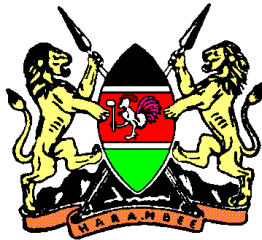


**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**



**THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING**

**STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING**

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**FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027**

**MIGORI COUNTY CONSULTATION FORUM REPORT**



**MAY, 2022**

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Overview**

Kenya Vision 2030 is the country's long-term development blueprint that aims to transform Kenya into a newly-industrializing, middle-income country providing a 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 the transition to the next long-term development agenda for the country. It will be guided by Kenya Vision 2030 and lessons learnt in the 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 call 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 an opportunity for stakeholders and the public to provide views that will form the 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 apprise stakeholders and the public of progress made in the implementation of MTP 2018-2022, and the preparatory process of the 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 the 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, the Private Sector, Development Partners, Civil society, Media, Academia, Persons with Disabilities, Youth and Women. A total of 150 participants were invited to each County Forum with strict adherence to gender balance and sub-county representations. A total of 155 participants attended the Laikipia County Consultation Forum.

## **1.5 County Consultation Process**

The Consultation Team was led by Mr Nelson Marwa, the principal secretary in the state department for social protection.

The Consultation Teams made courtesy calls to the County Commissioner 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) The 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 THE OPENING SESSION**

## **2.1 Remarks from County Commissioner**

The County Commissioner, Mr Michael Mwangi Meru welcomed all members to the forum and gave a few opening remarks where he

- i. Emphasized the importance of the county consultations forums in ensuring inclusivity in development processes;
- ii. Pointed out that the proposals should focus on the Big4 Agenda and should benefit the community directly; and
- iii. Noted that the proposed government interventions should be in line with the national priorities including the Big 4 and Vision 3020.

## **2.2 Remarks from Principal Secretary**

The Principal Secretary in the State Department for Special Programmes, Mr Nelson Marwa read the speech by the Cabinet Secretary of the National Treasury and Planning. He also made a few remarks and provided leadership in the consultation forum. In his remarks:

- i. He requested participants to represent the community well in this exercise since they have been entrusted by them to do so;
- ii. He also requested members to be candid and straight to the point on the real problems facing the community;
- iii. He laid emphasis on the proposals that are aimed at improving lives of peoples living in remotest areas of the county;
- iv. He also called for more enhanced cooperation between the national and the county government so as ensure more effective and efficient delivery of services at both levels of government;
- v. He highlighted some of the projects implemented by the National Government within Migori county including the upgrading of the Migori airstrip and construction of the Ahero-Kisii-Isebania road and
- vi. He reiterated the government's commitment to improving the standard of living of citizens all over the country and also hinted that the plans of the government to subdivide the Nyatike sub-county into two or more districts to ensure that services move closer to the people.

## **2.3 Remarks by the CEC Finance and Economic Planning**

The CEC Finance and Economic Planning was represented by the Director of Finance, Mr Paul Mwita. In his remarks, he welcomed members to the forum and also highlighted the importance of the consultation forum as well as the commitment by the county government to cooperate with the national government to achieve the development agenda. His remarks also contained highlights of several achievements realized by the county government in the planning period 2017 – 2022.

## **2.4 Highlights of presentation by the Director of Planning**

The presentation of the achievement of the county concerning the implementation of its CIDP was done, on behalf of the county director of Planning, Samuel Mburu. He gave an overview of the county development agenda for Migori County as outlined in the CIDP and highlighted:

- i. The four pillars namely; infrastructure development, food security, socio-economic transformation, and good governance;
- ii. The implementation framework through which the outlined county development agenda was to be executed;
- iii. The cost of implementation of the CIDP projects which pointed out that a total of over KES 62.3 billion was required to fully implement the CIDP and that the total county budget for the plan period was Kshs 38.12b out of which Kshs 24.98B was received. This represented a deficit of 34.47%. and
- iv. Highlights of achievements realized during the plan period.

Lessons learnt during the implementation of CIDP 2017-2022 include amongst others: the importance of involving the national government and non-state actors in CIDP management from preparation, implementation, evaluation and reporting stages; the need to establish development committees at all levels from the county to ward level so as to strengthen project coordination and implementation; the need to strengthen Sector Working Groups to support citizens' priorities with technical guidance; the need to guide citizens to appreciate the linkage between physical infrastructure and the 'software' requirements in form of technical and capacity considerations; the need to strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation framework so as to establish and update baselines, project management practices and citizen information and feedback mechanisms; the need to set aside funds annually to acquire land for strategic investments and government establishments such as those related to cottage industries, value addition developments and other development interventions.

## **2.5 Plenary Discussion**

A short plenary session was held after the first two presentations. The issue of the need to enhance national planning at the county level to ensure county-specific plans for national government functions are sufficiently reported.

## **3. PROPOSED PRIORITY POLICIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS FOR THE FOURTH MTP**

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.

MTP SECTOR EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
ENABLERS/FOUNDATIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor rural access roads</li> <li>• Irregular road maintenance</li> <li>• Delayed/stalled projects</li> <li>• Vandalism of power and Information Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure</li> <li>• Power black-outs</li> <li>• Inadequate ICT skills;</li> <li>• Inadequate Incubation labs</li> <li>• Public land grabbing/ encroachment/ boundary demarcation</li> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• Erosion of morals in the society</li> <li>• Tribalism and nepotism.</li> <li>• Floods.</li> <li>• Uncontrolled mines</li> <li>• Cattle theft</li> <li>• Lack of professionalism in the security sector</li> <li>• Demoralized National Government Administration Officers (NGAOs) at the grass-root level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction and rehabilitation of rural access roads;</li> <li>• Undertake maintenance and rehabilitation programs</li> <li>• Prioritize the linkage of road and water transport</li> <li>• Undertake integrated infrastructure development</li> <li>• Promote the use of alternative sources of energy (clean energy)</li> <li>• Improvement of ICT infrastructure;</li> <li>• The government should come up with more incubation labs in Rongo, Kuria and Awendo</li> <li>• Digitization of land registration;</li> <li>• Civic education programmes;</li> <li>• Proper land demarcation;</li> <li>• Continuous mainstreaming of national values and good governance</li> <li>• Strengthening of disaster management programs.</li> <li>• Regulate the mining sector and empower the local miners;</li> <li>• Empower community policy (NGAO)</li> </ul>
ECONOMIC PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate extension services;</li> <li>• Inadequate facilitation of officers</li> <li>• Poor fishing practices;</li> <li>• Lack of fish processing plant;</li> <li>• Costly farm inputs</li> <li>• Absence of meat processing plants;</li> <li>• Poor management of Sony sugar plant.</li> <li>• Poor state tourist sites;</li> <li>• Lengthy process in accessing the licenses</li> <li>• Poor collection of revenues from markets;</li> <li>• Poor mining methods;</li> <li>• Cartels and middlemen.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance publicity and advocacy campaigns</li> <li>• Upgrade existing tourist sites</li> <li>• Build a fish processing plant at Muhuru bay;</li> <li>• Establish a meat processing plant in Mabera and Oyani;</li> <li>• Restore the extension services to farmers;</li> <li>• Acquire modern fishing equipment</li> <li>• Conduct capacity building for fish farmers</li> <li>• Subsidize farming inputs</li> <li>• provide insurance cover for the fish ponds</li> <li>• Reduce bureaucratic red tapes</li> <li>• Establish one stop shop of licensing for businesses in the county;</li> <li>• Upgrade the markets in the county;</li> <li>• Legislation and policies in the mining sector;</li> <li>• Digitize the services offered by the county;</li> <li>• Invest in beach hotels;</li> </ul>

MTP SECTOR EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of modern fishing vessels</li> </ul>
<b>SOCIAL PILLAR</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient personnel teachers and trainers</li> <li>• Insufficient infrastructure at all levels</li> <li>• Retrogressive cultural practices i.e. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), Teenage pregnancies</li> <li>• Poor implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC)</li> <li>• Increase in mental health cases</li> <li>• Insufficient health workers</li> <li>• Low insurance covers;</li> <li>• Inadequate remuneration for health workers;</li> <li>• Shortage of drugs in health facilities;</li> <li>• Inadequate sanitary facilities in urban centres;</li> <li>• High population growth rate</li> <li>• Poor solid waste management/liquid waste</li> <li>• Inadequate access to water especially in Kehancha</li> <li>• Inadequate youth empowerment and ICT centres</li> <li>• Drug and substance abuse</li> <li>• Few resource centres;</li> <li>• Absence of child-friendly cell facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate sporting facilities</li> <li>• Absence of talent academy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment of more teaching staff;</li> <li>• Employ more professional counsellors in institutions to take care of mental health</li> <li>• Employment of more health staff;</li> <li>• Allocation and purchase of more ambulances in every hospital be done</li> <li>• Frequent sensitization at local levels i.e. National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF)</li> <li>• Health worker's problems are solved at the appropriate time to avoid strikes</li> <li>• Establishment of more health centres</li> <li>• Invest in alternative power sources;</li> <li>• Putting up more sanitary facilities</li> <li>• Adhere to the physical planning act</li> <li>• Implement population programs</li> <li>• Establish and implement a proper waste disposal policy</li> <li>• Construct a major water supply project from the Migori River</li> <li>• Revive Water Resource Management Authority (WARMA)</li> <li>• Create more employment opportunities through industrialization</li> <li>• Establish more youth empowerment centres e.g. at Kegonga</li> <li>• Establish rehabilitation centres for the drug addict</li> <li>• Rescue centres for Gender Based Violence (GBV) victims are built</li> <li>• Devolve the National Disability Council to local level</li> <li>• Construct juvenile cells at Kehancha</li> <li>• Organize inter-cultural events to appreciate positive cultural practices</li> <li>• Enhance the protection of rights and innovations of the youths</li> </ul>
<b>POLITICAL PILLAR</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay in the disbursement of funds from the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The national government to ensure timely</li> </ul>

MTP SECTOR EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<p>national government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funding – the equitable share and the grant are not sufficient to cover the development needs</li> <li>• Collection: low revenue collection on own-source revenue</li> <li>• Overreliance of the county on national government</li> <li>• Projects are based on how the public vote leads to unequal poor distribution</li> <li>• Lack of harmonization of programs run by the two levels of the government</li> <li>• Duplication of duties</li> <li>• Inadequate empowerment devolved units of offices, departments and units to execute their mandate</li> <li>• High cost of procurement process of public goods, tenders escalation, no value for money</li> <li>• Irregular recruitment process and government appointment and allocation of resources;</li> <li>• Imprudent resource management ;</li> <li>• Inadequate monitoring and evaluation procedures</li> <li>• Poor witness protection law enforcement</li> <li>• Weakened institutions that implement the rule of law i.e. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI), Police</li> </ul>	<p>disbursement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide an additional % of equitable to be given to the counties;</li> <li>• Harmonization/intergovernmental relations;</li> <li>• Automation of revenue collection system</li> <li>• County to map out other revenue sources</li> <li>• Prioritization of incomplete/stalled projects;</li> <li>• Enhance equity in the distribution of projects</li> <li>• Decentralization of activities to sub-county and ward levels</li> <li>• Both national and county governments need to establish more administrative units to move services closer to the people</li> <li>• Tighten internal controls, enforcement and Public Procurement Act</li> <li>• Strengthen the monitoring and evaluation directorate, and fully fund M and E to allow execution of its mandate</li> <li>• Embrace alternative discipline measures;</li> <li>• Enhance enforcement, equipping instructions, keep them from political interference</li> </ul>

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The forum was successful and members appreciated the efforts taken by the government to ensure their participation in development planning. The meeting was officially closed on behalf of the PS, by Benson Karani, the DCC for Suna East.

In his closing remarks, he appreciated the determination and resilience of participants for staying up to the end of the exercise. He called for participants to be ready to engage in similar activities whenever called upon pointing and pointed out that the information obtained from this forum is an important input in the MTP IV that is under preparation. The forum was officially closed by the PS at 1630hrs.



