**REPORT ON MFANGANO TRIP FROM 27TH NOVEMBER 2023 TO 1ST DECEMBER 2023.**

PROGRAMME

Date: 27th NOVEMBER 2023

AGENDA:

Travel from Nairobi to Mfangano Island

* Departure from Nairobi 2:00 pm and Arrival Homabay 3:00 pm
* Departure from Homabay at 3:15 pm and Arrival Mbita 4.00 pm
* Departure from Mbita at 4 pm and arrived at Mfangano Island at 6:30 pm

Date: 28th NOVEMBER 2023

AGENDA:

* Visit to DCC Sena offices in Suba Central Sub-County for a meeting with the Deputy County Commissioner Mr Samson Akach
* Visit Soklo Health Centre for a meeting with the Community Health Assistant Mr Philip Kwach Bibinga
* Visit Soklo and Gulwe to assess the area's potential for solar mini-grid, wind power and water projects.

Date: 29th NOVEMBER 2023

AGENDA:

Attend the leaders' meeting in Suba Central Sub-County at Sena Sub County Hospital

Date: 30th November 2023

AGENDA:

Writing a report on the visit to Mfangano Island

Date 1st DECEMBER 2023

AGENDA:

Travel from Mfangano Island to Nairobi

AGENDA

Visit to DCC Sena office Suba Central Sub-County on 28th November 2023 at 9 am for meeting with the Deputy County Commissioner Mr Samson Akach.

INTRODUCTION

The meeting started at 9 am with an introduction being my first meeting with the Deputy County Commissioner.

During the meeting with the DCC, he gave a brief overview of the rising problem of adolescent pregnancies within Mfangano Island, where from January 2022 to September 2023, there was a total number of 282 reported cases of teenage pregnancies. The numbers are alarming because, in the same period, only 900 new students had enrolled in schools, which means girl-child education is at risk as the only girls' school (Wasamo Girls Secondary School) and mixed schools within Mfanagano Island could be forced to close down due to low enrolment and adolescent pregnancies.

In our discussion with the DCC, he highlighted the need for an aggressive campaign known as Operation Back to School (OBS), which calls for concerted efforts, commitment and support by the Government, Government agencies, Private Sector, Development partners, Education and Health Institutions, NGOs, CBOs, Community health promoters, Spiritual leaders, Beach Management Units (BMUs), Boda Boda riders, Elders and Community leaders amongst others to sustain the campaign.

We discussed the need for AGE to partner with the Office of the Deputy County Commissioner, and the Ministry of Education and Health department for Suba Central Sub-County. AGE will also need to conduct a comprehensive demographic and baseline survey in Mfangano Island to collect crucial data on the population (age distribution, gender, households and education levels) data on infrastructure and services, (education and health facilities) data to allocate resources effectively (education, health and basic services) data on socio-economic activities, so that AGE can make informed decisions and effectively plan for the well-being of adolescent girls in Mfangano Island.

During our meeting, we discussed the need to sensitize parents and community, so they can be educated to understand the biological, physical, and mental health challenges, along with the social stigma, discrimination and injustice resulting from unintended adolescent pregnancies. Parents and the community need also to understand their roles and responsibilities towards protecting adolescent girls against unintended pregnancies and STIs.

All parents must join the Government, schools, partners, stakeholders, individuals and the community through financial, mental emotional and other types of support, so that abortion, and suicide, amongst other life-threatening risks can be avoided when unintended adolescent pregnancies occur. All parents must also ensure that their daughters who are out of school for whatever reasons must return to school to attain education and long-life skills for a better life.

Some of the strategies and interventions we discussed for prevention and reduction of adolescent pregnancies include:

* Constitute an Operation Back to School committee, whose core mandate is to return all adolescent boys and girls under the age of 19 years back to school and to sustain them in school until they complete their education.
* Empower all heads of schools and school teachers through training that will boost their knowledge and understanding to provide comprehensive biological and sex education, including reproductive health awareness in all schools, so school girls can understand the risks and damage that adolescent pregnancies create on their body and mind with life-long repercussions on their physical and mental health.
* Establish a comprehensive list of all influencing factors such as peer pressure influence, and social media influence amongst others, so AGE can advocate for a review of policies and legislation to reduce the effects of influencing factors that are contributing to the increasing number of adolescent pregnancies, school dropouts and STIs.
* Review Beach Management Unit (BMU) regulations for Mfangano Islands where all BMU constitutions shall protect all children by ensuring only persons over the age of 19 years who have been vetted by the BMU vetting committee can become authorised fishermen.
* The proposed establishment of a BMU vetting committee is crucial to remove illegal fishermen and women who are currently fishing or trading in fish and who need to be freshly vetted. The basic requirements for vetting include a) a Mandatory introduction letter from his or her home area chief or assistant chief b) a Valid certificate of good conduct and c) an Original National Identity Card before one can be registered as a member of the BMU for Mfangano Island.
* Develop a Digital Mobile App known as Adolescent Digital Outreach (ADO) targeting all adolescent boys and girls aged 14 to 19 years, where they can share their experiences as peers and seek various education, health, social and other services. Parents shall also be required to give their consent before any adolescent boy or girl can be registered to use the digital mobile app. The digital mobile app shall have a National outreach to all adolescents across the country.
* Holiday tournaments must also be regulated and teachers must be present and take full responsibility for their students during such events.
* Review of policy and legislation to identify the gaps that increase vulnerability to adolescents at the family, school and community level. Parents, teachers and the community must ensure the human rights, education, health and basic needs of adolescents are not to be compromised in any way or by anyone, thus calling for enhanced transparency and accountability at all times.
* Need for community-based informers who are well protected and report only to the DCC, to ensure all parents, teachers, community leaders, spiritual leaders, security agencies, and village elders amongst others, play their rightful roles within the community. Parents must ensure their children are enrolled in school, and teachers must attend all their classes and commit to school responsibilities, so no child should be left out or drop out of school, as all children must be treated equally and protected against abuse, harmful cultural practises, social stigma, intergenerational cycle, defilement, molestation, STIs, alcohol and drug abuse, abortion, rape amongst others
* Resource mobilization and fund-raising are crucial to sustaining the campaign Operation Back to School (OBS), in funding their school fees and school activities and supporting basic needs such as housing food, clothing, education and healthcare, and dignity pack amongst others.
* Ensuring a rotational program for educational trips, so that every school within Mfangano Island shall have at least one educational trip per year outside of the Island for exposure purposes.

BEACH MANAGEMENT UNIT (CONSTITUTION)

* Review and standardization of the BMU Constitution or By-laws.
* Membership for BMU 18 years and above
* Training for BMU leadership and management staff on their roles and responsibilities, plus any other important topics for effective and efficient management of all BMUs.
* Review the by-laws or constitution of BMUs to include critical clauses that protect the human rights and dignity of all children as outlined in the Constitution of Kenya (2010) under Article 53, where all children must be protected and have rights to education. The new BMU constitution or bylaws shall forbid all children below the age of 18 years from being a member of a BMU or to be allowed to commercially fish in our efforts to return all children in the community to school.
* Proposed construction of children's playground, so that children can stop playing on the beach where they are vulnerable and become victims of abuse, defilement, and molestation amongst other forms of abuse.

BEACH MANAGEMENT UNIT (VETTING COMMITTEE)

* Establishment of Beach Management Unit (BMU) vetting committee
* The BMU vetting committee shall comprise of a maximum of 5 or 7 members (odd number)
* Mandatory introduction letter from his or her home area chief or assistant chief
* Mandatory Current Certificate of Good Conduct
* Mandatory National I.D.

BEACH MANAGEMENT UNIT (SAFETY AND SECURITY COMMITTEE)

* Establishment of BMU safety and security committee
* The BMU safety and security committee shall comprise of a maximum of 5 or 7 members (odd number)
* The mandate of the BMU safety and security committee is to enforce law and order in line with the policies and legislation for safety and security on all beaches within Mfangano Island
* Review all BMU policies and legislation concerning safety and security and give recommendations for amendments where necessary to ensure safety and security on all beaches within Mfangano Island.

BEACH MANAGEMENT UNIT (SACCO)

* Propose for the establishment of a Sacco to enable individuals within the community to pool their resources and collective savings, plus offer them accessible and affordable credit services.
* The Sacco shall provide affordable loans for education, healthcare and basic needs for its members.
* The Sacco shall offer financial services tailored to the needs of fishermen, fish traders, small business operators, and farmers, providing them with opportunities for easily accessible credit, loans, savings, and insurance to support their businesses and livelihoods.
* The SACCO shall foster financial inclusion and stability for the fishing communities in Mfangano Island.
* The SACCO shall also support programs for fruit tree farmers by providing quality fruit tree seedlings and extension services to farmers within Mfangano Island to alleviate poverty.
* The SACCO shall support Agrovet businesses that support farmers with accessible seeds and other farm inputs.

AGENDA

Visit Soklo Health Centre on 28th November 2023, for a meeting with Community Health Assistant Mr Philip Kwach Bibinga at 12: 00 pm

INTRODUCTION

The meeting started at noon with an introduction this being the first meeting with the Community Health Assistant (CHA) for Soklo North Sub-location and Soklo South Sub-location.

During the meeting with the CHA, he gave a brief overview of the Community support staff and community working team for Soklo Health Centre, which comprises 8 Community Health Promoters (CHPs), 10 Community Health Committee Members and 11 Village elders of both Men and Women working together in data collection and 1st level of healthcare also known as first Aid under the Government community health strategy.

Community Health Promoters

* Community Health Promoters (CHPs) are selected from the community by a Chief or Assistance Chief Baraza because the community needs an acceptable individual for public relations.
* The selected individuals must be trained on 1st level of health provision and other complicated cases are referred to the health centre or hospitals.
* One CHP is to cover 50 to 100 Households, so no household in the village is left uncovered.
* CHPs are to be the link between the health facilities and the community in linking household members to the health facilities.
* CHPs also have the role and responsibility of mapping all pregnant women and girls in the village, so that they can obtain Anti-Natal Clinic (ANC) services from the 1st month to the 8th month.
* CHPs provide the simplest malaria test, using Malaria Rapid Diagnosis Test (MRDT) kits.
* The National Government has recognised the value of CHPs by allowing them to test for pressure, sugar levels, and Malaria using the CHPs Health Test Kits, which comprise of first aid kit, medicines and a BP machine.
* CHPs provide health and sex education and advocate for family planning at the household level.
* CHPs have the MOH 100 form also known as the Referral form, which allows a mother to be referred to a health facility of her choice for whatever personal reason, as the government policy ensures all citizens have access to healthcare services.
* CHPs ensure pregnant mothers start anti-natal healthcare on discovering their pregnancy, instead of starting anti-natal care too late which can put both mother and foetus at risk.
* The behaviour of CHPs is important since they are not tied to a particular health facility and are free to access other facilities in performing their duty.
* The custodian of demographic data also known as MOH 516 (Health Chock Board), which comprises vital information such as, a) the total population of the village and household, cooking arrangement as still dependent on parents b) No of latrines in the whole area, c) Breastfeeding children under 1 year (refer to attached picture)
* MOH 515 – Update for CHPs MOH 514 by Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)
* MOH 514 – Daily activities log book for CHPs

LINDA MAMA

* Starts from pregnancy to delivery where all expenses are catered for by the government
* Immunization for children up to 5 years
* Also, have government health immunization campaigns such as Polio immunization.

Challenges of Adolescent pregnancies:

* The vicious cycle of Poverty and poverty burden
* Cultural norms and social stigma
* Lack of coordination, structures and support systems by the government, parents, families and the community.
* Stopping community healthcare interventions such as the Family Support Community-Based Initiative (FASCOBI), which successfully improved the standard of living of children and women in rural areas through various interventions, programs and activities supporting adolescent pregnant girls, adolescent mothers and their children.
* Lack of comprehensive sex education and reproductive health awareness in schools and communities, including lack of accessibility and availability to contraceptives and family planning to prevent unintended adolescent pregnancies and STIs.
* Lack of health patrons and health clubs in schools.
* Selfish gains by political leaders, parents, families, teachers, individuals and members of the community whose focus is purely on financial benefits instead of focusing on protecting and supporting adolescent pregnant girls, mothers and their children within the community.
* The intergeneration cycle is a growing problem where parents and mothers in the community are not role models for their children, as they too are victims of adolescent pregnancies and early marriages, so see no fault or problem with adolescent pregnancies by their children.
* The unwillingness or social stigma by adolescent mothers who have been given a second chance to return to school to become part facilitators, ambassadors and educators on adolescent pregnancies based on their experience.
* Parents, teachers, police and others who are supposed to protect children have become part of the problem where they negotiate with families to protect perpetrators or interfere with investigations where children's human rights have been infringed or have been victims of gender-based violence, rape, defilement, molestation and other illegal sexual injustices leading to adolescent pregnancies.

AGENDA

Visit to Soklo and Gulwe to evaluate the area's potential for a solar mini-grid, wind power and water projects.

OBSERVATIONS

1. SOLAR MINI-GRID PROJECT

* When exploring the Soklo and Gulwe areas for a potential solar mini-grid project, the location seems appropriate due to the high elevation, as both these areas sit on the highest points of Mfangano Island. They both provide a great opportunity for setting up a solar mini-grid, as they provide vast exposure to natural sunlight rays which are required by the solar panels.
* High demand for energy by institutions, businesses, households and the community, therefore setting up a sizable solar mini-grid that would address the current and future power needs for Mfangano Island. Currently, Mfangano Island has only one power source which is a 150 KW diesel power generator, which is insufficient to support the growing power demand for businesses and the community has become expensive to maintain due to rising fuel and maintenance costs.
* The only diesel power generator has become very expensive to maintain due to inflation and rising fuel and maintenance costs. The power generator regularly breaks down and at times very long time to repair especially where spares and maintenance parts are required considering the long delays due to the long Government procurement processes.
* The diesel power generator uses diesel to power its motor and therefore is known to emit and pollute the air and environment with black carbon emissions which are harmful and unhealthy to human beings, plants, animals and the general environment.
* The potential solar mini-grid project should be scaled to accommodate both the current and future growing power demands of institutions, businesses and communities.
* A large source of fresh water is available from Lake Victoria to provide clean water for the maintenance of the solar panels as well as other water requirements for the solar mini-grid project.
* Further a need for a feasibility study to evaluate the best set-up location, Solar mini-grid design, financial viability, and need for community engagement.

1. WIND POWER PROJECT

* When exploring the Soklo and Gulwe area for a potential wind power project, the location is well elevated being at the highest points in Mfangano Island with regular strong winds blowing from Lake Victoria which I believe are suitable for turning the turbines for the power windmills.
* Further need for a feasibility study to evaluate wind resources, base for turbines, wind speed and consistency, environmental impact, maintenance and community engagement.

1. WATER PROJECT

* When exploring the Soklo and Gulwe area for a potential water project, their location being on the highest points provides the opportunity for distribution of treated water to villages and homesteads from the main water treatment plant.
* Lake Victoria is the largest freshwater lake in East Africa that will be the main source of water that would be pumped uphill to the main water treatment plant
* Feasibility study of water treatment and distribution system, demand and usage, infrastructure required, environment impact, technologies to be used, regulatory and social aspects and community engagement.

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Meeting on 29th November 2023 for Suba Central Sub-County leaders at Sena Sub-County Hospital grounds.

Present for the Event

1. District County Commissioner: Mr Samson Akach
2. Assistant County Commissioner: Mr Philip Kazungu
3. Head of Ministry departments
4. Director of Education Suba Central Sub-County: Mr Chacha Paul Werema
5. Medical Health Officer Sena Sub-County Hospital Dr Joshua Odhiambo
6. Fisheries Sub-County Officer – Mr Alex Opiyo
7. Lands Sub County Land Adjudication officer Mr Ogutu
8. Agriculture Sub County Agricultural Officer Mr Benson Muga
9. Coast Guard – Austin
10. All Head Teachers within Mfangano Island
11. All Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs within Mfangano Island
12. All Chairmen of the Beach Management Unit within Mfangano Island
13. Chairman of Mfangano Development Forum
14. Kenya Power Representative: Mr Patrick Ojwamg
15. Partners of NGOs, CBOs, Water bus services and Ferry Services
16. Business community within Mfangano Island
17. Spiritual and Religious leaders within Mfangano island

The report by the Director of Education Suba Central Sub-County: Mr Chacha Paul Warema was as follows:

* For Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) results for the year 2023, 423 girls and 404 boys sat for KCPE exams totalling 827 candidates. The highest-scoring student was a boy from Ramba scoring a total of 411 marks out of 500 marks, the second-best student came from Gethsemane Garden Christian Centre (GGCC) and scored a total of 406 marks, the third-best student came from Gulwe scoring a total of 397.5 marks and the fourth-best student came from GGCC scoring a total of 397 marks and the fifth-best student came from GGCC scoring a total of 395 marks.
* The mean average grade for KCPE in all schools across Mfangano Island was 278 marks out of 500 marks, where Gethsemane Garden Christian Centre (GGCC) became the best-performing school with a mean grade of 350 marks, the second best-performing school was Repairer Christian with a mean grade of 329.9 marks, the third best-performing school was Mawanga with a mean grade of 321.5 marks and the forth best-performing school was Ramba with a mean grade of 304.5 and hoping next year the top school can score a mean grade of 350 marks and above.
* For Standard 6, Kenya Primary School Education Assessment (KPSEA), 352 boys and 346 girls enrolled having a total enrolment of 698 students.
* For the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education, 139 boys and 150 girls enrolled with a total of 289 students who sat for KCSE exams and we are still awaiting the results.
* The Director of Education was concerned about the alarming rate of 282 reported teenage pregnancy cases, together with the low student enrolment rate of only 900 students in the entire Mfangano Island. The low student enrolment rate and increasing adolescent pregnancies could lead to the closing down of schools due to a lack of adequate student numbers to sustain the schools.
* The Director of Education called upon parents and the community to work together in helping to address the alarming rate of adolescent pregnancies and low student enrolment rate in schools, where the only girl-school and mixed schools are likely to close down, to disadvantage girl-child education within the entire Mfangano Island.
* The Director of Education also shared information on school term dates for the year 2024, where the first term commences on 8th January 2024 and until 5th April 2024, the Second Term commences on 29th April 2024 and until 5th August 2024 and the Third Term commences on 26th September 2024 until 8th November 2024.

The report by the Medical Health Officer Sena Sub-County Hospital Dr Joshua Odhiambo was as follows:

* The Medical Health Officer for the Sub-County level 4 hospital in Sena reported that the Government has a total of 9 health facilities and 6 private health facilities that are distributed across the entire Mfangano Island.
* The Medical Health Officer also reported that from January 2022 till September 2023 the hospital recorded a total of 282 teenage pregnancy cases within Mfangano Island and the detail of statistics are as follows:

1. Nyakweri 24 cases
2. Remba 19 cases
3. Ringiti 7 cases
4. Yokia 20 cases
5. Wakula 63 cases
6. Ugina 43 cases
7. Tawawiri 13 cases
8. Soklo 22 cases
9. Sena 57 cases
10. Comm Ubunda East 12 cases
11. Adventist 2 cases

* The Medical health officer further reported the rising cases of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and child defilement cases without providing any tangible statistics or data, backing his claim that most cases of GBV and child defilement go unreported due to victims' fear of retaliation and the stigma of shame and embarrassment.
* The lack of supporting evidence by the responsible authority does not prevent parents, families and the community at large from taking action to prevent GBV and child defilement and the perpetrators should be dealt with through the justice and legal system.
* GBV and child defilement are somehow challenged by cultural norms and practises that hamper victims from reporting due to fear of victimization by members of the community, along with high legal costs and social repercussions especially for poor victims, who have continued to remain powerless and live in fear as victims of GBV and child defilement cases.
* The medical health officer called for the need for comprehensive support systems including but not limited to educating and creating awareness against Gender-Based Violence and creating safe reporting mechanisms for victims with cost-effective legal representation, community protection and a supportive environment for victims of Gender-Based Violence (GBV).
* The medical health officer reported having received 5188 mosquito nets, of which he has so far distributed 90% to households in the following manner:

1. East Mfangano 1191 nets
2. North Mfangano 1096 nets
3. South Mfangano 1204 nets
4. West Mfangano 1607 nets

The report by the Fisheries Sub-County Officer – Mr Alex Opiyo was as follows:

* The Fisheries Sub-County Officer informed the community of the need to invest in fish cage farming, due to the decreasing amount of fish and fish species in Lake Victoria, yet the community depends heavily on fishing for food and livelihood.
* The fisheries Officer also called upon the Beach Management Units Chairperson to restructure their BMUs by revising and standardizing their constitution or bye-laws for better operations and management of Beach Management Units in terms of streamlining the recruitment of members, safety and security and the overall management of BMUs as a legal entity.
* The fisheries officer stated that the fisheries department lacks sufficient staff and capacity to serve the fishing community in the Sena Sub-County with the required services. He stated that it is time the fisheries department opened a new office in Sena Sub-County which will better serve the people and fishing community, who are being disadvantaged when they have to travel to Mbita for services.
* The fisheries officer stated there is also a need to weed out illegal fishermen from outside the Island who are luring vulnerable girls for sexual favours and defiling children which has increased the number of adolescent pregnancies, school dropouts and STIs.

The report by Kenya Power and Lighting technical officer Mr Patrick Ojwamg was as follows

* The KPLC officer reported that Mfangano Island is currently being powered by a diesel generator of 150 Kilowatt capacity, which has become costly to maintain due to inflations and rising cost of fuel and spare parts. The power generator has also been experiencing frequent breakdowns leading to power blackouts and inconvenience to businesses and households.
* The KPLC officer stated the need to seek alternative sources of power preferably a renewable energy source such as solar mini-grid, wind power or both to power the Island with a more reliable source of energy with less greenhouse gas emissions, lower maintenance and a stable constant supply of power to grow businesses and the community.
* The KPLC officer further stated the need to expand power connectivity in households and businesses which are still unconnected to power from the grid. He also stated the need for transformer maximization so the existing power transformers can be fully utilized within Mfangano Island.

The report by Lands Sub County Land Adjudication officer Mr. Ogutu was as follows:

* The Sub County land adjudication officer stated that the land adjudication process started in 1997, is still ongoing and almost complete so that valid land owners shall soon receive their title deeds to confirm the true land owners. He also stated some parcels of land still have unresolved issues and disputes about ownership, which will have to be resolved first before land ownership titles can be issued.

The report by the Sub County Agricultural Officer Mr Benson Muga was as follows:

* The Sub-County Agricultural Officer stated the need for youth groups within Mfangano Island to take up farming to help alleviate poverty, food insecurity, low nutrition-rich food and over-dependence on fishing which is the main source of food and livelihood, yet there is a fast decrease in the level of fish and fish species in Lake Victoria due to overfishing.
* The agricultural officer stated the importance of training the youth as farmers and establishing demonstration farms to showcase the variety of both commercial and subsistence crops that can be planted by the community to provide nutrition-rich food, food security and poverty alleviation within Mfangano Island.
* The Agricultural officer stated that the community has reported the problem of roaming goats, cows and other animals that are destroying farm products, including the growing infestation of monkeys that continue to destroy food crops.

The report by the Deputy County Commissioner was as follows:

* The Deputy County Commissioner stated the importance of Education and called upon the Director of Education, parents, head teachers, individuals, stakeholders and the community to work together on the enrolment of school children and returning all children who have dropped out of school back to school. He also stated the need to improve the infrastructure in all schools and the quality of teaching to help improve the general school performance.
* The DCC stated that 5 schools within Mfangano are threatening to close down, where parents, head teachers, teaching staff, school management boards and the community as a whole, must fully be blamed for the low student enrolment, closing down of schools, increasing number of children with STIs, school dropouts, adolescent pregnancies and in early marriages for lack of interest in supporting education and schools in the community and instead preferring to take their children to school in far-away cities and towns.
* The DCC emphasised the importance of community baraza’s and the need for all leaders and members of the community to attend baraza when called upon so that everyone has an opportunity to share and express their views, interests and concerns in a free and open platform, without having to fear or care of the consequences when discussing matters to do with land, human rights, inequality, abuse and violence, safety and security, education, agriculture, health, water and sanitation, social and community challenges amongst others.
* The DCC further went on to talk about the resources that have been budgeted for construction of the Sub-County Headquarters in Sena, by the Member of Parliament office, which was agreed upon during a public participation forum with community leaders and members of the community representing North, East, South and West of Mfangano Island.
* The DCC requested all Beach Management Unit Chairpersons to submit within 10 days, their constitution or by-laws to the DCC office for review and a way forward to improving the use and management of all fishing beaches within Mfangano Island.
* The DCC stated the need for a campaign known as Operation Back to School (OBS) that will ensure all children under the age of 19 years and who have dropped out of school must immediately return to school to get education and life-long skills with hopes of a better life.
* The DCC reported that the rate of adolescent pregnancies is alarming, considering from January 2022 to September 2023, the Sub County reported 282 cases, and there is probably an equal number of unreported cases of adolescent pregnancies in the community. The increasing numbers of adolescent pregnancies, early marriages and school dropouts are threatening the closing down of schools, and it shall become everybody's responsibility to ensure we reduce the risks and problems leading to unintended adolescent pregnancies, school dropouts and early-age marriages.

Date: 30TH NOVEMBER 2023

AGENDA:

Writing Report on visit to Mfangano Island

Date: 1st December 2023

AGENDA:

Travel from Mfangano Island to Nairobi

* Departure from Mfangano Island at 6:30 am and Arrival in Mbita at 9:00 am
* Departure from Mbita at 12:30 pm and Arrival in Homabay 1:30 pm
* Departure from Homabay at 3 pm and Arrival in Nairobi at 4: pm

Drafted By: Ezekiel Weya

AGE Treasurer

Date: 2nd December 2023



