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**Republic of Kenya** **National Youth Council** **County Government of Kilifi**

**Kilifi County Youth Policy (2022)**

**County Theme:**

**July 2022**

Table of Contents

[Foreword (Governor) 4](#_Toc107986515)

[Preface 5](#_Toc107986516)

[Acknowledgements 6](#_Toc107986517)

[Abbreviations and Acronyms 7](#_Toc107986518)

[Definition of Terms 8](#_Toc107986519)

[EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 9](#_Toc107986520)

[1 INTRODUCTION 10](#_Toc107986521)

[1.1 Background 10](#_Toc107986522)

[1.2 Rationale for the county Youth Policy 10](#_Toc107986523)

[1.3 Guiding Principles for the Youth Policy 10](#_Toc107986524)

[1.4 Rights, Obligations and responsibilities of the Youth 10](#_Toc107986525)

[1.5 The scope of the Policy 10](#_Toc107986526)

[1.6 The Youth Policy Development Process 10](#_Toc107986527)

[1.7 Alignment of the Youth Policy 10](#_Toc107986528)

[1.8 Organisation of the Policy document 10](#_Toc107986529)

[2 SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS 11](#_Toc107986530)

[2.1 Introduction 11](#_Toc107986531)

[2.2 County Situation of the Youth 11](#_Toc107986532)

[2.3 Youth Categories 11](#_Toc107986533)

[2.3.1 **Dimensions of Youth Profile in the County** 11](#_Toc107986534)

[2.3.2 **Target Youth Policy Audiences** 11](#_Toc107986535)

[2.4 An overview of youth opportunities and potential in the county 11](#_Toc107986536)

[2.5 Challenges affecting the various categories of youth in the county 11](#_Toc107986537)

[2.6 County Youth Interventions and Achievements 11](#_Toc107986538)

[2.6.1 Youth interventions 11](#_Toc107986539)

[2.6.2 Achievements 11](#_Toc107986540)

[2.7 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Analysis 11](#_Toc107986541)

[3 YOUTH POLICY FRAMEWORK 12](#_Toc107986542)

[3.1 Introduction 12](#_Toc107986543)

[3.2 Vision, Mission, Rallying call and Values 12](#_Toc107986544)

[3.3 Youth Policy Objectives, Priority areas, Measures/Strategies and Interventions 12](#_Toc107986545)

[3.3.1 Youth Policy Objectives 12](#_Toc107986546)

[*3.3.2* Youth Policy Statements; Youth Priority Areas; Measures/Strategies; Respective Interventions 12](#_Toc107986547)

[4 YOUTH POLICY COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK 13](#_Toc107986548)

[4.1 Introduction 13](#_Toc107986549)

[4.2 Implementation and Coordination mechanisms 13](#_Toc107986550)

[4.3 Enablers (ICT, transport, skills and development, making markets work etc) 13](#_Toc107986551)

[4.4 Flagships (Asks for County Government, National Government, private sector, non-state actors) 13](#_Toc107986552)

[4.5 Resource Mobilization and Financing of the Policy 13](#_Toc107986553)

[4.6 Implementation matrix 13](#_Toc107986554)

[4.7 Roles of stakeholders 13](#_Toc107986555)

[5 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING 14](#_Toc107986556)

[5.1 Introduction 14](#_Toc107986557)

[5.2 Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework 14](#_Toc107986558)

[6 COMMUNICATION, PUBLICITY AND INFORMATION 15](#_Toc107986559)

[6.1 Introduction 15](#_Toc107986560)

[6.2 Communication channels (radio, TV, local language, barazas) 15](#_Toc107986561)

[6.3 Publicity and Policy Information Sharing 15](#_Toc107986562)

[6.4 Policy Review 15](#_Toc107986563)

[*8* CONCLUSION 16](#_Toc107986564)

[Annex 1: Implementation matrix 17](#_Toc107986565)

# Foreword (Governor)

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# Preface

# Acknowledgements

# Abbreviations and Acronyms

These are shortened forms of word (s) or phrases (s). List them here and give their full meanings.

# Definition of Terms

This section documents the Key terms used and their definitions in the context of the policy document

#

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The section provides a brief overview of the policy document and contains its main points.

**The** concise document, demonstrates the problems, findings, and recommendations of a longer policy report.

**CHAPTER ONE**

#  INTRODUCTION

## Background

This policy recognizes a youth as one aged between 18 – 35 years as defined by article 260 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. This category of Kenyans constitutes about 75% of the country's population, forming the most energetic, productive and largest source of human resource in the country. However, Youth have remained on the periphery of the country's affairs and their status has not been accorded due recognition with a large percentage of this population being marginalized in terms of access to opportunities, representation and participation. Youth have been excluded from designing, planning and implementing programs and policies that affect them.

Many of the youth continue to suffer from poor health, and lack sufficient support, some of them having special needs that require attention including those living with HIV/AIDS, the adolescent girls & young women, those with disabilities, out of school youth and the unskilled youth.

The responsibility of ensuring that the aspirations and hopes of the youth are met cannot be left in the hands of a single stakeholder. Everyone in the community, both young and old, must play their role. It is for this reason that the County Government of Kilifi and other stakeholders embarked on the development of this youth policy.

This Youth Policy recognizes that the youth are a key resource that can be tapped for the benefit of the county development and prosperity and it endeavors to address the issues affecting young people in Kilifi county by providing broad-based strategies that can be used to give the youth meaningful opportunities to reach their maximum potential. It provides a broad framework within which all stakeholders, Including the private and public sector and civil society, can contribute to youth development. The document goes further to suggest an implementation mechanism.

This policy is written in the context of existing National Youth Development Policy, national development plans, international policies and charters to which Kenya is a signatory; as central to the holistic integration and inclusion of the youth in Kenya’s development.

## Rationale for the county Youth Policy

This is where an explanation of the basis or fundamental reasons for drafting the policy is described. explain the purposes, design, and significance of the policy

## Guiding Principles for the Youth Policy

The key principles that underlie the policy are:

**Mainstreaming youth issues**

The needs, opportunities and challenges facing the youth are concerns for the whole society. The youth policy aims at ensuring that youth issues are reflected in all sectors of county development, on both the micro and macro levels, within the public, private sectors and civil society. It emphasizes affirmative action for the youth as a strategy of participation and empowerment

**Respect of cultural belief systems and ethical values**

The policy respects the cultural, religious, customary and ethical backgrounds of the different communities and conforms to universally recognized human rights, without discrimination based on gender, race/origin, age, ethnicity, creed, political affiliation or social status.

**Equity and accessibility**

The policy subscribes to the principles of equal opportunities and equitable distribution of programs, services, and resources. It also endeavors to promote access to socio-economic opportunities for the youth.

**Gender inclusiveness**

The policy underscores the need to promote a gender-inclusive approach to the development of youth. It seeks to promote gender equity and equality, including working to eliminate gender discrimination and violence**.**

 **EMPOWERMENT:**

Young people shall be empowered to take control of their own lives and density and take full responsibility of their own actions**.**

**RESPECT:**

Young people should be respected and valued to take part of community activities needs and wishes. Actively encouraged to participate in their communities and enjoy opportunities in their local area without fear of judgement**.**

**Equality:**

Youth shall be given equal respect opportunity dignity regardless of their experience, ethnicity, physical and mental capacity, sex, age vulnerability and disabilities**.**

**Good governance**

The policy seeks to promote the values of good governance, a just and tolerant society, promotion of transparency and accountability and a spirit of nationhood and patriotism. In addition, the policy serves as a channel to promote values of conscientiousness, inclusiveness, selflessness, volunteerism and pursuit of good conduct

**DIVERSITY:**

Young people shall be recognized and respected including their roles in emotional social cultural and spiritual development

**YOUTH VOICE & ENGAGEMENT**

 Youth are valued partners who have meaningful decision making roles in programs and communities.

**ACCESS**

 youth shall be encouraged to access quality services and information while ensuring equality for opportunity and active participation in society and Economy.

## Rights, Obligations and responsibilities of the Youth

**Rights of youth**

The policy recognizes the importance of youth to enjoy their youthfulness. Irrespective of social status, sex, the youth have a right to

I. Life

ii. Meaningful education

iii. Good health including Sexual Reproductive Health

iv. Marriage at the legal age of consent

v. Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse

vi. Seek meaningful employment

vii. Adequate shelter, nutritious food and clothing

viii. Freedom of speech, expression and association

ix. Participate in making decisions that affect their lives

x. Protection from social, economic and political manipulation

xi. Ownership and protection of property

 **Responsibilities and obligations of the youth**

The policy seeks not only to safeguard the rights of the youth, but also to help them to understand and fulfill their responsibilities, for the development of society. Towards this goal the youth will:

1. Be patriotic and loyal to Kenya and promote the country’s well-being
2. Contribute to social-economic development at all levels, including through volunteerism.
3. Create and promote respect for humanity, sustain peaceful co-existence, national unity and stability
4. Protect the environment
5. Help to support and protect those who are disadvantaged and vulnerable
6. Promote democracy and the rule of law
7. Create gainful employment
8. Take advantage of available education and training opportunities
9. Develop a positive attitude towards work
10. Avoid careless and irresponsible sex.
11. Take responsible charge of their lives

## The scope of the Policy

* *Goal*
* *Objectives*
* *Vision*
* *Mission*
* *Objectives*

## The Youth Policy Development Process

Describe channels followed to come up with the policy.

## Alignment of the Youth Policy

This policy is guided largely by the Constitution and other national and international instruments and policies and initiatives on youth empowerment to which Kenya is a party, including but not limited to:

Commonwealth Plan of Action for Youth Empowerment;

The African Youth Charter, 2006;

Kenya Vision 2030

Dakar Declaration on Youth Empowerment (2000); and

Kenya Youth Development Policy (2019);

Kilifi CIDP (2018-2022);

World Program of Action for Youth (WPAY;

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) -2030

The County Government shall, through the Department concerned with youth affairs, and in collaboration with other stakeholders, including the youth in the decentralized County units, establish a framework and mechanism to enable the youth in the County to effectively and continuously participate and be involved in decision-making in all matters pertaining to the youth in the County.

The County Government shall, in a participatory process, enact a law or laws pertaining to governance and guide matters relating to youth and put into effect the Constitutional provisions dealing with the rights, interests and needs of the youth in the County.

The County Government shall ensure that the rights, interests and needs of the youth in the County are adequately catered for in every Department and County entity in the County by:

establishing and maintaining a county youth desk; having a budget line for youth activities and programs; establishing the County Youth Advisory Committee that shall be representative of all youth interest group maintaining a mechanism to implement, monitor and evaluate the policies, law, projects and programs pertaining to youths in the County; developing and implementing strategies to assist in identifying, nursing and nurturing talents and skills of the youth in the County and developing them to realize their full potential to participate in the social and economic affairs of the County;

providing training, training facilities and centers for equipping the youth with special knowledge and skills for the social and economic development of the County; and

creating sporting, recreational and social support systems and facilities at community and village levels for the benefit of the people and especially the youth in the County.

The County Government shall ensure that youth in the county participate in and undertake a minimum specified percentage or fraction of public contracts undertaken by the Government, particularly in relation to agriculture and civil works construction through policy and necessary legal and regulatory measures.

With the aim of promoting the active participation of the youth in the County in economic activities and increasing their employment and empowerment, the County Government shall collaborate with the private sector and civil society to promote inclusion of the youth in economic undertakings by the private in the County

The County Government shall, either through its own initiatives or in collaboration with the private sector and other partners: identify and create strategies and programs to financially support the youth to effectively participate in economic undertakings within and outside the County in order to create wealth and promote the spirit of entrepreneurship in the County.

## Organization of the Policy document

The policy document is precisely organized in chapters, each analyzing specific concerns of the youths in Kilifi County as follows;

Chapter 1: This section captures the nature, status and the background synopsis of the youths giving the fundamental reasons for drafting the policy. It absorbs in, the scope and the principles that guides the formulation of the policy. The importance of the recognition of youths to enjoy their right and carry out their responsibilities and obligations in the county is as well articulated in this chapter. It also incorporates the channels that are followed in the development of the policy document and how the document aligns with other national and international treaties.

Chapter 2: This section of the policy document deals with the situational analysis of the youths in the county drawing in the social, political, economic and technological survey of the youth in the county. In this part the document also describes the targeted youth categories in order of the priorities, the possible opportunities that can be developed, the challenges facing the various categories of the youths in the county and the SWOT analysis that serves as a strategic planning tool.

Chapter 3: This part of the policy document encompasses the basic structure and the legal frame work underlying the youth policy in inclusion of; introduction of the framework, the vision, mission, objectives and values that could help the youths achieve their aspiration setting out all the possible priority areas.

Chapter 4: this segment of the document outlines the details of the coordination and implementation of the youth policy framework. It also marks out the enablers, flagships and the interventions and initiatives whose goal is to create empowered youths and promotion of intergenerational equity. The implementation matrix and the roles of stakeholders are also stated here.

Chapter 5: This section provides information about monitoring, evaluations and learning framework at county and departmental level.

Chapter 6: Here the policy document comprehend communication, publicity and information focusing on the communication channels (radio, TV, local language and barazas) and the publicity and policy information sharing as well providing the information about the policy review.

Conclusion: the conclusive part sums up all the ideas stated in the youths policy document.

 **CHAPTER TWO**

# SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

## Introduction

Youth in Kilifi are currently estimated at 27% of the total population of Kilifi County, representing 49% of the county labor force dividend that needs to be harnessed and optimized.

These should be included into the designing, planning, and implementing programs and policies that affect them. All stakeholders should be called upon to take up the responsibility of ensuring that the aspirations and hopes of the youth are met. Everyone in the community, both young and old, must play their role. Kilifi has some emerging trends in social-economic and political issues affecting the youth include. These include: the role of youth in national cohesion, peace building and conflict resolution efforts; youth radicalization, and the growing influence of ICT development. This County Youth Policy endeavors to address issues affecting the youth by providing broad-based strategies that can be used to give them meaningful opportunities to reach their maximum potential. It provides a broad framework within which all stakeholders, including the private and public sector and civil society, can contribute to youth development. The document goes further to suggest an implementation mechanism. The Government has established a number of institutions to specifically handle youth affairs among other initiatives that can help in realizing the full potential of the youth in Kilifi.

##  County Situation of the Youth

**Political Indicator**

Kenyan youth constitute the majority, but their numbers do not translate into tangible power. With the opening of the country's democratic space and the demand for good governance, it was expected that youth would be involved in decision-making at all levels. They remain politically marginalized, however, because they are frequently excluded from top leadership positions and political power. The establishment of the Kilifi Youth Council is likely to foster youth leadership and involve them in decision-making at all levels.

**Economic Indicator**

Many Kilifi County youths enter adulthood unprepared to contribute productively as employees or productive citizens, yet they bear the burden of consequences of the lack of long-term employment. Generations of young people in Kilifi streets, attempting to earn a living for their families or themselves, have become a common sight in both rural and urban areas. The lack of job opportunities, even for high school and university graduates, has put many young people at risk and contributes to rising rates of youth criminality.

While the number of youth enrolled in secondary and tertiary institutions has increased, the Kenyan labor market is unable to accommodate this large group of skilled young graduates due to a lack of a link between the education system and labor market needs. In the absence of opportunities in the formal labor market, young people turn to self-employment in the informal sector, often in hazardous conditions for low pay and with few future prospects. Young people are also a sizable group that migrates to other countries in search of work, contributing to brain drain.

Despite the fact that the government has encouraged the concepts of entrepreneurship and self-employment among young people, there are relatively few microfinance initiatives aimed specifically at young people. The majority of these initiatives are carried out by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) or other lending institutions. Many non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have developed youth training programs aimed at improving life skills, job training, and entrepreneurial skills. These initiatives, however, appear to be too small in scale and resources to address the full scope of the youth unemployment problem.

**Social Indicator**

The new millennium depicts the reality of hopelessness for millions of young people, particularly in Kilifi County. Early teen pregnancy, poverty, drug abuse, unemployment, radicalization, mental health, gender-based violence, and HIV/AIDS affect an increasing number of them.

**Technological Indicator**

In the global economy, information and communication technology (ICT) is changing the lifestyles of young people. ICT has influenced leisure time habits, as more socializing among youths will continue to take place via mobile phones and the internet. In terms of youth social development and inclusion, the increasing use of ICT presents both opportunities and challenges. It has the potential to empower young people and improve their lives by providing them with access to education and employment. As ICT has become an important development factor, it has had a profound impact on the political, economic, and social lives of young people. Kilifi County thus faces significant challenges, such as introducing new information and communication technologies among the youth in order to promote social action and community development through electronic communications, e-learning, and other means. (FACT)

##  Youth Categories

## Employed and unemployed youth

## Youth entrepreneurs

## Rural and urban youth

## Youth with special needs

## Skilled and unskilled youth

## Youth in school and out of school

## Youth affected by Drugs

## Educated and uneducated

## Male and female youth

##

### **Dimensions of Youth Profile in the County**

Mention and discuss categories of youth in the county.

1. **Marginalized youth:**

Youth who are closer to authorities and at the center are more likely to receive greater access and support, while many who are involved in initiatives at the very local level away from the center and authorities are less known or recognized. Also, marginalized young men and young women may not have access to resources to have their voices heard and make contributions in their communities–further marginalized. Social marginalization “feeds a cycle of fear and resentment and a sense of injustice upon which extremists prey

1. **Youth with Special Needs**

The categories of youths with special needs have been identified as the: Unemployed youth; Out of school youth; Female youth; Youth infected and affected by HIV/Aids; physically, and mentally challenged youth; and Youth in difficult circumstances

### **Target Youth Policy Audiences**

Specify and describe the categories of youth targeted by the policy in order of priority

This policy document is a basis for developing opportunities for all the youth in Kilifi County in Kenya. However, in addressing the needs of the youth, special attention shall be paid to certain groups, because of their specific needs. In each of the target areas, the County Government and other Organizations dealing with the youth will give special attention to:

1. **Female youth**

The female youth constitute 52% of total youth. Sexual activity among the youth begins quite early in their life. Over 44% of girls between 15-19 years old have had sexual intercourse. Sex at this age has adverse effects on health, besides other socio-economic consequences. Studies have shown that most adolescent pregnancies in Kilifi county (around 90%) are unplanned. High level of unprotected sexual activity exposes the female youth to the risk of contracting STIs, including HIV/AIDS.

The lower level of education for girls, coupled with forced early marriages due high poverty rates, put the Kilifi county female youth at a disadvantage. Such challenges, have led to low participation and representation of young women in decision-making a avenues in the county and other national government bodies within the county. Traditional gender roles overburden the female youth, limiting their opportunities for progression and self-development.

 2. Male youth

1. **Employed and non-employed youth**

Unemployment brings along with it social ills such as crime and alcohol and drug abuse. Both the Government and non-governmental agencies must address this problem. The unemployed youth should be provided with access to services and support programs and opportunities for further training.

 4. Skilled and non-skilled youth

## An overview of youth opportunities and potential in the county

Describe economic opportunities and youth potentials and how they can be harnessed.

Youth opportunities in Kilifi County

1.industrial companies - mabati rolling co. At mariakani, jumbo steel works at Rabai, salt mining at Ngongoni Magarini sub county,

1. Tourism - GEDE ruins, marine park, Kaya forest at Rabai and other forest, Nyari depression, Mnarani ruins,
2. The Blue economy, adding value to products already produced, hatching turtles for protecting the turtle species, hotels offering jobs to Young people
3. Accessing the 30% tenders preserved for Youths, accessing NGAAF, Mbegu fund
4. Mining Industry that consists of harvesting manganese at Ganze constituency
5. Beach soccer, Beach Rugby and Kite Surfing - if this one's can be harnessed then we might have a big opportunity to employ more young people

## Challenges affecting the various categories of youth in the county

1. **Unemployment and underemployment**

The economic growth rate has not been sufficient to create enough employment opportunities to absorb the increasing labor force. Most of these are the youth, only about 25% of whom are absorbed, leaving 75% to bear the burden of unemployment. Furthermore, some of those absorbed in the labor market have jobs that do not match their qualifications and specialization**.**

1. **Education and training**

The 8-4-4 system of education was geared to imparting appropriate skills to enhance self-employment. However, due to the high costs, poverty and lack of facilities, there have been high school dropout rates. Most of the youth either drop out of school or graduate without necessary skills for self-employment. Many girls drop out of school due to early pregnancies.

The country’s training institutions are also either inadequate or lack the essential facilities and technology to prepare students for the challenging market demands. Recently, sub-standard training institutions have come up to take advantage of shortage of training opportunities to exploit desperate youth. In most cases, there is no linkage between the training institutions and either the formal or informal (jua kali) sector. The youth trained in these institutions cannot, therefore, be immediately absorbed into the job market**.**

1. **Health related problems**

The youth face a myriad of health related problems, including widespread malaria, malnutrition, HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), drug and substance abuse as well as poor access to health services.

The HIV/AIDS pandemic is more prevalent among the youth under 30 years of age. Available statistics show that the youth make up 33% of Kenyans infected with Aids.

Teenage pregnancies, early marriages and gender based violence [GBV] are unique to the youth. Some of the consequences of these are dropping out of school and risks to life through unsafe abortions. Sexual tourism is rampant**.**

1. **Gender Inequality:**

While gender is a dynamic central force in youth’s lives, conflict and violence, gender issues often are not central to the initiatives that are geared towards promotion of peace and security. More often the female gender is emasculated, shamed, humiliated and marginalized. Further, gender based violence is on the rise in the coast region. Parental responsibility and maintenance of children is the leading cause of violence in most homes.

1. **Criminal gangs, radicalization and terrorist recruitment among youth**

There has been an incidence of increasing number of criminal gangs, recruitment into criminal gangs and violent activities with a special focus on the youth in coast Kenya Kilifi. There is high youth vulnerability to recruitment into criminal gangs and violent extremist organizations in the coast region. Although it was previously more pronounced in Muslim youth especially of Somali descent, the region is now witnessing enhanced recruitment of individuals from various religious and ethnic groups. Unemployment, discrimination in issuing identity cards, exclusion is among the reasons youth become radical - violent extremism breeds by exploiting a range of economic, social, and political grievances**.**

1. **Empowerment and Participation**

One of the greatest challenges in Youth Empowerment and participation is how to ensure that young people are passionate about causing transformation in Kenya. Youth Empowerment and Participation is the quit essential force for causing such transformation. Young people need a youth branded platform from where they can speak powerfully, take appropriate action, and inspire belief that will have a catalytic impact all over the country through youth-led development initiatives. Youth empowerment and participation is a dynamic cycle. Overall, it is anticipated that the outcome of Youth Empowerment and participation is strong contribution to National prosperity, economic competition and reduced unemployment. When empowered, young people can contribute greatly towards good governance and democracy with a passionate desire to be catalyst for National Development**.**

1. **Drug and substance abuse**

Despite the intense interventions by the Government, religious organizations, non-state actors and many other stakeholders to curb the problem of drug abuse in Kenya especially in the cost region, the menace seems to be escalating by the day. Most drug abuse among the youth start in school. Lack of awareness amongst the youth regarding the harmful effects of drug abuse is cited as one of the main reasons for the youth getting involved in drug abuse. Also, extreme poverty in conjunction with childhood behavioral problems are factored for increased risk for drug abuse. There is a close relationship between drug abuse and crime. Drug abusers commit crimes to pay for their drugs and this inflicts damages to the society. Moreover, many criminals are under the influence of drugs while committing crimes.

1. **Access to Financial Resource**

Traditional financial institutions have avoided lending to youth due to their relative inability to comply with the high transaction costs, difficulty in assessing and managing their risk profile, and lack of the required financial documentation as well as collateral.

This are just but a few of the challenges the youth face in their day to day lives as they try survive and reach their dreams. Hopefully a solution can be found to the problem of the youth. This may include the launch of more youth groups and support from the government and non-governmental organizations.

1. **Political disengagement**

 If youth are not politically engaged, they are more likely to feel disenfranchised and frustrated. Long-term disengagement of youth can negatively impact the social cohesion of communities as well as their peace and security. Also, efforts to engage youth fail to acknowledge that youth is not a homogenous group and that individuals experience different obstacles and opportunities that uniquely affect their civil, political, and socioeconomic rights.

1. **Non-inclusive nature of peace negotiations and security matters**

 Peace negotiation practitioners generally argue that broadening participation in negotiations unnecessarily complicates the process of reaching an agreement. However, there is proof that by changing the mind-set of exclusivity, and partitioning some decision-making to youth, key issues related to youth, the reality and complexity of the needs of the youth can be addressed.

1. **Hierarchy and gap between younger and older people**

 Youth are culturally perceived as not being capable to hold decision-making responsibilities and are ignored because adults and elders dominate with the idea that they know everything. Often, there is misunderstanding between the youth and adults, with conditions made unfavorable for youth to have a voice and make positive contributions in their communities. Some community leaders exhibit low tolerance for dissent and actively marginalize youth, who may respond by forming their own communities.

1. **Divisions and politics between youth organizations**

 Youth groups across the coast region are generally well connected, however, they are not necessarily coordinated. There are several dividing lines that exist between youth networks, meaning there is not necessarily one unified youth voice. Furthermore, many youth-led organizations have ethnic, religious and political foundations. This can be a strength in that it ensures a large potential for mobilization. But it can be a weakness because it can reinforce existing divides.

1. **Financial and technical support**

Much of the youth effort remain unrecognized and unsupported and represents a huge missed opportunity of support. Youth are eager and interested in engaging and implementing peace and security initiatives, but they lack adequate finances and technical support. Donors place stringent procedures that hinder youth from getting funding to implement peace and security programs. On the other hand, both national and county governments fail to provide sufficient resources for youth to engage in peace and security interventions.

1. **Lack of access to Information and Communication Technology**

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) may arguably be the most powerful tool for social and economic change. Rapid and continuing growth and development in ICT is transforming the ways in which youth live and work. Using internet for example, youth can get access to both domestic and international education and job opportunities on line. Due to lack of access to information and communication technology (ICT) especially in rural areas, youth cannot exploit their career, business and education opportunities.

1. **Multiple roles of youth in intercommunal violence**

Youth occupy multiple roles in intercommunal violence, as belligerents, victims and targets of violence and actors of peace. While young people are particularly susceptible to violence and crime, they are also disproportionately burdened by social and economic insecurities and are often victims of violence, political unrest and terrorism themselves. However, the burden borne by youths is often underemphasized as focus is often placed on the risk youth are seen to pose in society.

1. **Lack of capacity**

In some cases, youth lack capacity and expertise to effectively participate in peace and security processes. Those in authority intentionally fail to provide capacity building opportunities to young people because they are afraid that youth with high skills may surpass and eventually dethrone them. Information and knowledge are critical for effective youth participation. When people are informed they get involved.

1. **Reintegration and rehabilitation gaps**

In many cases, there is lack of support for young people leaving gangs and militia groups – they’re unable to find employment and be integrated into the community. Offender rehabilitation and reintegration is weak – there is no support from the community to rehabilitate and reintegrate offenders. Coast region especially Kilifi does not have effective DE radicalization, rehabilitation and reintegration programs for youth.

1. **Leisure, recreation, and community service**

Leisure, recreation and community service are important for the psychological and physical development of the youth. It contributes to their personal development by promoting good health, personal discipline, leadership and team building skills. It also provides opportunity for appreciation, participation and creative experience in leisure, music, art, dance, drama crafts, novelty events service and cultural activities.This helps engaging the youth to make good use of their leisure time, express their beliefs and values as well as promote and preserve local art and culture for the benefit of the future youth. However, current investment in leisure and recreation has not reflected its importance. The sector suffers from inadequate funds and facilities while the talented youth lack motivation and are often exploited by organizations. Due to these constraints, it has not been possible to tap fully the talents of many youths.

1. **Youth and Environment**

Degradation of the environment, through pollution, poor waste management and deforestation, is a major challenge for Kenya. With the ensuing destruction of water catchments, depletion of fish and other marine stock, pollution of rivers and destruction of plants and animals, the youth cannot be assured of quality life in the future.

The need to conserve the environment has become increasingly important and many youth organizations are engaged in activities to protect the environment such as tree planting, clean-up campaigns, bio-diversity conservation, wildlife preservation campaigns and agro-forestry**.**

##

## County Youth Interventions and Achievements

Explanation of measures that have been initiated by the county government to actualize constitutional directives and implement national policies and directives. Also, the explanations of other interventions initiated by the county government to support the youth agenda.

### Youth interventions

### Achievements

**Construction of Amphitheatre**

This brand new multi-purpose hall, located in Bandara-ra-Salama, Mwarakaya Ward, was designed to reignite artistic creativity among Kilifi County's talented youths. According to a county department of culture and social heritage report, the 1000-person capacity hall will provide an ideal platform for youths and create job opportunities in a variety of sectors. As a result of the idling and lack of mentorship, some youths have been pushed into drugs, while others have taken the bodaboda route, which results in low income. This Amphitheatre will promote both domestic and international cultural tourism, with the goal of improving local economic development. It will also transform youths by providing job opportunities by developing their skills.

**Taming Teenage Pregnancy**

According to the Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS, 2014), Kilifi County's conservative culture is characterized by a lack of knowledge about sexual health and family planning. The silence has resulted in one of Kenya's highest teen pregnancy rates, at 22%, compared to the national average of 18%.

According to the Kilifi County Department of Gender and Youth, effective measures implemented have resulted in a decrease in early teen pregnancy cases from 30.2 percent in 2018 to 19.2 percent in 2019 and eventually 16.1 percent in 2020 up to May 2020. Among the most important interventions were:

The Adolescents Sexual Reproductive Health and HIV Strategy was developed and implemented in early 2019.

• Establishment of a multidisciplinary taskforce on adolescent pregnancy, which brought together all partners, including Aga Khan University, to address gender and youth issues.

• Improved service delivery to adolescents and youth through county government collaboration with stakeholders such as The Challenge Initiative (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation), with various activities such as youth open days reinvented to reduce teenage pregnancies.

• Kilifi Youth Advisory Council, the newly formed Kilifi YAC, has been involved in the implementation of the Kilifi AYP strategy, ensuring meaningful youth engagement and participation in income-generating activities throughout the county.

## Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Analysis

The SWOT analysis allowed for the identification of strategic issues that needed to be addressed in order to guide Kilifi County Government towards realization of its Youthful vision as the foundation for concerted action over the next five years.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Strengths* Youth numerical strength - they make up a large proportion of the population
* Goodwill from County Government and Development Strategic Partners
* Youth with dynamism and creative energy who are likely to support youth development strategies
* The county is new, with no baggage from the past, and thus has the potential to make an impact in youth development and leadership.
 | Weaknesses* There is no institutional or legal policy framework in place to address youth issues.
* Resources are scarce (infrastructure, budget allocation);
* insufficient data on existing youth organizations, programs, and initiatives;
* Inadequate training and development capacity of the county's youth;
* There is a scarcity of information and publicity about youth issues.
 |
| Opportunities* Connection to youth institutions and programs at the county, national, international, and regional levels
* Using underutilized resources from local and international development strategic partners
* Engagement of young people in development services
* Collaborate with the private sector to promote internship and exchange opportunities.
* Using the expertise of young Kenyans in Diaspora
* Establishment of a focal point and a person to address youth issues
* To advance youth programs, use sector-wide approaches (SWAPs).
* Existence of active youth organizations with which Kilifi County can collaborate
* Possibility of developing a legal framework for youth development at the county level
* The political class's general support for youth development
* Using ICT technology - a website and forums - to promote the youth agenda
* Youth issues are becoming more global.
 | **Threats*** Some youth may reject Department of Youth Affairs programs if they do not understand their role.
* Inadequate funding for Youth Affairs activities may limit the scope and impact of youth programs.
* The output and impact of youth programs may be limited due to a lack of political will.
* Political interference in youth programs may have an impact on the achievement of County Youth Affairs goals.
* The County Government's negative perceptions of youth may limit its influence in creating an enabling environment for youth development.
* Changes in funding priorities by partners and donors can have a negative impact on the achievement of Youth Affairs goals.
* Other Ministries have previously handled youth issues. These ministries may be unwilling to release the entire docket to the Department of Youth Affairs.
 |

**CHAPTER THREE**

# YOUTH POLICY FRAMEWORK

## Introduction

 This policy will guide the Kilifi County Government on its engagement with the youth in making sure there is full participation and engagement in youth matters as well as development programs for their growth and development since the future of the county is largely dependent on the preparedness, skills, and qualifications of the youth. The policy thus gives a framework for implementation of youth programs and activities in the county.

Implementation of this policy will rely heavily on partnerships developed and nurtured over time between the county and youth stakeholders present in the county. The policy will thus be a key reference point for both state and non-state actors willing to partner with the county government of Kilifi in execution of youth programs and projects. This will help in aligning youth work implemented by youth stakeholders with the County’s programs and thus avoid duplication of efforts between the county Government of Kilifi and partners.

 The policy also provides a mechanism through which the youth of Kilifi can audit the performance of the Kilifi County Government as far as youth development is concerned and ensure accountability on the same. It is important for the County to be open in its dealing with the youth and this policy provides a monitoring and evaluation framework which Kilifi County Youth and other Youth Stakeholders can use to monitor the implementation of youth programs in the county and even develop a scorecard of the County for the same.

Finally, this policy also provides avenues through which partners and stakeholders interested in youth development in the county can find their niche and support in the implementation of the programs and activities as outlined.

## Vision, Mission, Rallying call and Values

**VISION**

The Kilifi County Youth Policy visualizes a society where youth have an equal opportunity to realize their fullest potential, productively participating in economic, social, political, cultural and religious life without fear or favor.

 **MISSION**

The mission of this policy is to make sure there is full participation and engagement of all youth in Kilifi County in all issues that matter to them as well as development programs for their growth and development

## POLICY GOAL

The overall goal of the policy is to promote youth participation in democratic processes as well as in community and civic affairs, and ensuring that youth programs involve them and are youth-centered.

**OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the policy are:

* + 1. To sensitize county policy makers on the need to identify and mainstream youth issues in county development
		2. To emphasize, support and partner with positive and effective initiatives and programs set up by associations, no-profits groups that help the youth to fulfill their expectations and meet their needs
		3. To create proper conditions for the youth to empower themselves and exploit their potential
		4. To identify ways of empowering the youth.
		5. To promote a culture of volunteerism among the youth
		6. To explore and suggest ways of engaging the youth in the process of economic development
		7. To identify constraints that hinder the Kilifi county youth from realizing their potential
		8. To propose ways of mentoring the youth to be just and morally upright citizens
		9. To promote honest hard work and productivity among the youth.

**A Rallying call**

VIJANA TUJIHUSISHE NA TUWAJIBIKE

**Values**

The County Youth Policy should be seen as a vehicle for prioritizing public actions aimed at creating an enabling environment for the youth to fully achieve their aspirations.

Comprehensive and multi-sectoral programs aimed at supporting youth initiatives are, therefore, essential for county development. The policy is consistent with the country’s national laws and development priorities.

## Youth Policy Objectives, Priority areas, Measures/Strategies and Interventions

### **Youth Policy Objectives**

The overall goal of the policy is to promote youth participation in democratic processes as well as in community and civic affairs, and ensuring that youth programs involve them and are youth-centered.

The objectives of the policy are:

* + 1. To sensitize county policy makers on the need to identify and mainstream youth issues in county development
		2. To emphasize, support and partner with positive and effective initiatives and programs set up by associations, no-profits groups and the county government that help the youth to fulfill their expectations and meet their needs
		3. To create proper conditions for the youth to empower themselves and exploit their potential
		4. To promote a culture of volunteerism among the youth as well as encourage them to be responsible on matters related to them
		5. To explore and suggest ways of engaging the youth in the process of economic development
		6. To propose ways of mentoring the youth to be just and morally upright citizens
		7. To promote honest hard work and productivity among the youth.

### **Youth Policy Statements; Youth Priority Areas; Measures/Strategies; Respective Interventions**

**Promotion of Quality Education and Training**

Kilifi County is one of the counties which has students dropping out of school in time to time. Moreover, there are a number of students who seem frustrated by the course they are doing but however seem to have no option but continue with that course. This is due to the fact that they were not guided to exactly know what course they would like to do or it was the only course that that student could study during that time because it is being offered on a scholarship basis.

We as youth to this county have opted that courses being offered by institutions within the county i.e TVETS be affordable. This would curb the aspect of having youth who have no skills acquired this bring the aspect of self-employment thereafter.

Secondly, learning institutions within the county should be strategically placed. We currently have the sponsored Maritime course in Kakuyuni which a good thing but also has a number of youth locked out due to the fact that they could not access the institution. Also, once these institutions are strategically placed, opportunities should also cut across the County.

In as much as we may have a number of courses sponsored or given at a discount, the youth might at times not get information about them. Hence, it is paramount that, mechanisms to speak to these young people be put in place that they get to pursue these courses

There is also the issue of equipment in TVETS. We are glad to have TVETS in the county, in as much as they are few, however, these TVETS lack learning equipment. Students who get certified from them are often presumed unqualified thus it is vital that learning equipment be installed.

The issue of inclusion of vulnerable groups should be looked into mostly when it comes to scholarship, sponsorship and a good learning environment.

There is need for more courses to be incorporated in the learning institutions. This will create a diversity in knowledge or skills as young people will enroll in different courses. This will moreover curb the aspect of having young people scrambling for jobs offered in one environment. To add on, the courses offered can also be realigned i.e henna drawing be included in art.

Institutions should have adequate members of staff which should be properly vetted.

There has been cases of students not being able to transit to either high school or college/university in time due to the high cost incurred during transitioning. We expect that students who get done with primary or high school level of learning should be offered a 60% of the bursaries or scholarship fund being offered. This can be made possible if each ward gets to have a database analysis of those in school and those who come from needy families.

There was once programs from the county government to TVETS in Kilifi County which stopped with time. These programs need to resume so that we get to have more young people be able to access courses as programs which come from international organizations target a small number of students.

The bursary committee should have a youth representative in it who should be treated equally to the other members. This bursary committee should however be scrambled after one year of operation and this is meant to curb the issue of corruption and enhancing the aspect of equity when it comes to

awarding of bursaries.

There should be a separate budget put by the county to support education.

The county should come up with an internship program

**Youth Empowerment and Innovation in All Sub-Counties**

All the nine sub counties within Kilifi County should have an empowerment Centre. These empowerment Centers should be well equipped and managed.

The county should partner with different organizations so that they can elevate innovations from youth i.e. we have youth who can do interior design yet they have not taken classes for the same, youth who have come up with food product ideas but have no support for the same or those that can model motorbikes.

The empowerment Centers should act as places where the youth can go to whenever they need information on issues pertaining youth or where they can get help when opportunities come but they are not sure on how to go about them.

**Youth Employment and Enterprise Development**

About 500,000 youth graduate from various tertiary institutions every year countrywide, ready enter the job market. However, due to the slow economic growth, corruption, nepotism and demand for experience by potential employers, most of the youth remain unemployed.

The unemployment crisis requires a change of the county laws to give the youth a chance. An environment that will enable the youth to pursue self-help initiatives for self-employment is also required.

This calls for the following interventions:

* + 1. Identifying, reviewing, customizing existing national youth programs and developing county programs to identify their level of operation with a view to making them relevant and responsive to the youth at the county level
		2. Identifying and partnering civil society-owned programs that are efficiently addressing the youth employment crisis in the county
		3. Facilitating the establishment and equipping of youth empowerment centers [YEC] at the community level where the youth can get information, training, recreation and counseling on employment creation. The existing centers need to be made fully operational
		4. Establishing, in partnership with relevant organizations high-level youth empowerment center for technical support to youth income-generating activities;
		5. Initiating and promoting programs that encourage youth initiative in credit management and involvement in the co-operative movement;
		6. Reviewing employment and training policies to encourage companies to offer temporary employment, internship and volunteer opportunities to the youth to give them the experience they require to be competitive on the job market;
		7. The private sector, CSO’s and the county government should encourage and promote initiatives from youth groups by providing them with necessary skills (technical and financial assistance) to build their capacity;
		8. County government, CSO’s, Private Sector should support and initiate income generating activities by providing youth friendly micro-finance credit facilities, through creation of a county youth fund.
		9. The County government, CSOs and other developmental partners should allocate funds specifically for young entrepreneurs;
		10. Creating awareness on labour laws and workers’ rights through civic education, especially through campaigns organized by youth organizations;
		11. Facilitate prosecuting of employers who exploit and underpay youths;
		12. Promoting specialization of young people in diverse fields to create more job opportunities;
		13. Implement the 30% procurement laws and employment for marginalized youths during recruitment in public sector;
		14. Establishing marketing departments to serve as centers for career development in all tertiary institutions; especially in youth polytechnics
		15. Encouraging the establishment of agricultural production and cottage industries in rural areas to promote informal sector employment;
		16. Encouraging a culture of sacrifice, initiative taking, volunteerism and hard work for social and moral responsibility among the youth;
		17. Encourage the county government and the private sectors to develop business incubators and provide mentorship to the youth.
		18. The county should put in place grants to the youth who have business ideas. This will definitely help curb the issue of unemployment in the County. With this, they can also come up with follow up programs to the same so as to track and keep record to those who acquire the grant.
		19. The Public Service Structure to the County government should include youth who are to be given 60% of the jobs offered at the county. These jobs can be inform of a contract where after a year or two, other people are also employed. However, those being employed should have a 20% of their salary deducted and given to them at the end of the contract so that they can use that money as capital for a business.
		20. We have microfinances under the government. These microfinances i.e youth fund are a hearsay to most youth as many have applied and had their applications rejected two reasons not explained to them. The county government should create awareness on the application method and have it reviewed so that youth can benefit from these finances.

**Youth Involvement, Participation and Leadership**

Youth empowerment is about facilitating the youth to forge partnerships with other groups in society; instilling a sense of ownership in the efforts to improve their well-being; and building their capacity to realize their aspirations and boost self-motivation.

Involving the youth in planning, implementation, and evaluation of programs that affect them gives them a sense of belonging and ownership. This results in sustainability and success of such programs.

Empowerment of the youth is based on the belief that the youth are the best resource for promoting development and they are agents of change in meeting their own challenges and solving own problems.

The youth are empowered when they acknowledge that they can make free choices in life, take action based on their decisions and accept responsibility for the action.

Empowering the youth requires an economic and social base; political will; adequate resources and a supportive legal and administrative framework; a stable environment of equality, peace and democracy; access to knowledge, information and skills and a positive value system.

Managers, leaders, teachers and parents should identify new ways of educating the youth about the future. The youth should no longer be taught what to learn, but how to learn, not what they are committed to but rather the value of commitment. Societal systems need to adopt open and flexible societal norms. Adults should change from working for the youth to working with the youth.

To address the issues of youth empowerment and participation in county development, the following strategies are proposed;

* + 1. The county government should establish an independent department to deal with youth affairs
		2. Involving the youth at all levels of governance and in decision-making processes in the county. Ensure that affirmative action for youth participation is in place at every level.
		3. Encourage the youth to engage in debate on economic, political and social issues;
		4. Establish micro-finance programs to cater for the financial needs of the youth.
		5. Encourage the youth to take up leadership positions.
		6. Provide training in entrepreneurial, leadership and management skills for the youth and their organizations.
		7. Encourage the youth to stand up against all forms of injustice and discrimination.
		8. Each ministry under the county government is recommended under this policy to have a youth desk and have programs running under them and inclusion of youth in all the departmental committees in the county government
		9. On the issue of jobs at the county government, entry level jobs should be left for the youth and experience be at managerial jobs only and the youth of this county, being the Majority and having a high number of them not being employed should be considered 60% of these job

**AGRICULTURAL SECTOR**

Kilifi is known for experiencing drought and famine in sometimes. This is however because no proper mechanisms have been put in place to curb this as there are plants and crops that still grow and produce in this county despite the climate change effect. So, the county government is to look for investors that we get to harvest rain water which can be used later on in farms. Moreover, different forms of farming can be applied to curb the famine issue.

We have coconut, cashewnut and other trees growing in this county where if infrastructure is set then farmers can get to have a place where they can sell their produce, which will also subside the economy

Policies to agriculture should also be updated i.e. Climate Change Act. Most of the policies are outdated hence making it not possible to highlight and give solutions to today's issues affecting the community in terms of agriculture.

Moreover, since we have local farmers and farms where the county can invest so as to yield food products, the county should create market for these. The county can come up with an MOU or a law per see that Hotels and learning institutions that 40% of its food comes from local farmers. This also includes animal farming too.

We also have the sea which enables the county venture to see food. This will boost the hotel industry too as Kilifi will be known for the availability of sea food.

**HEALTH PROGRAMMES**

The uneven distribution of health facilities in the county continues to widen disparities in affordability and access to medical care. Statistics indicate that 42% of the population has access to medical facilities within four kilometers and 75% within eight kilometers.

Medical personnel are also too few to sufficiently address the health needs of the population, let alone those of the youth. Currently there is one doctor for every 33,000 people in the rural areas and 1,700 in the urban areas.

Health has become a major issue among the youth. Apart from the traditional health problems like malaria, tuberculosis and the more conservative sexually transmitted diseases, the exponential spread of HIV/AIDS and drug abuse have become issues of major concern.

Reproductive health is one of the issues with the greatest impact on the youth. Some related problems and side effects include teenage pregnancies and abortion. Other common health problems are malaria and acute respiratory infections, which account for about a-half of outpatient cases. Other diseases the youth grapple with include skin infections, intestinal worms and diarrhea.

AIDS among the youth is also a worrying issue. Research has shown that a large percentage of new HIV infection occurs among the youth. Those most affected are young women aged 25-29 and young men aged 30-34 years. Yet this age group has the most productive people in the society.

The fact that many of the youth use pregnancy control drugs, which are available over the counter, makes them more vulnerable to HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections. This is because they concentrate on prevention of pregnancy and overlook the risk of getting infected.

Current health facilities are not youth-friendly. There is a need for facilities that offer preventive and curative health services for the youth. Information on health should be made available to the youth.

The following strategic framework is proposed. The county government, private sector and civil society should:

* + 1. Incorporate representatives of the youth in efforts to fight the spread of HIV/AIDS in order to take into account the youth dimension to HIV/AIDS and target this group effectively;
		2. Promote and support youth campaigns aimed at encouraging a change in

sexual behavior and discouraging drug and substance abuse, and negative peer influence;

* + 1. Promote and establish home and community-based welfare programs to help youth orphaned by HIV/AIDS;
		2. Establish guidance and counseling units managed by the youth in all schools and other learning institution
		3. Establish affordable Correctional rehabilitation centers for those already affected by drugs and substance abuse and those with mental health problems
		4. Promote and enhance affordable or free counseling programs on health-related issues, especially peer to peer counseling in faith based and institutions;
		5. Encourage parents to take a lead role in teaching and counseling their children on responsible sexual behavior;
		6. Promote and support programs on personal hygiene and physical fitness and mental health;
		7. Improve the technical and institutional capacity of youth organizations/CBOs to enable them to effectively advocate and promote health programs for youth;
		8. Promote partnerships between the government, CSOs and the private sector to work with the youth;
		9. Facilitate improve access to voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) services for all youth.
		10. The health systems should therefore be geared towards the development of more youth friendly centers to encourage them to seek help on SRH and Mental health.
		11. Emotional and mental health interventions and programs by the government to cover issues of suicidal thoughts, depression and other mental health issues
		12. Providing information on drug and substance abuse in facilities, schools, TVETs and also at community levels
		13. Use talents like drama and music as an awareness tool for Health related information dissemination
		14. Enhance the youth’s capacity in leadership and advocacy to enable them to manage youth health programs.
		15. Promote research in youth health areas and make the findings accessible.
		16. Establishment of youth friendly health facilities.

**YOUTH, SOCIETY, ART AND CULTURE**

Art is an expression of a people’s beliefs, values, appreciation, beauty and culture.

Culture, on the other hand, is a definition of a people - their lives, values, aspirations and beliefs. Culture reflects the livelihood of a people. It is by a culture that one can judge a community - their joy, pain, hope, beliefs and values.

Culture does not exist in a vacuum. It has to spread among a people and it has to have acceptable standards. Culture is dynamic.

The youth in Kenya find themselves at a crossroads between the Western culture and the remnants of traditional culture. Kilifi county, therefore, faces the challenge of preserving our culture to be passed on to future generations.

To help preserve and promote culture and art, the following strategies are proposed:

1. Establish more cultural centers to promote material and non-material aspects of our culture;
2. Establish community resource centers to provide information on culture.
3. Facilitate forums for adults and the youth to exchange ideas and views;
4. Promote and protect local arts and culture;
5. Lobby for more coverage of youth issues and of role models for the youth by the media;
6. Make theatres and cultural centres affordable and accessible to the youth;
7. Invest in training and empowering young artistes;

Enforce laws stopping proliferation of obscene literature and material

* Tourism – organized cultural events in hotels and other tourism industry can create employment
* Modern culture …things to do with beach parties to attract tourism and create opportunities for youth
* Cultural day organized by the county government to showcase our rich culture and other and if possible be organized on sub county or community level and be gazette on the official dates and venues
* The county Government can encourage youth artistic and cultural expression through the support of arts and cultural festival, competitions and other activities that promote the cultural heritage, identities and national pride.
* Cultural hub in the county to promote Kilifi county products (local artifacts) as we support our culture and create opportunities
* The government should support and also come up with initiatives to support art work like the juakali
* Social life of youth and the family – the families should instill knowledge for proper growth
* The government to support cultural artistic work
* TVET to infuse art and craft curriculum
* The county government can Advocate for a conducive socio-cultural environment that involve the youth and protects them against harmful traditional practices, beliefs, and cultural-based gender discrimination and practices
* Avail a kitty to support youth participation in traditional dances as well as contemporary music
* Cultural foods competition.
* Learning institutions to nurturing talents should be put in place and offer these courses on scholarship basis.

**Leisure, recreation and sport**

Leisure, recreation and sport are important for the psychological and physical development of the youth. They also contribute to their personal development by promoting good health, personal discipline, and leadership and team skills.

Apart from providing enjoyment, engaging in sport helps the youth to make good use of their leisure time instead of being idle. Sport also promotes peace, unity and understanding among the youth.

Sports and talent development can also offer employment and income to youth

Unfortunately, investment in sport and recreation has not reflected their importance. The sector suffers from inadequate funds and facilities while the sportsmen and women lack motivation and are often exploited by sports organizations.

Due to these constraints, it has not been possible to tap fully the talents of many of the youth. To address these concerns, the county should:

* + 1. Establish and improve accessibility to recreation and sporting facilities in schools, communities and villages. These facilities should have trained personnel to assist in identifying and developing young people’s talents;
		2. Use sporting activities as platforms to advocate and campaign for behavioral change to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS and drug abuse;
		3. The ministry responsible for sport should liaise with youth organizations to protect sportsmen and sportswomen from exploitation by clubs and sports agencies;
		4. Traditional games should be promoted for recreation and as a way of preserving culture.
		5. Sporting facilities and recreational spaces should be gazette as a way of protecting them from being acquired by individuals.
		6. The youth should be represented on committees and bodies that make decisions on sports.
		7. To increase interest and participation rates, youth need to be aware of available sporting opportunities, know the benefits of sports participation, and believe that these opportunities and benefits apply to them.
		8. The government should come up with strategies to champion for diversity and inclusion in sporting activities. To make sure both male and female participate equally as well as People with disabilities are given opportunities and resources to participate in sports.
		9. The County government should develop strategies for community-wide partnerships to help support capacity building within organizations involved in youth sports. These collaborations help create sustainable funding streams or provide services within sports programs
		10. The county government should prioritize investment in programs, infrastructure, and human capital.
		11. The government can play a key role in funding youth sports programs with support from many societal sectors. For example, the county government could choose to sponsor youth sports programs or provide grants to local teams or else create low-cost sports programming for the youth.

**CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

Degradation of the environment, through pollution, poor waste management and deforestation, is a major challenge for Kenya and Kilifi county. With the ensuing destruction of water catchments, depletion of fish and other marine stock, pollution of rivers and destruction of plants and animals, the youth cannot be assured quality life in the future.

The need to conserve the environment has become increasingly important and many youth organizations are engaged in activities to protect the environment such as tree planting, clean-up campaigns, bio-diversity conservation, wildlife preservation campaigns and agro-forestry**.**

The following strategies are recommended to address the problem of environmental degradation:

1. Encourage use of alternative sources of energy to protect forests from destruction;
2. Promote environmental clubs for the youth;
3. Strengthen the involvement of the youth in environmental conservation programs, especially representation in committees at all levels.
4. Establish linkages between environmental committees at county and sub county level with environmental clubs in schools;
5. Improve access to information at the local level by setting up resource centers, providing vocational training and disseminating environmental research work.
6. The government should support initiatives to create awareness on environmental conservation
7. Commitments on climate should be translated to Kilifi county as climate change unit, directorate to oversee climate matters that has a kitty and the youth should be part of this in the committees and activities on climate change activities
8. Encourage tree planting like the mangrove trees on the ocean beaches.
9. Protecting the water catchments areas like the ocean, rivers and forests.
10. County government should support courses and skills programs on conservation and climate change
11. Operationalize the policies on environmental conservation.
12. Champion policies on protecting natural resources
13. Advocate for Rain water harvesting structures at household level representation of youth in the Climate change committee at the county level

**CHAPTER FOUR**

# YOUTH POLICY COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

## Introduction

## Implementation and Coordination mechanisms

The policy shall be implemented through an action plan detailing strategy, activities, target groups, time frame and the budget lines. Implementation will require involvement of all agencies dealing with the youth in Kilifi county. These include Government ministries as the main agencies, the county government, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and various youth organizations within and outside the county. The county department responsible for youth affairs shall spearhead the overall policy implementation, monitoring, evaluation and review, in addition to mobilizing resources necessary for the implementation.

It is expected that the responsible county department, in exercising its oversight role in the implementation of the policy, will collate a database on stakeholders supporting and facilitating youth empowerment activities and programs in the county, facilitate formulation of relevant frameworks for effective execution and implementation of activities, monitoring and reporting on updates relating to the Policy implementation. Further, the department in conjunction with thematic working groups will develop roles of each stakeholder in the county and formulate a calendar of events in every year. It will also ensure that all stakeholders will account for and report on their specific activities on a regular basis.

The policy recognizes the role of private sector and international organizations in driving youth programs. The implementation will therefore create links with relevant international organizations focusing on youth development and nurture public private partnerships at different levels to help mobilize and utilize available resources including technical expertise, knowledge, logistics, financial inputs; outsourcing and subcontracting; and support comprehensive monitoring and evaluation to enhance performance.

***THE KILIFI COUNTY YOUTH COUNCIL***

To ensure effective implementation, the policy recognizes there is an established National Youth Council through an act parliament which needs to be operationalized at the county level. Its mandate includes co-ordination of youth organizations, designing and continuously reviewing the NYP and developing an "integrated county youth development plan" in collaboration with the department responsible for youth affairs and gender in the county. The council will act as an advisory, research and policy institution on youth affairs in the county.

Primarily, the National Youth Council county chapter dubbed as THE KILIFI COUNTY YOUTH COUNCIL will:

* + 1. Promote and popularize the NYP/CYP;
		2. Ensure structures are established and developed for effective implementation of the policy;
		3. Design key performance indicators and mechanisms to ensure adherence to policy.

### **Functions**

The Kilifi County Youth Council will, among other functions:

1. Mobilize, sensitize and organize the youth of county under one umbrella for political, economic and socio-cultural activities.
2. Gainfully involve the youth in activities that are beneficial to them and the county at large.
3. Mobilize resources to support and fund youth council programs and activities.
4. Liaise with development organizations to ensure that they gain access to resources, services and programs.
5. Promote relations between youth organizations other bodies inside and outside Kenya with similar objectives or interests.
6. Inspire and promote the spirit of unity, patriotism and volunteerism in the youth.
7. Act as a voice and bridge to ensure that the county government and other policy makers are kept informed of the views and aspirations of the youth.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF KILIFI YOUTH COUNCIL (KYC)**

* Each ward to select a representative through an independent body to represent all the 35 wards of the Kilifi County Government.
* The ward representatives elected at the ward level will elect the Kilifi County Youth Council Chairperson and Secretary who will also sit at the CYC committee.
* The representatives will also elect 7 youth amongst themselves to represent the sub counties within Kilifi county which shall increase or decrease depending on the number of sub counties within the county.
* The council will also have 10 youth representing each sector equivalent to the 10 departments of the Kilifi County Departments as mentioned below:
1. Department of Health services
2. Education and ICT
3. Devolution, public services and disaster management
4. Finance and economic planning
5. Agriculture, fisheries and livestock
6. Trade, tourism and cooperative development
7. Roads, transport and public works
8. Water, environment and natural resources
9. Culture, gender, youth, sports and social services
10. Lands, energy, housing, physical planning and urban development

The 10 youth representing the different sectors will have to apply and be vetted to qualify for the positions.

The requirements for qualification will include:

1. Be a citizen of Kilifi county,
2. Be a youth between 24-35yrs of age
3. At least a diploma holder in the relevant sector from a recognised learning institution
4. Be of sound mind
5. Comply with Chapter 6 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

The KYC will have a 22-member committee which shall be represented by:

1. The chairperson shall be the CEC Culture, gender, youth, sports and social services

2. The secretary elected by the ward youth representatives

3. Sub county representatives including Chonyi and Kauma

4. 1 PWD representative

5. 10 youth representatives on the 10 departments of the Kilifi County government which shall be representing youth in the departmental sector working groups

The ministry of youth, gender and culture will be responsible to conduct quarterly meetings and the CEC will be the chair

The quorum of the meeting shall be two thirds

**Functions of the committee**:

1. The committee shall give advice to Kilifi County government on Youth issues.
2. The committee shall support the oversight for implementation of the Youth Policy
3. The committee shall advise on resource mobilization for youth programs
4. The committee shall promote research and development.
5. The committee shall advocate for youth issues and ensure they are mainstreamed in all County Functions including Policy Making & Budgeting Processes
6. The committee shall provide mechanisms for youth representation in the county affairs
7. Promote youth empowerment and engagement
8. Ensure representation by youth in the county government
9. Oversight of budget allocated in every ministry

This Policy also acknowledges that there are several youth serving and youth led organizations in the county that are championing the youth agenda and must be included actively in collaborative networks with county Government

## Enablers (ICT, transport, skills and development, making markets work etc.)

Enablers of youth policy are stakeholders such as private sectors, government institution, non - governmental organization, well-wishers and the donor who ensure the implementation of the youth agenda and policy is realized. Through working with the youth, they ensure coordination of various activities that will catapult workable programs and service delivery like the National youth services (NYC), Kenya youth empowerment program KYEP, Kazi kwa vijana.

It is important to have an equitable and informed policy making process. Through this process there will be an inclusion of different voices and inputs from the different stakeholders which will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the policy in the long run.

There should be a commitment and visionary leadership which should take charge of the ongoing initiatives to enhance access to finance for the youth - Mbegu fund by Kilifi County Government, affirmative fund, Vuka loans, Youth fund, WEF and ensure that the young people are guided through a vision to better their lives and community going forward.

Innovations and ICT; young people should be provided with safe, friendly and available space to gather formally or informally to meet spend time to organize their own activities to learn from one another and engage in civic activities. There should be a creation of youth hubs which will give the youth an opportunity to learn, share and bring together innovative ideas through the integration of ICT and eventually explore the tapped and untapped opportunities as a whole. This can help better the citizen participation, policy making and budget process inclusion of the youth and appreciate existing programs like the Ajira Digital space.

## Flagships (Asks for County Government, National Government, private sector, non-state actors)

**Obligations of the KILIFI County Government**

It is the obligation of the Government to ensure that all its citizens are served to their expectation. It should carefully plan and be involved in developing the youth to be responsible and available to contribute to the current and future nation-building efforts. Kilifi County Government shall –

1. Be the lead agent in supporting the implementation of the youth policy. This support should cover all the envisage initiatives and programs including creation of sufficient employment opportunities for the youth, education and training and setting up friendly health facilities and rehabilitation centers.
2. Create mechanisms and opportunities for involvement of youth in internship and volunteerism
3. Provide quality vocational education and skills development
4. Provide the necessary framework for youth to fulfil their responsibilities
5. Ensure that the youth enjoy their rights
6. Ensure the youth in conflict situations are mainstreamed into county youth initiatives
7. Assist the youth to access subsidized loans to enhance and improve the economic and entrepreneurial development potential through Government Affirmative Action Programs and Initiatives
8. Put in place mechanisms for provision of psychosocial interventions and initiatives to address issues of social disorder, substance abuse, family -relationship problems, depression, anxiety, social abuse, violence among the youth.
9. Improve access to secure tenure to those in informal settlements.
10. Provide an enabling environment for Private sector to create employment opportunities for youth

**Responsibilities of the Private Sector**

The private sector may work with Kilifi County Government in:

1. Job creation and employment of the youth,
2. Engage in entrepreneurial development,
3. Internship, Apprenticeship and Mentorship
4. Provision of information
5. Transfer of technology and skills.
6. Collaborate and partner with NCCG and other private partners

**The role of Non-State actors**

1. Support the implementation of the policy
2. Collaboratively raise resources towards supporting implementation of the policy
3. To support their priority of interest i
4. Provide technical expert in their areas of profession or interest v. Support progressive monitoring of the policy
5. Ensure the document is fully implemented

Role of the Department of Health (DoH)

The Department of Health will:

1. Address youth health, including sexual and reproductive health, towards

Universal health coverage (UHC)

1. Strengthening public institutions systems to respond to the mental health needs of

 Youth.

3. Provision of health services for youth, including those exposed to

Gender-based violence.

1. Strengthen school health programs for the school going youth.

Roles of the Gender, Culture, Youth, Sports and Social Services

The Department of Gender, Culture, Youth, Sports and Social Services will:

1. Creating an enabling environment for the development and implementation of inclusive

And responsive youth policies including supporting regional mechanisms for youth

Engagement.

2. Creating an enabling environment and promoting and ensuring the active involvement

of young people, females, and males equally, in resilience and peace building.

3. Support advocacy on elimination of sexual and gender-based violence

4. Support gender mainstreaming in all departmental sectors and related programs targeting youths

**5.** Protect youths that are in school set up against harmful cultural practices against Gender based violence, forced marriages and trafficking

Roles of the Department of Trade and Tourism

The Department of Trade and Tourism will:

1. Promote a positive business environment to enhance job-rich growth for young men

And women

2. Enhance the quality and market relevance of male and female youth skills [skills

Development].

3. Facilitate inclusive and decent work for disadvantaged young women/men, persons with

 A disability, migrants, refugees, IDPs, school dropouts and others

4. Enhance the economic empowerment of young men and women in emergency Response and recovery.

Responsibilities of Parents, Guardians and Caregivers

The strong family ties inherited from our traditional societies, which called for mutual respect between the various age groups, have weakened. As a result, signs of rebellion are visible among several youths. The policy spells out obligations for parents and guardians. Parents shall

1. Promote responsible parenting.
2. Provide positive role models for the youth
3. Meet basic and material needs of the youth
4. Provide guidance and counselling to the youth against harmful habits and practices including gambling, misuse of social media, irresponsible sexual behaviour, drugs and substance abuse
5. Train and socialize the youth into different skills
6. Provide financial support for youth projects
7. Offer room for youth participation at all levels
8. Assist the youth to realize their goals and full potential

## Resource Mobilization and Financing of the Policy

The interventions and initiatives identified in this Policy shall be supported through mobilization of monetary and non-monetary resources from National Government, County Governments, private sector, development partners, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Faith Based organizations (FBOs), communities and individuals, among other stakeholders. All funding sources and strategies will be required to balance between the short and long term goals. The ultimate goal will be to create empowered youth and promote intergenerational equity. Consequently:

1. The achievement of the objectives of this policy framework is pegged on an effective mobilization of resources;
2. The National and County governments with support from non-state actors shall be responsible for the provision of adequate resources for the implementation of this policy;
3. The Ministry in charge of youth at County level shall be responsible for mobilizing both human and material resources to ensure that the policy framework is adequately and sufficiently implemented;
4. Government, through the Ministry in charge of youth shall mobilize community support, as well as support in cash and kind from non-state actors in the country towards implementation of the Policy; and
5. Government shall also mobilize external support, both financial and technical in a bid to ensure effective and efficient implementation of this Policy framework

The ministry in-charge of Youth Affairs at the county shall coordinate the youth initiatives. This will also include management of related data and information for effective sharing with all stakeholder at various levels.

The Policy implementation mechanism will be operationalized through annual action plans detailing: policy priorities, key actions, indicators, timelines, responsibility, and estimated budgets. The Government shall allocate a minimum of 1 percent of Annual Budget to youth programs, projects and activities.

## Implementation matrix

Is also called an action plan matrix and **shows how each item in a policy will be implemented in practice**. Is usually presented in a table form (Provide details in Annex 1)

## Roles of stakeholders

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S/NO** | **Stakeholders** | **Roles** |
| 1. | Office of the governor-county executive committee members and the chief officer for youths, culture and social service | * Advice the governor on needs and priorities of the youths in the county.
* Brief the governor on status of the youths by category across urban, peri-urban and rural level.
* Fundraise for youth’s projects and activities at county and sub county level.
* Represent the governor in youth forums.
* Preparation and implementation of the youth policy bill and its regulation.
 |
| 2 | County Assembly | * Pass the youths policy for launch.
* Pass the budget for implementing policy.
* Enactment of the county youth bill
 |
| 3 | Focal person on youth programs | * Lead the establishment of partnership between the county government departments, private sectors and communities on the youth facility usage and maintenance.
* Creation of awareness to schools and community on maintenance of youth facilities utilized by the youths.
 |
| 4 | County executive committee | * Embed challenges facing the youth in all processes, decisions and actions pertaining to youths in Kilifi County.
* Support implementation of the youth policy
 |
| 5 | Faith based organization | * Creation of the awareness on youth programmes through scriptures and sermons
 |
| 6 | Development partners | * Financing the youth policy implementation.
* Providing technical support to key state and non-state actors for the implementation and dissemination of the youth policy in Kilifi County.
 |
| 7 | Civil society organization | * Participation and provision of civic education on good citizenship, national and cultural values to the youth in Kilifi County.
* Implementation of the programmes provided in the youth policy.
* Create awareness on the youth policy at community level.
 |
| 8 | Ministry of health | * Compilation of data on health status of youths in Kilifi County for example their zero status
 |
| 9 | International organization with presence in Kilifi County | * Lead advocacy on implementation of the youth policy in Kilifi County.
* Mainstreaming youth activities in all development project of the county, including resourcing through partnerships.
 |

**CHAPTER FIVE**

#  MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

## Introduction

## The framework for monitoring, evaluating, and learning that will guide and ensure compliance with the guidelines, goals and principles outlined by assessing the extent of achievements of the set goals and target in the tracking of the proposed Kilifi Youth Policy Document's implementation progress. The Youth Policy Document, which was developed through a participatory process involving all development stakeholders in the County, will also be monitored, evaluated, and learned through a Youthful participatory approach. The Kilifi County and National governments, development partners, civil society organizations, self-help groups, and other interest groups were voluntarily engaged and adopted in the preparation of this Policy Document.

The development partners will monitor and evaluate reports, which will be distributed to their members to inform on-going and planned activities, with a copy provided to the County Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Unit for compilation of County Youth Policy Document implementation progress reports for successful implementation of the youth policy.

## Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework

**County Level**

The execution of the Kilifi County Youth Policy Document will be rigorously overseen by a Kilifi Youth Council, which will guarantee that our county's strategic goals are met and realized by all county stakeholders. The monitoring and evaluation process will help establish the necessity for any adjustments in light of the constantly shifting socio-economic and political context and help assess if the implementation is on track. There will be a focus on monitoring, follow-up, and control mechanisms at all levels. Progress reports, review meetings and reports, budgets and budgeting control systems, and reports from special committee’s/task forces are just a few examples of what will be included in these.

Kilifi County will conduct quarterly surveys to assess the impact of various youth’s programs, analyzing data and disseminating results in order to improve youth policy document implementation. The Youth Policy Document will also be monitored via monthly and quarterly reports from the various implementing agencies at the county and ward levels. The overall success of this Kilifi Youth Policy Document will be measured by the youth activities planned in Kilifi County. The County Governor, Youth Affairs CECM, Youth Representative, and other senior staff will meet quarterly to review progress.

The Governor will receive and review progress reports from the Youth Affairs CECM or Department Director during these meetings, indicating overall progress made on key strategic objectives. To achieve the Youth objectives, the County Government will use results-oriented management and quick initiatives.

**Departmental level**

The Kilifi Youth Policy Document cannot be achieved or implemented without the direct Youth Department in charge of County Youth Affairs monitoring and evaluating it. This Youth Policy Document does not imply the achievement or implementation of goals. The following measures will be considered when carrying out the primary management control function.

-Performance standards and objectives

- Indicators of performance measurement

- Midterm and annual performance evaluations based on Performance appraisal system (PAS) targets.

The Kilifi Youth Policy Document will include a strategic control mechanism that includes an evaluation of action plans, evaluation of performance appraisal targets, and change management.

Which documents to be used and who to monitor and evaluate.

**CHAPTER SIX**

#  COMMUNICATION, PUBLICITY AND INFORMATON

## Introduction

The department of Youth affairs at the County level shall develop channels whether formal or informal to communicate the Kilifi County Youth Policy, through print and electronic media to all relevant stakeholders such as county Youth networks, Youth Groups and community dialogues to implement, monitor, Evaluate and assessing the impact of the Kilifi County Youth policy. In this process the County Government of Kilifi shall conduct capacity building in ensuring the Kilifi County Youth are empowered to be able to benefit from the Kilifi County Youth Policy

## Communication channels (radio, TV, local language, barazas)

Explain why the communication plan is important. Choose and explain **communication tools** that will support policy activities and suit different audiences. It also means calibrating **communications** to fit distinct **policy** areas.

6.2

Having chosen the target audiences and set of advocacy activities, different communication tools that will inform of the activities and the policy in general have to be used. The communication plan will define what information should be communicated, who should receive the information, when the information should be delivered, where the information will be shared and how those communications will be tracked and analysed.

The types of communication tools selected are:

1. Recognizable

2. Commonly used

3. Designed to give the level and types of information that suits the capacity and expectations of target audience.

4. Easily accessible.

Types of communication tools.

-communication strategies can be verbal, non-verbal or visual.

1. Verbal communication strategies

These are mainly written and oral communications.

a) Written communications are easily accessible and can inform various audiences but still leave out some that are illiterate.

The written communication tools that can be uses are:

 i) policy reports

 ii) newsletters

 iii) memos

 iv) banners

 v) posters

 vi) policy briefs

 vii) policy oriented journal article.

b) oral communication tools.

This communication will be more authentic and help in building trust. It will give a large avenue for different youths to be informed. Both the literate and illiterate will receive the communication since different languages can used in communicating.

The oral communication tools to be used are:

i) one on one meetings or lobbying

ii) conference presentations

iii) public hearings

iv) local radio and tv programs

v) speeches to the public.

2. Non-verbal communication strategies

The non-verbal consists of mostly visual cues. It also comprises of the information and communication technology. The visual communication is most suitable for communication with different youths.

They consist of:

i) graphics

ii) picture stories

iii) social networking sites

iv) advocacy websites or pages.

3. Visual communication strategies

This mainly consists of audio-visual tools that can be used to communicate to a large capacity of audience.

They include:

i) documentary videos

ii) advocacy - based advertising

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Channel | Youth18yrs- 34yrs | PWDs | Literate & Semi-literate, Youth | Rural  | Urban & Informal settlements |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Publicity and Policy Information Sharing

The Ministry in charge of the youth in National and County Governments shall develop mechanisms using formal and informal channels, print and electronic media in communicating the policy to all relevant stakeholders. This will also include capacity building of youth organization on the Policy and the roles in implementation, monitoring and evaluation and impact assessment.

## Policy Review

The Kilifi County Youth Development Policy is developed through a consultative process while giving cognizance to the dynamic nature of issues that affect the youth. Consequently, the policy shall be reviewed after 5 to 10 years and or as the need arises to take into account emerging issues on youth development and empowerment, and sustainable development. Preferably, the KCYDP shall be reviewed after 5 to 10 years and or when need arises so as to remain relevant to the dynamics in socioeconomic environment and development priorities.

# CONCLUSION

The youth can no longer be termed as leaders of tomorrow. They must be seen as today's leaders. Planning cannot continue without involving the youth, especially those who are in difficult circumstances, in all the sectors of the economy. The youth have a right to participate in issues that affect their life and to exploit their full potential. They also have responsibilities that must not be relegated to the older generations.

This policy seeks to provide an opportunity for improving the quality of life for the Youth. It will cater for all categories of youth.

The policy seeks to promote youth participation in democratic processes as well as in community and civic affairs. It also advocates creation of a supportive social, cultural, economic and political environment that will empower the youth to be partners in development.

# Annex 1: Implementation matrix

|  |
| --- |
| **EDUCATION, TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING** |
| **Goal** | **Strategies** | **Outcome** | **Indicator** | **Activities** | **Means of verification** | **Key actors**  |
|  **Promotion of quality education and training** | 1.1 Modernizing and equiping existing vocational training institutes to cope with the technological advancement | Increased number of youth with skills and knowledge in the development of the County  | No. of youth trained | Develop career guidance and mentorship platforms  | Capacity accessment report | CECM Education  |
| 1.2 Champion for more internship, volunteer-ship, apprenticeship programs. | Increased number of mordernized vocational training centres | No. of mordernized vocational centres | Hire qualified trainers | Training reports |   |
| 1.3 Champion for digital e-learning programmes for the youth in each and every ward | Inreased number of e-learning programs within the County | No. of e-learning programs introduced | Renovate and mordernize training facilities within Kilifi County |   |   |
| 1.4 Design and implement county mentorship system  |   |   | Subsidized polytechnic fees to encourage more admission of the youth. |   |   |
| 1.5 Promote creation of more youth empowerment centres in all subcounties to enable youth to access information and acquire practical relevant skills for employment  | Increased number of YECs |   |   |   |   |
| 1.6 Champion for platforms that link the Youth to both public and private sector | Increased number of platforms that link the youth to both public and private sectors | No. of platforms that link the youth to public and private sectors | Develop a workplan for linkage activities | Report per activity |   |
| 1.7 sign, formulate policies and laws that promotes quality education and training  | Increased number of laws, policies that enhance education and training | No. of policies and laws formulated. |  Plan for consultative meetings with county legistative members | Meeting Reports |   |
| **EMPLOYMENT AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT** |
| **Goal** | **Strategies** | **Outcome** | **Indicator** | **Activities** | **Means of verification** | **Key actors**  |
| **Promotion of inclusive employability and enterprise development** | 1.1 Advocate for formulation and implementation of an appropriate employment policy that creates a level playing field for youth in Kilifi irregardless of their age, ethnicity, status background, etc. | Increased number of employment policy developed by Kilifi County for the youth | Number of policies developed | Consultative meetings with county legistative members | Meeting Reports |   |
| 1.2 Promote entrepreneurship culture by organizing exhibition, career fares where youth can showcase their innovation skills | Increased number of exhibition organized by the County Government | No. of exhibitions held |  Develop a workplan for Exhibitions to conducted annually  | Workplan |   |
| Plan for consultative meeting with county CEC of finance for budget allocation for exhibition  | Meeting Reports |   |
| 1.3 Facilitate job placement for the youth within the county in conjunction with other government agencies e.g NITA | Increased number of youth employed through Kilifi County Government in partnership with other government agencies  | No. of Youth employed | Mapping for the number of unemployed youth in Kilifi County | Data Reports |   |
|   |   |   | Consultative meeting between county NYC youth representatives,county public service board and private sector stakeholders | Meeting Reports | NYC youth rep & CEC Youth ,Chair Psboard |
| 1.4 Supporting integration of youth through incubation of businesses.  |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1.5 Advocate for subsidized business permits for the youth in the county | Increased number of youth in entrueprenuership that will increase income generation among the youth  | No. of newly registered business for the youth  |   |   |   |
| 1.6 To initiate and operationalize Kilifi youth development and empowerment fund. | Increased credit facilties that promotes SMEs for Youth in Kilifi County | No. of Credit facilities given out  | Mapping for SMEs and innovative ideas that needs financial boost | Data Reports |   |
| 1.7 Champion for an initiative that matches occupation skills, competencies through the promotion of research skills and competencies.  | Improved skill set and competencies through capacity building initiatives | Number of capacity building initiatives | Conduct capacity building trainings that promotes skill set & competence matching  | Training reports | NYC youth rep & CEC Youth  |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   | Conduct training on access to agricultural information and extension services that increase awareness on agribusiness value addition  |   | CEC agriculture NYC youth rep |
| 1.9 Advocate for accountability for Youth Empowerment funds provided by the government agencies and stakeholders | Improved accountability of Youth Empowerment Funds | Percentage level of accountability | Monitoring and Evaluation review of Youth Funds | Evaluation reports | CEC Youth |
|   |   |   | Audit review for the Youth Funds | Audit reports |  |
| **YOUTH INVOLVEMENT, PARTICIPATION, AND LEADERSHIP** |
|
| **Goal** | **Strategies** | **Outcome** | **Indicator** | **Activities** | **Means of verification** | **Key actors**  |
| To enhance active youth involvement and participation in leadership | Promote the establishment of County Youth Advisory committee whose chairperson is a youth and advisor to the governor on matters related to youth | Existence of a functional CountyYouth Advisory committee  | Number of youth representatives in the Youth Advisory committee  |  Mapping out of Youth reprsentatives |   |   |
| Train, promote and support youth champions for peace and conflict resolution in the county;  | Increased number of Youth Peace champions | Number of youth peace champions trainined on ways to promote peace and conflict resolution | Mapping for Youth Peace Champions |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| Facilitate and coordinate Youth projects, activities, and events in the community.  | Increase number of Youth project activities in Kilifi County | No of youth-led community projects | Identify existing youth project activities | Monthly and quarterly reports  | County Yputh representative and County Dept. for youth |
| promoting active citizenship, social inclusion and solidarity among youth including those with special needs and other vulnerable groups  | Improved active citizenship and social inclusion of Youth in Kilifi County | Number of Youth trained in Kilifi County | Training of youth on active citizenship through dialogue forums at all levels (county, sub-counties, and wards) | Training reports | County Dept. for youth |
| **AGRICULTURE SECTOR**  |
| **Goal** | **Strategies** | **Outcome** | **Indicator** | **Activities** | **Means of verification** | **Key actors**  |
| **To promote youth active particpation in the agricultural sector through abgribusiness value chain** |  1.1 Provide youth farmers with market information, link with markets and agricultural extension services;  | Increased number of informed youth on market and agricultural extension services | Number of youth who has acess to market and agricultual extension services information | Mapping of youth involved in agricultural activities  |   |   |
| 1.2 Equip the youth with agriculture equipment and machinery  | Increase number of youth equipped with farming machinery and tools | Number of youth equipped with farming machinery and tools | Mapping of youth involved in agricultural activities Conduct training of youth on machinery use in collaboration with the County agricultural extension officers & other stakeholders | Training reports |   |
| Develop mechanism that attract the youth to Agribusiness | Improved sensitization of youth on opportunities in agribusiness |   | Conduct awareness campaigns on available opportunities in the agricultural sector  |   |   |
| Profiling success stories of youth participating in agribusiness | Increased number of success stories of youth participating in agriculture | Number of success stories of youth in agriculture | Mapping for success stories of youth participating in agriculture | Success stories reports |   |
| Champion for more post harvest facilities in Kilifi County | reduced amount of post-harvest wastage | Percentage reduction of post harvest wastage | Map for county wards in need of post harvest storage facilities | Assessment report |   |
|  |  |  | Train youth farmers on ways to reduce post harvest wastage | Training reports |  |
|  **HEALTH PROGRAMMES**  |
|
| **Goal** | **Strategies** | **Outcome** | **Indicator** | **Activities** | **Means of verification** | **Key actors**  |
| **1. Advocate for universal health care services** | Promote acess of SRHR information to Girls and young women in Kilifi County. | Increased acess of SRHR information to GYWin Kilifi county  | No. of GYW who have acess to SRHR information | Conduct Awareness campaign on SRHR | Quarterly Reports |   |
|  | Promote for more budget allocation provided by the County Government and stakeholders towards equipping health centers  | Increased budget allocation | Percentage increase of budget allocation | Conduct consultative meetings between County youth advisory council and county department for health | Meeting Reports |
|  |   |   |  |   |   |
|  |   |   |   |   |   |
|  | Digitize County health facilities to capture youth database for easy access of health services. | Increased number of health facilities with digitized systems  | No. of health facilities with digitized database systems  | Mapping of health facilities without a digitized system | Survey and Mapping Reports  |   |
|  | Champion for youth health volunteers' stipends | Increased number of health volunteers | No of healths volunteers who have received monthly stipends | No of dialogue forums to create awareness  |   |   |
|  | Capacity building of health professionals to address health strains among the youth. E.g STDs, HIV & AIDs and mental health awareness. | Increased knowlegde of health proffessional on health strains issues among the Youth | Number of health proffessionals involved in capacity building initiatives  | Conduct capacity buiding of Youth health proffessionals in all wards within Kilifi County | Capacity building reports |
|  |  |  |  | Map for youth affected by health constrains  | survey and Mapping Reports  |  |
|  **YOUTH, SOCIETY, SPORT AND CULTURE**  |
| **Goal** | **Strategies** | **Outcome** | **Indicator** | **Activities** | **Means of verification** | **Key actors**  |
| **Advocate for active Youth Participation in Sports and cultural activities** | Promote talent search for talented Youths in Kilifi  |  Increased number of talented Youths in Kilifi county  | Number of identified talented youth | Youth talent mapping in all wards in Kilifi County | Mapping reports |  |
|   |   |   | Develop a workplan for naturing and talent show-casing  | Workplan |  |
| Champion for marketing of Youth talents Both at the county,National and international level | Increased marketing of Youth talents  | Percentage level of marketing activities for youth talents | Conducting talent exhibition e.g film screening and music | Activity reports |  |
| Promote for more cultural festivals that promote youth talents  | Increased number of cultural festivals  | Number of cultural festives  | Organizing for cultural activities  | Activity reports |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |  |
|  Champion for establishment of more cultural centers and facilities e.g recording studios and talent academies for sports and creative art  | Increased number of cultural centre and facilities  | Number of cultural festives and facilities | Conduct consultative meeting between youth representatives, county department of youth and sport  | Meeting Reports |  |
| Rehabilitation, renovation and equipping of existing cultural centre and facilities | Improved level of existing cultural centers and facilities | Number of renovated and equipped cultural centres and facilities | Mapping for existing cultural center in need of renovation | Mapping reports |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |  |
|   |   |   |   |   |  |
| CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION |
| **Goal** | **Strategies** | **Outcome** | **Indicator** | **Activities** | **Means of verification** | **Key actors**  |
| **Advocate for active participation of Youth in Climate change and Environmental Conservation** | 1.1 Champion for active particpation of youth in Agro-forestry through tree planting activities in partnership with Kenya Forest Service  | Improve participation of youth in agro-forestry initiatives | Number of youth involved in agro-forestry | Create awareness on the importance of agro-forestry in all wards in Kilifi County | Mapping reports |  |
|   |  |  | Mapping youth involved in agro-forestry for training |  |  |
| Lobby for finances to promote tree nurseries programs in all wards in Kilifi County  | Increased budget allocation to tree nursery programs in Kilifi  | Percentage increase of Budget allocation | Mapping for tree nurseries programs | Mapping reports |  |
| Advocate for Programs that promote use of clean and renewable Energy | Increased number of programs with Youth participating in clean and renewable energy | Number of Youth Participating in clean and renewable energy programs  | Mapping for climate change youth activists to promote awareness of use of clean and renewable energy | Mapping reports |  |
|   |  |  | Create awareness on the importance of clean and renewable energy  | Activity report |  |
| Educate the Youth on the harm of carbon print emissions  | Increased awarness on effects of carbon-print | Percentage decrease of carbon-print | Carry out forums to educate the youth on effects of carbon-print | Forum reports |  |
| Enact strict laws that bans deforestatation  | Increased awarness on the negative effects of deforestation  | Percentage decrease of carbon-print | Conduct awareness campaign with a key target on Youths | Activity report |  |

General Comments apart from the specific comments on the document

1. Spacing 1.5

2.Justification

3.New chapter on new page

4.Page Break

5.Bookman old style font

6.Font size 12

7.Front Page have Government emblem or logo and County Logo ONLY

8.Paragraphs should also be worked on...not so big and not same alignment

9.Table of Content should be auto generated too and aligned.