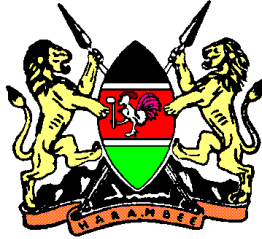


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING

FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027

KILIFI 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 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 148 participants attended the Kilifi County Consultation Forum.

1.5 County Consultation Process

The Consultation Team was led by Zeinab Hussein, Principal Secretary, State Department for Tourism. 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 SESSION

a. Director of Budget and Planning – Mr. Wilberforce Munga

Mr. Wilberforce Munga welcomed members to the forum and stated that the purpose of the forum would be for the public to participate in the formulation of development plans through giving their views.

b. County Commissioner – Mr. Kutswa Olaka

Mr. Kutswa Olaka welcomed members to the stakeholders' forum participation on fourth MTP. He noted the objective of the forum was to get views of stakeholders in Kilifi County given that the Constitution calls for public participation in policy decision making. He stated that County Consultation Forums were taking place in all 47 counties and that the views obtained will be incorporated in the Fourth MTP. He noted that later on the County Government will develop the CIDPs which will be in line with the Vision 2030 and the MTP.

He noted that drought has been a challenge in Kilifi County for the past 3 years and that the Ministry of Agriculture had established a program for cassava farming as it was a resilient plant. Despite the support, the County was yet to alleviate hunger therefore more needed to be done. He however appreciated the National Government efforts in implementing the projects and programmes of MTPIII where Kilifi County greatly benefited. He noted that the Government implemented infrastructure projects such as Malindi to Sala gate road which was completed, Galana Kulalu road also completed, Mariakani to sosoni road completed, Baricho bridge phase III which is 90% complete and Ronald Ngala Tourism College which is 76% complete among others. He noted that the County still encounters challenge of lack of title deeds. In conclusion he noted that the views aired in the forum will be included into the Fourth MTP for socio-economic improvement of Kilifi County.

c. Principal Secretary, State Department for Tourism – Ms. Zeinab Hussein

Ms. Zeinab Hussein requested participants to work together and give ideas that would make Kilifi County better. She informed the participants that the views garnered from the forum will be shared with all Sector Working Groups for incorporation into the Fourth MTP. She noted that the CIDP guidelines will place more emphasis on the need to align the CIDPs with the MTP and Vision 2030. She also noted that CIDP would take into account the discussions held.

3. PLENARY DISCUSSION

- Tourism. Empowerment of beach operators to improve beach economy as well as devising structured ways of undertaking beach operations.
- Implementers of development agenda should be people centred for example noting how many people have been elevated from poverty
- Health Care be made free for all through insurance as well as education
- County energy Plans be integrated with national Plans.
- Energy be made a stand-alone sector as opposed to being under infrastructure
- Establish rehabilitation centres for drug abuse which a big challenge among the youths. Currently most rehabilitation centres are privately owned
- To tackle unemployment, youths undertaking various artisanal courses in the polytechniques be given various Governments contracts to undertake while still in

school to enable them acquire the much need experience and improve their skills for employability

- Enhance family planning services within the County
- Establish psychology centers to tackle the rise in mental illnesses
- Enhance funding for Directorate of Public Participation to adequately undertake the function.

4. GROUP DISCUSSIONS

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
ECONOMIC PILLAR	
<p>Tourism Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malindi airport is small to allow for direct international flights • Most tourists prefer home gateways (Airbnb and cottages) a practice which has resulted to loss of jobs and low revenue collection for the Government • High and multiple taxes levied on tourist hotels operators • Lack of diversified tourist products i.e. overreliance on beaches for tourist attraction • Underutilized tourist attraction sites e.g. Mnarani Snake Park • Poor infrastructure e.g. roads, street lighting along the beach • Insecurity e.g. terrorism extremism scaring away investors and tourists • Workers in the tourism industry are not sufficiently trained to offer international standard services. • Lack of One Stop Information Centre for tourists • Lack of land title deeds for investors in the tourism sector • Lack of supportive policies to promote tourism industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Ronald Ngala Utalii College in Vipingo • Fast track compensation programme for land owners around airport to give way for its expansion • Review taxes to attract more investors in the tourism sector • License cottages to generate revenue for the government • Diversify tourist products available in the County • Market and popularize mnarani snake park to attract more tourists • Promote outdoor and sports tourism instead of relying on the beach e.g. Water Sports Complex in Malindi • Construct a One Stop Integrated Tourist Information Center • Install Surveillance cameras/ Security cameras along beach roads • Domestic National Tourism Policies to meet county specific demands • Promote Tourism Conferencing in Watamu, Malindi and Kilifi
<p>Agriculture and Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of production due to high taxes on farm inputs such as fertilizer • Drought due to climate change resulting to loss of animals and plants • Lack of value addition processing industries • Pests and diseases • Post-harvest losses • Reliance on traditional mode of farming/ lack of modern farming equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote subsidies programme on agricultural inputs • Harvest and store rain water for irrigation • Construct water canal from Sabaki to Ganze to direct water to farms for irrigation • Employ more extension officers for wider outreach • Build cashewnuts and cassava processing industries • Build cottages industries for value addition i.e. processing and packaging pineapple and mango in

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate extension services • Lack of sufficient water for irrigation • Inadequate clean and safe water for animals • Inadequate extension services to farmers due to few numbers of extension officers at the count • Inadequate markets for fresh produce 	<p>Malindi, cassava in Ganze, Coconut in Rabai</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct meat processing plants in Bamba, Magarini • Promote Apiculture • Promote disease and pests control programme • Construct export slaughter house in Magarini • Promote mechanized Agriculture and Livestock • Promote livestock insurance to cushion farmers from losses occasioned by drought and diseases • Harmonize intercountry levies.
<p>Trade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient capital to start businesses • Unregulated mobile loan apps killing businesses due to high interest rates charged • Difficulties accessing loans for MSMEs due to stringent collaterals • High costs of licenses levied on traders • High taxes limiting business development and growth • Double taxations at the county and inter-county level e.g. on animal trade • Inadequate markets for agricultural produce • High cost of electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase number of markets for fresh produce • Construct jua kali sheds for artisans • Increase number of bankable projects e.g. agro processing • Harmonize intercountry levies • Reduce taxes on foodstuff • Minimize number of licenses issued to traders to operate • Reduce tariffs for cross-border trade • Provision of solar panels to supplement electricity
<p>Manufacturing Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate industries e.g. processing of agriculture and livestock products • Inadequate land for construction of industries. Government land has been grabbed • Ownership of land is an issue due to lack of title deeds • High cost of electricity • Low connectivity of electricity to the national grid • Lack of sufficient water for manufacturing industries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Special Economic zone • Establishment of a Revolving County Fund for MSMEs • Conduct proper Urban Planning to give provision for establishment of industries
<p>Business Outsourcing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low internet connectivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct Business Hub in Kilifi town • Enhance internet connectivity in the county

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unstable, unreliable and high cost of available internet network 	
<p>Financial Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of title deeds to use as collateral to access loans • Too many unregulated money lenders taking advantage of vulnerable citizens by imposing very high interest rates • Low access to loans from financial institutions due to limited information and many requirements • Inadequate commercial banks across the county • Inadequate information on available government financing and investment opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplify requirements for accessing loans from Government Funds • Banks to open branches across the County • Issue title deeds for citizens to use as collateral in accessing loans from financial institutions.
<p>Oil, Gas and Mineral Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unexplored and unexploited minerals • Difficult obtaining mining licenses • Land ownership issues i.e. lack of titles • Exploration research results are not implemented nor are they easily available to investors • Difficult accessing information on surveys done to establish potential mineral areas • Lack of county policies on rehabilitation of environment after mining • Weak post mining policies and sharing of mining proceeds • Environmental degradation affecting both human, animals and plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil, gas and minerals in the county to be explored and exploited • The National Post Mining Act to be reviewed and the County to develop policies on managing mining proceeds for the benefit of both investors and locals • Issue title deeds to local for land ownership
<p>Blue Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient landing sites for huge vessels • Post-harvest losses due to lack of cold storage • Inadequate capacity of artisanal fishermen to exploit Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) • Lack of fish processing plants for value addition • Limited access of large fishing vessels to deep seas • Inadequate training on marine conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct fish ports and landing sites in Kilifi and Takaungu • Government to sponsor blue economy related training programmes for dealers in the fishing industry • Construction of boat industry for fishermen to afford bigger vessels to access EEZ • Construction of cold storages to curb post fish harvest losses in Malindi • Government to invest in big vessels for deep sea

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
	fishing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish core management areas where every BMU has control over to manage fishing • Establish commercial fish farming (mariculture) alongside irrigation schemes
SOCIAL PILLAR	
Education and Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boy child has been left behind • Insufficient teaching materials for ECDE • Lack of funding in schools • Insufficient number of teachers. Teacher-child ratio high. • Schools are not structured for PWD's • High dropout rate of teenage mothers • Insufficient number of vocational training institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish program for empowerment of boy child • Establish school feeding programs • Increase allocation for bursaries • Provision of sanitary towels for school going girls • Construction of TVETs • Increase number of teachers • Budget allocation for the issue of teenage mothers to allow them to go back to school • Provision of teaching and learning materials for CBC and ECDE • Infrastructure in schools should be PWD friendly
Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging diseases and pandemics • Inadequate human resources in hospitals • Inadequate funding to the health sector • Lack of access to specialized care within the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create awareness on preventive and promotive health practices in schools and the community • Strengthen disease surveillance • Upgrade of facilities to increase access to specialized services • Increase funding to the health sector • Increase number of doctors in the hospitals • Equipping hospitals with adequate facilities and materials • Establishment of youth friendly services within health centers • Establish SGBV services within hospitals • Increase access to family planning
Environment, Water and Sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water shortages within the county • Deforestation is rampant • Quarry digging affecting nearby farms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase of water supply • Rehabilitate forest areas • Recycle solid waste to energy • Climate change to be mainstreamed to all departments within the county • Construction of large water pans to harvest rain. • Rehabilitation of quarry openings • Construction of desalination/reverse osmosis plants

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
Population, Urbanization and Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor urban planning leading to congestion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish program for proper urban planning
Gender, Youth and Vulnerable Groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising cases of Sexual and Gender Based Violence Insufficient number of rescue centers Unemployment of the youth Gender recovery centers not up to standard Drug and Substance Abuse by the youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of conducive environment for youth to go into business Budget allocation to implementation of GBV policy Provision of assistive devices to PWD's Establishment of rescue centers Upgrading of gender recovery center to provide services all under one roof Establish drug and rehabilitation centers Strengthen regulations on drug and substance abuse Need for rescue centers and homes for the elderly Increase allocation of funds to the Gender Department Prioritization of PWD's and their families in Universal Health Care PWD's should be considered by the government in the Social Security Fund
Sports, Culture and Arts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate sports grounds Inadequate sports stadium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train youth on importance of arts and culture Construction of sports stadium Increase in number of play grounds Increase in allocation of funds to sports
POLITICAL PILLAR	
Devolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functions not fully devolved Limited understanding of how devolution works by the community Insufficient public participation on development issues by the community County devolved units not fully realized Impunity and nepotism rampant affecting employment opportunities Conflicts and duplication of functions by the county and national government Excessive taxation and low realization of county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear demarcation of functions of County and National Government Full implementation of Kilifi County Citizen Participation and Civic Education Act 2020 so that devolution is fully cascaded to the village level Capacity building for sub-county and ward administration on their roles and functions Enhanced coordination between national and county governments for shared responsibilities. Full implementation of employment quota rule provided for in the by laws Civic education on devolution and public

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
local revenue base/target.	participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation of funds to public participation
Governance, Justice and Rule of Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backlog of cases Cases taking too long to be concluded Compensation taking too long after case has been concluded Killings of senior citizens for succession of property Insufficient policy services and law enforcement within the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Magistrates courts to be established at sub county level Establish mobile courts Civic education on rights of citizens and avenues for redress Civic education on the need to serve and protect the elderly Establishment of more policy stations at the ward level Initiate income generating programmes for the youth
FOUNDATIONS/ENABLERS	
Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor access to clean water and sewage Nuclear technology Poor storm water drainage Poor access to marine transport Frequent power outages Inadequate alternative sources of power Inadequate electricity connection especially in rural areas Overdependence of firewood leading to serious environmental degradation Inadequate exploitation of renewable energy resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiber connection to all government institutions Use of radio network in areas where it is hard to use fiber cabling Connecting all government institutions under national optic fiber Upgrading of roads at Kibao cha Fundisa to Adu Opening up of beach roads and security roads Expansion of electricity grid to all rural areas in the county Develop solar mini grid projects in the off grid islands in the county Installation of solar high mast and electrical floodlights in all market centres in the county Install security/streetlights in all urban and peri-urban areas in the county Strengthen policy and legislative frameworks for effective and efficient energy resource development and service delivery
ICT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor reach of ICT network connection within the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the ICT network connection in remote areas in the county
Science, Technology and Innovation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient research centers and innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building science, technology and innovation centres eg constituency innovation hubs, research centre, energy incubation centers

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
hubs within the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of youth empowerment centres.
Land Reforms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digitization of land records Presence of squatters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of GIS laboratory for the county Registration of community land Securing of public land Expansion of land registry in Kilifi county Use of drones for land mapping
Public Sector Reforms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and career development for staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streamlining of schemes of service across the public sector Develop succession management for public servants Harmonizing of allowances across the public service
Labour and Employment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low awareness on benefits of trade unions Low awareness on opportunities available in the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging more employees to join trade unions Sensitize employees on the benefits of trade unions Empowerment of youth, women and PWD's on ways of accessing work online eg expansion of ajira digital online programmes Development of bodaboda transport act
National Values and Ethics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corruption and nepotism in opportunities in the county Environmental degradation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out sensitization meetings on government programmes from initiation to implementation Programme to sensitize residents on environmental conservation
Disaster Risk Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of strategic dams for drought resilience and flood control in Kilifi county Enhance disaster risk management governance and mainstreaming of DRM Sensitization on the safety of nuclear technology and its side effects
Security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate resources for police and administrative units Increase in cyber crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operationalize the gazetted administrative units, police stations and provide them with adequate resources e.g personnel and vehicles Sensitization on cyber crimes Proliferation of small arms Formalize nyumba kumi/village management system and give incentive/stipend Use of CCTV and drones on security

5. CONCLUSION

The leadership thanked the members for participating in the forum. The chief officer finance and planning noted that the big four agenda had been incorporated into both the MTP III and the County Integrated Development Plan. He applauded the National Treasury and Planning for undertaking the important exercise of collecting views to inform Fourth MTP noting that planning is key for socio- economic development of entire Country. The County Commissioner in his closing remarks informed the participants that introducing stipend for *nyumba kumi* initiatives will destroy the spirit of the faction. He requested participants to sensitize the community to abstain from *Disco matanga's* as they were destroying the moral fabric of the community. He also emphasized the need to maintain peace in this electioneering period.