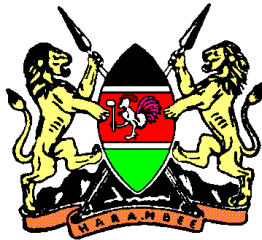


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING

FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027

BARINGO COUNTY CONSULTATION FORUM REPORT



MAY, 2022

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Kenya Vision 2030 is the country's long term development blue-print that aims to transform Kenya into a newly-industrializing, middle income country providing high quality of life to its citizens. The Vision is being implemented through five-year successive Medium Term Plans.

The National Treasury and Planning through the State Department for Planning is preparing the Fourth MTP 2023-2027 of Kenya Vision 2030. The Fourth MTP will succeed the Third MTP 2018-2022 and outlines policies, programmes and projects for implementation over the Plan period. The Fourth MTP will implement the fourth and second-last phase of Kenya Vision 2030 and will set the momentum for transition to the next long-term development agenda for the country. It will be guided by Kenya Vision 2030 and lessons learnt in implementation of previous MTPs (MTPI, MTPII and MTPIII). It will also be guided by the Constitution and will incorporate the priorities outlined in the Manifesto of the Political Party forming the Government after the next general election scheduled for August, 2022.

The Fourth MTP is being prepared through wide consultations in line with several Articles of the Constitution that calls for the involvement of the public in the formulation of public policies and plans. In line with the Constitution Article 10 2 (a), 2 (c), Article 174 (c) and the Fourth Schedule, the Fourth MTP consultations and consensus building will be undertaken through National Stakeholders Forum (NSF); MTP Sector Working Groups (MTPSWGs); County Consultation Forums; and National Stakeholders Validation Forum.

1.2 Fourth MTP County Consultation Forums

The National Treasury and Planning through the State Department for Planning held MTP County Consultation Forums in all counties between 28th March and 5th April, 2022. The Consultation Forums provided opportunity for stakeholders and the public to provide views that will form basis for the design of sector policies, programmes and projects in the Fourth MTP.

1.3 Objectives of the County Consultation Forums

The objectives of the County Consultation Forums were:

- i. To apprise stakeholders and the public on progress made in implementation of MTP 2018-2022, and preparatory process of Fourth MTP;
- ii. To provide a forum for consultation with stakeholders and the public to propose priority programmes and projects for incorporation in the Fourth MTP; and
- iii. To provide a platform for consultation between the national government and county government on development and implementation of MTP and CIDPs.

1.4 Participants/Target Group

The County Consultation Forums targeted representatives from the National Government in the counties, County Governments, Non-Government Institutions and the public. The Participants from non-government institutions included representatives from Religious organizations, Private Sector, Development Partners, Civil society, Media, Academia, Persons with Disabilities, Youth and Women. A total of 150 participants were invited in each County Forum with strict adherence to gender balance and sub-county representations. A total of 150 participants attended the Baringo County Consultation Forum.

1.5 County Consultation Process

The Consultation Team was led by Mr. Harry Kimutai, the Principal Secretary State Department for Livestock. The Team made courtesy calls to the County Commissioner and Office of County Governor and briefed them on the Fourth MTP preparatory process and the programme of activities and logistics for the forums. The Consultation Forums programme was as follows:

- i. Welcoming remarks by County Commissioners and County Executive Committee (CEC) in charge of Finance and Planning;
- ii. Remarks by the County Governor;
- iii. Statement by Cabinet Secretary, The National Treasury and Planning read on his behalf by Principal Secretaries (Team Leader);
- iv. Presentations on:
 - a) Objective of the Consultation forums;
 - b) County Integrated Development Plans (CIDP) Guidelines;
 - c) Achievements of Third MTP and preparatory process of Fourth MTP;
 - d) Key achievements on implementation of County Integrated Development Plans 2018-2022; and
- v. Group Discussions based on the three pillars & Enablers. Participants were divided into four groups to discuss Emerging Issues & Challenges, and proposed County sector priority programmes and projects.

1.6 County Consultation Forums Output

The Consultation Team prepared county specific Consultation Forum reports. The report contains highlights of the remarks made during the opening sessions, emerging issues and challenges, and proposed priority programmes and projects for Fourth MTP.

2. HIGHLIGHTS OF REMARKS MADE DURING OPENING SESSION

The Session Chair was the County Secretary Hon. Elijah Koros. He led the proceedings during the session by introducing the various speakers.

2.1 Remarks from CEC Finance and Planning

The County Executive Committee Member in Charge of Finance and Planning, Hon. Enock Keston in his remarks pointed out that implementation of the Second-Generation County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP II) was on course. The CIDP II was aligned to the national level MTP III. Currently, a Mid-Term Review of CIDP II was ongoing and the preliminary findings show that the county has managed to achieve over 70% of what was planned. He also enumerated some of the key achievements of CIDP II.

2.2 Remarks from the County Commissioner

The County Commissioner, Mr. Abdirisack Jaldesa, welcomed all the participants and stressed the importance of the forum which was inclusive with diverse stakeholder representation. He informed the participants that County Security Team and other stakeholders had established a County Consultative Forum for preparation for the forthcoming elections to be held in August 2022. The Forum is meant to ensure that the elections are held peacefully in the county.

2.3 Remarks from Deputy Governor

The Deputy Governor, HE Jacob K. Chepkwony, in his remarks also mentioned the milestones that the county has achieved since inception of devolution. He stressed the importance of public participation in public policy making. He added that there is need to address the human and food insecurity in the county. There is also need to know the aspirations of MTP IV and the major programmes set aside for the county. He stressed the importance of intergovernmental consultation during formulation of policies and programmes. He explained how the county is affected by insecurity which has hampered growth and development. He decried the absence of representation of the County Assembly members despite being invited to attend the forum. He added that these members are critical in ensuring what is captured in the plans is well resourced and implemented.

2.4 Remarks from Principal Secretary

Mr. Harry Kimutai, the Principal Secretary State Department for Livestock, begun by informing the participants that the exercise was being carried out in all counties by various teams. He asked the participants to take the exercise seriously through active participation as their inputs would be included in the 25 Sector Reports as well as the main MTP IV document. He explained that only major county priorities would be captured in MTP IV while the rest would be expected to be handled by the county government. The priorities should capture uniqueness of the county including the agricultural and livestock projects, water projects and measures to address insecurity.

The Principal Secretary took the opportunity to introduce members of the MTP IV Secretariat from headquarters as well as officers from the Presidential Delivery Unit at the county. He

then read the statement by the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning.

3. PLENARY SESSION

- It was noted that insecurity in Baringo County was hampering development with the worst affected areas being Kimosop and Tiaty.
- Participants proposed that cultural and heritage festivals/exchanges be strengthened in order to enhance integration between the warring communities (especially between Pokots and Tugen)
- The need for network coverage was highlighted by the participants especially in the insecurity prone areas so as to facilitate communication among security agencies
- It was pointed out that Kabarnet prison was congested and lacked remand cells for women and children who have to be held at Eldoret (Uasin Gishu county)
- Participants opined that students' capitation is not adequate to facilitate provision of basic education
- *Inua Jamii* cash transfer programme should be enhanced to benefit more households
- The National Government should also consider increasing the amount received by PWDs from Kshs.2000 and the number of beneficiaries
- The warring communities (Pokot and Tugen) need to be disarmed the national police reservists (NPRs)
- The participants felt there is need to fast track the development of security roads and completion of water projects in the insecurity prone areas so as to open up the area and reduce conflicts for water/pasture
- MTP consultations should be cascaded to the ward level in order to make the process more inclusive.

4. GROUP DISCUSSIONS

The participants were split into four groups and they were advised to be free to contribute in any groups they felt could be of interest to them. It was explained to the participants that for them to choose Programmes/projects that will serve them well, they needed to identify the challenges/problems and emerging issues that impact on their lives then propose solutions for them.

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
ECONOMIC PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate tourism infrastructure • Poor tourism product development • Poor branding of the County • Inadequate extension services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Agricultural Value Chains e.g. Cotton, Coffee, fruits, Aloe • Develop Livestock Value Chains e.g. Dairy, Honey, Meat Goat, Beef, Fish

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor value chain in agriculture and livestock • High cost of farm inputs • Low shelf life of crops and milk • Inadequate market stalls • Small and Medium Enterprises kitty is not adequate and administered • Duplication of levies across the counties • Inadequate street lights and high mast light in trading centres • Inadequate industrial parks • Lack of cottage industries • Little value addition of the natural products e.g., tamarind, sandal wood, alloys etc. • Under exploitation of the geothermal power generation • Under exploitation of the three (3) lakes within the county (Lake Baringo, Lake Bogoria and Lake Kamnarok) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Climate Change mitigation measures and Resilience programmes • Infrastructural developments -Cattle dips, Sale Yards, • Pasture Development • Construction of new fresh produce markets and market stalls • Renovation of existing markets • Commercialization of Aloe • Support Cooperatives through Cooperative development loans • Support Trade Development through provision of SME Loans • Industrial Park development • Promotion of Cottage industries • Establishment of Cotton ginnery • Leather and leather products development • Enhancement of Milk Processing • Upscale Meat Processing • Aloe & Aloe products processing • Private sector engagement • Partner with Financial Service Providers to ensure financial inclusion to all groups • Explore and Exploit Natural Resources • Develop Fish Value Chain • Develop other blue economy investments e.g. Water sports, Boat riding,
SOCIAL PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children with disability lack access to education. • Low awareness and sensitization on availability of special schools for children with disabilities • Inadequate capacity for the county to employ, deploy and retain Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) teachers • Inadequate /substandard ECDE classrooms in schools • Capitation to county governments towards Technical Training Institutes (TTIs) was stopped by national government • Hunger, famine and insecurity affected enrolments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish more boarding schools especially in hard to reach and insecurity prone areas • More allocation to Constituency Development Fund (CDF) for bursary to needy and vulnerable students • Increase capitation to TTIs and ECDE centers • Increase allocation for employment of more ECDE teachers • Build ECDE centres in every primary school • Establish a rehabilitation centre for drug and substance abuse • Establish more medical training centres at the sub-

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<p>and retention in schools & TTIs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of a chartered public university in the county • 7 out 14 Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) that were constructed in Baringo are yet to be opened • Low access to sanitary towels for girls limits their retention in school • Teenage and early pregnancies • Drug and substance abuse among school going children and young people • Stalled health facilities and completed facilities that are not operational • Limited number of medical training centres especially at the sub-county level • Inadequate number of functional health centres • Inadequate mortuaries and theater facilities • Inadequate facilitation of community health volunteers to offer primary health care • Incomplete surgical block at Baringo County Referral Hospital • Rampant snake bites • Incomplete water projects e.g., Kir Dam Project • Perennial water scarcity in urban areas • Inadequate sewerage infrastructure leading to poor disposal of waste • Charcoal burning and destruction of water catchment areas • Poor physical planning • Inadequate affordable housing • Violence and conflicts which affects women, children, Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) and elderly the most • Children of PWDs are vulnerable due to lack of formal support • Inadequate houses for Sexual and Gender Based Violence victims • Inadequate funds allocated for social protection • 6 Youth Empowerment Centres have stalled • Inadequate sports talents search facilities • Lack of stipends for <i>Nyumba Kumi</i> leaders/elders 	<p>county level especially Eldama Ravine and Marigat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade one health centre in every sub-county • Upgrade one dispensary in every ward to a fully-fledged health centre • Construct and equip at least one mortuary and theatre in every sub-county • Research on snake anti-venom and a possible location for anti-venom production plant in Baringo • Opening up of irrigation schemes namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Embossos/Arabal irrigation scheme in Arabal ○ Lendorok irrigation scheme in Mukutani • Reforestation and rehabilitation of water catchment areas • Complete initiated water projects • Construct a mega dam to increase access to water • Establish sewerage facilities in major towns such as Kabarnet, Marigat and Eldama Ravine • Identify and initiate mega water supply projects in Marigat, Tiaty and Mogotio sub counties • Establish affordable housing projects in Kabarnet and Eldama Ravine • Proper physical planning with commercial and residential areas clearly demarcated • Implement Kenya National Action Plan (KNAP) II in Baringo • Include children of PWDs in cash transfer programmes • Establish at least two rescue centres in Baringo for Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) • Increase allocation to social protection • Increase allocation to Women Enterprise Fund • Completion of stalled Youth empowerment centres and construction of social halls • Complete Karbanet and Eldama Ravine Stadiums • Revive the Ushanga Program • Establish a sports academy for PWDs

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
POLITICAL PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak linkage between County and National Government • Inadequate resources to support the devolved functions • Inadequate civic education on role of each level of government • Late disbursement of funds from National Treasury • Postponement of the implementation of the law on minimum level of education for elected leaders (Members of County Assembly (MCAs) & Members of Parliament (MPs)) • Inadequate capacity of current office bearers • Stalled construction of courts in Kabarnet, Eldama Ravine and Marigat • Inadequate representation by state counsels in offering legal aid to the needy individuals • Lack of county/municipal courts to handle petty offenders focusing on by-laws • Lack of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms and Alternative to Justice System with enforcement in court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of office bearers especially administrators both from County and National Government • Proper and structured costing of devolved functions • Civic education of the public • Construct at least 3 more <i>Huduma</i> centres in the county at Eldama Ravine, Marigat and Chemolingot) • Enhance public participation by inviting National Government-Staff from State Department for Planning during Ward Consultations • Timely disbursement of funds from National Treasury to the County • Cascading service like procurement to sub-county level • Fostering inter community relations through elders • Build more courts in Marigat and Chemolingot centres • Strengthen the Environment and Land Court as well as the Employment and Labour Relations Courts • Construct a municipal/county court • Increase provision to hire more state counsels • Construction of women and children remand prison • Court users' association forums to be strengthened to reach out more people within the county
FOUNDATIONS/ENABLERS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compromised standards • Low funding • Low skilled road contractors • Technology not being embraced by the contractors • Challenge with monitoring and evaluation of road contracts • Confusion on the classification of roads • Intermittent network coverage • Management of e-waste is poor • Poor network connectivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening up of security roads namely; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngeleche-Mukutani road (15-20Km) ○ Ngeleche –Embososos/Arabal –Kaisela road (10-15Km) ○ Mukutani –Karau-Rugus road ○ Lamaiwe/Karkoron –/kasiela road (12Km) ○ Lamaiwe/Karkoron –Tandar –Ngeleche (20-30Km) • Reopening of Kapindagun-Ramache –Mukutani road

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient funds to carry out the reforms • Skills Gap • Low opportunities for the youths • Foreign contractors don't embrace working with the local firms • Erosion of social ethics • Corruption –Independent offices are located at the regional level (Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) and Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA)) • Rising water levels of lakes (Bogoria, Baringo, Kamnarok) that is submerging community land and destroying livelihoods • Climate change • No proper disaster preparedness • Adaptation and mitigation measures to address climate change • Insecurity resulting in closure of schools and health centres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Schools already closed due to insecurity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ngelecha Primary school ▪ Loromeru Primary school ▪ Kapindasum Primary school ▪ Rugus Primary school ▪ Noosukuro Primary school ▪ Ramecha Primary school ○ Schools on the verge of closure due to insecurity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arabal/Embossos Primary school ▪ Tuiyotich Primary school ▪ Tuiyotich Secondary school ▪ Kapkachir Primary school ▪ Kapkachir Secondary school ○ Health centres not operational due to insecurity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kapindasum Dispensary ▪ Chemorongion Dispensary ▪ Tuiyotich Dispensary • Illegal fire arms • Balance between human rights violations whilst 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase funding for infrastructural developments • Capacity building of contractors • Standardize works in county • Enhance connectivity in Baringo • Establishment of data centers in each sub-county • Upscale and sustain technology • Digitize land records through use of Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) in spatial mapping • Clear demarcation of county boundaries • Embrace technology in revenue collection • Capacity building of county staffs • Train children on social ethics • Establish corruption prevention and investigation offices at county level (EACC, NCIC and IPOA) • Proper preparedness in times of disaster • Affirmative action towards mopping out illegal fire arms • Reopening of schools and health centres in insecurity prone areas upon enhancement of security

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
dealing with banditry in the county and protection of security officers	

5. CONCLUSION

The closing session was chaired by the County Commissioner. During the session, the County Secretary reiterated that collaboration between the county government and the National Government is key to attainment of the Vision 2030's goals as well as those in the CIDP. He added that Baringo County Government has been incorporating the National Government Departments at the county during the public participation forums. He further said that during such forums, the *wananchi* are able to clearly articulate their issues and priorities for inclusion in development policies and programmes. He also said that more resources need to be allocated to the Security Sector in order to spur development in the county.

The Principal Secretary, State Department for Livestock thanked the County Commissioner for facilitating organization of the forum and thanked all the participants for their active participation. He noted with satisfaction that the forum's objectives had been achieved. He called for enhanced collaboration between the National and County Governments in implementation of development policies and programmes stating that the National Government should handle flagship and mega projects while the rest should be prioritized and implemented by the County Government.