#### **REPUBLIC OF KENYA**



## THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING

# FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027 KAKAMEGA 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 28<sup>th</sup> March and 5<sup>th</sup> 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 184 participants attended the Kakamega County Consultation Forum.

#### **1.5** County Consultation Process

The Consultation Team was led by Maj. Gen. (Rtd) Dr. Gordon Kihalangwa, Ministry of Energy. The Team made courtesy call to the County Commissioner 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 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 REMARKS

#### 2.1 Remarks by the County Secretary

The County Executive Committee Member (CECM) for Finance and Planning who was representing the County Secretary welcomed participants to the forum and thanked the County Commissioner for the well-coordinated mobilization that led to a large number of participants and good representation. She emphasized on the importance of the County Consultative Forum as part of the planning process in giving the public an opportunity to contribute in setting priorities and targets in terms of programmes and projects to be undertaken.

The CECM informed the participants that Kakamega County is among the Counties that have embraced devolution to the lowest level units noting that the County has established Municipalities in Kakamega and in Mumias with full functional boards, and there are Community Area Councils with over 8,000 Council members in charge of disseminating the policies to the grassroots level. She also mentioned that the process of upgrading Kakamega Municipality to City status is in progress.

The CECM indicated that the County has embarked on developing County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) III through the guidance of the National Government Planning team and she believed that the cordial relationship among the stakeholders will enable informed deliberations during the Forum to generate priority programmes and projects to be incorporated in Medium Term Plan (MTP) IV and CIDP III.

#### 2.2 Remarks by the County Commissioner

The County Commissioner welcomed the participants to the forum which is a planning process that is targeting participatory economic development. He noted that it is necessary for the two levels of government to come together and consult as this will ensure correlation between CIDPs and MTPs. The County Commissioner further emphasized on the importance of planning with regard to the growing population in coming up with strategies to cater for the same in future.

The County Commissioner urged the participant to make use of the opportunity by participating as much as they can to ensure that the best programmes and projects are outlined for implementation during third CIDP and MTP IV. He informed the participants that Vision 2030 is meant to put this Country on the path to industrialization and the CIDPs/MTPs are meant to give account of what has been done, what is being undertaken and what should be done going forward to achieve the desired goal.

#### 2.3 Remarks by the Principal Secretary

The Principal Secretary started by welcoming the participants and reminded them that the County Consultative Forum was an opportunity for them to contribute to MTP IV. He further challenged the participants to find out what happened with the MTPs I, II and III to ensure that the process is not just a routine.

The Principal Secretary indicated that his presence was to represent the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury and Planning, and also to coordinate and participate in the deliberations thus ensuring that the aspirations for the County is captured and that the two levels of governments are working in synergy. He then emphasized on the importance of planning as a critical component for development highlighting that proper planning has resulted in great development in the past and it is necessary to take a holistic approach that incorporates Strengths Weakness Opportunity and Threats (SWOT) analysis. He cautioned that emerging issues can deter achievement of desired goals and hence there is need to be considered during planning.

The Principal Secretary challenged the participants to give their best in whatever they do. He reminded them that Kakamega has one of the best soil and climate that can support various crop production and it is necessary for everyone to get out of their comfort zones to make a difference. He also indicated that there is need for participants to have the right mindset in order to prosper. He concluded his remarks by recognizing the good work that has been done in some sectors in the county and challenged the participants to do better during the CIDP III.

## 3. PLENARY DISCUSSION

Two presentations were made. The first was on the achievements of the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2018 - 2022 and the preparatory process of the Fourth MTP 2023 - 2027 and the second one was on the Highlights of Achievements on Implementation of County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-2022. The Principal Secretary emphasized on the importance of the two presentations on the highlights of implementation of CIDP II and MTP III indicating that it's an opportunity for the participants to understand what was set, what has been done and what is left to inform what needs to be extended into the third and fourth CIDP and MTP generations respectively. A plenary discussion was thereafter conducted and the following issues were raised:

- It is necessary to access sustainability of programmes and projects before they are initiated. This will ensure that completed projects are able to benefit the pubic as soon as they are completed;
- The County Government should take stock of all the projects in the County that have been completed and not yet operationalized like Mahoho slaughter house, Misero Banana factory among others so that strategies can be put in place to operationalize the same;
- There should be a balance between the funds being allocated to pupils in primary schools and students in secondary school. For instance, allocation per student in secondary school is approximately Kshs. 22,240 while allocation per pupil is Kshs. 1,420;
- There is need to give priority to a sewerage system by the County Government in collaboration with the National Government;
- For the aspiration of elevating Kakamega from Municipality to City status to be realized, there is need to improve the infrastructure;
- It was indicated that having many administrative representations in terms of Members of County Assemblies should be an advantage to Kakamega County residents. It should ensure that development starts from the grassroots;
- The stakeholders emphasized on the importance of building skill capacity of students who have not done so well in Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)

examination through Kenya Youth Employment Opportunities Projects (KEYOP) Master Crafts;

- There is need to fund Nyumba Kumi initiative to enhance security in the grassroots;
- Agriculture is the backbone of the economy in Western region but there are many issues affecting farmers like high cost of farm inputs, land overuse hence making it unproductive. Unpredictable weather patterns were also cited as a challenge in the Agriculture Sector;
- There has been conflict on natural resources especially water from River Yala in Buseru. The water levels in the river is decreasing hence need to look for ways to boost water supply;
- There is need for stable power supply for the town and solar system can be used to provide energy for domestic use;
- There have been militia/terrorism groups targeting to recruit youths in the County leading to insecurity. This is mainly attributed to lack of job opportunities especially for the youth;
- When nurturing talents of the youths, there should be diversification to consider talents such as singing, acting and not over focus on football;
- The policy guiding access to the Youth Fund should be revised; and
- Access to quality physical and mental health care should be improved in the county.

#### 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> <li>Tourism</li> <li>Insufficient tourist attraction sites</li> <li>Inadequate road networks to tourist attraction sites</li> <li>Low marketing of tourist attraction sites</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build museums and other sites</li> <li>Improve the infrastructure</li> <li>Marketing and promotion of tourism sites</li> <li>Promote Kakamega Forest as a major tourist attraction site</li> <li>Breeding of various wildlife to increase tourism in the County</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
Trade	
<ul> <li>Insecurity especially theft and burglary</li> <li>High taxation</li> <li>High cost of starting a business</li> <li>Bureaucracies (too many processes)</li> <li>Poor road infrastructure</li> <li>Poor trading environment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of markets to increase trade</li> <li>Single business permit</li> <li>Simplify business processes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries</li> <li>Poor animal breeds with low productivity</li> <li>Insufficient value chain</li> <li>Poor animal husbandry</li> <li>Pests and diseases</li> <li>Inefficient drugs and medication for various livestock diseases and crops</li> <li>High cost of farm inputs</li> <li>Inadequate extension services coverage</li> <li>Low markets for farm outputs</li> <li>Insecurity</li> <li>High cost of fish farming</li> <li>Low farm productivity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Revival of Four K clubs in schools to enhance training in the Country</li> <li>Educate and train farmers</li> <li>Value addition for farm products</li> <li>Increased number of extension officers</li> <li>Subsidizing farm inputs Educate and train farmers</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Manufacturing</li> <li>Inadequate cottage industries</li> <li>Low government support in most sectors of the economy</li> <li>Inadequate raw materials</li> <li>High production costs e.g. high electricity costs</li> <li>Insufficient operational manufacturing industries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Revive Mumias Sugar Company</li> <li>Construction of factories to increase industrialization</li> <li>Promote agricultural value addition and processing Government to play a hand in value addition in all sectors of the economy</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Blue Economy</li> <li>Underdevelopment of the Blue Economy Sector</li> <li>Trans boundary rivers pose a challenge in terms of setting up projects that will utilize them fully</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Encroachment of riparian lands</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Implement relevant policies that will increase the development of the Sector</li> <li>Propose and implement policies that will deal with transboundary waters</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul> <li>Financial services</li> <li>High interest rates on financial loans</li> <li>Cumbersome procedures from financial institutions in order to access a loan</li> <li>Insufficient financial institutions in the County</li> <li>Minimal education on financial services</li> <li>Oil, Gas and Mineral Resources</li> <li>Uncoordinated exploration of natural resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase educational training on financial services</li> <li>Implement policies that will protect the gold miners</li> <li>Educate and train gold miners</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Exploitation by middle men</li><li>Inadequate modern mining methods</li><li>Low market linkages for gold</li></ul>	Increase marketing initiatives
SOCIAL	PILLAR
<ul> <li>Education</li> <li>Inadequate funding in Education Sector</li> <li>Inadequate number of teachers</li> <li>High student teacher ratio</li> <li>Inadequate infrastructure</li> <li>High indiscipline cases</li> <li>Inadequate storage of learning teaching resources</li> <li>Low adoption of technology in schools</li> <li>Drug and substance abuse</li> <li>Increased teenage pregnancies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase funding to the Education Sector</li> <li>Employment/recruitment of teachers</li> <li>Infrastructure improvement</li> <li>Programme to ensure there is matching of training and labour market demands</li> <li>Re-introduction of corporal punishment in schools</li> <li>Provision of storage facilities</li> <li>Adoption of modern technology in schools</li> <li>Guidance and counseling programmes to be instituted</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Health</li> <li>Inadequate skilled technicians and experts to run machines</li> <li>Inadequate modern equipment in health facilities.</li> <li>Dispensaries do not work over the weekend</li> <li>Lack of access and prompt maternity services</li> <li>Inadequate personnel to deal with people with disability especially sign language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provision of adequate equipment for specialized treatment</li> <li>The policy needs to be changed for the dispensaries to work over the weekend</li> <li>Capacity build the traditional birth attendants</li> <li>Capacity building of health care workers</li> <li>Hire sign language specialists</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Environment, Water and Sanitation</li> <li>Inadequate access to safe water</li> <li>Lack of environmental literacy</li> <li>Inadequate maintenance of water system and sewerage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of water supply infrastructure</li> <li>Enacting relevant environmental policies</li> <li>Rehabilitation and augmentation of water supply infrastructure</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND
<ul> <li>Dilapidated water infrastructure</li> <li>Inadequate proper waste disposal</li> <li>Inadequate technical staff</li> <li>Rationing of water while there exist excess capacity.</li> <li>Inadequate waste water treatment facilities</li> <li>Inadequate water treatment facilities</li> <li>Land degradation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PROJECTS</li> <li>Hiring of more skilled staff</li> <li>Engage public at grassroots on conservation issues</li> <li>Adoption of new technologies in waste water treatment;</li> <li>Adoption of modern technologies in water treatment;</li> <li>Adoption of modern technologies in water treatment;</li> <li>Afforestation and reforestation;</li> <li>Mainstreaming of climate change</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Population, Urbanization and Housing</li> <li>High population with limited resources</li> <li>High dependency levels</li> <li>High unskilled youth population</li> <li>Inadequate affordable houses for the elderly and tertiary students</li> <li>Scattered development and physical planning</li> <li>Inadequate warehouses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provision of funds for adoption and implementation of the Kenya National Youth Development Policy</li> <li>Set up incubation centres for youth empowerment</li> <li>Develop a policy to encourage affordable private sectors incentives for affordable housing</li> <li>Build houses for essential service providers</li> <li>Embrace locally available building material</li> <li>Develop county spatial plan and five year physical plans for urban areas and adhere to the implementation of the physical plan</li> <li>Develop warehouse policy</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Gender, Youth and Vulnerable Groups</li> <li>High level of Gender Based Violence (GBV)</li> <li>Low uptake of affirmative action funds by the special groups</li> <li>Non-involvement of the youth and women in decision making organs</li> <li>High levels of defilement and teenage pregnancies</li> <li>Low school attendance due to poverty</li> <li>Majority of deserving elderly left out in the cash transfer programme</li> <li>Inadequate assistive devices for the Persons With Disabilitis (PWDs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construct and operationalize the GBV Rescue Centres</li> <li>Sensitize and capacity built women, youth and PWDs on the affirmative funds</li> <li>Lobby for involvement of women and youth in decision making organs</li> <li>Enhance justice to the culprits</li> <li>Provision of bursaries and learning material and sensitization of parents to take responsibility</li> <li>Enhance proper mapping and timely release of the funds</li> <li>Set aside funds for provision of assistive devices</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Sports, Culture and Arts</li> <li>Inadequate talent academies</li> <li>Inadequate modern libraries and information centres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Set up talent academies</li> <li>Establish modern libraries</li> <li>Set up information centres</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND
	PROJECTS
<ul> <li>Low funding for maintenance of cultural heritage and festivals</li> <li>Inadequate of research on phyto-chemistry</li> <li>Low sensitization on cultural heritage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Set up a budget for cultural activities</li> <li>Map and protection of heritage sites</li> <li>Establish a research centre for the herbal medicines</li> <li>Sensitize people on the importance of preserving cultural heritage</li> <li>Invest, promote and preserve the Isukuti culture</li> <li>Strengthen the Council of Elders</li> </ul>
POLITICAL	PILLAR
<ul> <li>Devolution</li> <li>Inadequate infrastructure at the ward level i.e. Community Area Administrators' offices, <i>Nyumba Kumi</i> etc.</li> <li>Low awareness public participation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Public participation and civic education need to be enhanced and strengthened.</li> <li>Fast track completion of Civic Education Policy</li> <li>Construction of national and county government administrative offices at the grass roots.</li> <li>Strengthen coordination synergy between county and national governments administration.</li> <li>Enhance joint capacity building of county and national governments administration.</li> <li>Construction and operationalization of more law courts</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Governance, Justice and Rule of Law</li> <li>Inadequate law courts.</li> <li>Inadequate human personnel in law courts</li> <li>Poor public participation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Strengthen coordination synergy between county and national governments during law enforcement.</li> <li>Enhance joint capacity building for law enforcement officers for both county and national governments</li> <li>Enhance oversight of County projects and programmes by the political wing i.e. social audits</li> <li>Conduct civic education on voter education.</li> <li>Timely remittance of funds from the exchequer.</li> <li>Allocate more funds for development use.</li> <li>Enhance transparency in our political parties</li> <li>Strengthening the gender mainstreaming affirmative action.</li> </ul>
FOUNDATIONS/ENABLERS	
<ul> <li>Infrastructure</li> <li>Inadequate funding to projects which has led to stalled projects</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Makes roads all weather to improve access</li><li>Water provision to cottage industries</li></ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul> <li>Less tarmac/Gravel roads (all weather roads) in the entire network</li> <li>Low capacity of some of the contractors hence unable to complete the works.</li> <li>Encroachment by community on the road reserves</li> <li>Political input on prioritization of roads leading to inequitable.</li> <li>Low enforcement of Policy framework to guide tendering – Contractors to limit no of contracts to undertake and be diversified when being awarded tenders.</li> <li>Low access rate as those connected to power are about 50%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Connection of Power to points of value addition of the products and services</li> <li>Funding of ongoing projects for completion</li> <li>Funding to be increased for water distribution – last mile for water in towns/Markets</li> <li>Increased funding to improve connectivity</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Security</li><li>There is increasing rate of insecurity</li></ul>	<ul> <li>CCTV installation in the towns</li> <li>Empowering young people on importance of security, Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) courses</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Labour and Employment</li> <li>Low employment since the county has very few industries to provide opportunities. For instance, out of 10 households, 1 person could be employed. The high rate of unemployment was caused by closure of Mumias Sugar Company.</li> <li>Lack of skills to get the right candidate for employment</li> <li>Lack of job creation skills for the youths e.g., Artisans.</li> </ul>	Revival of stalled industries e.g. Mumias Sugar Company

#### 5. CONCLUSION

The County Commissioner thanked all the participants for their contributions during the forum indicating that the forum was indeed very informative. He also thanked the Principal Secretary for taking part in the whole process and giving great insights and inputs. The County Commissioner indicated that the forum was an opportunity for the participants to learn and reflect on the County's progress.

The County Commissioner challenged the participants to be prepared for the rehabilitation of Mumias Sugar Company to avoid scenarios whereby the factory would be operational but with shortage of raw materials specifically sugarcane. Before inviting the Principal Secretary to give his closing remarks, he concluded by acknowledging that the fundamental basic structures for the County had been formed and there is need for the close synergy between National and County Government to continue.

The Principal Secretary thanked the National Treasury and Planning for acknowledging public participation as a Constitutional right in formulation of MTP IV. He apologized to the people with disability on behalf of the hotel for the difficulty in accessing the venue and cautioned that the same should not occur in future. He emphasized on the need for the participants to do a Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats (SWOT) analysis to understand where they are in terms of development so as to steer Kakamega County into a great city. He believed that the inputs given during deliberations will make a contribution in preparation of CIDP III and MTP IV. He reiterated the need for diversification in farming practices in terms of the choice of crops and cautioned the participants against over relying on sugarcane farming.

The Principal Secretary challenged the participants that they should get out of their comfort zone to eradicate poverty by being competitive, improving their environment and contributing to the community. He promised that the County Consultation Forum Reports will be shared with all the MTP Sector Working Groups to inform formulation of sector policies, programmes and projects. He concluded by urging the participants to maintain peace during the election period.