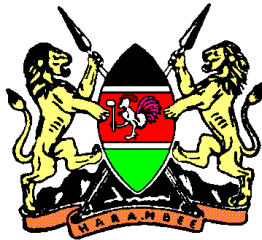


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING

**FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027
NAROK 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 (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 150 participants attended the Narok County Consultation Forum.

1.5 County Consultation Process

The Consultation Team was led by Mr. Charles Sunkuli, Principal Secretary for State Department for Youth Affairs. The Consultation Teams made a courtesy call to the County Commissioner, Mr. Isaac Masinde 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

2.1 Remarks from County Commissioner

The County Commissioner, Mr. Isaac Masinde acknowledged the good attendance from members across all the 8 sub counties. He recognized the presence of women, youth & persons with disabilities representatives, Faith Based Organizations, Chamber of Commerce, World Vision, UNICEF, Narok TTC, Maasai Mara University, KEPSHA, the Chief Officers and County Executive Members representing the Governor.

Mr. Masinde appreciated the National Government for organizing such a forum and involving the public to participate as it was a very important task not only at National level but also at County Level. He urged the participants as they get into their respective groups, to identify and come up with viable projects and programmes the county should prioritize.

2.2 Remarks from Principal Secretary

The PS before giving remarks from the CS, The National Treasury and Planning, appreciated the diverse representation from the county and acknowledged all the CECMs, Chief Officers and Directors in attendance. He appreciated all the participants who travelled long distances to attend the forum.

He advised the members that as they get into their groups, they should put into considerations the following issues and proposals;

- Synergies between Narok and Kajiado County to improve ease of business
- Conservation of water from the hills by constructing a dam (Amala Dam) that will provide water to Bomet and Narok.
- He gave Rivatex Industry as an example on how the Narok county can benchmark and produce National Youth Service military boots in Ewaso Ngiro.
- The county does not have a livestock database. There is need for a livestock census and to register farmers
- To address the problem of water in the county there is need for a system to ease access of water by residents
- To increase access to credit and government opportunities Youth programmes should be developed
- Lack of access to Information Communication Technology
- Health is a devolved function and therefore there is need to strengthen primary healthcare
- County should come up with a programme to accommodate those that are not advanced academically.
- The PS then proceeded to give remarks by the CS, The National Treasury & Planning

2.3 CEC/ Director Finance and Planning

The Governor was represented by Mr. Julius Momposhi, County Executive Committee Member, Finance, Economic Planning, ICT & E-Government. In his remarks, he highlighted that the 4th MTP will set a momentum for Narok County CIDP 2023 – 2027. Emerging from a challenging period of COVID – 19 which resulted in loss of jobs, increase of food prices, Mr. Momposhi informed participants that the third CIDP will implement strategies and interventions that will strive to improve the economic state of the county.

He reiterated the need for close collaboration between the National and County Government as it was critical. He also urged the participants to synchronize all their activities.

3. 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">• Recurrent drought• Insecurity• Poor connectivity with Amboseli• Human/wildlife conflict• overexploitation/ inadequate diversification• Poor conservation leading to 70% loss of habitat• Reduction in migration numbers of wildebeests and zebras• Fencing affecting wildlife conservation (dispersal areas)• Heavy taxes on the conservancies (lease taxes)• Pollution of Mara ecosystem• Wild fires in the conservation areas• Unplanned development in conservation areas• Population pressure and habitat encroachments• Poaching• Inadequate water resources for livestock and wildlife• Overstocking near conservation areas leading to competition for pasture between livestock and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of spatial plans for the County• Conservation of catchment areas e.g. Mau ecosystem• Wildlife census to be conducted• Integration of Livestock and Tourism<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Holistic range management e.g. Livestock numbers○ Forage/fodder production.○ Rehabilitate rangelands○ Grazing patterns• Waiver of taxes (lease taxes among conservancies in the Mara ecosystem)• Airstrip upgrading (Narok Airstrip)• Establish water harvesting infrastructure (water pans in the arid areas)• Encourage home produced livestock feeds• Establish a disease-free zone in Narok, Kajiado, Nakuru region• Conduct livestock census• Enhance value addition on agricultural and livestock

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<p>wildlife</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recurrent Drought • Inadequate markets for farm produce • Insufficient feeds for livestock • Lack of value addition, skin bones meat etc • Post-harvest losses • Overreliance on rain fed agriculture • Insufficient mechanization • Inadequate extension services • Emerging diseases for crops and livestock, • Quality of inputs not up to standard, e.g. seeds not certified • High cost of feeds • Lack of agricultural data base • Unsustainable agricultural production practices • Transboundary diseases e.g. Blue Tounge • Rampant livestock theft • Low quality breeds • Inadequate market infrastructure • High cost of taxation • Non-tariff barriers • Poor road network • Limited Information Communication Technology (ICT) access • Exploitation from middle men/brokers • Limited connectivity with other counties and other markets • Loss of revenues in areas proximal to other counties • Limited access to capital • Huge capital requirements for manufacturing • Inadequate raw materials for manufacturing • Lack of Public Private Partnerships (PPP) legal framework • Land not earmarked for industrial zones • Minimal manufacturing capacity • Limited knowledge on Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) • Inadequate capital for BPO • Low ICT capacity • Limited internet connectivity 	<p>produce eg Milk (mara region), meat (Suswa), wheat, potatoes, wool (Mau)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve mechanization and Technology in Agriculture (Narok Park) • Enhance extension services (employment of Officers) • Improve feed and fodder production and storage facilities (Farms in the Mara Ecosystem and Transmara West) • Development of policies to enable implementation of proposed programs • Create intelligent production systems (awareness creation and demo farm) • Develop vaccine production • Conduct animal registration and identification through Director of Veterinary Services • Enhance community policing in the security sector • Breeding association to be established and Artificial Intelligence (AI) services. • Need for a satellite Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Center (KAGRC) • Cross border trade regulation (Loita-Olpusimoru border custom point be established) • Development of Modern market infrastructure • Development of Industrial Park for farmers to access machines • Establish aggregation centers/ collection centers for produce • Market information system to be developed (e.g. viazi soko) • Tarmac the Naroosura- Wuaso Nyiro – Loita - Magadi Road • Establish tax waivers for startups- youth, women, • Create awareness on digital markets available • Enhance ease of access to capital • Construct potato value addition factory • Development of a sheet glass factory • Develop an integrated tea factory • Enhance support for formation of cooperatives programme • Development of county manufacturing master plan. • Development of integrated plans between

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of credit • Unregulated digital lending through mobile phones. • Lack of financial institutions in some areas • Limited capacity to access credit (lack of collaterals) • Elements of cooperatives not devolved • Conflict between Government and Local communities on exploitation of mineral resources • Environmental degradation due to mining • Poor conditions for mine workers (Gold Miners in Lolgorian) • Unregulated mining in individual farms • Low capacity by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA). • Improper exploration mapping. • Poor attitudes to fisheries due to cultural perspectives 	<p>departments of the County</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customize the National PPP Policy and legal framework. • Promotion of Ewaso Nyiro leather factory to access government business e.g. Disciplined forces Boots • Create awareness on BPO (Training) • Upscale raining in ICT • Attract Investors in Internet in the County • Ajira center creation in the County • Promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises (SME's) funding or access to capital e.g. grants, innovation funds. • Enhancement of regulation of Saccos as financial institutions • Strengthen the cooperative movement in the county (to enhance progress and sustainability) • Create regulatory framework for digital lenders • Development of benefit sharing framework with the Community on natural resources e.g. minerals • Create legal framework to regulate the mining industry • Enhance enforcement by NEMA • Conduct mapping of mineral deposits in the county • Improve water harvesting (Dam along Ewaso Nyiro river)
SOCIAL PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Early Childhood Development & Education (ECDE) Centers • Insufficient special schools • Inadequate learning resources • Negative perceptions about Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVETs) and Polytechnics • Poor linkage between industries and relevant skills • Low teacher to pupil ratio • Medical facilities in the county have shortage of staff • Long distance between medical facilities • Inadequate community units for primary healthcare • Inadequate data management tools in medical institutions • Malnutrition in the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct more ECDE centers and special schools and classrooms • Equip all the learning centers with necessary facilities • Create awareness in the community about the importance of TVET and its benefits • Employ more teachers and instructors • Create a database of potential employers to link learners in TVETs to relevant industries. • Complete and equip the ongoing health facilities in the county. • Construct new medical facilities in every sub county to cater for the increase in population • Recruit additional medical staff • Capacity building of health workers on various skills

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliveries done by unskilled persons • Rise in new infections of HIV and TB • New technologies in health with inadequate knowledge • Forest degradation through clearing of forests • Environment and noise pollution • Soil erosion • Flash floods in Narok County • Inadequate water supply in the county • Inadequate sanitary/sewerage system • High rural – urban migration • Shortage of Housing in the county • Lack of proper Urban Planning • The county lacks adequate social amenities • Insecurity • Influx of street children/families • Rise of Gender based Violence and Female Genital Mutilation • High teenage pregnancies • Lack of data and storage of data on vulnerable groups • Rise in alcoholism and drug abuse • Few youth empowerment centers of which some are not equipped and operational • No sensitization has been done to youth on the different ways to access to affordable credit facilities for youth in business • Inadequate recreational facilities e.g. sports stadia • Poor attitude towards development of culture • Lack of training and capacity building on sports • No facilities for paralegal sports • Copyright issues/piracy. There is no patenting of cultural products e.g. the Maasai shuka 	<p>and training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create awareness to increase uptake of specialized health services for instance in radiology and mammogram • Create income generating activities for the youth • Establishment of tree nurseries to curb deforestation • Enhance use of modern cultivation methods • Develop regulations on waste management e.g. from hotels and households • Create legislation to curb noise pollution and environmental pollution • Enhance water harvesting methods and sensitize the community on the same • Digging of boreholes especially in schools to provide more water to learners • Construction of big check dams e.g. in Suswa to manage soil erosion and in Olopito to curb perennial floods • Manage water supply cartels through legislations • Diversification of water distribution in Suswa Ranch/Industrial Park to cover a good section of Narok East. • Establishment of affordable housing programme in the county • Establishment of a rehabilitation center • Recruitment of counselors for psychological support • Ensure facilities are compliant and favorable to persons with disabilities • Mainstreaming of affirmative action programmes and capacity building • Establishment of Talent and Innovation hubs centers especially by County Government • Equip the existing youth empowerment centers and provide free WiFi/internet and extension of fibre/optic cable to these centers • Construct more YECs particularly in new sub counties (Narok North, Transmara South) and in Narok East • Training the youth on online jobs and Ajira Digital in collaboration with ICT Authority and staff • Establish friendly credit facilities for the youth,

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
	<p>women and Persons with disabilities to facilities SMEs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of youth in boda boda sector on general road safety and good citizenry • Encourage formation of youth SACCOs to curb exploitation of merchants selling boda boda on credit and at exorbitant prices. • Develop and implement a county youth policy to address the youth issues in the county • Increase funding on co-curricular activities in schools • Enhance marketing of cultural products and services e.g. Ushanga • Upscale feeding programmes to schools • Construction of sports and cultural recreation centers for instance sports stadia, swimming pools and museums • Documentation of useful cultural practice e.g. the Maa rites of passage, Maasai council of elders.
POLITICAL PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited resource allocation to the devolved functions in Narok County • Inadequate infrastructure and equipment for the devolved units • Inadequate number of courts • Poor public participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance public participation • Increase more courts in every sub-county; • Establish effective alternative dispute resolution mechanism. • Ensure good network coverage to enhance communication between the locals and administrative unit. • Formulate policies and legal frameworks to curb corruption
FOUNDATIONS/ENABLERS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Volume Seal roads degrading fast(Short life) • Poor road network coverage • High cost of electricity and low connectivity • Uncontrolled urban development • Low mobile/internet penetration and connectivity • Underutilization of fiber optics • High cost of airtime, bundles, digital phones • Inadequate technical support in ICT • High cost of computers and other ICT equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and upgrade roads • Regular maintenance of roads • Expansions of road network in Narok town, Suswa, N/Enkare, Lemek; • Construction of road to connect Narok and Kajiado through Mosiro; Entasikira-Mausa Road 50 kms • Completion of Narok Prison Bridge, Mulot bridge and Mukuru Bridge; Orgayanet bridge along Naikarra –orpusimoru road; Makalia bridge along Matangauta and Narankai junction

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak research and development structures in ICT • Low access to research funds • Land fragmentation • Issues in accessing title deeds • Rampant land clashes • Illegal settlement in public, private and communal land • Weak national ethics and value systems • Poor coordination of disaster related issues • Corruption • Poor implementation of public projects • Inadequate capacity building of public servants • High levels of bureaucracy that constrain business environment • Inadequate office space for public sector • Nepotism in employment opportunities • High levels of youth unemployment • Difficulty in accessing retirement benefits • Inadequate housing for security personnel • Insufficient security roads • Rampant border clashes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Northern and Southern by-pass (Narok town circuit) • Expansion of SGR towards Narok county • Installation of Street lightings to offer security to the locals • Construction/ expansion of Airstrip – Ewuaso Nyiro to enhance transport services • Provision of proper drainage • Lower the cost of electricity and increase connectivity • Control urban development to safeguard some parts for agriculture and livestock keeping. • Increase network coverage • Lower or subsidize cost of computers, airtime, bundles and digital phones • Improve fiber optic utilization starting with public premises in major towns • Construct two ICT hub in Narok and Kilgoris municipalities • Enhance public sensitization on healthy use of digital gadgets • Develop Innovation and incubation hub in Narok Tow for reservation /Tapping indigenous knowledge. • Establish Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) satellite station in Narok • Enhance access to research funds for Science Technology and Innovation • Enhance land use planning • Fast-tracking issuance of Title deeds • Inform people on planned eviction in good time • Digitization of Narok Land registry • Mainstreaming of national values in every sector • Strengthening partnerships with non-state actors for awareness creation. • Training/Sensitization on National values • Enactment of emergency fund • Sensitization of the public on disaster risks and the necessary precaution to take in case of any. • Demolition of structures on water ways/power lines to prevent flooding and regular inspection of buildings/premises

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of storm water drainage in Narok and Suswa • Regular training of staff • Construction of County Headquarter and equipping them with enough resources • Establishing Sub-county headquarters • Establishment and enforcement of citizen feedback mechanisms • Proper transitions and induction of incoming regimes • Strengthening labor laws. • Development of data base for employed and unemployed • Construction of adequate police houses (all sub-counties) • Construction of police posts in Transmara borders to beef up security in the area. • Procurement and installation of modern security equipment (all police units)

4. PLENARY DISCUSSIONS

- It was highlighted that all police offices and houses to be well equipped and to further construct good offices for sub county commanders.
- From the education sector, there was an appeal to consider boundaries for easy service delivery unlike looking only into political interests in markings. This was due to the foreseen challenge in for example logistic difficulties that may arise in distribution of examinations in newly developed boundaries.
- It was proposed that the Olokurto Road should be tarmacked to help hasten the coming up and growth of towns along the road hence increased economic activities along it. A road that directly connects Narok town and Transmara was proposed to avoid locals passing through different counties to access a part of a county thus spilling revenue to other counties that could have helped develop Narok County. Since Milili area is a rich food hub the road linking it with Narok i.e. Lelakule road should be upgraded to avoid losses during transportation in bad weather conditions.
- Security in far flank centres such as Kjong'a, Endoseyan Milangi, Sankale and Wafoo has had an increased population growth with the growth there is increased security challenge and the area need more security apparatus such as chiefs camps, police posts which currently are nonexistent.

- Members proposed the last mile connectivity to be completed in the county to all schools, health centers and police stations. The limited connectivity is largely affecting immunization due to lack of fridges.

5. CONCLUSION

The County Commissioner appreciated members for their active participation and assured the participants that all their recommendations had been captured by the team from the State Department for Planning. He encouraged them to keep participating in such upcoming forums. He recommended to the National Government team on the need to develop a mwananchi speak that would be easily accessible and understood by the common mwananchi.

Mr. Sunkuli thanked the stakeholders of Narok County, the county government and the National Government for their participation and contribution in the whole process. He thanked the whole of Narok Community for the cooperation reiterating that this plan will benefit the future of the county.