



THE DRAFT MIGORI COUNTY AGROECOLOGY STRATEGIC PLAN

(2026 – 2030)



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF MIGORI

**THE MIGORI COUNTY AGROECOLOGY STRATEGIC PLAN,
(2026 – 2030)**



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



VISION, MISSION AND CORE VALUES

Vision: *"A resilient, inclusive, and sustainable agroecological food system for improved livelihoods in Migori County."*

Mission: *"To promote sustainable agriculture and food systems through ecological practices, innovation, partnerships, and community empowerment."*

Core Values

1. Sustainability
2. Environmental Stewardship
3. Inclusivity and Equity
4. Community Participation
5. Innovation and Research
6. Transparency and Accountability
7. Partnership and Collaboration
8. Resilience and Adaptability
9. Integrity and Professionalism
10. Indigenous Knowledge and Cultural Preservation

FOREWORD



It gives me great pleasure to present the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026 - 2030), a framework that reaffirms our commitment to sustainable agriculture, resilient food systems,

environmental conservation, and inclusive socio-economic development within Migori County.

Agriculture remains the backbone of our county economy, supporting livelihoods, food security, employment, and local economic growth. However, the county continues to face challenges associated with climate change, land degradation, declining soil fertility, biodiversity loss, weak market systems, and socio-economic vulnerabilities. These challenges require sustainable and integrated approaches that strengthen resilience while safeguarding natural resources for future generations.

This Strategic Plan recognizes agroecology as a key pathway towards sustainable food systems transformation and climate-resilient development. The Plan promotes sustainable farming practices, ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation, sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, green enterprises, and inclusive economic growth. It further supports climate-smart technologies, indigenous knowledge systems, sustainable natural resource management, and community-driven development approaches aimed at improving productivity, nutrition, livelihoods, and environmental sustainability.

The Strategic Plan aligns with the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Kenya Vision 2030, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), the Kenya Agroecology Strategy for Food System Transformation, the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It also complements the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and other county sectoral policies supporting sustainable agriculture, climate resilience, fisheries development, environmental conservation, and green economic transformation.

As a county government, we remain committed to working closely with farmers, fisherfolk, development partners, research institutions, private sector actors, youth, women, and local communities to ensure effective implementation of this Strategic Plan. Through partnerships, innovation, and coordinated investments, we shall strengthen resilient agroecological systems that improve food security, livelihoods, ecosystem restoration, and sustainable economic growth within the county.

I commend all stakeholders who contributed to the development of this Strategic Plan and call upon all partners to support its implementation for the prosperity and sustainable future of Migori County.

H.E. Hon. Dr. George Mbogo Ochilo
Ayacko

Governor, Migori County

PREFACE



The County Government of Migori County is proud to present the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030), a transformative framework that demonstrates the county's commitment to

sustainable agricultural development, environmental conservation, climate resilience, and inclusive socio-economic growth. The Strategic Plan provides a roadmap for transitioning towards sustainable, resilient, and inclusive food systems that improve livelihoods and strengthen environmental sustainability.

Agriculture remains the backbone of Migori County's economy, supporting over 80 percent of households directly and indirectly through crop production, livestock farming, fisheries, aquaculture, and agribusiness. The county is endowed with fertile land, diverse agroecological zones, water resources, and hardworking farming communities. However, the sector continues to face challenges including climate variability, declining soil fertility, biodiversity loss, rising production costs, and unsustainable farming practices that threaten food security, environmental sustainability, and economic development.

This Strategic Plan recognizes agroecology as a sustainable pathway for addressing these challenges while enhancing productivity, protecting ecosystems, and strengthening community resilience. The Plan promotes strategic interventions in soil and water conservation, agroforestry, biodiversity

conservation, climate-smart agriculture, organic farming, sustainable livestock production, value addition, and market linkages.

The Strategic Plan aligns with the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), the Kenya Agroecology Strategy for Food System Transformation, the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The development of this Strategic Plan was highly participatory and involved county departments, farmer organizations, development partners, civil society organizations, researchers, private sector actors, and local communities. As a County Government, we remain committed to supporting sustainable agricultural transformation through policy support, innovation, partnerships, capacity building, and investment in resilient food systems.

We call upon all stakeholders to support implementation of this Strategic Plan in order to strengthen resilient agricultural systems, conserve the environment, improve livelihoods, and secure a sustainable future for the people of Migori County.

Hon. Lucas Mosenda

County Executive Committee Member
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Blue
Economy

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



The County Government of Migori County sincerely acknowledges the leadership and support of H.E. Hon. Dr. George Mbogo Ochilo Ayacko,

Governor of Migori County, for his commitment towards sustainable agriculture, climate resilience, environmental conservation, and inclusive socio-economic transformation. His vision and guidance greatly contributed to the successful development of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030).

We extend our profound gratitude to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) through the BOOST Project for partnering with the County Government in coordinating and supporting the strategy development process. Special appreciation goes to Mr. Joel Mitira, Ms. Rebecca Wanjiru, and Mr. Lameck Akoth for their technical support and professional guidance during the drafting and validation of the Strategy.

Special recognition is extended to the County Executive Committee Member for Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Blue Economy, Hon. Lucas Mosenda, together with all officers from the Departments of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Blue Economy, Environment, Water, Health, and related sectors for their dedication and technical contributions throughout the process.

We also acknowledge the Technical Working Group comprising Mr. Domnic Agoi, Mr. Allan Ojwang, and Ms. Evaline Onyango from the Department of Environment; Ms. Janet Omollo of Cereal Growers Association (CGA); Mr. Collins Ojijo from the Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy; Ms. Carolyn Odette from the Department of Health Services; Ms. Cynthia Odhiambo from the Department of Water and Sanitation; Mr. Naphtali Odhoch from the Meteorological Department; and Ms. Juliet Mlalo, Mr. Richard Nyandiko, and Mr. George Okeyo from the Directorate of Agriculture for their technical

expertise and commitment throughout the strategy development process.

Special appreciation further goes to Mr. Peter Ogutu, Director of Agriculture, and Mr. Jared Odhiambo, County BOOST Project Desk Officer, for their leadership and coordination during the preparation of the Strategy.

Further appreciation is extended to farmers, fisherfolk, youth, women groups, civil society organizations, development partners, private sector actors, and residents of Migori County who participated in stakeholder consultations and public participation forums. Their experiences, recommendations, and commitment greatly informed the development of this people-centered Strategic Plan.

Finally, we acknowledge all individuals and institutions who contributed towards the preparation of this document in one way or another. Your support, dedication, and collaboration are highly appreciated and will remain instrumental in implementation of this Strategic Plan for sustainable agriculture, resilient food systems, environmental sustainability, and improved livelihoods within Migori County.

Mr. Isaac Keya Madafu

Chief Officer – Agriculture

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
PREFACE.....	5
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	6
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	9
1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND.....	10
1.1 Introduction.....	10
1.2 Background Information	10
1.3 Global, Regional and National Context.....	11
1.4 Agri-food systems in the Context of Migori County	12
1.5 Linkages Between Agroecology and Sustainable Development	13
2. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS.....	15
2.1 Overview	15
2.2 Agroecological Zones	15
2.3 Main Farming Systems.....	16
2.4 Current Challenges	18
2.5 Opportunities for Agroecological Transformation	18
3. POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK	20
3.1 Overview	20
3.2 Global and International Policy Frameworks.....	20
3.3 Regional and Continental Frameworks.....	20
3.4 National Policy and Legal Frameworks.....	21
3.5 County Policy and Development Frameworks	22
4. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PILLARS AND INTERVENTIONS.....	23
5.1 Overview	23
5.2 Strategic Objectives.....	23
5.3 Strategic Pillars and Interventions.....	24
5. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES	38
5.1 Overview	38
5.2 Cross-Cutting Issues.....	38
6. IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK	42
6.1 Overview	42
6.2 Institutional and Governance Framework	42
6.3 Responsible County Departments	43
6.4 Stakeholder Engagement and Partnerships.....	44
6.5 Coordination Mechanisms.....	45
6.6 Implementation Timelines and Phasing	46
6.7 Resource Mobilization and Sustainability.....	47
6.8 Monitoring, Reporting, and Accountability.....	47
7. FINANCING STRATEGY.....	49
7.1 Overview of the Financing Strategy.....	49
7.2 County Government Financing.....	49
7.3 National Government Support	50
7.4 Development Partner Financing	51
7.5 Climate Finance and Green Financing.....	51
7.6 Grants and External Funding	52
7.7 Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs).....	53
7.8 Community Financing and Cooperative Models	54
7.9 Financial Accountability and Sustainability	54
9. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING FRAMEWORK	56
8.1 Overview of the MEL Framework	56
8.2 Objectives of the MEL Framework.....	56

8.3 Monitoring Framework	57
8.4 Indicators and Performance Targets	59
8.5 Reporting Mechanisms.....	61
8.6 Annual Reviews and Performance Assessments.....	62
8.7 Impact Assessment	63
8.8 Learning and Knowledge Management.....	64
8.9 Institutional Arrangements for MEL.....	65
10. RISK ANALYSIS AND MITIGATION FRAMEWORK	67
9.1 Overview of Risk Analysis and Mitigation	67
9.2 Risk Identification and Analysis.....	67
9.4 Climate and Environmental Risk Mitigation	73
9.5 Financial and Economic Risk Mitigation.....	73
9.6 Institutional and Governance Risk Mitigation.....	74
9.7 Social and Community Risk Mitigation	74
9.8 Technology and Innovation Risks.....	75
9.9 Risk Monitoring and Adaptive Management	75
10. REFERENCES	77
11. Technical Working Group (TWG).....	78

Tables

Table 1: Global and International Policy Frameworks	20
Table 2: Regional and Continental Frameworks	21
Table 3: National Policy and Legal Frameworks	22
Table 4: County Policy and Development Frameworks.....	22
Table 5: Strategic Objectives, Strategic Purposes, Interventions and Expected Outcomes ..	34
Table 6: Risk Assessment Matrix.....	71

Figures

Figure 1: Map of Migori County.....	11
Figure 2: Agroecological zone of Migori County	16
Figure 3: SWOT Analysis.....	19

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) provides a strategic framework for promoting sustainable, climate-resilient, and inclusive food systems within Migori County. The Plan recognizes agroecology as a transformative approach for enhancing food and nutrition security, environmental sustainability, biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, and socio-economic development.

Agriculture, livestock production, fisheries, aquaculture, and natural resource-based livelihoods remain central to the county's economy. However, the sectors face increasing challenges including climate variability, land degradation, declining soil fertility, deforestation, biodiversity loss, weak market systems, water scarcity, unsustainable farming practices, and youth unemployment. Fisheries and aquaculture systems within the Lake Victoria basin are also affected by pollution, overfishing, and climate-related risks.

The Strategic Plan aligns with the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Kenya Vision 2030, the Kenya Agroecology Strategy for Food System Transformation, the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the African Union Agenda 2063. It is guided by the vision: "A resilient, inclusive, and sustainable agroecological food system for improved livelihoods in Migori County." and the mission: "To promote sustainable agriculture and food systems through ecological practices, innovation, partnerships, and community empowerment."

The Strategic Plan is organized around six strategic pillars: sustainable crop production, sustainable livestock production, fisheries and aquaculture development, natural resource management, markets and green economy, and research, innovation, and capacity building. Priority interventions include organic farming, climate-smart agriculture, agroforestry, sustainable aquaculture, soil and water conservation, indigenous crops

promotion, value addition, digital agriculture, and farmer capacity building.

Implementation of the Plan is expected to improve food security, strengthen climate resilience, restore ecosystems, enhance household incomes, improve soil and water management, and expand sustainable market opportunities. Key investment areas include climate-smart agriculture and aquaculture, ecosystem restoration, irrigation systems, research and innovation, agro-processing, digital extension services, and youth and women empowerment programs. Financing shall be mobilized through county government allocations, national government support, development partners, climate finance, grants, public-private partnerships, and community financing systems.

The County Government of Migori County remains committed to advancing agroecological transformation through coordinated planning, stakeholder participation, institutional strengthening, sustainable investments, and evidence-based implementation to build resilient food systems and promote sustainable socio-economic development.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

Agriculture remains a critical pillar of socio-economic development in Migori County, contributing significantly to food security, household incomes, employment creation, poverty reduction, and rural development. The county's economy is predominantly dependent on smallholder agriculture, livestock production, fisheries, aquaculture, forestry, and other natural resource-based livelihoods that support a large proportion of the population. However, the sustainability and productivity of these systems continue to face increasing pressure from climate change, environmental degradation, declining soil fertility, biodiversity loss, unsustainable land use practices, population growth, and socio-economic vulnerabilities.

Globally, food systems are undergoing significant transformation due to the growing impacts of climate variability, ecosystem degradation, rising food and nutrition insecurity, water scarcity, and increasing demand for sustainable agricultural production systems. Conventional agricultural approaches characterized by excessive dependence on synthetic inputs, monoculture production systems, deforestation, and unsustainable exploitation of natural resources have contributed to declining ecosystem health and reduced resilience of farming communities. These challenges have intensified the need for integrated and sustainable approaches that promote environmental stewardship, social inclusion, economic viability, and resilient food systems.

In response to these challenges, Agroecology has emerged globally as a transformative pathway for achieving sustainable agriculture and food systems transformation. Agroecology integrates ecological principles into agricultural production and food systems management while recognizing the inter-connectedness between environmental sustainability, human well-being, economic development, and social equity. It promotes diversified farming systems, efficient resource utilization, ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, indigenous knowledge systems, and sustainable livelihoods.

Agroecology further advocates for sustainable crop and livestock production systems, agroforestry, integrated pest management, organic soil fertility improvement, sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, water conservation, circular bioeconomy approaches, and community-centered food systems. The approach seeks to enhance ecological balance while improving agricultural productivity, food and nutrition security, income generation, and resilience among farming and fishing communities.

1.2 Background Information

Migori County is one of the 47 counties established under the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and forms part of the Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB). The county borders Homa Bay County to the north, Kisii County to the northeast, Narok County to the east, the United Republic of Tanzania to the south, and Lake Victoria to the west. Migori County covers approximately 2,596.5 km², including about 523 km² of water surface, and consists of eight sub-counties namely Suna East, Suna West, Uriri, Awendo, Rongo, Nyatike, Kuria East, and Kuria West.

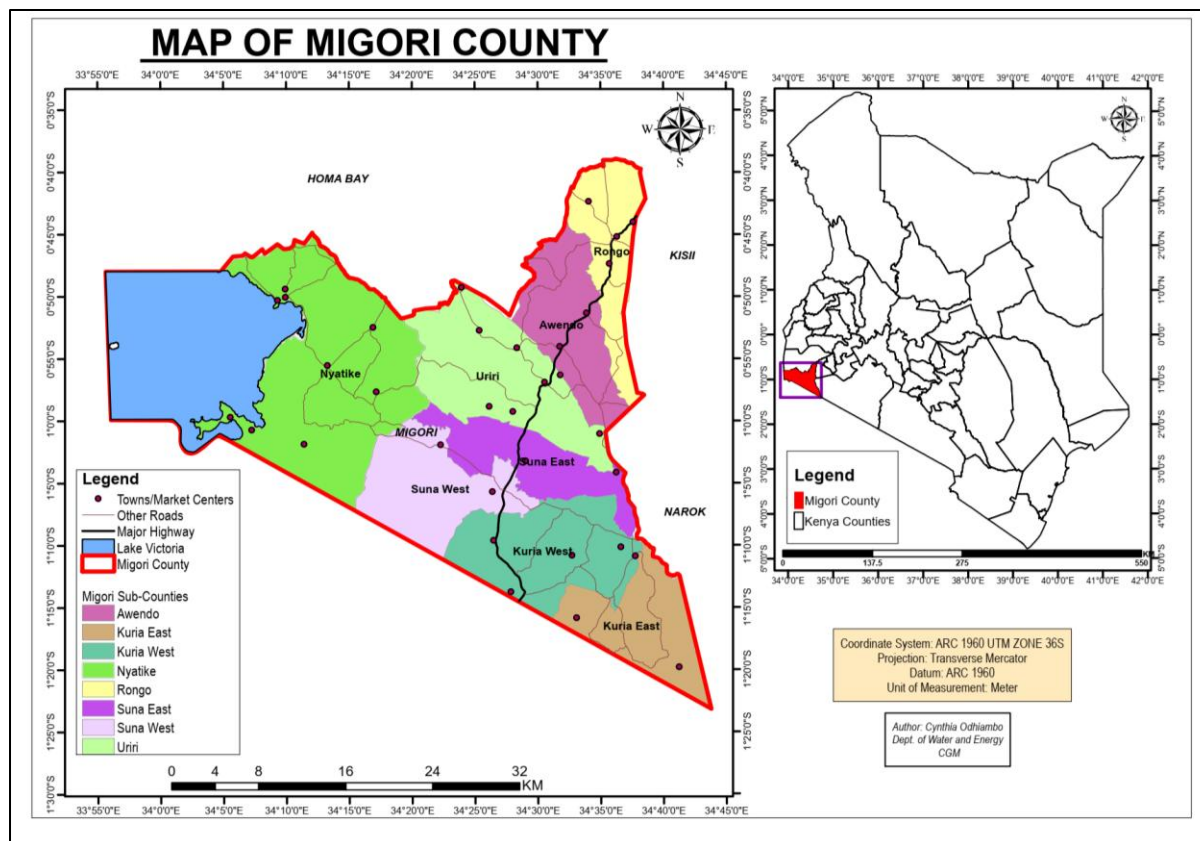


Figure 1: Map of Migori County

Agriculture remains the backbone of the county economy and supports over 80 percent of households directly and indirectly through crop farming, livestock production, fisheries, aquaculture, and agribusiness. The county has diverse agroecological zones ranging from Upper Midlands (UM) to Lower Midlands (LM), making it suitable for production of maize, beans, sorghum, millet, sugarcane, tobacco, horticultural crops, livestock, and fisheries. The county is also endowed with significant natural resources including fertile soils, forests, rivers, wetlands, and the Lake Victoria basin ecosystem which supports fisheries, biodiversity conservation, irrigation, and blue economy activities.

According to the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census, the county had a population of 1,116,436, projected to reach approximately 1.4 million people by 2025. The county experiences an inland equatorial climate with bimodal rainfall patterns, although increasing climate variability, declining soil fertility, biodiversity loss, land degradation, deforestation, and unsustainable farming practices continue to threaten agricultural productivity, food security, and livelihoods. These challenges necessitate adoption of sustainable and climate-resilient agroecological approaches that promote environmental conservation, resilient food systems, and inclusive socio-economic development.

1.3 Global, Regional and National Context

At the global level, agroecology has increasingly gained recognition as a critical approach towards achieving sustainable development and resilient food systems. International frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) emphasize the need for sustainable agriculture, climate action, biodiversity conservation, poverty reduction, and inclusive economic growth. In particular,

agroecology contributes directly to SDG 1 on poverty reduction, SDG 2 on zero hunger, SDG 3 on good health and well-being, SDG 5 on gender equality, SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation, SDG 13 on climate action, and SDG 15 on life on land.

At the continental level, the African Union Agenda 2063 recognizes sustainable natural resource management, climate resilience, agricultural transformation, and food security as key drivers for Africa's socio-economic development. Agroecology presents an important pathway for strengthening resilient African food systems while addressing the adverse effects of climate change, environmental degradation, and rural poverty across the continent.

In Kenya, the agricultural sector continues to play a central role in national economic development, employment creation, and food and nutrition security. However, the sector faces significant challenges including erratic rainfall patterns, prolonged droughts, floods, declining soil fertility, land degradation, high cost of agricultural inputs, post-harvest losses, and ecosystem degradation. These challenges have necessitated policy and institutional reforms aimed at promoting climate-smart and sustainable agricultural systems.

The Government of Kenya has developed several policy and strategic frameworks that support agroecological transformation and climate-resilient agriculture. These include the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Kenya Vision 2030, the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy (2017 – 2026), the Kenya Agroecology Strategy for Food System Transformation (2024 – 2033), the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) (2022 – 2027), the National Climate Change Action Plan (2015 - 2030), National Climate Change Response Strategy (2010), National Climate Change (Amendment) Act (2023) and various environmental and agricultural sector policies. These frameworks collectively promote sustainable food systems, ecological conservation, community resilience, innovation, and inclusive economic growth.

1.4 Agri-food systems in the Context of Migori County

Migori County possesses diverse agroecological zones that support a wide range of agricultural and natural resource-based activities including crop farming, livestock production, fisheries, aquaculture, forestry, and agroforestry systems. The county benefits from fertile agricultural lands, favourable climatic conditions in certain regions, rich aquatic resources associated with Lake Victoria, and indigenous knowledge systems that have historically supported local food production and environmental conservation.

The county's key agricultural activities include crop production comprising cash crops such as sugarcane and tobacco; food crops including maize and beans; legumes such as groundnuts and green grams; cereals including sorghum and millet; and tuber crops such as cassava and sweet potatoes. Other major agricultural activities include horticulture, production of indigenous vegetables, livestock farming, poultry production, aquaculture, and capture fisheries within the Lake Victoria basin. These sectors provide livelihoods and nutritional support to thousands of households while contributing significantly to local economic development. However, the county continues to experience multiple environmental and socio-economic challenges that undermine sustainable agricultural production and ecosystem health.

Key challenges facing the county include declining soil fertility, deforestation, wetland degradation, unsustainable fishing practices, water scarcity, land fragmentation, climate variability, pest and disease outbreaks, overreliance on synthetic agrochemicals, limited access extension services, inadequate access to markets, and high levels of youth unemployment. Climate-related shock's such as floods, droughts, irregular rainfall patterns, and rising temperatures continue to affect agricultural productivity, food and nutrition security, and household resilience across the county.

Despite these challenges, Migori County presents significant opportunities for advancing agroecological transformation. These include the growing demand for safe and nutritious food, increasing awareness of sustainable agriculture, availability of indigenous crop varieties, potential for integrated aquaculture systems, expanding youth engagement in agribusiness, community-based natural resource management initiatives, and increasing support from development partners and research institutions.

Agroecology therefore provides a strategic opportunity for the county to transition towards sustainable and climate-resilient food systems that restore ecosystems, improve productivity, strengthen livelihoods, and enhance resilience among vulnerable communities. Through diversified farming systems, integrated crop-livestock-fisheries production, agroforestry, organic soil fertility management, water harvesting, ecological pest management, and circular economy approaches, agroecology can support sustainable agricultural transformation within the county.

1.5 Linkages Between Agroecology and Sustainable Development

Agroecology contributes significantly to climate change adaptation and mitigation by promoting resilient farming systems, enhancing carbon sequestration, conserving water resources, restoring degraded ecosystems, and reducing dependence on environmentally harmful agricultural inputs. Sustainable land management practices such as agroforestry, cover cropping, mulching, integrated farming systems, and conservation agriculture strengthen ecosystem resilience while reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The approach also supports food and nutrition security through the promotion of diversified food systems, indigenous crops, sustainable fisheries, and improved access to nutritious foods. Diversified agroecological systems enhance dietary diversity, household nutrition, and resilience against food shortages while reducing vulnerability to market and climate-related shocks.

In addition, agroecology promotes biodiversity conservation through the protection of indigenous seeds, sustainable land use practices, habitat restoration, and reduced chemical pollution. Healthy ecosystems and biodiversity are essential for maintaining ecological balance, pollination services, soil fertility, pest control, and long-term agricultural sustainability.

Agroecology further contributes to sustainable livelihoods and green economic development by supporting value addition, green enterprises, local markets, sustainable agribusiness, and community-based economic initiatives. The approach provides opportunities for youth employment, women empowerment, entrepreneurship development, and inclusive participation in sustainable food systems.

The Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) therefore provides a comprehensive framework for promoting sustainable agricultural transformation, ecosystem restoration, climate resilience, and inclusive socio-economic development. The strategy seeks to strengthen institutional coordination, policy implementation, stakeholder partnerships, innovation, research, and community participation in advancing agroecological food systems across the county.

The Strategic Plan aligns with County, National, Regional, and International development frameworks and provides a roadmap for achieving resilient, inclusive, productive, and environmentally sustainable agri-food systems in Migori County.

2. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1 Overview

This chapter presents the socio-economic, environmental, agricultural, climatic, and institutional context of Migori County and provides the justification for prioritizing agro ecology as a transformative pathway for sustainable food systems development. The chapter examines the current status of agriculture, natural resources, climate variability, food security, livelihoods, and ecosystem health while highlighting the major challenges affecting sustainable development within the county.

The analysis demonstrates that the current agricultural and food production systems are increasingly becoming unsustainable due to environmental degradation, declining soil productivity, climate-related shocks, biodiversity loss, rising input costs, and socio-economic vulnerabilities. The chapter further illustrates how agro ecology provides integrated solutions capable of simultaneously addressing food insecurity, climate resilience, ecosystem restoration, sustainable livelihoods, and green economic transformation.

The chapter also identifies existing opportunities that position Migori County strategically for agro ecological transition and sustainable food systems transformation.

2.2 Agroecological Zones

Migori County is broadly categorized into two main agroecological zones namely the Lower Midland (LM) and Upper Midland (UM) zones, which influence agricultural productivity, land use systems, and livelihood activities across the county. The ecological zones vary in terms of altitude, rainfall patterns, temperature, soil characteristics, and farming potential, thereby shaping the county's agricultural and socio-economic development.

2.2.1 Lower Midland (LM) zone

The Lower Midland (LM) zone is the dominant agroecological zone and is subdivided into LM1 to LM5. LM1 and LM2 are high agricultural potential zones characterized by relatively reliable rainfall and fertile soils supporting mixed farming systems including maize, beans, millet, sweet potatoes, and livestock production. LM3 is a transitional zone with moderate rainfall variability where drought-tolerant crops and livestock keeping are common. LM4 and LM5, mainly found in Nyatike, Karungu, and Muhuru areas, are semi-arid and drought-prone zones characterized by high temperatures, erratic rainfall, and frequent droughts. Farming activities in these areas largely focus on cassava, sorghum, sunflower, livestock keeping, fishing, and climate-resilient livelihood systems.

2.2.2 Upper Midland (UM) zone

The Upper Midland (UM) zone is mainly found in parts of Kuria East and Kuria West sub-counties and experiences cooler temperatures and relatively higher and reliable rainfall. The zone supports more stable and diversified agricultural systems including maize, beans, bananas, potatoes, vegetables, tea, coffee, dairy farming, horticulture, and agroforestry. However, the zone faces challenges such as soil erosion, land fragmentation, and limited mechanization due to the hilly terrain.

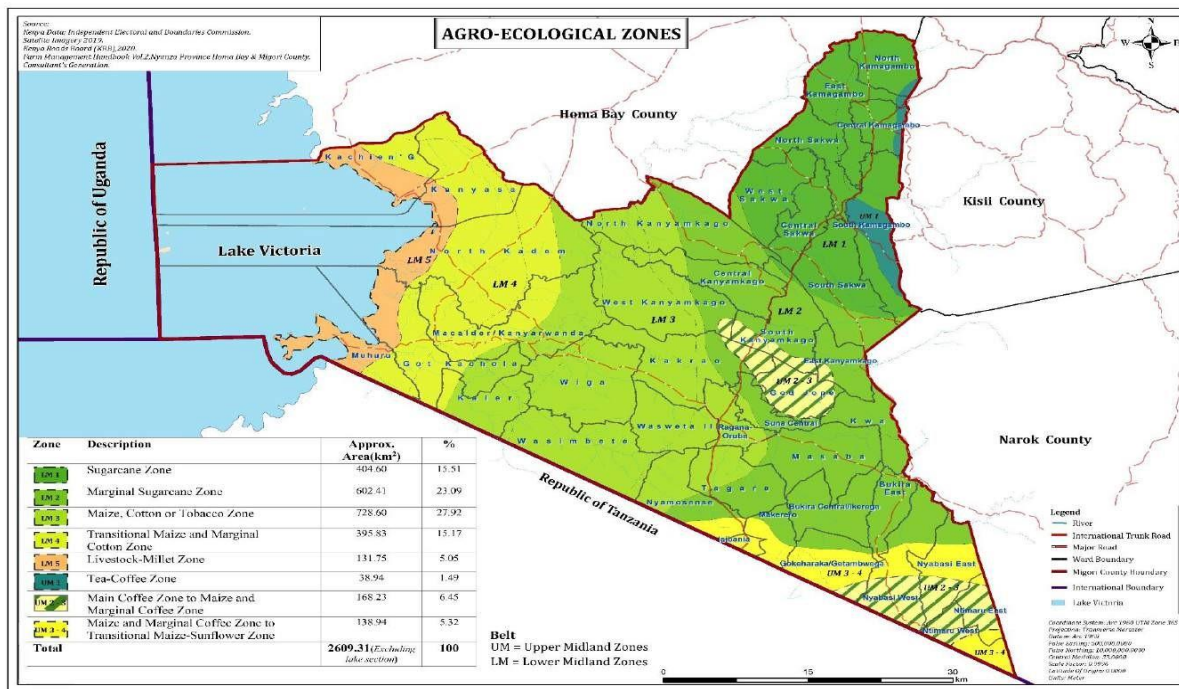


Figure 2: Agroecological zone of Migori County

2.2.3 Lake Basin Ecosystems

The Lake Victoria basin ecosystems are among the most important ecological and economic resources in Migori County, supporting fisheries, aquaculture, wetlands, biodiversity conservation, irrigation farming, tourism, transport, and cross-border trade. The ecosystems include beaches, wetlands, river systems, riparian zones, and aquatic habitats that provide critical ecosystem services and support livelihoods for communities along the lake basin.

Migori County has over 30 fish landing sites, including Muhuru Bay, Sori, Muhuru, and Got Kachola beaches. The county records annual fish production exceeding 20,000 metric tonnes, mainly Nile perch, tilapia, and dagaa (omena). The fisheries sector supports more than 15,000 fishers and thousands of traders and processors, contributing significantly to employment, household incomes, food security, and blue economy development. However, the ecosystems face threats from overfishing, pollution, wetland degradation, and climate variability, necessitating sustainable fisheries management and ecosystem restoration interventions.

2.3 Main Farming Systems

2.3.1 Crop Farming

Crop farming remains the dominant agricultural activity in Migori County and serves as a major source of food, income, and employment. Smallholder farmers produce a wide range of food and cash crops including maize, beans, sorghum, millet, cassava, sweet potatoes, bananas, sugarcane, groundnuts, vegetables, and indigenous leafy vegetables.

Mixed farming systems are common across the county, where farmers integrate crop production with livestock keeping, agroforestry, and fisheries activities. Indigenous crop varieties continue to play an important role in enhancing food security, climate resilience, and dietary diversity among rural households.

However, crop production is increasingly constrained by declining soil fertility, erratic rainfall, pest and disease outbreaks, overreliance on synthetic inputs, post-harvest losses, and limited access to quality seeds and extension services.

2.3.2 Livestock Production

Livestock production is a key component of the agricultural economy in Migori County, contributing significantly to food and nutrition security, household incomes, employment, and socio-cultural livelihoods. The county rears a variety of livestock including dairy and indigenous cattle, goats, sheep, poultry, pigs, and bees. Livestock production is mainly undertaken through mixed farming, semi-intensive, and intensive production systems, with dairy cattle, poultry, and pig farming being particularly important in high-potential agricultural areas. The sector benefits from growing demand for livestock products and increasing adoption of improved breeds, modern husbandry practices, and beekeeping technologies.

Despite its importance, the sector faces challenges including frequent disease outbreaks, inadequate quality feeds, climate change impacts, weak market access, inadequate processing and storage infrastructure, limited access to credit, and competition from imported livestock products. However, significant opportunities exist in value addition, climate-resilient livestock production, disease surveillance, establishment of aggregation and collection centres, public-private partnerships, and expansion of domestic and regional livestock markets. These opportunities provide a strong foundation for sustainable livestock development and agroecological transformation within the county.

2.3.3 Fisheries and Blue Economy

Fisheries and Blue Economy form a critical component of the county economy due to its proximity to Lake Victoria. Capture fisheries support thousands of households through fishing, fish processing, fish trading, boat building, and related value chains.

Aquaculture development has expanded significantly in recent years through pond fish farming, cage culture, and integrated aquaculture systems. Fish farming presents important opportunities for income generation, nutrition improvement, youth employment, and climate-resilient food systems.

Despite the sector's importance, fisheries face major challenges including overfishing, illegal fishing practices, declining fish stocks, inadequate cold chain infrastructure, environmental degradation, and limited value addition.

2.3.4 Agroforestry Systems

Agroforestry practices are increasingly being adopted across the county as part of climate-smart agriculture and ecosystem restoration initiatives. Farmers integrate trees within farming systems for soil conservation, fuelwood production, fodder, fruit production, shade, carbon sequestration, and watershed protection.

Common agroforestry species include grevillea, calliandra, mangoes, avocados, neem, eucalyptus, and indigenous tree species. Agroforestry contributes to improved soil fertility, erosion control,

biodiversity conservation, and diversification of household incomes.

However, tree cover remains insufficient in several parts of the county due to deforestation, charcoal burning, and land pressure.

2.4 Current Challenges

Agriculture in Migori County is largely dominated by smallholder mixed farming systems characterized by low mechanization, rain-fed production, fragmented landholdings, and limited investment in sustainable technologies. Over the years, farming systems have increasingly shifted towards conventional production models.

Key challenges include:

- Soil degradation caused by erosion, nutrient depletion, and unsustainable land use practices
- Deforestation and destruction of natural habitats
- Climate variability characterized by prolonged droughts, floods, and erratic rainfall
- Declining agricultural productivity and low adoption of sustainable technologies
- Excessive use of agrochemicals leading to soil and water pollution
- Water scarcity and declining water quality
- Youth unemployment and limited green economic opportunities
- Weak agricultural markets and limited value addition

Additional constraints include:

- Land fragmentation and shrinking farm sizes
- Biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation
- High post-harvest losses
- Limited access to agricultural extension services
- Inadequate financing and investment in sustainable agriculture
- Unsustainable fishing practices and declining fish stocks
- Wetland encroachment and degradation
- Poverty, malnutrition, and food insecurity

These challenges disproportionately affect smallholder farmers, women, youth, fisherfolk, and vulnerable households whose livelihoods depend heavily on natural resources and climate-sensitive economic activities.

2.5 Opportunities for Agroecological Transformation

Despite the existing challenges, Migori County possesses significant opportunities for agroecological transformation and sustainable food systems development.

Key opportunities include:

- Strong indigenous knowledge systems and traditional ecological practices
- Growing demand for organic and healthy food products
- Expanding fisheries and aquaculture potential

- Agroforestry and landscape restoration initiatives
- Active farmer cooperatives and community organizations
- Youth innovation and agribusiness entrepreneurship
- Climate-smart agriculture technologies
- Cross-border trade opportunities with Tanzania
- Increasing digital agriculture and extension services
- Lake Victoria blue economy opportunities

The county also has strategic potential for:

- Sustainable aquaculture and integrated farming systems
- Nutrient recycling and circular bioeconomy approaches
- Indigenous crops and climate-resilient food systems
- Nature-based solutions for ecosystem restoration
- Renewable energy integration in agriculture and fisheries
- Public-private partnerships and green investments
- Research, innovation, and capacity development collaborations

The transition towards agroecology presents a unique opportunity for the county to strengthen climate resilience, restore ecosystems, improve food and nutrition security, create green jobs, empower women and youth, and promote inclusive socio-economic development.

Figure 3: SWOT Analysis



3. POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

3.1 Overview

The Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) is anchored within a broad global, international, regional, national, and county policy and legal framework that supports sustainable agriculture, climate resilience, food systems transformation, biodiversity conservation, environmental sustainability, fisheries development, and inclusive socio-economic growth. The framework provides the legal, institutional, and strategic foundation for implementation of agroecological interventions within Migori County.

The Strategic Plan aligns with constitutional provisions, national legislation, county development priorities, regional commitments, and international sustainability frameworks that promote sustainable food systems, ecosystem restoration, climate adaptation, natural resource management, and green economic development.

3.2 Global and International Policy Frameworks

Policy/Framework	Relevance to Agroecology Strategic Plan
<i>United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (2015 – 2030)</i>	Supports poverty reduction, zero hunger, climate action, biodiversity conservation, sustainable agriculture, clean water, decent work, and sustainable communities.
<i>Paris Climate Agreement (2015)</i>	Promotes climate adaptation, mitigation, low-carbon development, and climate resilience through sustainable agriculture and ecosystem restoration.
<i>Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (1992)</i>	Supports biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration, sustainable natural resource management, and ecological sustainability.
<i>Food and Agriculture Organization Agroecology Principles and the 10 Elements of Agroecology (2018)</i>	Provides global guidance for sustainable food systems transformation through agroecological approaches, biodiversity conservation, and resilient farming systems.
<i>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (1992)</i>	Supports global climate governance, climate resilience, and sustainable adaptation strategies relevant to agroecology and climate-smart agriculture.

Table 1: Global and International Policy Frameworks

3.3 Regional and Continental Frameworks

Policy/Framework	Relevance to Agroecology Strategic Plan
<i>African Union Agenda 2063</i>	Promotes sustainable development, food security, environmental sustainability, climate resilience, and inclusive economic transformation in Africa.
<i>Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) (2003)</i>	Supports agricultural transformation, food security, sustainable agricultural productivity, and resilient livelihoods.

<i>Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation (2014)</i>	Strengthens agricultural investment, food security, climate resilience, and sustainable agricultural systems in Africa.
<i>East African Community Climate Change Policy (2011)</i>	Supports regional climate adaptation, environmental sustainability, and climate-resilient development.
<i>Lake Victoria Basin Commission Environmental and Fisheries Frameworks</i>	Supports sustainable management of aquatic ecosystems, fisheries governance, biodiversity conservation, and blue economy development within the Lake Victoria basin.

Table 2: Regional and Continental Frameworks

3.4 National Policy and Legal Frameworks

Policy/Legal Framework	Relevance to Agroecology Strategic Plan
<i>Kenya Constitution of Kenya 2010</i>	Provides the overarching legal framework for sustainable development, food security, environmental protection, devolved governance, public participation, and natural resource management.
<i>County Governments Act 2012</i>	Provides guidelines for county governance, planning, public participation, and decentralized development implementation.
<i>Agriculture and Food Authority Act 2013</i>	Supports regulation and promotion of sustainable agriculture, agribusiness development, food systems management, and value chain development.
<i>Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) Cap 387</i>	Provides the legal framework for environmental governance, biodiversity conservation, pollution control, and sustainable natural resource management.
<i>Fisheries Management and Development Act 2016</i>	Supports sustainable fisheries governance, aquaculture development, aquatic ecosystem conservation, and fisheries value chain development.
<i>Climate Change Act (Amended 2023)</i>	Provides the legal framework for climate adaptation, mitigation, resilience building, and integration of climate action into county development planning.
<i>Kenya Vision 2030</i>	Promotes agricultural transformation, food security, environmental sustainability, and inclusive economic growth.
<i>Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) (2023 – 2027)</i>	Prioritizes agriculture, MSMEs, food security, climate resilience, and economic empowerment.
<i>Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy (2017 – 2026)</i>	Supports climate-smart agriculture, sustainable land management, resilience-building, and low-carbon agricultural systems.
<i>Kenya Agroecology Strategy for Food System Transformation (2024 – 2033)</i>	Provides national guidance for promotion of agroecological systems, biodiversity conservation, sustainable food systems, and ecosystem restoration.
<i>National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) (2023 – 2027)</i>	Supports climate adaptation, mitigation, ecosystem restoration, and climate-resilient development interventions.
<i>National Blue Economy Strategy (2022)</i>	Promotes sustainable fisheries, aquaculture, aquatic ecosystem conservation, and blue economy investment.

Table 3: National Policy and Legal Frameworks

3.5 County Policy and Development Frameworks

County Framework	Relevance to Agroecology Strategic Plan
<i>County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2023 - 2027)</i>	Provides the primary county development framework guiding agriculture, food security, climate resilience, fisheries, environment, and sustainable economic growth.
<i>Migori County Climate Change Action Plan</i>	Supports climate adaptation, ecosystem restoration, environmental sustainability, and resilience-building interventions.
<i>Migori County Agriculture Sector Development Plans</i>	Guides sustainable agricultural development, food production systems, value chains, and farmer support programs.
<i>Migori County Fisheries and Blue Economy Development Frameworks</i>	Supports sustainable fisheries management, aquaculture development, blue economy investment, and aquatic ecosystem conservation.
<i>Migori County Environmental and Natural Resource Management Policies</i>	Supports environmental conservation, biodiversity restoration, watershed management, and sustainable resource utilization.

Table 4: County Policy and Development Frameworks

The Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework provides a strong foundation for implementation of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030). The framework demonstrates strong alignment between agroecological transformation and global, regional, national, and county development priorities relating to sustainable agriculture, climate resilience, biodiversity conservation, food security, environmental sustainability, and inclusive socio-economic development.

The framework further strengthens institutional coordination, stakeholder participation, environmental governance, and policy integration necessary for effective implementation of agroecological interventions within Migori County.

4. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PILLARS AND INTERVENTIONS

5.1 Overview

The Strategic Objectives of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) provide the framework for promoting sustainable agriculture, resilient food systems, environmental conservation, inclusive economic growth, and institutional strengthening within Migori County. The objectives are aligned with the county's development priorities and support agroecological transformation, climate resilience, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable livelihoods.

5.2 Strategic Objectives

Strategic Objective 1: Promote Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Food Systems

To promote sustainable, climate-smart, and resilient crop, livestock, fisheries, and aquaculture systems through agroecological practices, integrated farming systems, and sustainable natural resource management.

The county shall promote organic farming, conservation agriculture, climate-smart technologies, integrated pest management, sustainable seed systems, and water-efficient production systems to improve food security, productivity, and climate resilience.

Strategic Objective 2: Enhance Ecosystem Restoration, Biodiversity, and Natural Resource Conservation

To strengthen conservation and restoration of ecosystems, biodiversity, soil, water, forests, wetlands, and other natural resources through sustainable environmental management practices.

The county shall promote agroforestry, reforestation, watershed management, wetland restoration, soil and water conservation, and biodiversity conservation to enhance ecological resilience and environmental sustainability.

Strategic Objective 3: Strengthen Research, Innovation, Extension Services, and Inclusive Capacity Development

To strengthen research, innovation, extension services, knowledge management, and inclusive capacity development for effective agroecological transformation.

The county shall enhance farmer training, participatory research, digital agriculture, innovation systems, and partnerships with research institutions, development partners, and local communities while empowering youth, women, and vulnerable groups.

Strategic Objective 4: Enhance Sustainable Markets, Green Value Chains, and Green Economic Development

To strengthen agroecological value chains, sustainable market systems, green enterprises, and climate-resilient economic opportunities for improved livelihoods and inclusive economic growth.

The county shall support value addition, agro-processing, producer cooperatives, sustainable market systems, green enterprises, and cross-border trade opportunities to enhance incomes, employment, and sustainable agribusiness development.

Strategic Objective 5: Strengthen Policy Coordination, Governance, and Monitoring Systems

To strengthen institutional coordination, policy implementation, governance systems, monitoring frameworks, and stakeholder collaboration for effective implementation of agroecological interventions.

The county shall strengthen policy harmonization, partnerships, monitoring and evaluation systems, participatory governance, accountability mechanisms, and evidence-based planning to improve implementation efficiency and sustainability.

The Strategic Objectives provide a clear framework for advancing agroecological transformation, resilient food systems, environmental sustainability, and inclusive socio-economic development within Migori County. Successful implementation will require strong coordination, stakeholder collaboration, sustainable financing, innovation, and community participation.

5.3 Strategic Pillars and Interventions

The Strategic Pillars and Interventions of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) provide the implementation framework for advancing sustainable agroecological transformation, resilient food systems, climate adaptation, environmental sustainability, and inclusive socio-economic development within Migori County.

The pillars are designed to address the county's key agricultural, environmental, climate, fisheries, and socio-economic challenges while harnessing emerging opportunities for green economic growth, ecosystem restoration, sustainable livelihoods, and food systems transformation. The framework promotes integrated and ecosystem-based approaches that strengthen linkages between agriculture, fisheries, biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, nutrition, natural resource management, and community empowerment.

Table 5: Strategic Objectives, Strategic Purposes, Interventions and Expected Outcomes

Objective	Strategic purpose	Strategic interventions	Key priority areas	Expected outcomes
Promote Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Food Systems	To enhance sustainable agricultural productivity, strengthen climate resilience, improve food and nutrition security, and promote environmentally sustainable farming systems through adoption of agroecological practices.	Strengthen sustainable agricultural production systems through agroecological and climate-smart approaches	• Organic farming systems and aquaculture value chain development • Integrated pest management • Sustainable seed systems and fisheries governance • Indigenous and climate-resilient crops • Conservation agriculture and soil fertility improvement • Climate-smart agriculture and fish farming technologies • Nutrition-sensitive agriculture and pond nutrient reuse and circular food systems	• Improved food and nutrition security • Enhanced agricultural productivity and resilience • Reduced dependence on agrochemicals • Improved soil health and biodiversity conservation • Increased household incomes and sustainable livelihoods • Improved fisheries and aquaculture productivity
Enhance Ecosystem Restoration, Biodiversity, and Natural Resource Conservation	To strengthen conservation and restoration of ecosystems, biodiversity, soil, water, forests, wetlands, and other natural resources while enhancing	Promote sustainable natural resource management and ecosystem restoration	• Soil and water conservation • Agroforestry and reforestation • Wetland protection and restoration • Water harvesting and watershed management • Biodiversity conservation • Climate adaptation and ecosystem resilience	• Restored ecosystems and improved biodiversity • Enhanced soil and water conservation • Increased climate resilience and environmental sustainability • Improved ecosystem services and productivity

	climate resilience and environmental sustainability.			
Strengthen Research, Innovation, Extension Services, and Inclusive Capacity Development	To strengthen research, innovation, extension services, institutional coordination, and inclusive capacity development for effective agroecological transformation and sustainable food systems development.	Enhance knowledge systems, institutional coordination, innovation, and inclusive participation	• Farmer training and extension services • Digital agriculture and climate information systems • Participatory research and knowledge management • Youth innovation hubs and agribusiness incubation • Indigenous knowledge integration • Women, youth, and vulnerable group empowerment • Institutional coordination and governance	• Strengthened research and innovation systems • Improved extension service delivery • Increased technology adoption • Enhanced youth employment and entrepreneurship • Improved institutional coordination and implementation capacity
Enhance Sustainable Markets, Green Value Chains, and Green Economic Development	To improve market access, strengthen sustainable value chains, promote green enterprises, and support inclusive economic growth through agroecological and climate-resilient market systems.	Strengthen market systems, value addition, and green enterprise development	• Value addition and agro-processing • Agroecology certification and standards • Cooperatives and producer organizations • Green enterprises and circular economy initiatives • Sustainable market systems and cross-border trade • Green financing and investment	• Improved market access and competitiveness • Increased value addition and employment • Strengthened green economy development • Enhanced incomes and livelihoods • Expanded sustainable agribusiness opportunities
Strengthen Policy	To strengthen institutional	Strengthen policy	• Develop and implement a county-specific agroecology policy	• Improved policy implementation and accountability

Coordination, Governance and Monitoring Systems	coordination, governance systems, monitoring frameworks, and policy implementation mechanisms for effective, transparent, and accountable delivery of agroecological interventions across the county.	coordination, governance, institutional collaboration, and monitoring systems	• Establish multi-stakeholder platforms to coordinate agroecological initiatives • Advocate for budgetary allocation and integrate agroecology into county development plans and food and nutrition strategies • Strengthen collaboration between government agencies, NGOs, private sector players, and farmer organizations • Strengthen monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems	• Strengthened institutional coordination and governance • Increased stakeholder participation and coordination • Improved transparency, efficiency, and implementation effectiveness • Enhanced collaboration between government agencies, NGOs, and stakeholders • Improved monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems
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The Strategic Objectives, Strategic Purposes, Interventions, and Expected Outcomes provide a comprehensive framework for implementation of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030). The framework collectively supports sustainable agriculture, ecosystem restoration, climate resilience, biodiversity conservation, sustainable livelihoods, green economic growth, and institutional strengthening within Migori County.

5. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

5.1 Overview

The successful implementation of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) requires effective integration of key cross-cutting issues that influence sustainable food systems transformation, climate resilience, environmental sustainability, social inclusion, and socio-economic development within Migori County. These cross-cutting issues are integral to achieving resilient, inclusive, equitable, and sustainable agroecological systems that respond to the diverse needs and vulnerabilities of communities across the county.

The County Government recognizes that issues such as gender inclusion, youth empowerment, climate change, nutrition, disability inclusion, and information and communication technology (ICT) significantly affect access to resources, participation in development processes, resilience to climate shocks, productivity, and sustainable livelihoods. Mainstreaming these thematic areas across all strategic pillars, interventions, policies, programs, institutional frameworks, and monitoring systems is therefore critical for effective implementation of the Agroecology Strategic Plan.

The cross-cutting framework further aligns with county development priorities, national policies, regional commitments, and global development frameworks relating to climate resilience, gender equality, social inclusion, food security, sustainable development, and digital transformation.

5.2 Cross-Cutting Issues

5.2.1 Gender Inclusion

Gender inclusion is a critical component of sustainable agroecological transformation and inclusive socio-economic development in Migori County. Women play a significant role in agriculture, fisheries, household nutrition, food systems management, natural resource conservation, and rural livelihoods. They contribute substantially to crop production, livestock management, fish processing, value addition, marketing, and household food security.

Despite their significant contribution, women continue to face structural and socio-economic barriers including limited access to land ownership, productive resources, financing, extension services, technology, markets, leadership positions, and decision-making processes. Gender inequalities limit women's productivity, income generation, and participation in sustainable food systems transformation.

The Agroecology Strategic Plan shall mainstream gender-responsive approaches across all strategic pillars and interventions to promote equitable participation and economic empowerment of women and girls. The county shall support women-led agribusiness enterprises, strengthen women's access to agricultural inputs, markets, climate information, training opportunities, and financial services, and promote women's leadership within cooperatives, producer organizations, and agroecological governance systems.

The county shall further strengthen gender-sensitive planning, budgeting, monitoring, and policy implementation to ensure equitable allocation of resources and inclusive participation in agroecological development initiatives. Promoting gender equity will contribute significantly to

poverty reduction, improved household nutrition, resilient livelihoods, food security, and sustainable community development.

5.2.2 Youth Empowerment

Youth empowerment is central to the realization of sustainable agroecological transformation and green economic growth within the county. Migori County has a rapidly growing youth population facing challenges related to unemployment, limited economic opportunities, inadequate access to finance, limited land ownership, and low participation in sustainable agribusiness and food systems development.

The Agroecology Strategic Plan recognizes youth as key drivers of innovation, entrepreneurship, technology adoption, climate action, and sustainable economic transformation. The county shall therefore promote meaningful participation of youth in agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture, agribusiness, digital agriculture, environmental conservation, and green enterprise development.

Strategic interventions shall include establishment of youth innovation hubs, agribusiness incubation centers, vocational training programs, digital agriculture platforms, and entrepreneurship support initiatives aimed at promoting youth employment and self-reliance. The county shall also strengthen youth access to financing, technology, climate-smart agricultural practices, extension services, and sustainable market opportunities.

The Strategic Plan shall further encourage youth leadership and participation in climate resilience initiatives, agroecological value chains, ecosystem restoration programs, and community-based development structures. Empowering youth will enhance innovation, resilience, employment creation, and long-term sustainability of agroecological systems.

5.2.3 Climate Change

Climate change remains one of the most significant threats to sustainable agriculture, food security, biodiversity conservation, water resources, fisheries, and socio-economic development within Migori County. The county continues to experience increasing climate variability characterized by prolonged droughts, floods, irregular rainfall patterns, rising temperatures, land degradation, declining agricultural productivity, and ecosystem degradation.

The Agroecology Strategic Plan adopts climate-smart and ecosystem-based approaches aimed at strengthening resilience, adaptation, and mitigation within food systems and natural resource management. Agroecology provides sustainable solutions for enhancing resilience through diversified farming systems, agroforestry, conservation agriculture, integrated aquaculture, sustainable water management, biodiversity conservation, and ecosystem restoration.

The county shall promote climate-resilient farming systems, climate information services, early warning systems, climate-smart technologies, and community-based adaptation strategies. Interventions shall also focus on restoration of degraded ecosystems, carbon sequestration, sustainable land management, watershed protection, and promotion of low-carbon agricultural systems.

The Strategic Plan aligns with the Climate Change Act, Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy, National Climate Change Action Plan, and the Paris Climate Agreement in supporting resilient and low-carbon development pathways. Mainstreaming climate change across all strategic pillars will strengthen adaptive capacity, reduce vulnerability, and enhance long-term sustainability of agroecological food systems.

5.2.4 Nutrition

Nutrition is a critical component of sustainable food systems transformation and human development. Although agriculture remains a key livelihood activity within Migori County, many households continue to experience food insecurity, poor dietary diversity, malnutrition, and limited access to nutritious foods.

The Agroecology Strategic Plan promotes diversified, nutrition-sensitive, and resilient food systems that improve household nutrition and public health outcomes. Agroecological approaches encourage production and consumption of indigenous crops, nutrient-dense foods, traditional vegetables, legumes, fish, fruits, and diversified diets that enhance food and nutrition security.

The county shall support nutrition-sensitive agriculture, sustainable fisheries, school feeding programs, household food production systems, community nutrition education, and food safety interventions aimed at improving dietary diversity and reducing malnutrition.

The Strategic Plan further recognizes indigenous foods and traditional food systems as important sources of nutrients, cultural identity, resilience, and biodiversity conservation. Strengthening local food systems and nutrition awareness will contribute to improved health outcomes, resilient communities, and sustainable livelihoods.

5.2.5 Disability Inclusion

The County Government recognizes the importance of promoting equitable participation and inclusion of persons with disabilities in agroecological transformation and socio-economic development. Persons with disabilities often face barriers related to access to land, technology, information, financing, extension services, markets, training opportunities, and participation in development programs.

The Agroecology Strategic Plan shall promote disability-inclusive development approaches that ensure equal access to opportunities, resources, services, and decision-making processes within sustainable food systems and green economic initiatives.

The county shall strengthen accessibility of agricultural extension services, climate information systems, training programs, digital technologies, infrastructure, and financing mechanisms for persons with disabilities. The Strategic Plan shall also support inclusive livelihoods, adaptive technologies, social protection mechanisms, and economic empowerment initiatives aimed at improving resilience and reducing socio-economic exclusion.

Mainstreaming disability inclusion across all interventions will strengthen social equity, inclusive participation, community resilience, and sustainable development outcomes.

5.2.6 ICT and Digital Agriculture

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and digital agriculture present significant opportunities for transforming agroecological systems, improving productivity, enhancing resilience, and strengthening market access within Migori County.

The increasing adoption of mobile technologies, digital platforms, climate information systems, and smart farming solutions offers opportunities for improving extension service delivery, market connectivity, financial inclusion, knowledge management, and evidence-based decision-making.

The Agroecology Strategic Plan shall promote ICT-enabled extension services, digital climate information systems, mobile-based advisory services, digital marketing platforms, e-commerce systems, and data-driven agricultural planning tools. The county shall also support digital literacy, innovation ecosystems, smart farming technologies, and integration of ICT into sustainable food systems development.

Strategic interventions shall focus on strengthening digital infrastructure, access to internet services, climate information dissemination, digital financial services, and technology adoption among farmers, fisherfolk, youth, women, and agribusiness enterprises.

The integration of ICT and digital agriculture will improve efficiency, transparency, productivity, resilience, market access, and innovation within agroecological systems and green value chains.

The County Government shall therefore ensure that these cross-cutting issues are integrated into planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring, stakeholder engagement, and policy development processes to support long-term sustainability and transformative agroecological development across the county.

6. IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

6.1 Overview

The Implementation Framework for the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) provides the institutional, operational, coordination, financing, and accountability mechanisms required for effective implementation of agroecological interventions across Migori County. The framework establishes clear governance structures, stakeholder roles, implementation arrangements, monitoring systems, and partnership mechanisms necessary for advancing sustainable food systems transformation, climate resilience, environmental sustainability, and inclusive socio-economic development.

The framework recognizes that successful implementation of agroecological transformation requires strong institutional coordination, multi-sectoral collaboration, community participation, sustainable financing, evidence-based planning, and adaptive management approaches. It therefore promotes integrated implementation involving county departments, national government agencies, development partners, research institutions, farmer organizations, private sector actors, and local communities.

The Implementation Framework further aligns with county development priorities, national legal and policy frameworks, climate change strategies, environmental governance systems, and international commitments relating to sustainable development, biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, and food systems transformation.

6.2 Institutional and Governance Framework

The County Government of Migori County shall provide overall leadership, policy direction, coordination, and oversight for implementation of the Agroecology Strategic Plan. The County Executive Committee shall be responsible for ensuring integration of agroecology into county planning, budgeting, policy development, and sectoral programs.

Implementation of the Strategic Plan shall adopt an integrated and multi-sectoral governance approach involving collaboration across departments responsible for agriculture, livestock, fisheries, environment, climate change, water, trade, health, youth, education, ICT, and economic planning. This coordinated approach shall strengthen policy harmonization, resource utilization, stakeholder participation, and implementation efficiency.

Institutional governance structures shall support:

- Policy coordination and strategic oversight
- Stakeholder engagement and public participation
- Resource mobilization and financial accountability
- Monitoring, evaluation, and reporting
- Knowledge management and learning
- Technical coordination and implementation support

The county shall further strengthen decentralized governance mechanisms at county, sub-county, ward, and community levels to support localized implementation, participatory planning, and

community ownership of agroecological interventions.

Public participation and stakeholder consultation mechanisms shall be integrated into all implementation processes to ensure inclusivity, transparency, accountability, and responsiveness to community priorities and local knowledge systems.

6.3 Responsible County Departments

Implementation of the Agroecology Strategic Plan shall involve coordinated participation of multiple county departments and sectoral agencies.

6.3.1 Directorate of Agriculture

The Directorate of Agriculture shall serve as the lead coordinating institution for implementation of sustainable crop production systems, agroecological farming practices, extension services, climate-smart agriculture, seed systems, and food security interventions.

The Directorate shall coordinate farmer training programs, sustainable land management initiatives, and promotion of ecological farming systems while integrating agroecology into agricultural planning and budgeting frameworks.

6.3.2 Directorate of Livestock Development

The Directorate of Livestock Development shall coordinate implementation of sustainable livestock production systems, pasture management, fodder development, livestock health management, and conservation of indigenous livestock breeds.

The department shall support climate-smart livestock systems, integrated crop-livestock systems, and sustainable grazing practices aimed at improving productivity and resilience.

6.3.3 Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy

The Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy shall coordinate implementation of sustainable fisheries management, aquaculture development, ecosystem-based fisheries governance, fish value chain development, and blue economy initiatives associated with Lake Victoria.

The department shall further support climate-smart aquaculture systems, fisheries conservation programs, fish quality assurance, and sustainable aquatic food systems.

6.3.4 Department of Environment, Natural Resources, Climate Change and Disaster Management

The Department of Environment, Natural Resources, Climate Change and Disaster Management shall coordinate ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation, climate adaptation, agroforestry, wetland protection, environmental governance, and climate resilience programs.

The department shall also support mainstreaming of climate change and environmental sustainability across all strategic interventions.

6.3.5 Department of Water and Energy

The Department of Water and Energy shall coordinate water harvesting, watershed management, irrigation development, water conservation, and sustainable water resource management initiatives supporting agroecological systems.

6.3.6 Department of Trade, Tourism, Industrialization and Cooperatives

The Department of Trade, Tourism, Industrialization and Cooperatives shall support agroecological value chain development, cooperative strengthening, market access, green enterprises, value addition, agribusiness promotion, and cross-border trade opportunities.

6.3.7 Department of Health Services

The Department of Health Services shall coordinate nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs, food safety initiatives, community nutrition education, and promotion of healthy and diversified diets.

6.3.8 Department of Education, Sports, Gender, culture, youth Affairs and Social Services

The Department of Education, Sports, Gender, culture, youth Affairs and Social Services shall coordinate youth empowerment, women economic empowerment, social inclusion, entrepreneurship development, and gender-responsive agroecological interventions. The Department of Education and Vocational Training shall support capacity development, agroecology education, vocational skills training, farmer learning systems, and youth innovation programs.

6.3.9 Department of ICT, E-Governance and Innovation

The Department of ICT, E-Governance and Innovation shall support digital agriculture systems, ICT-enabled extension services, climate information systems, digital marketing platforms, and innovation ecosystems supporting agroecological transformation.

6.3.10 Department of Finance and Economic Planning

The Department of Finance and Economic Planning shall coordinate budgeting, resource mobilization, development planning, financial accountability, and integration of agroecology into county planning frameworks.

6.4 Stakeholder Engagement and Partnerships

Implementation of the Agroecology Strategic Plan shall involve broad-based stakeholder participation and strategic partnerships aimed at strengthening technical capacity, innovation, financing, sustainability, and community ownership.

Key Stakeholders

- 1. County Departments:** County departments shall provide technical leadership, policy coordination, implementation support, planning integration, and resource allocation for agroecological interventions.
- 2. Universities and Academic Institutions:** Universities and academic institutions shall support research, innovation, technical training, policy analysis, knowledge generation, and capacity development.

- 3. Research Institutions:** Research institutions shall support evidence-based planning, technology development, participatory research, climate-smart innovations, and dissemination of agroecological best practices.
- 4. NGOs and Civil Society Organizations:** Civil society organizations shall support community mobilization, advocacy, capacity building, awareness creation, social inclusion, and grassroots implementation of agroecological programs.
- 5. Development Partners:** Development partners including Food and Agriculture Organization shall provide technical assistance, financial support, policy advisory services, research collaboration, and institutional strengthening.
- 6. Farmer Organizations and Cooperatives:** Farmer organizations and cooperatives shall facilitate collective action, market access, community participation, farmer training, and implementation of sustainable production systems.
- 7. Community-Based Organizations:** Community-based organizations shall support local coordination, grassroots mobilization, indigenous knowledge integration, and participatory implementation.
- 8. Private Sector Actors:** Private sector institutions shall support agribusiness development, technology transfer, value addition, green investments, digital innovation, and market systems strengthening.
- 9. Youth and Women Groups:** Youth and women groups shall support entrepreneurship, innovation, community resilience, social inclusion, and sustainable livelihoods development.
- 10. Indigenous Knowledge Holders:** Indigenous communities and traditional knowledge holders shall contribute local ecological knowledge, traditional farming systems, biodiversity conservation practices, and cultural preservation.
- 11. Financial Institutions:** Financial institutions shall support access to credit, green financing, climate finance, insurance products, and sustainable investment mechanisms.

Strategic partnerships shall strengthen coordination, innovation, resource mobilization, technical support, sustainability, and scaling of agroecological interventions across the county.

6.5 Coordination Mechanisms

The County Government shall establish institutional coordination mechanisms to facilitate effective implementation, accountability, stakeholder participation, and policy harmonization.

- 1. County Agroecology Steering Committee:** A County Agroecology Steering Committee shall be established to provide strategic oversight, policy guidance, coordination, and implementation monitoring. The committee shall comprise representatives from county departments, national government agencies, development partners, research institutions, farmer organizations, private sector actors, and civil society organizations.
- 2. Technical Working Groups:** Technical Working Groups shall be established to coordinate thematic areas including:
 - Sustainable agriculture
 - Fisheries and aquaculture
 - Climate change and environment
 - Nutrition and food systems

- Youth and gender
- Markets and green economy
- Research and innovation

The groups shall provide technical support, policy recommendations, and implementation guidance.

- 3. Multi-Sectoral Coordination Platforms:** Multi-sectoral coordination platforms shall facilitate collaboration between county departments, stakeholders, and development partners to strengthen integration of agroecology into county planning systems and sectoral programs.
- 4. Stakeholder Forums and Consultation Mechanisms:** Regular stakeholder forums and consultative meetings shall be organized to strengthen public participation, knowledge-sharing, policy dialogue, conflict resolution, and collaborative planning.
- 5. County and Sub-County Implementation Structures:** Implementation structures shall be established at county, sub-county, ward, and community levels to support decentralized implementation, local coordination, monitoring, and community participation.
- 6. Monitoring and Reporting Systems:** The county shall establish integrated monitoring and reporting systems to support performance tracking, accountability, adaptive management, and evidence-based decision-making.
- 7. Knowledge Management Systems:** Knowledge-sharing and information management systems shall be strengthened to support documentation, research dissemination, digital learning, innovation, and stakeholder communication.

6.6 Implementation Timelines and Phasing

Implementation of the Strategic Plan shall adopt a phased approach to ensure gradual scaling, institutional learning, sustainability, and effective resource utilization.

Phase I: Institutional Strengthening and Policy Integration (2026–2027)

Priority interventions shall include:

- Institutional coordination and governance strengthening
- Policy harmonization and planning integration
- Capacity building and stakeholder mobilization
- Baseline assessments and resource mapping
- Establishment of coordination structures

Phase II: Scaling Agroecological Interventions and Capacity Building (2027–2029)

Priority interventions shall include:

- Expansion of agroecological farming systems
- Climate-smart agriculture and aquaculture programs
- Ecosystem restoration initiatives
- Farmer training and digital extension services
- Market systems strengthening and value addition

Phase III: Consolidation, Innovation, and Sustainability Strengthening (2029–2030)

Priority interventions shall include:

- Scaling successful interventions
- Strengthening sustainability mechanisms
- Innovation and technology integration
- Long-term financing and investment mobilization
- Impact assessment and policy review

Annual planning and budgeting processes shall guide implementation while adaptive management approaches shall support flexibility, continuous learning, and responsiveness to emerging challenges and opportunities.

6.7 Resource Mobilization and Sustainability

Implementation of the Strategic Plan shall require mobilization of adequate financial, technical, institutional, and human resources.

Key financing sources shall include:

- County government budget allocations
- National government support programs
- Development partner funding
- Climate finance mechanisms
- Public-private partnerships
- Cooperative financing systems
- Green investment and sustainable financing models

The county shall strengthen resource mobilization strategies through:

- Integration of agroecology into county budgeting processes
- Development of bankable investment proposals
- Leveraging climate finance and green economy opportunities
- Strengthening partnerships with development agencies and private investors
- Promoting community participation and co-financing mechanisms

Financial accountability systems shall be strengthened to ensure transparency, efficiency, and sustainable utilization of resources.

6.8 Monitoring, Reporting, and Accountability

The county shall establish robust monitoring, evaluation, reporting, and accountability systems to support effective implementation and performance management.

Monitoring systems shall include:

- Results-based monitoring frameworks
- Performance indicators and targets
- Periodic progress reviews
- Data collection and management systems
- Participatory monitoring approaches
- Learning and adaptive management mechanisms

Regular reporting mechanisms shall support:

- Transparency and accountability
- Evidence-based decision-making
- Continuous learning and improvement
- Policy reviews and adjustment
- Stakeholder communication and feedback

The county shall also strengthen stakeholder accountability mechanisms, independent evaluations, and public participation processes to ensure inclusivity, responsiveness, and long-term sustainability of agroecological interventions.

The Implementation Framework provides a comprehensive institutional, operational, and governance structure for effective implementation of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030). The framework promotes coordinated action, stakeholder participation, accountability, sustainable financing, and evidence-based implementation approaches necessary for advancing agroecological transformation and sustainable food systems development within Migori County.

Successful implementation of the Strategic Plan will depend on strong political commitment, multi-sectoral collaboration, community ownership, innovation, sustainable investments, and continuous learning to achieve resilient, inclusive, and environmentally sustainable agroecological systems across the county.

7. FINANCING STRATEGY**7.1 Overview of the Financing Strategy**

The successful implementation of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) requires a sustainable, diversified, and coordinated financing framework capable of mobilizing adequate financial, technical, and institutional resources to support agroecological transformation, climate resilience, ecosystem restoration, sustainable food systems development, and inclusive green economic growth within Migori County.

The transition towards sustainable agroecological systems requires substantial investments in climate-smart agriculture, sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration, research and innovation, digital agriculture, market systems development, community empowerment, and institutional strengthening. Financing is therefore a critical enabler for achieving resilient food systems, environmental sustainability, improved livelihoods, and long-term socio-economic transformation across the county.

The Financing Strategy recognizes the need for diversified financing mechanisms involving county government resources, national government support, development partner assistance, climate finance, grants, public-private partnerships, community financing systems, and sustainable investment models. The strategy further promotes coordinated resource mobilization, financial accountability, transparency, efficiency, and long-term sustainability of agroecological interventions.

The County Government of Migori County is committed to strengthening financing partnerships, integrating agroecology into development planning and budgeting systems, and leveraging local, national, regional, and international financing opportunities to support implementation of this Strategic Plan.

7.2 County Government Financing

The County Government shall provide core financing and institutional support for implementation of the Agroecology Strategic Plan through annual budget allocations, sectoral financing frameworks, and integration of agroecology into county planning systems.

County departments and directorates responsible for agriculture, livestock, fisheries and blue economy, environment and climate change, water and irrigation, youth, trade, health, ICT, and economic planning shall mainstream agroecological priorities into their annual work plans, sectoral budgets, and development expenditure frameworks.

The county shall prioritize financing for:

- Sustainable crop and livestock production
- Fisheries and aquaculture development
- Ecosystem restoration and biodiversity conservation
- Climate-smart agriculture initiatives
- Farmer training and extension services
- Agroecological value chain development

- Youth and women empowerment
- Research and innovation systems
- Digital agriculture and climate information services

Agroecology interventions shall further be integrated into the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), Annual Development Plans (ADPs), County Climate Change Funds, and sectoral investment programs to strengthen financing sustainability and policy alignment.

The county shall also strengthen budget coordination mechanisms across departments to enhance efficiency, reduce duplication, improve resource allocation, and promote integrated implementation of agroecological interventions.

Financial accountability and prudent resource utilization shall be strengthened through transparent procurement systems, performance-based budgeting, financial reporting mechanisms, and results-oriented expenditure management approaches.

7.3 National Government Support

The National Government shall play a critical role in supporting implementation of the Agroecology Strategic Plan through intergovernmental transfers, conditional grants, technical assistance, policy coordination, and national development programs.

The county shall leverage support from national government ministries, agencies, and institutions responsible for:

- Agriculture and food security
- Climate change and environmental management
- Fisheries and blue economy
- Water and irrigation
- Forestry and biodiversity conservation
- Youth empowerment and enterprise development
- Research, innovation, and technology development

National financing mechanisms and programs including climate-smart agriculture initiatives, fisheries development programs, environmental restoration projects, youth enterprise funds, and agricultural transformation programs shall support implementation of county agroecological interventions.

The county shall strengthen collaboration with national government institutions to:

- Align agroecology initiatives with national development priorities
- Access technical support and financing opportunities
- Harmonize policies and regulatory frameworks
- Promote joint implementation of climate resilience and food systems programs
- Enhance institutional coordination and capacity development

The Strategic Plan aligns with national frameworks including the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture

Strategy, the Kenya Agroecology Strategy for Food System Transformation, the Climate Change Act, and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), thereby enhancing opportunities for national financing and technical support.

7.4 Development Partner Financing

Development partners shall play an important role in supporting implementation of the Agroecology Strategic Plan through technical assistance, financial support, institutional strengthening, research collaboration, innovation financing, and capacity development initiatives.

The county shall strengthen partnerships with bilateral and multilateral development agencies, international organizations, foundations, research institutions, and civil society organizations supporting sustainable agriculture, climate resilience, biodiversity conservation, and food systems transformation.

Key development partners may include:

- Food and Agriculture Organization
- International Fund for Agricultural Development
- World Bank
- United Nations Development Programme
- International NGOs and philanthropic foundations
- Climate and environmental financing institutions
- Agricultural research and innovation organizations

Development partner financing shall support:

- Climate-smart agriculture and agroecology programs
- Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture initiatives
- Ecosystem restoration and biodiversity conservation
- Capacity building and institutional strengthening
- Research and innovation systems
- Community resilience and livelihood improvement
- Youth and women empowerment programs
- Monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems

The county shall establish coordination mechanisms for donor alignment, partnership management, resource tracking, and harmonization of development interventions to improve sustainability, efficiency, and accountability.

7.5 Climate Finance and Green Financing

Climate finance presents significant opportunities for supporting climate adaptation, mitigation, ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation, and low-carbon development pathways within agroecological systems.

The county shall actively pursue climate finance opportunities through:

- Climate adaptation financing
- Ecosystem restoration funding
- Carbon financing mechanisms
- Nature-based solutions financing
- Biodiversity conservation financing
- Climate-smart agriculture investments
- Green economy financing mechanisms

Potential climate financing sources include:

- Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- Adaptation Fund
- Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Climate investment funds
- Carbon credit and carbon market mechanisms
- International climate resilience programs

The county shall strengthen institutional capacity for climate finance mobilization through:

- Development of bankable climate investment proposals
- Integration of climate finance into county planning systems
- Strengthening climate governance and reporting systems
- Establishing climate-responsive budgeting frameworks
- Enhancing partnerships with climate financing institutions

Climate finance interventions shall support:

- Agroforestry and carbon sequestration
- Watershed restoration and water conservation
- Climate-smart agriculture and aquaculture
- Renewable energy integration
- Wetland and biodiversity conservation
- Community climate adaptation initiatives

The Financing Strategy aligns with the Climate Change Act, Paris Climate Agreement, and the National Climate Change Action Plan in promoting low-carbon and climate-resilient development.

7.6 Grants and External Funding

The county shall mobilize grants and external funding opportunities to support innovation, institutional strengthening, research, pilot projects, community development, and scaling of agroecological interventions.

Potential grant financing sources include:

- Competitive grant schemes
- International development grants

- NGO and foundation support
- Research and innovation funds
- Youth and women enterprise funds
- Community development grants
- Environmental conservation funds

Grant financing shall support:

- Pilot agroecology projects
- Innovation and research programs
- Youth and women empowerment initiatives
- Community resilience projects
- Digital agriculture systems
- Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture
- Ecosystem restoration and conservation initiatives

The county shall strengthen grant acquisition and management systems through:

- Development of high-quality project proposals
- Institutional capacity development
- Financial management and reporting systems
- Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms
- Partnership development and resource mobilization

External financing shall further support grassroots and community-based agroecological initiatives aimed at strengthening local ownership and sustainability.

7.7 Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)

Public-private partnerships shall serve as strategic mechanisms for mobilizing private sector investment, innovation, technology transfer, market systems development, and green enterprise growth within agroecological value chains.

The county shall promote partnerships with:

- Agribusiness enterprises
- Agro-processors and value chain actors
- ICT and digital agriculture companies
- Financial institutions
- Renewable energy providers
- Sustainable aquaculture investors
- Green technology enterprises

Public-private partnerships shall support:

- Sustainable market systems and value chains
- Agro-processing and value addition

- Digital agriculture and climate information systems
- Green enterprises and circular economy initiatives
- Infrastructure development and storage systems
- Renewable energy integration
- Sustainable aquaculture investments

The county shall establish enabling policy and investment environments through:

- Investment incentives
- Regulatory support
- Risk-sharing and co-financing mechanisms
- Business incubation and entrepreneurship support
- Public investment leverage systems

Special emphasis shall be placed on supporting youth-led enterprises, women-owned agribusinesses, green innovation hubs, and sustainable technology adoption.

7.8 Community Financing and Cooperative Models

Community-based financing systems shall play an important role in strengthening grassroots ownership, financial inclusion, resilience, and sustainability of agroecological interventions.

The county shall support:

- Farmer cooperatives and producer organizations
- Savings and credit cooperative societies (SACCOs)
- Village savings and lending associations
- Community revolving funds
- Participatory financing mechanisms
- Community investment groups

These financing systems shall strengthen:

- Collective action and local resource mobilization
- Access to affordable credit and savings
- Community resilience and livelihood diversification
- Sustainable agribusiness development
- Grassroots ownership of agroecological initiatives

The county shall further strengthen financial literacy, cooperative governance, enterprise management, and inclusive financial systems aimed at improving sustainability and economic empowerment among communities.

7.9 Financial Accountability and Sustainability

The County Government shall establish strong financial governance, accountability, transparency, and monitoring systems to ensure efficient utilization of resources and long-term sustainability of

the Agroecology Strategic Plan.

Financial accountability systems shall include:

- Financial management and reporting systems
- Procurement and auditing mechanisms
- Results-based financing approaches
- Resource tracking and expenditure monitoring
- Performance reviews and compliance systems
- Participatory accountability mechanisms

The county shall strengthen:

- Institutional financial oversight
- Transparent resource allocation systems
- Monitoring and evaluation frameworks
- Stakeholder reporting and public accountability
- Risk management and financial sustainability planning

These mechanisms shall promote:

- Efficient and equitable resource utilization
- Stakeholder confidence and trust
- Sustainable investment management
- Evidence-based decision-making
- Long-term implementation sustainability

The county shall further promote adaptive financing approaches and continuous resource mobilization strategies to sustain agroecological transformation beyond the implementation period of the Strategic Plan.

The Financing Strategy provides a comprehensive framework for mobilizing, coordinating, managing, and sustaining financial resources required for implementation of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030).

The strategy recognizes that successful agroecological transformation requires diversified financing mechanisms, strong partnerships, coordinated investments, climate finance mobilization, community participation, and sustainable investment approaches. Through integrated financing systems, the county aims to strengthen climate resilience, restore ecosystems, improve food security, create sustainable livelihoods, and promote inclusive green economic development within Migori County.

The County Government remains committed to strengthening institutional capacity, accountability, stakeholder collaboration, and sustainable financing systems necessary for long-term implementation and sustainability of resilient agroecological food systems across the county.

9. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING FRAMEWORK**8.1 Overview of the MEL Framework**

The Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Framework provides a comprehensive system for tracking implementation, assessing performance, measuring impact, strengthening accountability, and facilitating continuous learning during implementation of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) within Migori County.

The MEL framework is designed to support evidence-based planning, results-oriented management, adaptive implementation, and informed decision-making by providing timely, reliable, and relevant information on progress, achievements, challenges, lessons learned, and emerging opportunities in agroecological transformation.

The framework recognizes that successful implementation of agroecological interventions requires robust systems for monitoring sustainable agriculture adoption, climate resilience, ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation, food and nutrition security, socio-economic development, and institutional performance. It further supports transparency, stakeholder participation, policy learning, resource accountability, and continuous improvement across all strategic pillars and intervention areas.

The County Government is committed to strengthening integrated monitoring and evaluation systems that enhance institutional effectiveness, improve coordination, strengthen accountability, and support adaptive management in response to changing environmental, climatic, socio-economic, and policy conditions.

The MEL framework shall therefore provide the basis for:

- Tracking implementation progress and performance
- Measuring outputs, outcomes, and long-term impacts
- Strengthening institutional accountability and transparency
- Supporting policy review and strategic planning
- Facilitating stakeholder coordination and learning
- Promoting evidence-based resource allocation and investment decisions
- Enhancing sustainability and scalability of agroecological interventions

The framework aligns with county planning systems, national monitoring and evaluation frameworks, climate resilience strategies, and international sustainable development commitments relating to food systems transformation, biodiversity conservation, climate adaptation, and inclusive socio-economic development.

8.2 Objectives of the MEL Framework

The Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Framework seeks to achieve the following objectives:

- I. Track Implementation Progress and Performance:** To systematically monitor implementation of agroecological interventions, strategic activities, outputs, and program

performance across all sectors and institutions involved in implementation of the Strategic Plan.

- II. Measure Outcomes and Long-Term Impacts:** To assess environmental, agricultural, economic, climate resilience, food security, and socio-economic outcomes resulting from implementation of agroecological interventions.
- III. Strengthen Accountability and Transparency:** To promote accountability, transparency, and responsible utilization of financial, institutional, and technical resources through structured reporting, performance assessment, and stakeholder engagement mechanisms.
- IV. Support Evidence-Based Decision-Making:** To generate reliable data, evidence, and analytical information that support policy development, strategic planning, budgeting, resource allocation, and adaptive management.
- V. Promote Institutional Learning and Adaptive Management:** To facilitate continuous learning, innovation, reflection, and adaptive implementation based on lessons learned, emerging challenges, and evolving development priorities.
- VI. Strengthen Stakeholder Coordination and Reporting:** To improve coordination, collaboration, communication, and information-sharing among county departments, development partners, research institutions, civil society organizations, private sector actors, and communities.
- VII. Support Policy Review and Strategic Planning:** To provide evidence for periodic policy review, program adjustments, strategic evaluations, and long-term planning for sustainable agroecological transformation.

8.3 Monitoring Framework

The county shall establish an integrated and results-based monitoring system to support routine performance tracking, implementation oversight, data management, and accountability.

1) Routine Monitoring Systems

Routine monitoring systems shall be established across all implementing departments and institutions to track implementation progress, performance indicators, resource utilization, and achievement of planned outputs and outcomes.

Monitoring activities shall include:

- Field monitoring visits
- Community-based monitoring systems
- Technical supervision and inspections
- Stakeholder consultations
- Performance tracking and verification
- Digital data collection and reporting systems

2) Results-Based Monitoring Approaches

The MEL framework shall adopt results-based monitoring approaches focused on measuring:

- Inputs and activities
- Outputs and service delivery
- Outcomes and behavioral changes
- Long-term environmental and socio-economic impacts

The county shall integrate monitoring into annual planning, budgeting, and reporting systems to strengthen accountability and evidence-based implementation.

3) Data Collection and Management Systems

The county shall establish standardized data collection, verification, storage, analysis, and reporting systems using both digital and manual approaches.

Key data sources shall include:

- County administrative records
- Farmer and community surveys
- Extension service reports
- Environmental monitoring systems
- Fisheries and aquaculture databases
- Market and value chain assessments
- Climate and ecosystem monitoring systems

Digital agriculture and ICT systems shall be promoted to improve efficiency, timeliness, and accuracy of data management and reporting processes.

4) Participatory and Community-Based Monitoring

The MEL framework shall promote participatory monitoring approaches involving:

- Farmers and producer groups
- Community organizations
- Women and youth groups
- Civil society organizations
- Indigenous knowledge holders
- Local leaders and grassroots institutions

Participatory monitoring shall strengthen community ownership, local accountability, transparency, and responsiveness to community priorities.

5) Monitoring Frequency and Reporting Timelines

Monitoring activities shall be conducted on:

- Monthly operational monitoring
- Quarterly performance reviews
- Semi-annual progress assessments

- Annual implementation reviews
- Mid-term and end-term evaluations

Departments and stakeholders shall submit periodic reports according to established reporting schedules and performance management systems.

6) Data Quality Assurance

The county shall establish data quality assurance mechanisms including:

- Standardized reporting tools
- Data verification procedures
- Capacity building for monitoring personnel
- Regular audits and supervision
- Digital validation systems

These measures shall strengthen reliability, consistency, accuracy, and credibility of monitoring information.

8.4 Indicators and Performance Targets

The MEL framework shall utilize measurable indicators and performance targets to assess progress and impact of the Agroecology Strategic Plan.

a) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Indicators shall include:

- Output indicators
- Outcome indicators
- Impact indicators
- Quantitative and qualitative indicators

Baseline assessments shall be conducted to establish reference values against which progress and achievements shall be measured.

b) Strategic Indicator Areas

Sustainable Agriculture Adoption

Indicators may include:

- Number of farmers adopting agroecological practices
- Area under sustainable agriculture
- Reduction in synthetic agrochemical use
- Adoption of conservation agriculture technologies

c) Climate Resilience and Adaptation

Indicators may include:

- Number of climate-resilient farming systems established
- Area restored through ecosystem-based adaptation
- Communities accessing climate information services
- Reduced vulnerability to climate-related shocks

d) Soil and Water Conservation

Indicators may include:

- Area under soil conservation measures
- Number of water harvesting systems established
- Improved soil fertility levels
- Watershed restoration coverage

e) Fisheries and Aquaculture Productivity

Indicators may include:

- Fish production levels
- Number of climate-smart aquaculture systems established
- Improved fish quality standards
- Sustainable fisheries management compliance

f) Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration

Indicators may include:

- Area reforested or restored
- Number of indigenous species conserved
- Wetland restoration coverage
- Tree planting and agroforestry adoption rates

g) Food and Nutrition Security

Indicators may include:

- Household dietary diversity scores
- Reduction in food insecurity levels
- Increased production of indigenous crops
- Improved nutrition outcomes

h) Youth and Women Empowerment

Indicators may include:

- Number of youth and women benefiting from agroecology programs

- Youth-led enterprises established
- Women participation in leadership structures
- Employment and income generation outcomes

i) Market Access and Green Enterprises

Indicators may include:

- Number of green enterprises established
- Market access for agroecological products
- Value addition and processing capacity
- Cooperative membership growth

j) Research, Innovation, and Governance

Indicators may include:

- Number of research partnerships established
- Farmers trained through extension systems
- Digital agriculture platforms operational
- Policy coordination and stakeholder engagement effectiveness

k) Target Setting and Verification

Targets shall be established using:

- Baseline assessments
- County development priorities
- National and global development frameworks
- Sectoral performance standards

Verification methods shall include:

- Surveys and field assessments
- Administrative records
- Independent evaluations
- Community verification systems
- GIS and remote sensing technologies where applicable

8.5 Reporting Mechanisms

The county shall establish integrated reporting and accountability systems to facilitate communication, transparency, and performance management.

Reporting Systems

Reporting mechanisms shall include:

- Monthly operational reports

- Quarterly progress reports
- Annual performance reports
- Sectoral implementation reports
- Stakeholder and partner reports

Departments and implementing agencies shall prepare periodic reports highlighting:

- Implementation progress
- Financial utilization
- Challenges and lessons learned
- Performance against targets
- Recommendations and corrective actions

Reporting Structures and Accountability

Reporting responsibilities shall be assigned to:

- County departments
- Technical Working Groups
- Community implementation structures
- Development partners
- Stakeholder coordination platforms

Integrated reporting systems shall support coordination between county planning, budgeting, implementation, and performance management systems.

Public Accountability and Information Sharing

The county shall strengthen public accountability through:

- Stakeholder forums
- Public dissemination of reports
- Community feedback systems
- Digital information-sharing platforms
- Participatory review mechanisms

These approaches shall promote transparency, inclusivity, and public trust in implementation processes.

8.6 Annual Reviews and Performance Assessments

The county shall conduct annual reviews and strategic assessments to evaluate implementation progress, identify gaps, and strengthen adaptive management.

Annual Implementation Reviews

Annual reviews shall assess:

- Achievement of targets and milestones
- Budget utilization and implementation efficiency
- Sectoral performance and coordination
- Environmental and socio-economic outcomes
- Emerging opportunities and risks

Stakeholder Review Forums

Stakeholder review forums shall provide platforms for:

- Reflection and learning
- Policy dialogue and consultation
- Experience-sharing and knowledge exchange
- Review of implementation challenges and achievements

Stakeholders shall include government institutions, communities, development partners, research organizations, private sector actors, and civil society organizations.

Mid-Term and Strategic Evaluations

A mid-term review shall be conducted to:

- Assess implementation effectiveness
- Review strategic priorities and interventions
- Identify policy and operational adjustments
- Strengthen sustainability and impact pathways

Review findings shall inform future planning, budgeting, policy development, and resource allocation.

8.7 Impact Assessment

The county shall undertake periodic impact assessments to evaluate long-term environmental, economic, climate resilience, and socio-economic impacts of the Strategic Plan.

Evaluation Systems

Impact assessments shall include:

- Baseline evaluations
- Midline assessments
- Endline evaluations
- Independent evaluations
- Participatory impact assessments

Impact Areas

Assessments shall evaluate:

- Climate resilience and adaptation outcomes
- Ecosystem restoration and biodiversity conservation
- Sustainable agriculture adoption
- Fisheries and aquaculture productivity
- Food security and nutrition outcomes
- Livelihood improvement and poverty reduction
- Gender inclusion and social equity
- Institutional capacity and governance effectiveness

Evaluation Methodologies

The county shall apply:

- Quantitative and qualitative methodologies
- Participatory evaluation approaches
- Environmental and socio-economic assessments
- GIS and spatial analysis tools where applicable

Impact assessments shall support evidence-based policy development, scaling of successful interventions, and sustainable investment planning.

8.8 Learning and Knowledge Management

The county shall strengthen institutional learning, innovation, and knowledge-sharing systems to support continuous improvement and adaptive implementation.

Knowledge Management Systems

Knowledge management systems shall support:

- Documentation of best practices
- Research dissemination
- Innovation and learning platforms
- Policy learning and evidence-sharing
- Indigenous knowledge integration

Learning Platforms and Exchange Forums

The county shall facilitate:

- Stakeholder learning forums
- Farmer exchange visits
- Technical workshops and conferences
- Research dissemination events
- Digital knowledge-sharing platforms

Adaptive Management and Innovation

Learning systems shall support:

- Continuous reflection and improvement
- Adaptive management approaches
- Innovation and technology adoption
- Integration of lessons learned into implementation

Knowledge-sharing mechanisms shall strengthen resilience, sustainability, institutional effectiveness, and long-term agroecological transformation.

8.9 Institutional Arrangements for MEL

The county shall establish institutional coordination structures for implementation of the MEL framework.

MEL Coordination Structures

Coordination structures shall include:

- County MEL Coordination Unit
- Technical Working Groups
- County Agroecology Steering Committee
- Departmental MEL officers
- Community monitoring structures

Roles and Responsibilities

County departments shall be responsible for:

- Data collection and reporting
- Monitoring implementation activities
- Coordinating evaluations
- Stakeholder engagement and communication

Development partners, research institutions, civil society organizations, and communities shall support technical assistance, independent assessments, capacity development, and participatory monitoring.

Capacity Development and Technical Support

The county shall strengthen:

- MEL technical capacity
- Digital monitoring systems
- Data analysis and reporting skills
- Institutional coordination mechanisms

These arrangements shall strengthen accountability, efficiency, sustainability, and implementation

effectiveness.

The Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Framework provides a comprehensive and results-oriented system for tracking implementation, measuring performance, strengthening accountability, and promoting continuous learning during implementation of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030).

The framework demonstrates the county’s commitment to evidence-based planning, adaptive management, stakeholder participation, transparency, and sustainable development. Through integrated monitoring systems, performance assessments, impact evaluations, and institutional learning mechanisms, the county aims to strengthen resilient food systems, climate resilience, ecosystem restoration, and inclusive socio-economic transformation within Migori County.

10. RISK ANALYSIS AND MITIGATION FRAMEWORK

9.1 Overview of Risk Analysis and Mitigation

The successful implementation of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) depends on the county's ability to anticipate, manage, and respond effectively to emerging environmental, socio-economic, institutional, financial, technological, and governance-related risks that may affect implementation outcomes and long-term sustainability within Migori County.

Risk analysis and mitigation are therefore critical components of strategic planning and implementation, particularly within agroecological systems that are highly influenced by climate variability, environmental conditions, market dynamics, institutional capacity, stakeholder participation, and policy environments. The county recognizes that unmanaged risks may undermine climate resilience, food security, ecosystem restoration, sustainable livelihoods, and socio-economic transformation.

The Risk Analysis and Mitigation Framework provides a proactive and structured approach for identifying, assessing, monitoring, and mitigating potential risks and vulnerabilities that may affect implementation of agroecological interventions. The framework further promotes resilience-building, adaptive management, institutional preparedness, evidence-based decision-making, and coordinated response mechanisms.

The County Government is committed to strengthening risk governance systems, institutional coordination, stakeholder engagement, contingency planning, and sustainable financing mechanisms necessary for minimizing vulnerabilities and ensuring effective implementation of the Strategic Plan.

Effective risk management shall support:

- Climate resilience and adaptation
- Sustainable food systems transformation
- Ecosystem restoration and biodiversity conservation
- Financial sustainability and investment security
- Institutional effectiveness and governance
- Community resilience and social inclusion
- Long-term socio-economic development and sustainability

The framework aligns with national climate resilience policies, environmental governance systems, disaster risk management frameworks, and sustainable development priorities aimed at strengthening adaptive capacity and resilience across sectors.

9.2 Risk Identification and Analysis

Implementation of the Agroecology Strategic Plan may be affected by multiple interconnected risks arising from environmental, climatic, financial, institutional, socio-economic, technological, and governance-related factors.

Climate Shocks and Extreme Weather Events

Migori County remains vulnerable to climate variability and extreme weather events including prolonged droughts, floods, erratic rainfall patterns, storms, and rising temperatures. These climate shocks may negatively affect agricultural productivity, fisheries resources, water availability, biodiversity, infrastructure, food security, and community livelihoods.

Climate-related risks may lead to:

- Crop failure and reduced yields
- Livestock losses
- Fish mortality and declining fisheries productivity
- Water scarcity and ecosystem degradation
- Increased food insecurity and poverty

Smallholder farmers, fisherfolk, women, and vulnerable communities remain the most affected population groups.

Budget Constraints and Inadequate Financing

Limited financial resources and inadequate budget allocations may constrain implementation of planned agroecological interventions, infrastructure development, capacity building, research, monitoring systems, and climate resilience programs.

Dependence on external funding sources may expose implementation processes to financing uncertainties, delayed disbursements, and sustainability challenges.

Budget-related risks may result in:

- Delayed implementation of projects
- Reduced program coverage
- Weak institutional coordination
- Inadequate technical support and extension services

Policy and Institutional Changes

Changes in policy priorities, leadership transitions, political interference, and institutional restructuring may affect continuity, coordination, and implementation of agroecological interventions.

Weak policy harmonization and fragmented institutional mandates may lead to:

- Duplication of interventions
- Inefficient resource utilization
- Weak stakeholder coordination
- Delayed decision-making processes

Low Adoption of Agroecological Practices

Resistance to behavioral change, limited awareness, low technical knowledge, and inadequate access to extension services may affect adoption of agroecological technologies and sustainable farming practices among communities.

Low adoption rates may undermine:

- Climate resilience efforts
- Ecosystem restoration initiatives
- Sustainable food systems transformation
- Productivity and livelihood improvement goals

Weak Institutional Coordination

Limited inter-departmental coordination, inadequate staffing, weak technical capacity, and fragmented implementation structures may affect efficiency and effectiveness of implementation.

Institutional weaknesses may result in:

- Poor communication and collaboration
- Weak monitoring and reporting systems
- Delayed implementation and accountability gaps
- Reduced stakeholder participation

Market Volatility and Economic Risks

Price fluctuations, unstable market systems, weak value chains, inflation, and cross-border trade disruptions may negatively affect profitability and sustainability of agroecological enterprises.

Economic risks may discourage investment, reduce household incomes, and weaken resilience among farmers, fisherfolk, youth enterprises, and cooperatives.

Land Degradation and Biodiversity Loss

Continued deforestation, unsustainable land use practices, soil erosion, wetland encroachment, and overexploitation of natural resources may undermine ecosystem restoration efforts and agricultural sustainability.

Environmental degradation may result in:

- Reduced soil fertility
- Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Declining agricultural productivity
- Increased climate vulnerability

Pest and Disease Outbreaks

Emerging crop pests, livestock diseases, aquatic diseases, and invasive species may affect food production systems, fisheries, biodiversity, and livelihoods.

Weak surveillance systems and limited access to veterinary and extension services may worsen vulnerability to outbreaks.

Technological and ICT Limitations

Limited ICT infrastructure, low digital literacy, weak innovation systems, and inadequate access to digital technologies may affect implementation of digital agriculture systems, monitoring systems, climate information dissemination, and market access.

Community Resistance and Social Risks

Low stakeholder participation, land-use conflicts, gender inequalities, youth exclusion, and social tensions may affect ownership and sustainability of agroecological interventions.

Social risks may undermine community cohesion, participatory implementation, and equitable access to development opportunities.

Table 6: Risk Assessment Matrix

Risk Category	Specific Risk	Likelihood	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Institutions
Climate and Environmental Risks	Droughts, floods, erratic rainfall	High	Crop failure, water scarcity, food insecurity	Climate-smart agriculture, water harvesting, early warning systems, ecosystem restoration	Environment, Agriculture, Water, Climate Change Departments
Financial Risks	Budget constraints and delayed funding	High	Delayed implementation and reduced program coverage	Diversified financing, climate finance, PPPs, phased implementation	Finance and Economic Planning Department
Institutional Risks	Weak coordination and fragmented implementation	Medium	Duplication, inefficiency, weak accountability	Coordination platforms, Technical Working Groups, capacity building	County Government and Steering Committee
Policy Risks	Policy changes and political interference	Medium	Disruption of implementation priorities	Policy harmonization, stakeholder engagement, institutional strengthening	County Executive and County Assembly

Building Climate-Resilient and Sustainable Communities

Social Risks	Low adoption of agroecological practices	High	Reduced impact and sustainability	Farmer training, awareness campaigns, participatory extension services	Agriculture and Extension Services
Economic Risks	Market instability and price fluctuations	Medium	Reduced incomes and investment uncertainty	Value addition, market diversification, cooperative strengthening	Trade and Cooperatives Department
Environmental Risks	Land degradation and biodiversity loss	High	Ecosystem decline and reduced productivity	Agroforestry, conservation, soil wetland restoration	Environment and Forestry Departments
Technological Risks	Limited ICT infrastructure and low digital literacy	Medium	Weak digital extension and information access	ICT infrastructure investment, digital literacy programs	ICT and Innovation Department
Governance Risks	Weak monitoring and accountability systems	Medium	Poor implementation and tracking transparency	Strengthened MEL systems, audits, reporting frameworks	MEL Coordination Unit
Social Inclusion Risks	Gender inequality and youth exclusion	Medium	Unequal access to and benefits opportunities	Inclusive policies, empowerment programs, targeted financing	Gender and Youth Affairs Department

9.4 Climate and Environmental Risk Mitigation

The county shall strengthen climate adaptation and environmental resilience through integrated and ecosystem-based approaches aimed at reducing vulnerability to climate-related shocks and environmental degradation.

Key mitigation measures shall include:

- Promotion of climate-smart agriculture and aquaculture
- Agroforestry and reforestation programs
- Water harvesting and watershed management
- Wetland restoration and biodiversity conservation
- Soil conservation and sustainable land management
- Flood control and drought preparedness measures
- Climate information systems and early warning mechanisms

Nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based adaptation approaches shall be promoted to strengthen ecological resilience, improve carbon sequestration, conserve biodiversity, and support sustainable livelihoods.

The county shall further integrate climate risk management into planning, budgeting, environmental management, and disaster preparedness systems in alignment with:

- Climate Change Act
- Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy
- National Climate Change Action Plan
- Paris Climate Agreement

Community-based resilience programs shall support adaptive capacity among vulnerable households and strengthen preparedness for climate-related shocks.

9.5 Financial and Economic Risk Mitigation

The county shall adopt diversified and sustainable financing mechanisms to minimize financial vulnerabilities and strengthen long-term sustainability of agroecological interventions.

Mitigation strategies shall include:

- Integration of agroecology into county budgeting systems
- Mobilization of climate finance and green investments
- Strengthening public-private partnerships
- Cooperative financing and savings schemes
- Development partner coordination
- Promotion of sustainable value chains and green enterprises

- Strengthening financial accountability and audit systems

The county shall further strengthen market resilience through:

- Agro-processing and value addition
- Market diversification
- Digital marketing systems
- Cooperative strengthening
- Cross-border trade facilitation

Economic resilience and sustainable agribusiness development shall reduce vulnerability to market shocks and strengthen household incomes.

9.6 Institutional and Governance Risk Mitigation

The county shall strengthen institutional coordination, governance systems, technical capacity, and accountability mechanisms to improve implementation effectiveness and sustainability.

Key mitigation measures shall include:

- Establishment of County Agroecology Steering Committee
- Formation of Technical Working Groups
- Institutional capacity development and technical training
- Policy harmonization and inter-sectoral coordination
- Strengthening monitoring and reporting systems
- Participatory governance and stakeholder engagement
- Evidence-based planning and adaptive management

The county shall also strengthen transparency, accountability, and performance management systems to reduce governance-related risks and improve institutional efficiency.

Strong governance systems shall support continuity, stakeholder confidence, policy consistency, and long-term sustainability of agroecological transformation.

9.7 Social and Community Risk Mitigation

The county shall strengthen social inclusion, community participation, awareness creation, and stakeholder engagement to improve ownership and adoption of agroecological practices.

Mitigation strategies shall include:

- Farmer sensitization and awareness campaigns
- Participatory planning and implementation
- Farmer field schools and extension services
- Inclusion of women, youth, and vulnerable groups
- Indigenous knowledge integration

- Social cohesion and conflict resolution mechanisms
- Community-based monitoring systems

Special emphasis shall be placed on:

- Gender-responsive implementation
- Youth empowerment and employment
- Equitable access to resources and opportunities
- Community ownership and local leadership

These interventions shall strengthen sustainability, resilience, and acceptance of agroecological systems within communities.

9.8 Technology and Innovation Risks

The county shall strengthen digital infrastructure, innovation systems, and ICT integration to minimize technological barriers affecting implementation.

Mitigation strategies shall include:

- Expansion of ICT infrastructure and internet access
- Digital literacy and farmer training programs
- Strengthening digital extension services
- Establishment of youth innovation hubs
- Research partnerships and innovation platforms
- Data management and information systems strengthening
- Knowledge-sharing and technology dissemination mechanisms

Partnerships with universities, research institutions, ICT companies, and development partners shall support technology transfer, innovation, and adaptive learning systems.

Technology and innovation shall improve:

- Productivity and efficiency
- Climate information dissemination
- Market access and digital trade
- Monitoring and reporting systems
- Adaptive management and decision-making

9.9 Risk Monitoring and Adaptive Management

The county shall establish continuous risk monitoring and adaptive management systems to strengthen preparedness, resilience, and implementation effectiveness.

Risk monitoring systems shall include:

- Early warning systems

- Periodic risk assessments
- Climate monitoring and forecasting
- Continuous stakeholder consultations
- Scenario planning and contingency measures
- Integrated risk reporting systems

Risk management shall be integrated into the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Framework to support:

- Continuous learning and improvement
- Timely corrective actions
- Adaptive planning and policy adjustments
- Evidence-based decision-making

Institutions responsible for implementation shall regularly review emerging risks, implementation challenges, and mitigation effectiveness to strengthen resilience and sustainability.

Stakeholder participation in monitoring and review processes shall further strengthen transparency, accountability, and responsiveness to evolving development conditions.

The framework demonstrates the county's commitment to resilience-building, adaptive governance, institutional preparedness, environmental sustainability, and inclusive socio-economic development. Through strengthened risk management systems, climate adaptation measures, financial sustainability mechanisms, stakeholder participation, and institutional coordination, the county aims to ensure successful and sustainable implementation of agroecological transformation initiatives within Migori County.

Effective implementation of mitigation measures will strengthen climate resilience, food systems sustainability, ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation, livelihood improvement, and long-term development outcomes across the county.

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11. Technical Working Group (TWG)

The development of the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030) was guided by a multi-sectoral Technical Working Group comprising representatives from county departments and partner institutions as listed below:

No.	Name	Department/Institution
1	Mr. Peter Ogutu	Directorate of Agriculture (County Director)
2	Mrs. Judith Okinda	Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy (County Director)
3	Dr. Erick Orimbo	Directorate of Veterinary Services (County Director)
4	Mr. John Ochola	Department of Water and Sanitation (County Director)
5	Mr. Tom Togo	National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
6	Mr. Patrick Mwita	Directorate of Livestock (Director)
7	Mr. Domnic Agoi	Department of Environment, Natural Resources, Climate Change and Disaster Management
8	Mr. Allan Ojwang	Department of Environment, Natural Resources, Climate Change and Disaster Management
9	Ms. Evaline A. Onyango	Department of Environment, Natural Resources, Climate Change and Disaster Management
10	Ms. Janet Omollo	Cereals Growers Association (CGA)
11	Mr. Collins Ojijo	Directorate of Fisheries and Blue Economy
12	Ms. Carolyne Odette	Directorate of Health Services
13	Ms. Cynthia Odhiambo	Department of Water and Sanitation
14	Mr. Naphtali Odhoch	Kenya Meteorological Department
15	Ms. Juliet Mlalo	Directorate of Agriculture
16	Mr. Richard Nyandiko	Directorate of Agriculture
17	Mr. George Okeyo	Directorate of Agriculture
18	Mr. Billy Nyagaya	Directorate of Agriculture (NAVCDP Extension)
19	Ms. Millicent Wasonga	Directorate of Livestock
20	Mr. Jared Odhiambo	Directorate of Agriculture (BOOST Project County Desk Officer)

The Technical Working Group provided technical leadership, stakeholder coordination, data collection and analysis, review of draft documents, and validation of the strategic priorities contained in the Migori County Agroecology Strategic Plan (2026–2030).