REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING

FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027 GARISSA COUNTY CONSULTATION FORUM REPORT



MAY, 2022

1.0 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 through the State Department 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 Objective County Consultation Forums

The objectives of the County Consultation Forums were:

- i. To appraise 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 147 participants attended the Garissa County Consultation Forum.

1.5 County Consultation Process

The Consultation Team was led by Mr. Robert Korir Representing PS, Defense. The Consultation Teams made courtesy calls to the County Commissioner, Mr. Boaz Cherutich and briefed him 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 on 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.

2.0 Highlights of Remarks made during Opening Sessions

County Commissioner's Remarks

Welcomed all participants appreciated those from farthest end of the County (Borai). The Constitution requires a planning framework to guide the government in budgeting. This being the second last plan for Kenya Vision 2030, there is need for contributions from the participants to be captured in the MTP IV. He assured members that all their contributions will be captured.

County Secretary's Remarks

Patrick Okello representing the County government gave apologies on behalf of the County Secretary who had travelled to Nairobi for official function.

PS Defence Remarks

The representative thanked the members for creating time adding that the government attaches a lot importance of their inputs. These will definitely be considered. Encouraged them to contribute actively in the group.

Chief Officer Finance

He was representing the CECM Finance and Planning. Need for the two levels of governments to engage *wananchi* in planning. He asked them to express themselves freely which will inform projects and programmes in the MTP IV and CIDP III.

3.0 Plenary Discussions

- i. Despite existence of livestock policy, the sector is not doing well in the county. Need to relook at integrated rural livelihood;
- ii. Implementation of CIDP should be prioritized;
- iii. County to provide information and statistics on performance of the 2018-2022 CIDP

4.0 Group Discussions

The participants were divided into four (4) groups namely: Economic Pillar, Social Pillar; Political Pillar and Enablers/Foundations.

Emerging issues, Challenges and Priority Programmes/Projects

Garissa County emerging issues, challenges and priority programmes/projects as presented by Chairs of respective groups are as shown below:

EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGESPRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMS1.0ECONOMIC PILLAR

 Depleted grazing land Water shortages Livestock diseases and pests Inadequate agricultural extension officers Poor road transport network Poor livestock marketing Poor marketing to tourism industry Low awareness of microfinance institutions High livestock deaths thus depriving livelihood Nonexistence of livestock off take programmes Poor Grazing plans Low levels of water trucking 	 Establish a Modern slaughter house at Garissa Establish Camel milk processing plant at Garissa Growing drought tolerant plants like sorghum, maize, banana, mangoes and lemons Construct of water canals from River Tana and construction of a mega dam Opening of custom offices at Liboi and Hulugho Improved health quality of our livestock enhance tourism marketing systems Develop community conservancies Develop the existing national reserves e.g. Arwale; Rahole and Boni reserves Conserve the endangered species e.g. Hirola; Gravy Zebras; White giraffe etc. Introduction of agro firming practices Development of culture tourism Awareness creation of the existing financial institutions Re-seedlings of depleted grazing lands using water for irrigation from river tana
2.0 SOCIAL PILLAR	Fruit processing plant
 2.0 SOCIAL FILLAR Health Inadequate drugs Few medical facilities 	 Public education and awareness creation programs on deliveries in health facilities and other population and health related issues; Ambulance services to be enhanced. Each ward to have one vehicle which functional and well managed; Establishment of friendly Youth friendly services in each health facility; Human resource establishment should be adequate. Comprehensive packages should be pronounced. Payment should be prompt; Functional theaters, Laboratories, maternity wings should be in each and every sub-county hospital; Establish adequate and equipped health centers at locational level; Having a program to involve religious and local opinion leaders in management of the health

	facilities
	facilities;
	• Each sub-county to have stores for vital medical
	facilities and services;
	• Quality population to have continuous public
	education programs on family size.
Education	• Come up with an activity to Strengthen and
Inadequate Teachers	establishment of more ECD teachers;
Few special needs schools	• A program should be established for NEP
	teachers to be remunerated better than other
	teachers in the nation to motivate locals
	embrace the career;
	• Mindset change activities should be put in place
	to get a paradigm shift of NEP youth to accept
	doing education courses;
	• Stipend to be put for those who enroll in
	vocational training;
	 Functional vocational training centers to be established;
	 Boarding schools to be increased and secured; Boduce the number of out of school going
	• Reduce the number of out of school going children;
	• Integration of religious and secular education;
	 Establishment of more CBC classes; Universal gravities of birth contificate in
	 Universal provision of birth certificate in schools;
	 Employment of religious teachers to support in
	eradication of radicalization;
	 Establishment of set light university in Mandera
	and Wajir;
	 IRE and Arabic teachers should not;
	 More funds for universities;
	 Reviving Garissa Teachers training colleague to
	increase enrolment;
	 School feeding programs.
	- Senoor recume programs.
Enviroment, Water and Sanitation	Nursery centers in every wards for free
Inadequate clean water	provision to the public;
 Floods 	 Compensation of the farmers that are affected
Inadequate forest cover	by the floods from the Ken Gen (Dams);
	 Irrigation and water harvesting
	 Wild life protection and employment of the
	community to protect them. Invest in human
	community to protect them. Invest in numan

	wildlife management:
	wildlife management; Water horizontian advantion used for irritation
	• Water harvesting education used for irrigation
	and domestic farming;
	• When exploiting and doing excavation in the hinterland to be for the benefits of the local
	community and then followed the required processes and procedures. Once the excavation
	ends, the holes should refilled. There should be
	CSR afterwards;
	 Arale, Rahole and Boni natural reserves to be
	functional and earning revenue to the locals;
	 Waste management disposal to be well
	managed e.g. several vehicle to be onboard;
	 Drainaged sign beveral ventere to be onlocately Drainage system to be enhanced and expanded;
	 Deliberate action by the government to invest
	on the Resilience development particularly
	implementing projects and programs along the
	river Tana;
	• Afforestation program to be initiated in all
	government departments and utilities and the
	protection of the indigenous trees. Enforcement
	of EMCA laws;
	• Establishment of environment management
	coordination committees in every sub-counties
Gender, Youth, and Vulnerable	• Eradication of FGM and create alternative for
Groups	women who involve to eradicate this vice;
Youth radicalization	• Strict enforcement of the existing laws of the
No incubation centers	GBVs. The cases should be proofed beyond
	reasonable doubt;
	• Establishment of SGBV rescue centres in each
	sub-county;
	• Special rescue cars for remanding the culprits;
	• Affirmative program for the gender;
	• Enhancement of social protection programs.
	• Program for behavior change communication
	towards vocational training, vocational jobs;
	• For each ward to have youth centres and
	Recreational centres;
	• Establishment of youth rehabilitation centres
	and drug/substance abuse awareness creation;
	• Program on youth empowerment and decision
	making;

		• Vouth offirmative extinge
		• Youth affirmative action;
		• Issuance of ID in the region to be frequent and
		relax vetting procedures;
		• Kenya youth employment Opportunities
		program to be introduced in the region;
		• Guidance and counseling on matters Courses to
		be taken by the youth in the regions that might
		help the community.
		• Affirmative action for the women specially the
	Sports and Culture	elderly women.
	 Sports and Culture Few recreational facilities 	• Establish Modern stadium for sports and
	• rew recreational facilities	culture;
2.0		Establish recreational facilities
3.0	POLITICAL PILLAR	a Construction of construct the 1 (1)
	Devolution, Governance, Rule of Law and Justice	• Construction of courts at the sub counties or of
		not possible have a mobile court sitting at least
	• Expensive and delayed Justice	once a month in every sub county
	Corruption	
	• Nepotism in the county	
	Government	
	• Lack of accountability and	
	Transparency	
	• Delay in disbursement of funds	
	from the national Government	
	Political Intolerance	
	• Failure to respect Court Orders	
	Political Interference and	
	patronage In independent	
	institutions	
	Security	Construction of more police posts
	• Poor cooperation between the	Encourage intercommunity cooperation
	public and security organs	with security apparatus
	• Porous border between Kenya	Capacity building of peace committees
	and Somalia	• Raising of stipend for NPR
	Presence of contraband	• Putting NPR under chiefs commands and
	• Proliferation of illegal firearms	equip them with better uniforms and
	from neighboring Somali	weapons
	• Sustained attacks on	• Operationalize the new created
	communication network masts	Administrative Units
	• Clan issues and land boundary	• Urgently resolve land disputes in the sub-
	disputes	county
	Political Incitement	Capacity building of the Peace Committees

	Roads construction leading to wastage of resources	
	 Duplication of tender awards in	
	Substandard Road construction	
	• Bush clearing has not been done on most of the roads	
	Poor drainage systemBush clearing has not been done	Laggas
	roads by militia groups	• Clear bushes, Construct bridges and culverts at
	Placement of IEDS along the	Modika
	parts of the county	• Expansion of Kismayu road to Dual Carriage to
	Poor Roads Network in some	the sub county HQS
Infi	rustructure	• Tarmacking of Roads from Garissa HQ to all
	operations at the lowest grassroots level	
	has weakened the security	
	• Recent merger of APs and KPS	
	and funding.	
	infrastructure, human resource	
	• Creation of new Administrative units without accompanying	
	and radicalization.	
	incitement, spread of hate speech	
	• Use of social media for	
	the Somali boarder	
	from the different sub-counties to	
	 Existence of unmanned cut lines 	
	speculation and clan militias	
	Climate changeUn-adjudicated land leading to	Somana
	security officers	and Hulugho to regularize imports from Somalia
	• Inaction/ slow response by	Open up customs boarder points at Liboi
	• Free roaming of Al-shabab	committees
	various clans	• Have Pasture and water point management
	• Internal Banditry amongst the	neighboring communities and clans
	police posts	Conduct more peace meetings between
	• Deficiency of police stations and	the county
	deaths as a result of drought	• Increase funding for security operations in
	• Lost Livelihood through livestock	and inferences
	i.e. pasture and water points	• Deal decisively with political incitement

 Poor network coverage Unmanned communication networks masts High levels of ICT illiteracy Lack of ICT literacy teachers Risk of cyber attacks Lack of ICT literacy equipment in learning institutions 	 Enhance digital learning in schools Improve network coverage and reconstruct masts destroyed by Al-Shabaab
 Energy Low connectivity to the national Grid(80% not connected) Frequent power outages High electricity cost Brokers/ Cartels in the power connection process Expensive alternative power sources e.g. Solar Poorly resourced KPLC Response teams 	 Connect more areas to the national grid Lower cost of alternative energy sources Lower cost of electricity connection
 Science and Technology No Innovation hubs within the county Environmental degradation has led the death of traditional technology e.g. beehive 	• Deliberate move to construct Innovation hubs
Labor and Employment • Unskilled labor • Low levels of Education • Islamic vs. the Modern Banking System that Prohibit Interest Loans to start Industries • Nepotism during job recruitment Land Reforms	 Establish more industries to create employment NLC to immediately carry out boundary
 Un-adjudicated land Land speculation e.g. along the LAPPSET corridor Un-reviewed boundaries since Independence Frequent shifting of boundaries to suit political whims Nomadism 	 NLC to immediately carry out boundary reviews, adjudications and survey/Titling

• Effects of climate leading to	
valueless land	

5.0 Conclusion

Closing Remarks

Boaz Cherutich, County Commissioner

In his closing remarks the County commissioner thanked the participants for attending and active participation. He made the following announcements: Land demarcation in the County had stopped; Lifting of curfew in some parts of the County being considered; Cartels especially in lands and administration are being handled; Security being enhanced in the County; Opening of Liboi border being considered; Funding of peace committee will be revised upwards; three (3) police posts will be opened by the government in the County; Need to establish Camel milk processing in the County; Parents, schools administration and the government to collaborate in handling drugs and substance abuse; Livestock marketing program to continue through KMC. He concluded his remarks by acknowledging the National Treasury and Planning team for organizing and facilitating the exercise.