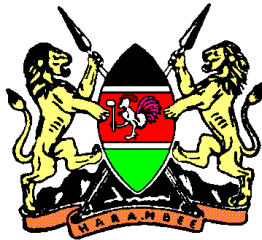


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING

FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027

KERICHO 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 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 145 participants attended the Kericho County Consultation Forum.

1.5 County Consultation Process

The Consultation Team was led by Mr. Alfred Cheruiyot, Principal Secretary, State Department for Post Training and Skills Development. The Consultation Teams made courtesy calls to the County Commissioner, Mr. Kamau Kanguro 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 SESSION

Mr. Joel Bett, the County Secretary started by welcoming all the participant to the county and noted that meeting was very important for people of Kericho County and National Government.

The County Commissioner in his remarks noted that the security in the county is quite good and urged everybody to shun politics of violence. He noted that the wealth in the county could go to waste if violence erupts and urged everybody to be peaceful. He welcomed the PS to make his remarks.

The PS read the statement of the Cabinet Secretary (CS), The National Treasury and Planning. In addition, the PS opined that the forums are very critical in that the government indicate the progress it has made so far in regard to the third MTP III (2018-2023) and encouraged the participants to make their contribution so that it can be used to formulate policies and plans for the betterment of the society. After his remarks, he called for the start of the presentations.

3. PLENARY DISCUSSION

After the presentations, a number of issues were raised on the floor. In this section, we categorize issues which were raised touching on the National and County government as follows:

3.1 National government

Reverend Joyce Tonui noted that the infrastructure projects like the roads i.e Kipsigis by pass, Brooke-Chepseon-Liloch projects were of poor quality as they have huge pot holes, yet it was completed in the last two years.

Geroge Nyaota raised an issue about the lack of housing in Kericho county. He urged the county and national government to provide more spaces for development of more houses

Dr, Chelule, Chair of Kericho Private School Association (KEPSHA) raised an issue of capitation in schools and noted that it is too little. He urged the PS to look in to it and see if it can be increased.

Reverend Moris Rotich noted that the doctor to patient ratio in Kericho was wanting and urged the county to employ more doctors. He noted that there is no specialist doctor in Kericho County.

3.2 County government:

Mr. Johana Ngeno, Vice Chairman, Kenya Highland Projects and noted that there were two crucial projects, Roret Pineapple Plant and Kiptere sweet potato park house which the citizen are not getting the value for money.

The County Director for Planning noted that the issue of Kiptere Sweet potato park house relates to the acquisition of land which had taken long and it would be resolved soon so that the project could continue to its completion. While Roret Pineapple Plant is ongoing but in

phases. Generator room and water treatment plants had been completed. The other components like machinery would be budgeted for in the coming years.

Mrs. Jane Rono, the County Director of Children Services raised a concern on the rising number of street children the county headquarters which was becoming a big problem. The officer urged the county to act on the issue.

Mr. Rotich, KEPSHA noted that some ECDE centers did not have enough teachers, there was poor remuneration to the existing ECDE teachers and poor quality of constructed classrooms. It was also noted that some boreholes drilled were dry at Momoniat village in Kipkelion West Sub-County.

Mr. Daniel Rop, County Director for Education noted that scheme of service for ECDE teachers were ready for implementation. He noted that in Kericho there were 821 ECDE centers and some had PP1 and PP2, but they only have 1200 ECDE teachers

The County Water Superintendent attributed the dry boreholes to the machines in the county since do not indicate how much water is in the ground noting that it was a trial and error scenario.

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	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
ECONOMIC PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate sensitization on local/inter-county/national tourism • Inadequate market to sell the farm produces. • Inadequate training of farmers on different method of farming. • No clear policies on one ward one product for comparative advantage • Inadequate feeds for livestock • Inadequate extension services • Poor public participation • Poor condition of livestock laboratory • Hoarding of products to create shortages and cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitize community on local tourism in the county • Enhance extension services • Enhance condition of livestock laboratory • Establish mechanisms to streamline <i>juakali</i> sector • Provide opportunities for doing business outside the county • Improve public participation before undertaking projects

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<p>price hikes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Juakali</i> sector not streamlined • Incomplete plants for farm produce • Inadequate opportunities for doing business outside the county • High interest rates on banks and Savings and Credit Co-Operative (SACCO) loans 	
SOCIAL PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor construction of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) centers • Low teacher to pupil ratio • Inadequate funds provided to schools in the County • Inadequate specialized services in hospitals • Limited services covered by National Hospital Insurance Fund(NHIF) • Poor construction of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) centers • Lack of ownership of water projects • Poor solid waste management • Climate change issues • Poor water harvesting and storage mechanisms • Lack of urbanization and housing policies in the county • Increase in the number of street children in the county • Insufficient Youth Empowerment Centers • Lack of a culture center in the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County should put up a cultural center to accommodate youths to showcase their arts and talents • Establish a rehabilitation center to accommodate the street children and beggars. • Increase Youth Empowerment Centers in the county to coordinate provision of youth friendly services. • Create a Monitoring and Evaluation tool for projects to assess the progress and impact to its residents. • Develop a Sewerage and Solid waste management programme • Create awareness on the Micro and Small Enterprise Authority (MSEA) fund: • Develop youth programmes to create employment opportunities for the youth. • Enhance the Universal Health Coverage programme in the County • Increase the ratio of teachers to pupils to enable transfer of good quality of education. • Develop specialized health facilities in the county
POLITICAL PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of regime leads to stalled projects. • Delayed disbursement of funds has curtailed project continuity. • Poor public participation from the grass root levels. • Human resource management it has been influenced by politics which a play a big role especially in the employment • Lack of long-term policy on sustainability of county projects. • Long term and Medium-term plans do not conform to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation and review of Legal framework to support the continuity of the projects/ programmes of the county. • Establishment of Intergovernmental technical integration committee to oversee county government assets. • Functions which were transferred to the county government should be followed by allocation of resources and funds in order to achieve the projects • Development of a policy which can sustain the

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<p>the CIDPS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds allocated for implementation of projects are not utilized leading to its incompleteness. • Weak mechanisms on transfer of assets and liabilities between national and county governments; • Weak human resource management at the two levels of government. • Weak linkage in integrated development planning between the two levels of government. • Inadequate human and financial resources; • Limited civic awareness on the Constitution; • Limited knowledge of the functions of both national and county governments; • Inadequate number of technical persons to draft laws; • Lack of clear linkage between the Senate (as the guarantor of devolution) and County Governments 	<p>county for more than ten years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a public participation engagement programme
FOUNDATIONS/ENABLERS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funds and resources for infrastructure projects • Poor workmanship on infrastructure • Poor monitoring and evaluation on allocation and implementation of infrastructure projects • Minimal and intermittent internet coverage • Obsolete technology due to the rapidly changing industry • High cost of maintenance of information systems • Poorly skilled personnel in maintaining ICT infrastructure • Inadequate platforms / channels to submit ideas on Science, Technology & Innovation • Fragmented land sizes leading to low production of land sizes • Lack of land management policies • Increasing population • Lack of land management policies in the county • Delays in succession and transfer of lands • Nepotism and favoritism in employment opportunities in the County • Poor service delivery in the public sector • Service charter not displayed in work stations • Rampant corruption cases in the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of more houses to address the shortage • Rehabilitation and Expansion of water supply and sewerage system • Expansion of Network coverage • Equipping ICT centers across the County • Create a platform to share ideas for Science, Technology and Innovation • Creating and funding centers of excellence • Formulate a policy to guide on land use • Digitization of land services • Continuous training and capacity building of county staffs • Competitive recruitment process • Capacity build on values and ethics • Develop and sensitize on proper code of conducts and ethics • Proper mitigation and response to disaster related issues • Increase police to population ratio • Increase security equipment to improve response to security threats

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ill equipped disaster response unit • Climate change • Slow response to security threats • Low police to population ratio • Fear of security threats during election period 	

5. CONCLUSION

Overall, the county consultations forum was successful and the team was able to achieve its target. The participants earnestly stated their needs as a county and proposed project which would uplift the residents of the county.