SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
On 25 September 2015, the Member States of the United Nations agreed on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. The SDGs build on the Millennium Development Goals, the global agenda that was pursued from 2000 to 2015, and will guide global action on sustainable development until 2030.

All of the SDGs have targets that are directly or indirectly related to the daily work of County Governments. County Governments are catalysts of change and are best-placed to link the global goals with local communities. Further, the County governments are the basic local governance units that can support localization, mainstreaming and implementation of Sustainable Development Goals.

Since the start of SDGs implementation in January 2016, County Governments in Kenya have institutionalized SDGs coordination through the directors of planning and economic affairs. The County directors of planning and economic affairs have been sensitized on SDGs to steer implementation at the county level. An operational SDGs desk has been established at the Council of Governors (CoG) secretariat to support Counties in SDGs implementation. Further, SDGs have been mainstreamed in the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) guidelines and in the CoG committee work plans.
Why does SDG1 matter to County Governments?

SDG 1 takes a multi-dimensional view of poverty and therefore requires multiple, and well-coordinated responses. County governments are in the ideal position to identify people living in poverty at the grass-root level and to target resources and services to help them overcome deprivation and dehumanizing poverty.

Relevant targets for County Governments

1.1 by 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day.

1.2 by 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

1.3 by 2030, ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership, and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services including microfinance.

1.5 by 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations, and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.
Why does SDG2 matter to County Governments?

Agriculture sector is devolved and County governments can support agricultural production and local economic growth by strengthening extension service to farmers and by providing basic transport infrastructure and markets to promote good exchange in local food chains. County Governments can use healthcare services and Early Childhood Centers (ECDs) to identify and tackle child malnutrition.

Relevant targets for County Governments

2.1 by 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

2.2 by 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving by 2025 the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons.

2.3 by 2030, double the agricultural productivity and the incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets, and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

2.4 by 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters, and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

This goal is about making sure that everyone can enjoy a safe, nutritious diet, all year round.
This goal is about helping people to live long and healthy lives

ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES.

Why does SDG3 matter to County Governments?

Health sector is devolved and the County governments have a huge responsibility of ensuring the local communities have access to good quality health care and live a healthy life.

Relevant targets for County Governments

3.1 by 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

3.2 by 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and under-five children.

3.3 by 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases.

3.6 by 2020, halve global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.

3.7 by 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

3.9 by 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination.
ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL POTENTIAL.

Why does SDG4 matter to County Governments?

County Governments are responsible for early childhood development (ECD) that form the basic foundation for education. As such, they are well-placed to identify and tackle the barriers to school attendance in our communities. County Governments can integrate technical and vocational training programmes into local economic development strategies, making sure training is valuable to labor market opportunities into account.

County Governments are particularly well placed to reach out to vulnerable and marginalized individuals and communities and to ensure they have access to education and training that meet their needs.

Relevant targets for County Governments

4.1 by 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

4.2 by 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education so that they are ready for primary education.

4.3 by 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

4.4 by 2030, increase by x% the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

4.5 by 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations.

4.7 by 2030, ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development including among others through education for sustainable development, Sustainable lifestyles, human rights, and gender equality.
This goal is about ending violence and discrimination against women and girls and making sure they have equal opportunities in all areas of life

ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Why does SDG5 matter to County Governments?

County Governments can act as model for gender equality and the empowerment of women through non-discriminatory service provision to citizens and fair employment practices. County governments can mainstream gender equality across all areas of their work in order to tackle the multiple barriers to women's empowerment.

5.1 end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

5.2 eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

5.3 eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations

5.4 recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies, and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.

5.5 ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life

5.6 undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance, and natural resources in accordance with national laws.

5.7 adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

Relevant targets for County Governments
This goal is about making sure everyone has access to clean drinking water and toilet facilities

**ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL.**

**Why does SDG6 matter to County Governments?**

Ensuring access to clean water and sanitation is a responsibility of County governments, and relies on effective local governance, natural resource management, and local planning. Integrated water resources management requires horizontal cooperation in planning and environmental policy between Counties and National Government. County Governments are ideally placed to support participatory management of water and sanitation by communities, including slum-dwellers.

**Relevant targets for County Governments**

6.1 by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

6.2 by 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

6.3 by 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and increasing recycling and safe reuse by x% [to be decided] globally

6.4 by 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity, and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

6.5 by 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

6.6 by 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

6.b support and strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management.
This goal is about making sure everyone has access to green energy

ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL.

Why does SDG7 matter to County Governments?

County Governments are often best placed to identify gaps in access to affordable energy among vulnerable groups in the communities. County Governments can contribute to energy efficiency directly by investing in energy efficient buildings and green energy sources in public institutions and by introducing sustainability criteria into our procurement practices.

Relevant targets for County Governments

7.1 by 2030, ensure Universal Access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services

7.2 increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030
This goal is about creating decent jobs and economic opportunities for everyone

PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL..

Why does SDG8 matter to County Governments?

County Governments can generate growth and employment from the bottom up through local economic development strategies that harness the unique resources and local opportunities.

Relevant targets for County Governments

8.3 promote development oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage formalisation and growth of micro-, small- and medium sized enterprises including through access to financial services

8.5 by 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

8.6 by 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

8.7 take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, eradicate forced labour, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms including recruitment and use of child soldiers

8.8 protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment

8.9 by 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products
This goal is about making sure everyone has the infrastructure they need to connect to the rest of the world.

BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALISATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION.

Why does SDG9 matter to County Governments?

County Governments are particularly important in developing and maintaining infrastructure to serve local communities and link them up with their surrounding areas. County Governments can include the promotion of small-scale industry and start-ups in their local economic development strategies, taking into account local resources, needs and markets based on the local competitive advantage.

Relevant targets for County Governments

9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services including affordable credit and their integration into value chains and markets

9. C Significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet in LDCs by 2020
This goal is about reducing the gap between the richest and the poorest

**REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES.**

*Why does SDG10 matter to County Governments?*

County Governments are essential to the reduction of inequality within countries. It will be vital for the National Government to channel equalization funds to Counties in the most deprived areas. Nevertheless, all County Governments should build local capacities and tackle poverty and exclusion. County Governments have a particular role to play in political inclusion at local level. The County Governments can promote the participation of minority and traditionally under represented groups in public consultation processes, and in standing for elected office. There should also be equity in allocation of development projects.

**Relevant targets for County Governments**

10.1 by 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average

10.2 by 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

10.3 ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including through eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and actions in this regard

10.4 adopt policies especially fiscal, wage, and social protection policies and progressively achieve greater equality

10.7 facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
This goal is about putting cities at the heart of sustainable development in an urbanizing world

MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

Why does SDG11 matter to County Governments?

The rapid urbanization of many cities in the global south has led to the growth of slums. County Governments must develop strategic urban plans to prevent their growth and work with slum-dwellers to improve conditions and provide basic services where slums already exist. Access to affordable housing is also an issue in many of the richest cities in the world; County Governments must regulate land and housing markets to guarantee the right to housing to their poorest residents. Establishment and operationalization of the town and City boards as provided in the Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) will go a long way in supporting attainment of this goal. In the context of rapid global urbanization, participatory urban planning is more important than ever if we are to prevent urban sprawl, tackle segregation, and reduce carbon emissions in cities. Sustainable solid waste management, with an emphasis on reuse and recycling, is also vital to the reduction of cities' environmental impact.

Relevant targets for County Governments

11.1 by 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums

11.2 by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
11.3 by 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacities for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement **planning** and management in all countries

11.4 strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's **cultural and natural heritage**

11.5 by 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of affected people and decrease by y% the economic losses relative to GDP caused by disasters, including water-related DISASTERS, with the focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

11.6 by 2030, reduce the adverse per capita **environmental impact of cities**, including by paying special attention to **air quality**, municipal and other **waste management**

11.7 by 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, **green and public spaces**, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

**11. a** support positive economic, social and environmental **links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas** by strengthening national and regional development planning

**11.b** by 2020, increase by x% the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to **climate change, resilience to disasters**, develop and implement in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework holistic **disaster risk management** at all levels

**11. c** support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, for sustainable and resilient **buildings utilizing local materials**
ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS.

Why does SDG12 matter to County Governments?

County Governments can support short supply chains, thereby reducing transport and carbon emissions, through land management, infrastructure, urban planning, education and training, and public markets. Counties have a particular role to play in fostering the sustainable consumption and production of energy and water, which we can do using a wide variety of tools, from urban planning to the use of block unit pricing mechanisms.

Relevant targets for County Governments

12.2 by 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

12.3 by 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer level, and reduce food losses along production and supply chains including post-harvest losses

12.4 by 2020, achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all WASTES throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

12.5 by 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse

12.7 promote public procurement practices that are sustainable in accordance with national policies and priorities

12.8 by 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

12. b develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products
TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS.

Why does SDG13 matter to County Governments?

County Governments should be on the frontline of dealing with the effects of climate change. The Kenya Climate Change Act 2016 Section 19 provides that County Government shall in development and updating and approval of the County Integrated Development Plans and County Sectoral Plans mainstream the implementation of National Climate Change Action Plan and that the Governor shall designate a County Executive Committee member to coordinate climate change affairs. It is vital that the capacity of county governments to deal with climate related hazards and natural disasters are strengthened so that we can protect our communities, particularly the most vulnerable. It is therefore essential that County Governments, integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation into local planning to reduce the emissions of our cities and increase their resilience to environmental shocks.

Relevant targets for County Governments

13.1 strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.3 improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning

13.b promote mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, in LDCs, including focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities
This goal is about protecting our coasts and oceans

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Why does SDG14 matter to County Governments?

Almost 80 per cent of the pollution in the rivers, lakes and oceans comes from land-based activities. Worldwide, two-thirds of the sewage from urban areas is discharged untreated into lakes, rivers and coastal waters. Urban sanitation and solid waste management are essential to reducing pollution in water bodies. There is therefore need for collaboration between County Government and relevant National Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

Relevant targets for County Governments

14.1 by 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

14.2 by 2020, sustainable manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration, to achieve healthy and productive oceans

14.5 by 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on best available scientific information

14. b provide access of smallscale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

Almost 80 per cent of the pollution in the rivers, lakes and oceans comes from land-based activities. Worldwide, two-thirds of the sewage from urban areas is discharged untreated into lakes, rivers and coastal waters. Urban sanitation and solid waste management are essential to reducing pollution in water bodies. There is therefore need for collaboration between County Government and relevant National Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies.
This goal is about protecting our natural resources and wildlife

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS.

Why does SDG15 matter to County Governments?

County Governments' role as service providers (especially of water, sanitation, and solid waste management), coupled with our ability to incentivize behavioral change in our communities, puts us in a unique position to protect natural resources and habitats.

Relevant targets for County Governments

15.1 by 2020, ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular, forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.2 by 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, and restore degraded forests, and increase afforestation and reforestation by x% globally

15.5 take urgent and significant action to reduce degradation of natural habitat, halt the loss of biodiversity, and by 2020 protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.9 by 2020, integrate ecosystems and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction strategies, and accounts

15.b mobilize significantly resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management, and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance sustainable forest management, including for conservation and reforestation.
PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT; PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS.

Why does SDG16 matter to County Governments?

County governments should lead the way in experimenting with new forms of participatory decision-making, such as participatory budgeting and planning. This goal calls on County Governments to expand these efforts and become even more responsive to community needs while ensuring transparent and accountable processes and making sure no group is excluded.

Relevant targets for County Governments

16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

16.5 substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms

16.6 develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.7 ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision making at all levels

16.10 ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

This goal is about keeping people safe and making sure that government works effectively and fairly
statistical capacity building in developing countries

17.18 by 2020, enhance capacity building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteris
This goal is about working together at global level to achieve the SDGs and make the Post-2015 Agenda a reality.

STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALISE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

Why does SDG17 matter to County Governments?

There is need for local resource allocation to support SDGs implementation. It is therefore important that SDGs are mainstreamed into the County Integrated Development Plans to ensure budget allocation. It is at the local level that coherent policies can be developed to address the multiple challenges of poverty reduction and sustainable development.

**Relevant targets for County Governments**

17.1 strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

17.14 enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

17.16 enhance the global partnership for sustainable development complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries

17.17 encourage and promote effective public, public-private, and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

17.19 by 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement GDP, and support metrics relevant in national contexts