Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school.		counseling for girls to remain in school.		infrastructure. Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school.		remain in school.
Secondary (NER)	55.1	Addressing barriers to secondary school education access. Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school.	62.6	Addressing barriers to secondary school education access. Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school.	61.5	Addressing barriers to secondary school education access. Guiding and counseling for girls to remain in school.	26.3	Increase enrollment in secondary education especially among girls	58.1	Increase enrollment in secondary education by expanding opportunities	54.8	Increase enrollment in secondary education by expanding opportunities Enforce 100% primary-secondary school transition rule
Primary School Pupil-Teacher Ratio	27.8	Need to recruit more teachers	34.6	Need to recruit more teachers.	28.3	Need to recruit more teachers	26.7	Need to recruit more teachers.	32.1	Need to recruit more teachers.	28.2	Strengthen efforts to increase enrollment in primary education
Secondary school pupil-teacher ratio	19.0	Need to recruit more teachers	20.8	Need to recruit more teachers.	19.5	Need to recruit more teachers	16.2	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls		Educate public on importance of education	19.3	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls
Number of primary school Age children out of school	15,983	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools. Support feeding programmes.	9,384	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools. Support feeding programmes.	5,806	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools. Support feeding programmes.	43,405	Enforce 100% primary-secondary school transition Educate public on importance of education	4,793	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls	4,111	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls
Number of secondary school Age teenagers out	48,813	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools.	32,000	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools.	14,810	Introduce guidance and counseling to schools.	56,205	Educate public on importance of education Implement school	45,081	Educate public on importance of education	35,622	Educate public on importance of education Implement school

of school		Support feeding programmes.		Support feeding programmes.		Support feeding programmes.		retention strategies		Implement school retention strategies -		retention strategies
DD PILLAR	EDUCATION PILLAR											
	COUNTIES											
(Indicators)	Turkana		Garissa		West Pokot		Marsabit		Tana River		Samburu	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
ECDE (NER)	81.4	Increase commitment to early childhood education for underserved communities	12.3	increase enrollment in early childhood education to reach all children especially girls	96.3	Strengthen measures to achieve universal childhood education for all children	52.2	Increase enrollment in early childhood education to reach all children	98.6	Increase enrollment in early childhood education to reach all children	96.4	Increase enrollment in early childhood education to reach all children especially boys
(%) Primary School (NER)	70.4	Increase enrollment in primary education especially for girls Feeding programmes Boarding facilities	59.1	Accelerate universal access to primary education with a focus on the girls Feeding programmes Boarding facilities	103.7	Accelerate measures to achieve universal enrollment in primary education Feeding programmes Boarding facilities	69.2	Improve enrollment in primary education for all children Feeding programmes Boarding facilities	91.0	Accelerate universal access to primary education, especially those in hard to reach areas Feeding programmes Boarding facilities	75.3	Increase enrollment in primary education especially for girls Feeding programmes Boarding facilities
(%) Secondary School Net Enrollment Rate	32.9	Increase commitment to secondary education particularly among girls Public campaigns on importance of education	43.9	Increase commitment to secondary education by expanding infrastructure Public campaigns on importance of education	53.9	Increase enrollment in secondary education by addressing barriers to access Public campaigns on importance of education	39.5	Increase commitment to secondary education enrollment by expanding infrastructure and reducing cost Public campaigns on importance of education	63.9	Increase enrollment in secondary education especially among girls Public campaigns on importance of education	32.1	Increase commitment to secondary education particularly among girls Public campaigns on importance of education
Primary Pupil-Teacher ratio	74.4	Recruit more teachers	47.7	Recruit more teachers and build infrastructure to reduce congestion	36.4	Recruit more teachers	71.4	Recruit more teachers	36	Recruit more teachers	39	Recruit more teachers

				on in classrooms								
Secondary School Student-Teacher Ratio	28.5	Recruit more teachers	19.1	Recruit more teachers and build more schools	20.3	Recruit more teachers	28.5	Recruit more teachers	21.3	Recruit more teachers	15.5	Recruit more teachers
Number of Primary School-Age Children Out of School	109,414	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes	74,005	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes	22,401	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes	109,414	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes -	24,046	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes	25,956	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding Programmes
Number of Secondary School-Age Teenagers Out of School	106,368	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds	67,052	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds	52,330	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds	106,368	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds	23,551	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds	24,124	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds

DD PILLAR	EDUCATION PILLAR											
Indicators												
	Isiolo		Kilifi		Lamu		Migori		Mombasa		Elgeyo Marakwet	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
ECD Net Enrolment Rate	54.3	Strengthen efforts to achieve universal early childhood education for hard to reach children	64.7	Increase enrollment in early childhood education programmes for all children	62.8	Accelerate efforts to achieve universal enrollment in early childhood education	76.6	Strengthen efforts to achieve universal early childhood education particularly among boys	77.6	Increase enrollment in early childhood education programmes for all children	71.5	Accelerate efforts to increase enrollment in early childhood education for children in hard to reach areas
Primary School Net Enrolment Rate (%)	72.2	Scale-up enrollment in primary education to all children Bursaries/ education funds Strengthen Security Public education on Importance of education	72.9	Strengthen measures to increase enrollment in primary education Bursaries/ education funds Feeding Programmes Public education on Importance of education	75.1	Accelerate efforts to achieve universal enrollment in early childhood education Bursaries/ education funds Strengthen Security Public education on Importance of education	77.3	Accelerate efforts to achieve universal primary education with a focus on boys Bursaries / education funds Public education on Importance of education	86.3	Accelerate efforts to achieve universal enrollment in early childhood education Prevention and Treatment Programmes on Drug and Substance Abuse Implement Alcohol and Drugs and Abuse Policy	88.0	Strengthen efforts to achieve universal primary education in the shortest possible time Bursaries/ education funds Public education on Importance of education
Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate (%)	30.9	Increase enrollment in secondary education especially among girls	20.4	Increase enrollment in secondary education by expanding opportunities	30.1	Increase enrollment in secondary education by expanding opportunities	32.7	Increase commitment in secondary school enrollment with a focus on girls	56.8	Increase enrollment in secondary education by expanding opportunities	27.2	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary school particularly among boys
Primary School Pupil-	27	Strengthen efforts to increase enrollment	36.3	Strengthen efforts to increase enrollment	24.7	Strengthen efforts to increase enrollment	36.5	Strengthen efforts to increase enrollment	26.5	Strengthen efforts to increase enrollment	25.3	Strengthen efforts to increase enrollment

Teacher Ratio		nt in primary education		in primary education		in primary education		t in primary education		nt in primary education		nt in primary education
Secondary School Pupil - Teacher Ratio	16	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls	19.5	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls	18.3	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls	21	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls	17.3	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls	19.1	Increase commitment to enrollment in secondary education particularly among girls
Number of Primary School I- Age Children Out of School	5,487	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes -	45,788	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes -	2,733	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes	11,163	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes	56,798	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes	5,133	Enforce 100% Primary Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Feeding programmes -
Number of Secondary School I- Age Teenagers Out of School	11,993	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds -	92,030	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds -	5,942	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds -	60,382	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds	57,227	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds	15,798	Enforce 100% Transition rule by Ministry of Interior and Coordination Provision of education bursaries and funds

2.3 Health and Wellbeing

The Health Pillar (**Table 3**) calls for investments in universal access to quality health care including reproductive health. These include improvements in the health and nutrition of girls, women and children. Family planning is critical to attaining the Vision 2030 goal of improved quality of life, and sets the stage for Kenya's demographic dividend (2012 PPND). Reductions in fertility coupled with child and maternal mortality declines are all associated with a greater power for women to make decisions about how many children they want and how to raise them (2017 Kenya DD Roadmap). As they stop spending their most productive years bearing and raising children, they can enter the workforce and contribute to economic production.

Table 3 Health Pillar

DD PILLAR	HEALTH AND WELLBEING PILLAR											
	COUNTIES											
(Indicator s)	Nairobi		Nyeri		Nyandarua		Kiambu		Murang'a		Kirinyaga	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Average Number of Children Per Woman	2.7	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	2.7	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	3.5	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health. Ensure RH/FP commodity security and access Address barriers to FP	2.7	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	3.0	Initiate Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health. Address barriers to FP	2.3	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.
(%) Proportion of Married Women Using Contraception	63	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and	73.1	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of	65.6	Undertake targeted advocacy . Set county target on CPR.	74	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR.	68.9	Undertake targeted advocacy . Set county target on CPR.	81	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR.

		security of FP commodity.		FP commodity.		Increase access and security of FP commodity. FP		Increase access and security of FP commodity.		Increase access and security of FP commodity.		Increase access and security of FP commodity.
Teenage pregnancy Prevalence	13.1	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	4.2	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	4.0	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	12.7	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	2.6	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	9.2	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act
Children 12 - 23 months fully vaccinated (%)	60	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born	84.3	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born	81.4	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born	97.2	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born	86.4	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born	92.3	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born
Nutrition - children under 5 who are stunted (%)	17.2	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other forms of malnutrition	15.1	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other forms of malnutrition within county.	29.4	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other forms of malnutrition	15.7	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other	19.3	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other forms of malnutrition	17.2	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other

		n within county. Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age. Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice		Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age. Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice		on within county. Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age. Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice		forms of malnutrition within county. Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age. Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice		on within county. Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age. Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice		forms of malnutrition within county. Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age. Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice.
Nutrition - children under 5 who are wasted (%)	2.5	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	2.6	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	2.0	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	2.3	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	1.4	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	3.9	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.

HIV Prevalence(%)	6.8	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	4.3	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	3.8	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	3.8	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	5.2	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	3.3	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.
Proportion of Births Attended by A Skilled Health Worker	98	Increase trained birth attendant Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target	88.1	Increase trained birth attendant Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target	85.3	Increase trained birth attendant Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target	92.6	Increase trained birth attendant Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target	85.5	Increase trained birth attendant Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target	92.3	Increase trained birth attendant Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target

HEALTH AND WELLBEING PILLAR

COUNTIES												
(Indicators)	Meru		Tharaka-Nithi		Machakos		Makueni		Nyamira		Kisii	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Average Number of Children Per Woman	3.1	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial	3.4	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial	3.4	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing	3.3	Equip health facilities with the necessary personnel and equipment to help to deal with these obstetric issues Revive and expand maternal health	3.5	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing	3.7	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of

		investment in maternal health.		investment in maternal health.		Substantial investment in maternal health.		programmes and mobile clinics Allocate resources for commodities, equipment and resources Community sensitization on maternal health issues Advocate to religious and community leaders to support FP programmes Ensure RH/FP commodity security and access		Substantial investment in maternal health.		birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.
Proportion of Married Women Using Contraception(%)	78.2	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity	74	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity	75.9	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity	67.9	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity	67.9	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity	66.1	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity
Teenage pregnancy prevalence	18.3	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	10.4	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	12.2	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	9.3	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	23.5	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	15.9	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act

Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	83.9	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born	95.3	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Establish and strengthen community health units.	90.0	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born.	89.7	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born Initiate programmes to sustain the gains.	92.1	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born	82.2	Initiate measures to sustain the current levels Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born
Nutrition -children under 5 who are stunted (%)	25.2	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	32.9	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	26.5	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	25.1	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	25.5	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	25.5	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act
Nutrition -children under 5 who are wasted (%)	2.9	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and	3.3	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent	6.5	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent	2.1	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent	4.1	Design and implement multifaceted programs to	1.7	Design and implement multifaceted programs to

		reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.		and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.		and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.		and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.		prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.		prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.
HIV Prevalence(%)	3.0	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	4.3	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	5.0	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	5.6	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	6.4	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	8.0	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.
Proportion of Births Attended by A Skilled Health Worker (%)	82.8	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	98.3	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	63.4	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	74.1	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	74.1	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	72.8	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.
HEALTH AND WELLBEING PILLAR (Indicators)												
COUNTIES												
INDICATORS	Taita-taveta		Kakamega		Embu		Nandi		Kericho		Kisumu	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Average Number of	3.2	Allocate resources	4.4	Allocate resources	3.1	Allocate resources	4	Allocate resources	4	Allocate resources	3.6	Allocate resources

Children Per Woman		To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.		To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.		To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.		To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.		To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.		To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.
Proportion of Married Women Using Contraception	68	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity	62.1	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	70.6	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	64.5	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	62.9	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	62.4	Undertake targeted advocacy Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.
Teenage pregnancy prevalence	10.0	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	13.5	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	4.7	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	13.8	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	17.6	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	12.4	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act
Children 12-23 months fully vaccinated	88.8	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization	73.1	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization	88.8	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization	96.3	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization	71.8	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization	78.9	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization

		on campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born		ion campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born		tion campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born		tion campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born		tion campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born		campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new- born
Nutrition -children under 5 who are stunted (%)	23.8	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	28.4	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	26.8	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	29.9	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	28.7	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	18.0	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act
Nutrition -children under 5 who are wasted (%)	7.2	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	1.8	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	3.0	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	4.3	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	5.6	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	0.8	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.
HIV Prevalence (%)	6.1	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	5.9	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	3.7	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	3.7	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	3.4	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	19.3	Implement HIV policy Implement HIV/AIDS programmes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.

Proportion of Births Attended by A Skilled Health Worker	62.5	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	48.6	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	81.5	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	46.8	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	64.4	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.	69.2	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.
---	------	---	------	---	------	---	------	---	------	---	------	---

HEALTH AND WELLBEING PILLAR (Indicators)												
COUNTIES												
INDICATORS	Vihiga		Busia		Nakuru		Trans-nzoia		UsianGishu		Kitui	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Average number of children per woman (TFR)	4.5	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	4.7	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	3.7	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	5.2	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	3.6	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	3.9	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.
Contraceptive prevalence Rate (%)	59.5	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	57.5	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	56.8	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	56.4	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	62.6	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	57.3	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.

								commodity.		commodity.		
Teenage pregnancy prevalence	10.8	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	18.4	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	13.4	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	18.9	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	16.4	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	11.8	Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act
Children 12-23 months fully immunized	94.4	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born	80.4	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Establish and strengthen community health units.	74.7	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born.	63.9	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born Initiate programmes to sustain the gains.	72.3	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born	56.2	Initiate measures to sustain the current levels Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born
Nutrition -children under 5 who are stunted (%)	23.5	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	22.0	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	27.6	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act	29.2	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels.	31.2	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to	45.8	Improve Introduce guidance and counseling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and progressing to higher levels.

INDICATORS	COUNTIES											
	Wajir		Mandera		Baringo		Kwale		Narok		Bungoma	
Total fertility rate	7.8	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	5.3	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access Address barriers to FP Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	4.8	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access Address barriers to FP Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	4.7	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access Address barriers to FP Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	6.0	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access Address barriers to FP Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.	5.0	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access Address barriers to FP Sensitize the residents on the importance of birth spacing Substantial investment in maternal health.
Contraceptive prevalence rate (%)	2	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	2.3	Undertake targeted advocacy. Set county target on CPR. Increase access and security of FP commodity.	41	Scale up the FP programmes. Initiate programmes to sustain the gains in FP.	42	Scale up the FP programmes Initiate programmes to sustain the gains in FP.	48	Scale up the FP programmes Initiate programmes to sustain the gains in FP.	56	Initiate programmes to sustain the gains in FP Ensure FP commodity security
(%) Teenage pregnancy rate	17.4	Introduce guidance and counselling in schools. Initiate/strengthen programme to retain girls in school and	10.1	Initiate programmes to supply of sanitary pads to schools. Upscale Implementation of 2014	13.2	Initiate programmes to supply of sanitary pads to schools. Upscale Implementation of 2014 children's act.	24.2	Initiate programmes to supply of sanitary pads to schools. Upscale Implementation of 2014 children's act.	40.4	Initiate programmes to supply of sanitary pads to schools. Upscale Implementation of 2014 children's act.	14.4	Initiate programmes to supply of sanitary pads to schools. Upscale Implementation of 2014 children's act.

		progressing to higher levels. Law enforcement to children's act		children's act. Guidance and counseling		Guidance and counseling		Guidance and counseling		Guidance and counseling		Guidance and counseling
(%)Children 12-23 months fully Immunized	38	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born	28	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Establish and strengthen community health units.	63	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born.	82	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born Initiate programmes to sustain the gains.	54	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born	73	Initiate measures to sustain the current levels Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born
Nutrition -children under 5 who are stunted (%)	26	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other forms of malnutrition within county. Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age Designing and	36	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other forms of malnutrition within county. Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age Designing and implementing policies	30	Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice	30	Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice.	33	Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age. Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice.	24	Designing and implementing policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice

		implemen ting policies promoting proper breastfeed ing and comple mentary feeding practice		promoting proper breastfeed ing and comple mentary feeding practice								
Nutrition -children under 5 who are wasted (%)	14	Design and implemen t multifacet ed programs to prevent and reduce child undernutri tion. Establish ment of comple mentary feeding programm es.	15	Design and implement multifacet ed programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrit ion. Establish ment of comple mentary feeding programm es.	7	Design and implement multifacete d programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrit ion. Establishm ent of comple mentary feeding programm es.	4	Design and implemen t multifacet ed programs to prevent and reduce child undernutr ition. Establish ment of comple mentary feeding programm es.	2	Design and impleme nt multiface ted program s to prevent and reduce child undernut rition. Establish ment of comple mentary feeding programm es.	2	Design and impleme nt multiface ted programs to prevent and reduce child undernut rition. Establish ment of comple mentary feeding programm es.
HIV prevalenc e rate(%)	0.4	Implemen t HIV policy Implemen t HIV/AIDS programm es to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	0.8	Implement HIV/AIDS programm es to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	1.6	Implement HIV/AIDS programm es to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	5.9	Impleme nt HIV/AIDS program mes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.	3.1	Impleme nt HIV/AID S program mes to prevent new infection s and support those living with it.	2.8	Impleme nt HIV/AID S program mes to prevent new infections and support those living with it.
Profession al assisted delivery (%)	21.7	Increase trained birth attendant Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recomme nded target	38.7	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommen ded target Strengthe n midwifery services	54	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommen ded target Strengthen midwifery services	50	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommen ded target Strengthe n	40	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommen ded target Strengthe n	41	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommen ded target Strengthe n

		nded target		Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.		Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.		midwifery services		midwifery services		midwifery services
HEALTH AND WELLBEING PILLAR (Indicators)												
INDICATORS	COUNTIES											
	Kitui		Siaya		Laikipia		Kajiado		Homabay		Bomet	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Total fertility rate	3.9	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Substantial investment in maternal health.	4.2	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Substantial investment in maternal health.	3.7	Allocate resources To ensure RH/FP commodity security and access. Address barriers to FP. Substantial investment in maternal health.	4.5	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	5.2	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	4.3	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes
Contraceptive prevalence rate(%)	57	Scale up the FP programmes. Initiate programmes to sustain the gains in FP. Ensure FP commodity security.	55	Scale up the FP programmes. Initiate programmes to sustain the gains in FP. Ensure FP commodity security.	59	Scale up the FP programmes. Initiate programmes to sustain the gains in FP. Ensure FP commodity security.	54.5	Ensure RH/FP commodities security and access Address barriers to Family planning	46.7	Ensure RH/FP commodities security and access Address barriers to Family planning	54.7	Ensure RH/FP commodities security and access Address barriers to Family planning Hold dialogues with community gate keepers and religious leaders to

												support Family planning
Teenage pregnancy rate(%)	14.4	Initiate programmes to supply of sanitary pads to schools. Upscale Implementation of 2014 children's act.	17.2	Initiate programmes to supply of sanitary pads to schools. Upscale Implementation of 2014 children's act.	18.7	Initiate programmes to supply of sanitary pads to schools. Upscale Implementation of 2014 children's act.	20.2	Eradicate practices that encourage early and child marriage Strengthen programmes to retain girls in school	33.3	Eradicate practices that encourage early and child marriage Strengthen programmes to retain girls in school	24	Eradicate practices that encourage early and child marriage Strengthen programmes to retain girls in school
Children 12-23 months fully vaccinated(%)	53	Increase immunization coverage Intensify immunization campaign Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born care. Initiate programmes to sustain the gains. Improve and equip facilities to provide focused maternal and child health care	73	Initiate programmes to sustain the gains. Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born care.	79	Initiate programmes to sustain the gains. Increase resource allocation to improve essential new-born care.	56.4	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	81.3	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	81.3	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival
Nutrition -children under 5 who are stunted (%)	46	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other forms of malnutrition within county.	25	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other forms of malnutrition within county. Designing and implementing	27	Improve nutrition surveillance activities to identify prevalence and trends of stunting and other forms of malnutrition within county. Designing and implementing policies promoting	18.2	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	18.7	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	35.5	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food

		Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice		policies promoting nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice		nutritional and health well-being of mothers and women of reproductive age Designing and implementing policies promoting proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practice						
Nutrition -children under 5 who are wasted (%)	3	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	0.2	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	4	Design and implement multifaceted programs to prevent and reduce child undernutrition. Establishment of complementary feeding programmes.	3.0	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	2.3	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	1.8	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food
HIV prevalence rate(%)	4.4	Expand testing and HIV/AIDS awareness. Increase HIV funding Ensure security of ARVs in the county	24.8	Expand testing and HIV/AIDS awareness. Increase HIV funding Ensure security of ARVs in the county	3.2	Expand testing and HIV/AIDS awareness Increase HIV funding Ensure security of ARVs in the county	4.7	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and support those living with HIV and AIDS	26	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and support those living with HIV and AIDS	2.5	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and support those living with HIV and AIDS
Professional assisted delivery (%)	46	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended	70	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target	50	Employ nurses to increase nurse patient ratio to WHO recommended target	53.3	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish	60.4	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish	52.2	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish

		nded target Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.		Strengthen midwifery services		Strengthen midwifery services Adopt PPP to improve the health infrastructure.		the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them		the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them		the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them
Health PILLAR												
(Indicators)	COUNTIES											
	Turkana		Garissa		West Pokot		Marsabit	Tana River			Samburu	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Average Number of Children Per Woman	7.2	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	6.1	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	7.2	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	5.0	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	5.8	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	6.3	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes
(%) Proportion of Married Women Using Contraceptive	10.4	Ensure RH/FP commodities security and access Address barriers	5.5	Hold dialogues with community gate keepers and religious leaders to support	14.2	Ensure RH/FP commodities security and access Address barriers to Family planning	11.7	Hold dialogues with community gate keepers and religious leaders to support	28.7	Ensure RH/FP commodities security and access Address barriers	22.7	Hold dialogues with community gate keepers and religious leaders to support Family planning

		to Family planning		Family planning				Family planning		to Family planning		
Teenage pregnancy prevalence	20.2	Implement the adolescent Reproductive health policy Enforce the children's Act of 2003 and return to school policy	10.2	Implement the adolescent Reproductive health policy Enforce the children's policy and return to school policy	28.6	Implement the adolescent Reproductive health policy Enforce the children's policy and return to school policy	16.6	Implement the adolescent Reproductive health policy Enforce the children's policy and return to school policy	28.3	Implement the adolescent Reproductive health policy Enforce the children's policy and return to school policy	0.0	Eradicate practices that encourage early and child marriage Strengthen programmes to retain girls in school
Children 12-23 months fully vaccinated (%)	61.8	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	57.9	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	31.2	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	67.5	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	70.2	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	64.1	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival
Nutrition – children under 5 who are stunted (%)	34	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	13.1	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	45.9	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	30.1	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	18.6	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	30.4	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food
Nutrition -children under 5 who are wasted (%)	22.9	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	11.4	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	14.3	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	16.3	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	5.7	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	13.6	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food
HIV Prevalence (%)	4.0	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections	0.9	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections	1.5	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections	1.4	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections	1.9	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections	2.5	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and

		and support those living with HIV and AIDS		and support those living with HIV and AIDS		and support those living with HIV and AIDS		and support those living with HIV and AIDS		and support those living with HIV and AIDS		support those living with HIV and AIDS
Proportion of Births Attended by a Skilled Health Worker	22.8	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	39.8	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	27.0	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	25.8	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	31.6	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	24.5	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them
HEALTH AND WELLBEING PILLAR												
COUNTIES												
	Isiolo		Kilifi		Lamu		Migori		Mombasa		Elgeyo Marakwet	
INDICATORS	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Average Number of Children Per Woman	4.0	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	5.1	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	4.3	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	5.3	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	3.2	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes	4.1	Strengthen family planning programme to enhance accessibility of family planning methods and choices Strengthen child survival programmes and enhance public education on benefits of small family sizes

Proportion of Married Women Using Contraception (%)	27	Hold dialogues with community gate keepers and religious leaders to support Family planning	34.1 Hold dialogues with community gate keepers and religious leaders to support Family planning	Hold dialogues with community gate keepers and religious leaders to support Family planning	42.2	Hold dialogues with community gate keepers and religious leaders to support Family planning	44.6	Ensure RH/FP commodities security and access Address barriers to Family planning	55.0	Ensure RH/FP commodities security and access Address barriers to Family planning	55.2	Ensure RH/FP commodities security and access Address barriers to Family planning Hold dialogues with community gate keepers and religious leaders to support Family planning
Teenage pregnancy prevalence	18.9	Implement the adolescent Reproductive health policy Enforce the children's policy and return to school policy	32.8	Eradicate practices that encourage early and child marriage Strengthen programmes to retain girls in school	10	Eradicate practices that encourage early and child marriage Strengthen programmes to retain girls in school	24.3	Eradicate practices that encourage early and child marriage Strengthen programmes to retain girls in school	20.8	Eradicate practices that encourage early and child marriage Strengthen programmes to retain girls in school	8.7	Eradicate practices that encourage early and child marriage Strengthen programmes to retain girls in school
Children 12-23 months fully immunized (%)	82.3	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	74.1	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	67.4	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	57.2	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	78.6	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	64.4	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival
Nutrition-children under 5 who are stunted (%)	19.1	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	16.9	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	29.2	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	25.4	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	21.1	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with	29.9	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with

										scarcity of food		scarcity of food
Nutrition-children under 5 who are wasted (%)	9.1	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	4.1	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	4.2	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	4.0	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	4.1	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food	4.3	Strengthen child survival programmes and integrate them with other sectors like agriculture Diversify food in areas with scarcity of food
HIV prevalence (%)	3.8	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and support those living with HIV and AIDS	4.5	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and support those living with HIV and AIDS	3.5	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and support those living with HIV and AIDS	14.3	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and support those living with HIV and AIDS	7.5	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and support those living with HIV and AIDS	1.9	Implement HIV and AIDS programme to prevent new infections and support those living with HIV and AIDS
Proportion of Births Attended by a skilled Health Worker (%)	43.8	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	52.6	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	47.3	skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	63.2	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	82.8	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them	65	Translate the ANC attendance to health facility and service delivery by a skilled birth attendant. Establish the reasons why AN attendance is very high as compared to facility delivery and address them

2.4 Governance Pillar

County governments must put in place fiscal policies and governance reforms that enhance savings, attract foreign direct investment (FDI) and ensure efficiency and accountability in use of public resources (*GoK 2018 CIDPs 2018-2022*). Reduce corruption in public institutions by addressing the irregular payments that are often required for services. **Table 4** presents governance issues and suggests the need to have strong accountability mechanism and proper coordination of management of public funds. Without good governance counties will not be able to achieve their medium- and long-term development aspirations and the demographic dividend.

Table 4 Governance Pillar

DD PILLAR	Governance Pillar											
	COUNTIES											
INDICATORS	Nairobi		Nyeri		Nyandarua		Kiambu		Murang'a		Kirinyaga	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Corruption (average number of times a bribe was demanded by a county)	1.23	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process	1.00	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process	1.63	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process	1.74	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process	2.79	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process	0.88	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process
Youth participation	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would

[illegible]

		mes design and implemen- tation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program mes targeting them once in place.		mes design and impleme- ntation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program mes targeting them once in place.		mes design and impleme- ntation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program mes targeting them once in place		mes design and impleme- ntation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program mes targetin- g them once in place.		mes design and impleme- ntation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program mes targeting them once in place.		mes design and impleme- ntation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program mes targetin- g them once in place.	
DD PILLAR	Governance												
	COUNTIES												
INDICATO RS	Taita-taveta		Kakamega		Embu		Nandi		Kericho		Kisumu		
	Curre nt Statu s	Sugges ted Interven tions	Curre nt Statu s	Suggest ed Interven tions	Current Status	Suggest ed Interven tions	Curre nt Statu s	Suggest ed Interven tions	Curr ent Statu s	Suggest ed Interven tions	Curre nt Status	Sugges ted Interve ntions	
Corruption (average number of times a bribe was demanded by county)	1.18	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individu als involved in corruptio n Awarene ss on anti- corruptio n Fair recruitm ent process End tribalism and nepotis m	1.03	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individu als involved in corruptio n Awarene ss on anti- corruptio n Fair recruitm ent process End tribalism and nepotism	1.64	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individu als involved in corruptio n Awarene ss on anti- corruptio n Fair recruitm ent process End tribalism and nepotis m	1.04	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individu als involved in corruptio n Awarene ss on anti- corruptio n Fair recruitm ent process End tribalism and nepotism	1.08	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individu als involved in corruptio n Awarene ss on anti- corruptio n Fair recruitm ent process End tribalism and nepotis m	1.26	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individu als involved in corrupti on Awaren ess on anti- corrupti on Fair recruitm ent process End tribalism and nepotis m	
Youth participati on	Low youth participa tion	Ensure youth represe ntation	Low youth participa tion	Ensure youth represe ntation	Low youth participati on	Ensure youth represen tation in	Low youth participa tion	Ensure youth represen tation in	Low youth participa tion	Ensure youth represen tation in	Low youth partic	Ensure youth represe ntation	

		in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.		in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.		the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.		the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.		the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	ipation	in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.
DD PILLAR	Governance											
	COUNTIES											
INDICATORS	Vihiga		Busia		Nakuru		Trans-nzoia		Uasin Gishu		Kitui	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Corruption (average number of times a bribe was demanded by county)	1.21	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism	1.04	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism	1.54	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism	1.36	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism	2.22	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism	1.75	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism

Youth participation	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process . Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.
DD PILLAR	GOVERNANCE PILLAR											
	COUNTIES											
INDICATORS	Wajir		Mandera		Baringo		Kwale		Narok		Bungoma	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Corruption (average number of times a bribe was demanded by a county)	0.0	Initiate measures to sustain the current status	2.29	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-	2.38	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-	1.0	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-	1.0	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption	1.3	Promote whistle blowing Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-

				corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism		corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism		corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism		Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism		corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism
Youth participation	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and program design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and program design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and program design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and program design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and program design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and program design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and program targeting them once in place.
DD PILLAR	GOVERNANCE PILLAR											
	COUNTIES											
	Kitui			Siaya		Laikipia		Kajiado		Homabay		Bomet
INDICATORS	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Corruption (average)	2.09	Promote whistle blowing	1.58	Promote whistle blowing	1.54	Promote whistle blowing	2.97	similar mandate to focus	1.19	Put measures	1.15	Political leaders should

number of times a bribe was demanded by county government)		Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism		Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism		Legal action against individuals involved in corruption Awareness on anti-corruption Fair recruitment process End tribalism and nepotism		on education and sensitization of the public on ethics, integrity and anti-corruption		structures and systems in the public service to enhance corruption detection, prevention and deterrence		demonstrate credible intent to tackle corruption and unethical conduct.
Youth participation	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.	Low youth participation	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process. Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place Inform the youth on any existing projects and programmes targeting them once in place.

DD PILLAR	Governance											
INDICATORS	COUNTIES											
	Turkana		Garissa		West Pokot		Marsabit		Tana River		Samburu	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Corruption (average number of times a bribe was demanded by a county)	1.09	Put measures, structures and systems in the public service to enhance corruption detection, prevention and deterrence	1.00	Put measures, structures and systems in the public service to enhance corruption detection, prevention and deterrence	1.00	Put measures, structures and systems in the public service to enhance corruption detection, prevention and deterrence	1.65	EACC and other stakeholders to undertake voter education to sensitize masses on the importance of electing leaders with integrity	1.34	EACC and other stakeholders to undertake voter education to sensitize masses on the importance of electing leaders with integrity	1.00	Put measures, structures and systems in the public service to enhance corruption detection, prevention and deterrence
Youth Participation	low	Involve the youth in project and programmes design and implementation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place	low	Involve youth in designing and enhancing new and existing projects and programmes targeting them	low	Ensure youth representation in the budget making process.	low	Involve youth in designing and enhancing new and existing projects and programmes targeting them	low	Involve youth in designing and enhancing new and existing projects and programmes targeting them	low	Involve youth in designing and enhancing new and existing projects and programmes targeting them
DD PILLAR	Governance pillar											
	COUNTIES											
INDICATORS	Isiolo		Kilifi		Lamu		Migori		Mombasa		Elgeyo Marakwet	
	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions	Current Status	Suggested Interventions
Average Number of times a bribe was demanded by County	1.00	Political leaders should demonstrate credible intent to tackle corruption and unethical conduct.	1.30	Put measures, structures and systems in the public service to enhance corruption detection, prevention and deterrence	1.00	Political leaders should demonstrate credible intent to tackle corruption and unethical conduct.	1.00	Political leaders should demonstrate credible intent to tackle corruption and unethical conduct.	1.00	Political leaders should demonstrate credible intent to tackle corruption and unethical conduct.	1.76	Put measures, structures and systems in the public service to enhance corruption detection, prevention and deterrence
Youth Participation	low	Involve the youth in project and programmes design and	low	Involve the youth in project and programmes	low	Involve the youth in project and programmes design	low	Involve the youth in project and programmes	low	Involve the youth in project and programmes	low	Involve the youth in project and

		implementa tion process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place		design and impleme ntation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place		and implement ation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place		mes design and impleme ntation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place		design and implemen tation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place		program mes design and implemen tation process so as to get their views on what they would like to take place
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	--	--	--

3.0 Conclusion

The demographic dividend is not an automatic event that happens overnight—it's an accumulation of economic gains that accrue over many years as the population age structure changes to include more working-age people and the requisite investments are made in human capital development and job-oriented economic reforms. A starting point for the counties is facilitating a rapid, voluntary decline in fertility by ensuring universal access to family planning that is reinforced by female education. Experiences from the Asian Tigers and other African countries show that it is possible to increase contraceptive use and reduce fertility considerably over the coming decades. Kenya's commitment to the FP2020 programme is a major positive step, but much more must be done to operationalize the political will and ensure universal access to high quality contraception. The country also needs to increase the empowerment of women and female education to curb the high number of pregnancies among school dropouts and teenagers, which will help reduce overall fertility.

Counties can benefit from the demographic change through smart policies and smart investments in education, health, governance and economic empowerment. Implementing a multi-sectoral and long-term policy agenda requires a collaborative and coordinated approach. The counties are well-positioned to emulate the development miracle that the Asian Tigers achieved.

REFERENCES

1. County Government, 2018. *Second Generation County Integrated Development Plans 2018-2022*. Nairobi, GoK
2. Government of Kenya (GoK), 2007. *Kenya Vision 2030*. Nairobi, GoK
3. Government of Kenya (GoK), 2010. *The Constitution of Kenya*. Nairobi, GoK.
4. Ministry of Devolution and Planning, 2017. *Guideline for Preparation of County Integrated Development Plans (Revised)*. Nairobi, Kenya
5. National Council for Population and Development (NCPD), 2017. *Kenya's Demographic Dividend Roadmap; Harnessing the Potential of Young Persons for Development*. Nairobi, NCPD
6. National Council for Population and Development (NCPD), 2015. *National Adolescents and Youth Survey (NAYS) 2015*. Nairobi, NCPD.
7. National Council for Population and Development (NCPD), 2012. *Population Policy for National Development (PPND)*. Nairobi, NCPD
8. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), Basic Report on Well-being in Kenya, based on 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)
9. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS)
10. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), 2015. *Kenya demographic and Health Survey (KDHS) 2014*. Nairobi, Kenya
11. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), 2018. *Statistical Abstract 2018*
12. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), 2017. *Statistical Abstract 2017*. Nairobi, Kenya
13. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), 2018. *Economic Survey 2018*. Nairobi, Kenya