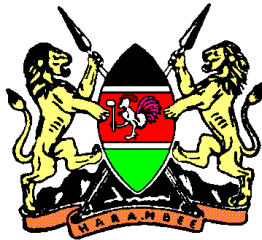


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING

FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027
MURANG'A COUNTY CONSULTATION FORUM REPORT

MAY, 2022



1.0 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 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 165 participants attended the Muranga County Consultation Forum.

1.5 County Consultation Process

The County Consultation Team was led by Prof. Fatuma Chege, the Principal Secretary; State Department for Implementation of Curriculum Reforms. The team made courtesy calls 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.

2.0 HIGHLIGHTS OF REMARKS MADE DURING OPENING SESSION

Remarks from County Commissioner

The County Commissioner, Mr. Karuku Ngumo welcomed the participants to the Forum and stressed on the importance of public participation as enshrined in the Constitution. He reminded the participants that since the launch of Kenya Vision 2030 in 2008, the Government has been implementing priority programmes/projects outlined in the five year

successive Medium Term Plans.

The CC called upon the participants to actively engage the National and County government officials in the review of the progress made in implementation of the MTP III and Murang'a CIDP (2018-2022); and identification of priority programmes/projects that would spur sustainable development for the county and the country at large. In conclusion, he assured the participants of the H.E the President's commitment to ensure devolution succeeds in bringing services and development closer to the people. He reiterated that success can and will only be realized through harmonious relationships between the two levels of government.

Remarks from Principal Secretary

Prof. Fatuma Chege, the Principal Secretary, State Department for Implementation of Curriculum Reforms, graced the occasion and read the official statement on behalf of the Cabinet Secretary, The National Treasury and Planning. She apologized to the participants for her absence during the *Boda Boda* proprietors' registration exercise that took place on Monday 28th March, 2022. Her absence was occasioned by the release of the 2021 Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) results.

The PS informed the forum that she was glad to participate in the County Consultation Forum. She enlightened the Forum on the "one government approach" that allows State Departments to be engaged in national activities concurrently across the country. In her conclusion, she encouraged the participants to fully deliberate on the development priorities that will inform both MTP IV and the Murang'a CIDP (2023-2027).

3.0 PLENARY DISCUSSION

The participants were taken through the achievements on implementation of MTP 2018-2022, preparatory process of Fourth MTP, and highlight on achievements of the CIDP 2018-2022.

The participants raised issues as summarized below:

- i) The need for public participation in planning, implementation and monitoring of programmes/projects. This will ensure sustainability of the development programmes/projects;
- ii) Adoption of internationally accepted standards (e.g. European Union) in construction of mega projects like Thiba Dam;
- iii) Setting a realistic number of projects and Programmes in the next planning phase for effective implementation;
- iv) Funds for emergencies should be budgeted for during the MTEF process to avoid major reallocations in the event of an emergency; and
- v) Clearly-phased implementation of capital-intensive projects that stretch beyond the Medium-Term Plan period (e.g. Cancer centre, intensive irrigation projects).

4. GROUP DISCUSSIONS

The participants were divided into four (4) groups namely: Economic Pillar, Social Pillar; Political Pillar and Enablers/Foundations.

Emerging issues, Challenges and Priority programmes/projects

Murang'a County emerging issues, challenges and priority programmes/projects as presented by Chairs of respective groups is as shown below:

	EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMS
1.	ECONOMIC PILLAR	
	Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Untapped tourism opportunities (Karuri Gakure Monument, fishing camp, sports tourism, Gitaro Mau Mau caves) ▪ Low marketing of county potential in tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion of tourism programmes ▪ Inventory of tourist attraction sites.
	Trade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate market for fruits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of cold rooms for the preservation of fruits. ▪ Promotion of cooperative movement. ▪ Automation of revenue collection
	Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate value addition in agricultural produce ▪ Food insecurity and poor nutrition ▪ Double taxation ▪ Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture ▪ High cost of animal feeds ▪ Inadequate market for hides and skin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion of the crop value chains (bananas, macadamia, mangoes, coffee, oranges, lemon) ▪ Promote the Agro-industry ▪ Introduce food subsidies ▪ Construct grain storage facilities ▪ Offer crop and livestock insurance ▪ Harmonize taxation between County and national government. ▪ Establish irrigation projects ▪ Enhance Extension services/employ more staff ▪ Establish an animal feeds factory ▪ Subsidized animal feeds programme ▪ Establishment of County tannery
	Manufacturing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No value addition (tea, coffee etc) ▪ Unexploited manufacturing opportunities (soils in Gaturi are suitable for making tiles) ▪ Most businesses are small and micro enterprises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Value addition of produce ▪ Establishment of tiles making plant ▪ Establishment of a business incubation hub.
	Blue Economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Untapped potential (fishing camp at 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rehabilitation of fishing camp at Tuthu, Kiamuturi and support and market.

	EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMS
	Tuthu, Kiamuturi)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of water, forestry and wildlife institute
	Oil Gas and Minerals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unexploited manufacturing opportunities (soils in Gaturi are suitable for making tiles) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of tiles making plant
2.	SOCIAL PILLAR	
	Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient learning materials for the learners. Inadequate development funds. School feeding programs have stalled. Rapid change of learning aids. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of students with special needs and facilitation. Provide adequate funding and learning materials to schools. Spruce up the feeding program in public schools. Improve the education infrastructure
	Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate facilities coupled with insufficient medicine and equipment. Demoralized staff i.e., salaries not paid on time. Dispensaries are stalled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper remuneration of county staff Drugs and medical equipment be provided in time. Increase of funds to the health sector.
	Environment, Water and Sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change-dry rivers, deforestation, soil erosion. Degradation of environment Political interferences-lack of services. Poor waste disposal and farming methods-pollution in the rivers and thus diseases. The high population has led to the high demand for water in our urban centres resulting in water rationing and poor sanitation. No proper sanitation systems i.e., lack of proper drainage systems in other areas of part of the county. Human-wildlife and conflict. Inadequate funding -fewer projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More funds to be set aside to improve water programs. Set aside funds to achieve 100% water coverage Provision of clean water to all the sub-counties
	Population, urbanization, and housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High rate of crime and social vices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper county planning with the regulation of constructions.

	EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Housing problems ie shortage of houses ▪ Poor urbanization planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The county government to ensure strict adherence to the planning of urban centres. ▪ Development of policies to enhance the implementation of projects and programmes.
	Gender, Youth, and Vulnerable Groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tedious process in accessing the funds meant for youth and vulnerable groups. ▪ Marginalization of the male gender ▪ Corruption in the award of tenders meant for youth to non-youths in CDF offices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To increase affirmative funds ie increase allocation of the youth enterprise fund. ▪ To relax the conditions of applying for youth funds. ▪ Introduce a fund to cater for men's welfare ▪ Reengineer the process for youth funds qualification. ▪ Tenders meant for youth, women and PWD should be strictly awarded.
	Sports Culture and Arts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate social, sports and cultural infrastructure. I.e. not enough stadiums and not of standard and others grabbed and neglected by the county government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Every sub-county to have a social hall and a library for our children and innovation hubs. ▪ Cottage industries to be created by the county government ie value addition chain and create employment. ▪ Cultivation and consumption of nutrition and health. ▪ Establish Creative cultural industries. ▪ Build capacity among the youth on income-generating activities/programs. ▪ Construct talent centres and allocate more funds for youth programs. ▪ Conservation and preservation of heritage sites. ▪ Establishment of talent and sports institutions to promote talents and sport to keep youth off petty offences.
3.	POLITICAL PILLAR	
	Governance Justice and Rule of law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Social mobilization in serving justice ▪ Lawlessness in the <i>Boda Boda</i> sector ▪ An increasing trend in domestic violence against members of the family ▪ Suicide ▪ Murder at the family level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of an IPOA office in Muranga ▪ Civic education to the citizenry ▪ Sensitization in seeking psycho-social support ▪ Inclusion of church leaders/elders in

	EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delayed delivery of justice ▪ A lot of pending cases ▪ Corruption ▪ Partiality In the application of rule of law 	<p>governance issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhanced sensitization programmes regarding justice and governance
	<p>Devolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equitable development in all the counties ▪ Employment creation in the event of project implementations ▪ Improved quality of services due to assigned duties at the county level ▪ Public participation is already enhanced leading to positive delivery of services ▪ Automation and digitization of services in the county ▪ Unfairness in employment opportunities- nepotism ▪ So many casual laborers ▪ Corruption- some of the officers are implicated in graft ▪ Differences between the county executive and the county assembly ▪ Biases in the distribution of resources ▪ Lack of civic education/ accountability in the leaders ▪ Inadequate Bills to address county specific issues ▪ Uncoordinated planning of projects ▪ Delayed payment of employees and submission of statutory deductions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prioritization of projects ▪ Reliable and improved communication ▪ Automation of all services for easy accountability ▪ Public participation in development planning where citizens suggest the projects they need. ▪ Relinquish all functions devolved by the national government to the county governments e.g. roads, water ▪ Establishment of a liaison office on a matter of devolution ▪ Promoting foreign direct investments e.g. development partners ▪ Transfer of assets should be quickened ▪ Prioritization of payment of salaries and wages ▪ Prompt submission of statutory deductions.
4.	ENABLERS/FOUNDATIONS	
	<p>Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In rural areas, there are challenges mainly because of underdeveloped and poor construction of roads e.g., murram roads washed by rains hence limited access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Infrastructure is a critical component; good policies that incorporate all stakeholders should be emphasized. ▪ Enforcement and compliance of policies in regards to corruption, substandard and

	EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inequality in prioritizing infrastructure in villages ▪ Incomplete projects by contractors should be addressed as it's an inconvenience to many ▪ Underutilized projects due to poor resources allocated to run the projects done e.g Youth centres, Dispensaries etc ▪ Vandalism of ongoing projects 	<p>poorly done infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emphasis on multi-Agency approach involving all agencies and departments involved. ▪ Make public, before any project is undertaken ▪ The community should be incorporated/consulted in the whole process of taking a project as they know their area best in terms of terrain ▪ Sub-standard construction of buildings to be addressed to ensure safety and quality buildings to enable the quality standard of houses. Standard quality works ensure risks are mitigated and reduced. ▪ Sensitization of people especially in the villages to know which body does what, especially in terms of roads (Kura, Kera, Kenha) and how to report their concerns. ▪ Development of an airstrip in Kambirwa
	<p>Information Communication and Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of information centres in villages that favor the local person to access any information ▪ Others structure to ensure relevant information from all corners (state or non-state) reach the <i>mwananchi</i> ▪ Inaccurate information being communicated to the public e.g. on Covid 19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Utilization of chiefs and Assistant chiefs to pass information and concerns between the government and locals ▪ Civic Education when introducing ICT to mashinani e.g. public wifi ▪ A body to regulate the spreading of misleading information that manipulates the citizens such as during elections. ▪ Set up specific ICT centres to enable internet access, especially for the youth when applying or looking for a job or learning. ▪ Government to fast-track access to ICT in a convenient and affordable way ▪ Operationalize CIMES - (County Monitoring Integrated System)
	<p>Science Technology and Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low empowerment of innovators ▪ Slow/poor implementation of the CBC curriculum. ▪ Poorly equipped learning facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government to fund and empower innovators ▪ CBC implementation to be well facilitated ▪ Government to facilitate resources that

	EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMS
		<p>motivate innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Our Learning centres to be well equipped, manpower and well-funded
	<p>Land Reforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Land disputes especially on community lands, and title deed issuance ▪ Slow/analogous land registries in the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Digitize land registry ▪ Intervention in the processing of title deeds ▪ Succession matters to be simplified ▪ Government to establish means of settling squatters ▪ Policies to regulate the conversion of agricultural lands to commercial use ▪ Policies to protect the lands of the vulnerable citizens ▪ Education on land rights and what procedures to undertake when you want to undertake a project on your land
	<p>Labor and Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unemployment amongst the youth. ▪ Stringent requirements by employers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education on Labour Laws ▪ Reduce the red tapes and unfavorable conditions for securing employment e.g. HELB certificate, CRB etc ▪ Inter-agency cooperation
	<p>Disaster Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each phase of disaster management to be well catered for convenience of response to disaster ▪ Low awareness of disaster prevention/management. ▪ Corruption in the issuance of building permits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proper standards to be followed in any construction or infrastructure put up. ▪ Education of various people on how to act in the event of a disaster.

