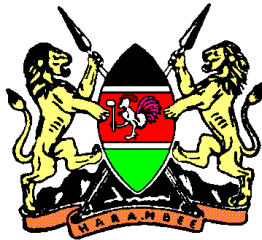


**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**



**THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING**

**STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING**

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**FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027**

**KIAMBU 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 (MTPSWG); 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 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 173 participants attended the Kiambu County Consultation Forum.

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

The Consultation Team was led by Dr (Eng) Joseph Njoroge, Principal Secretary State Department for Transport, The Consultation 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**

### **2.1 Remarks by County Executive Committee Member (CECM) - Finance, Mr. Wilson Nthenge**

According to the CECM, there have been good working relations between the National and County Government of Kiambu. Through this, much of what had been planned for in the CIDP has been implemented. He reiterated that MTP IV deliberations will be incorporated in the Third generation CIDPs and that all stakeholders will be involved in the preparation of the County CIDP 2023-2027.

### **2.2 Remarks by Kiambu County Governor, Dr. James Nyoro**

In his remarks, the Governor welcomed all participants to Kiambu County. He informed those present that the MTP forums are highly valued just like the budget cycle which are very crucial and that preparation of the MTP IV is very important for the County.

He further informed them that he was involved in the preparation of some of the pillars in the Kenya Vision 2030 and some flagship projects in Agriculture and Trade. To him, much has been achieved in Social and Economic pillars and also in Political pillar especially in Devolution and Democracy.

He reiterated that the County is keen on CIDP preparation which forms the basis for Annual Development Plans (ADP) preparation and eventually forms the right budget. However, poverty indicators seem to be on the rise in the County and should be looked into keenly. More emphasis should be put in manufacturing and agriculture which are key Gross Domestic Product (GDP) engines, trigger employment creation. Labour productivity is low while wage productivity is on the rise. Cost of food items should be brought down hence people will have money to spend on other items, invest and create more jobs. There is a lot of unemployment and under employment in the County

To him, the cost of power had become a key hindrance to development and that the government should explore for ways of bringing it down. For Kenya to develop given the heterogeneous nature within counties, we need to look at the comparative advantage in every County. This will ensure that each county produces based on their comparative advantage. This should be done in collaboration with the National Government. Kiambu has a comparative advantage in dairy farming and are working on a framework to reduce the cost of inputs. Further, since Kiambu County is a major producer of Coffee and Tea, there should be a framework to expand markets. Additionally, 75% of the population in Kiambu live in urban areas thus should provide services that are not provided by the neighboring counties.

### **2.3 Remarks Kiambu County Commissioner**

The County Commissioner Mr. Joshua Nkanatha noted that though he was barely 3 days old in the County, he had learnt a lot about Kiambu from the other officers. He noted that there was strict adherence to the criteria for selecting the participants to the forum to ensure representation of all groups and sub-counties. He also informed participants that what was agreed in the last MTP III Forum had been achieved substantially. He assured them that all legacy projects and programmes by both levels of government will be completed.

### **2.4 Opening Remarks Principal Secretary, State Department for Transport**

The speech of the Cabinet Secretary (CS), The National Treasury and Planning (TNT) was read by the Principal Secretary (PS), State Department for Transport. Dr (Eng) Joseph Njoroge.

In his remarks, the PS reminded participants that the Forum has been called to seek their views for proper planning in the Country. He also reminded government officials to always remember that their role is to serve the public as per their expectations.

He emphasized on the Constitution of Kenya 2010 requirement on public participation overarching vision that guides all MTPs preparation is the Kenya Vision 2030 which aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrialized, middle-income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens by 2030 in a clean and secure environment. The end result is that every Kenyan is able to meet their basic needs and eventually self- actualization.

He opined that infrastructure development is critical in creating an enabling environment in the country. Enablers catalyze the achievement of projects and programmes in the 3 pillars of the Vision 2030.

## **3. PLENARY DISCUSSION**

- Role and impact of ward administrators is not adequately felt - Offices should be amplified and offices established.
- There is need to strengthen public participation by citizens in projects implementation.
- Inadequate civic education leads to disconnect in community expectations and county government priorities in projects identification and implementation.
- Monitoring and Evaluation of projects needs to be done by the community and County representatives.
- Justice should be easily accessed - Courts should be in every Sub-County, More administrative units should established as well as promote ADR.
- Upgrade police posts to stations.

- Promote Bunge Mashinani.
- Drugs and substance abuse is a key challenge that calls for concerted efforts from all stakeholders.

#### 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"> <li>• Low public participation in policies and plans development</li> <li>• Missing revenue targets</li> <li>• Weak Monitoring &amp; Evaluation framework</li> <li>• High labour costs</li> <li>• Increasing poverty</li> <li>• High cost of agricultural inputs and high cost of credit.</li> <li>• Inadequate extension services for farmers</li> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate support for local businesses and companies</li> <li>• Low quality animal feeds</li> <li>• Unregulated land use</li> <li>• Inadequate support for Agro-Processing</li> <li>• Low awareness of domestic tourism</li> <li>• High interest rates</li> <li>• Inadequate Value Addition Programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involvement of residents in the development of policies and plans</li> <li>• Operationalize County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) to strengthen the M&amp;E framework</li> <li>• Create more job opportunities</li> <li>• Reduce the cost of power</li> <li>• Implement value addition programmes and projects</li> <li>• Undertake comparative advantage analysis with a view to informing specialization by sub-county</li> <li>• Improve infrastructure facilities</li> <li>• Develop tourism circuits and products encompassing the 14 falls</li> <li>• Expand domestic tourism initiatives</li> <li>• Incentivize investors to invest in Kiambu</li> <li>• Support innovative ideas</li> <li>• Provision of inputs and subsidies to spur the agriculture sector</li> <li>• Regulate manufacture of animal feeds to ensure quality</li> <li>• Revival of extension services</li> <li>• Support agro-processing</li> <li>• Support indigenous businesses and companies</li> <li>• Create a conducive business environment</li> <li>• Streamline business licensing at the count level</li> <li>• Support One Village One Product initiative</li> <li>• Lower interest rates</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulate land use</li> <li>• Explore mineral resources in the County</li> </ul>
SOCIAL PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low transition to secondary schools</li> <li>• Child labour (mostly in quarries)</li> <li>• Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) resistance</li> <li>• Inadequate human resources in training and education,</li> <li>• School unrests and go slows</li> <li>• Unemployment menace</li> <li>• Inadequate bursaries and inequity</li> <li>• Quota system in admission of students disadvantaging children from the localities, low enrollment of female students in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions</li> <li>• Mismatch of skills and market demand</li> <li>• Pollution and inadequate solid waste management strategies</li> <li>• Drainage of sewer in local rivers, reduced tree cover</li> <li>• Rise in teen pregnancies, neglect of the elderly</li> <li>• High cost housing due to proximity to Nairobi</li> <li>• Expansion of real estate affecting agriculture, over-burdened health facilities</li> <li>• Low enforcement on registration of births</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilization and advocacy towards 100% transition</li> <li>• Information Communication Technology (ICT) integration in education and training</li> <li>• Streamline acquisition of school uniforms – eliminate cartels</li> <li>• Introduce guidance and governance in school curriculum</li> <li>• Advocacy and awareness on drugs</li> <li>• Provision of an enabling environment for businesses</li> <li>• Proper management of bursary programmes</li> <li>• Prioritization of local students during admissions</li> <li>• More opportunities for girls in TVETs</li> <li>• Development of adequate infrastructure for proper waste management</li> <li>• Conservation of catchment areas</li> <li>• Inculcate tree planting culture at household level</li> <li>• Enforcement of regulations on forests, waste management and wetlands</li> <li>• Modernization of weather instruments</li> <li>• Promotion of rain water harvesting</li> <li>• Identification and gazettement of wetlands</li> <li>• Enhance social protection – expand coverage and beneficiaries</li> <li>• Strengthen <i>Nyumba Kumi</i> structures – facilitate them</li> <li>• Creation of Children Safe Places, child care centres and Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) desks</li> <li>• Sensitize communities on succession matters</li> <li>• Construction of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) friendly structures</li> <li>• Address mental health matters</li> <li>• Establish mentorship programmes for the youth</li> <li>• Establish more sports facilities</li> <li>• Construct and equip more health facilities</li> <li>• Training and capacity building of health personnel</li> <li>• Strengthen Community Health Strategy</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PROPOSED PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Streamline the control of pesticide/herbicide use to reduce cases of NCD</li> </ul>
<b>POLITICAL PILLAR</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delayed court cases</li> <li>Rampant conflict between the law enforcers and the community</li> <li>Weak community policing</li> <li>Weak Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanisms</li> <li>Delayed disbursement of funds to counties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish more courts</li> <li>Create awareness among the police for peaceful co-existence with communities</li> <li>Strengthen community policing</li> <li>Strengthen ADR mechanisms</li> <li>Address human trafficking and child labour issues</li> <li>Timely release of funds to counties</li> </ul>
<b>ENABLERS/FOUNDATIONS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate land for infrastructure facilities</li> <li>Uncontrolled planning of urban centres and lack of zoning of industrial areas</li> <li>High land rates</li> <li>Increased alcohol and drugs abuse</li> <li>Weak ADR mechanism</li> <li>Inadequate drainage facilities</li> <li>Unemployment among the youth</li> <li>Erosion of National Values and Ethics</li> <li>Increased insecurity incidences</li> <li>Rampant water shortage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure development – roads and transport infrastructure</li> <li>Development of drainage facilities</li> <li>Ensure affordability of ICT infrastructure</li> <li>Establish more TVETS in Kiambu</li> <li>Reduce land rates</li> <li>Digitize land registry</li> <li>Identification and titling of public land and awareness creation on community lands</li> <li>Establish more Huduma centres</li> <li>Create more job opportunities for the youth</li> <li>Expansion of sewer networks in urban centres</li> <li>Establish a mega dam to provide adequate water to residents</li> <li>Establish Policare – to take care of SGBV victims</li> <li>Address alcohol and drug abuse in communities</li> <li>Sensitize communities on national values and ethics</li> <li>Increase security infrastructure</li> </ul>

## 5. CONCLUSION

The leadership from Kiambu County thanked members for attending the forum and giving their views. They stated that the views given are important and would be essential to the development of the county. The meeting was then concluded with a word of prayer.