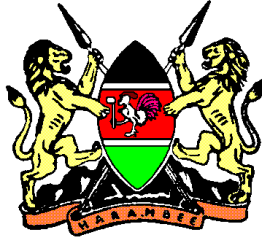


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING

FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027

UASIN GISHU 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 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 Uasin Gishu County Consultation Forum.

1.5 County Consultation Process

The Consultation Team was led by the Principal Secretary for Broadcasting and Telecommunications, Hon Esther Koimett. The Teams made courtesy calls to the County Commissioner and Office of County Governor and briefed them on the Fourth MTP preparatory process and the programme of activities and logistics for the forums. The Consultation Forums programme was as follows:

- i. Welcoming remarks by County Commissioners and County Executive Committee (CEC) in charge of Finance and Planning;
- ii. Remarks by the County Governor;
- iii. Statement by Cabinet Secretary, The National Treasury and Planning read on his behalf by Principal Secretaries (Team Leader);
- iv. Presentations on:
 - a) Objective of the Consultation forums;
 - b) County Integrated Development Plans (CIDP) Guidelines;
 - c) Achievements of Third MTP and preparatory process of Fourth MTP;
 - d) Key achievements on implementation of County Integrated Development Plans 2018-2022; and
- v. Group Discussions based on the three pillars & Enablers. Participants were divided into four groups to discuss Emerging Issues & Challenges, and proposed County sector priority programmes and projects.

1.6 County Consultation Forums Output

The Consultation Team prepared county specific Consultation Forum reports. The report contains highlights of the remarks made during the opening sessions, emerging issues and challenges, and proposed priority programmes and projects for Fourth MTP.

2. HIGHLIGHTS OF REMARKS MADE DURING OPENING SESSION

2.1 Remarks by the County Commissioner

The CC welcomed all participants to the forum thereby reiterating the importance of the exercise. He registered the apologies of the Governor who was engaged in official matters. The CC underlined the good working relationship between the National Government and the

County Government in undertaking their mandates towards the development of the county. He noted that his office was working well with other National Government field offices in implementing the National functions at the county level.

2.2 Remarks by the Principal Secretary

The PS echoed the remarks by the CC and emphasized on the importance of the forum as to giving citizenry of Uasin Gishu County an opportunity to participate in the crafting of the national and county priorities for the next five years. He called upon the county government to ensure the provision of health services was enhanced especially by bringing closer the services to the people.

2.3 Remarks by the CEC Finance and Planning

The CEC finance highlighted the achievements and challenges in implementation of the Uasin Gishu CIDP 2018 -2022

3. PLENARY DISCUSSION

- SDP to ensure MTPIV and guidelines for preparation of the next generation CIDPs are ready in time so as not to delay the process.
- A concern was raised on what plans are in place to enhance the Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism as a way to reducing workload for the judiciary system
- A member raised a question on the plans to put up a stadium at Eldoret University – in the pipeline
- A member raised a question on the status of the milling factory that was being put up in pipeline
- There is a need to tackle rising teenage pregnancies and high infant mortality rate in the county – youth friendly centers, enhanced health services.
- There was need for a strong ICT infrastructure and establishment of youth innovative centers for Business Process Outsourcing (BPO).
- The government needs to encourage youth and women to take up leadership positions/elective position

4. GROUP DISCUSSIONS

The participants were split into four groups and they were advised to be free to contribute in any groups they felt could be of interest to them. It was explained to the participants that for them to choose Programmes/projects that will serve them well, they needed to identify the challenges/problems and emerging issues that impact on their lives then propose solutions for them.

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
ECONOMIC PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few tourists' sites in the County • Inadequate funding for Tourism Sector • Lack of publicity on Tourism • Inadequate land • Change of land use to farmlands and settlements • Encroachment • Climate change • Youth not embracing agriculture • Inadequate funding for the sector • High cost of inputs • Change land use- land fragmentation • Inadequate extension services • Notifiable and Trans boundary animal diseases • Inadequate human resource • Inadequate funding for the sector • Lack of starting capital and high prices of raw material • Inadequate marketing • High taxes on business permits and multiple taxation • Awareness on credit linkages • High cost of production • Inadequate raw materials • Cheap imports competing with local goods • High cost of energy • Counterfeits and pirating • Inadequate credit facilities • Lack of awareness of credit facilities • Collateral • Availability of insurance covers • High cost of gas • Insufficient petroleum fuels • Limited exploration works • Lack of Sensitization and Training of Farmers and interested Parties on the Blue Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage domestic tourism • Establish more tourist sites • Research on appropriate technologies and innovation to mitigate climate change • Extension service providers in agriculture and livestock • Boost the irrigation agriculture • Subsidy programs for farmers • Funding from the national government should be timely • Establish centers for business process outsourcing, train youths and graduates on how to undertake the same • Promote cottage industries • Allocation of more funds per sector • Improve value addition • Promotion and awareness of credit facilities and insurance • Promotion of alternative sources of energy- green economy • Sensitize farmers and interested parties on blue economy and its benefits • Enhance exploration of minerals • Sensitization and training of farmers on the Blue Economy
SOCIAL PILLAR	

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementors of Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) are not well equipped • Technology-online learning. • Sensitization & capacity building of stakeholders of CBC. • Inadequate resources • The parents have the role to assist the pupil yet they are illiterate • Inadequate stakeholder involvement • Inadequate infrastructure(classrooms) • Lack of talent center to identify and nurture the talent • Overcrowding in schools • Lack of disability mainstreaming and inclusivity • Pollution • Climate change • Rural Urban migration • Drug abuse • Unemployment • Cyber crimes • Mental issues • Youth involved in crime • Delay in registration of persons with disabilities due to lengthy and bureaucratic assessment process. • Doping • Alcohol and drug abuse • Gender Based Violence • Inadequate training centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting up more Vocational training Centers and Equipping them with technology • Improvement and expansion of school infrastructure • Putting up centers to nurture those talents • Establishment of waste recycle plants • Climate smart practice • Implement policies to increase forest cover • Evenly distribution of resources • Enforcement of policy for Change of user of land • Establishment of youth friendly centers to handle youth issues • Reviving Projects promoting youths affairs e.g kazi kwa vijana • Scale up internship programmes • Increase funding-scholarships • Strengthen surveillance within the country • Youth innovation funds so that those who have completed can have startup capital • Provision of family planning • Creation of youth empowerment centers • Completion and equipping of Chagaiya Centre to provide good training opportunities. • Establishment of talent centers per sub-county to nurture talent and learn life-skills • Establishment of county studio for recording at low rates
POLITICAL PILLAR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversion and unequal distribution of public resources • Weak financial oversight of the resources allocated to the county government • Inadequate prudent implementation of the services by the county government • Inadequate county government infrastructure • Non adherence to the 30% AGPO • Unequal employment opportunities in the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a criterion for sharing/allocation of resources to sub-counties • Establish more wards in the county to enhance service delivery • Strengthen the financial oversight system for accountability of resources • Construct enough office to provide enough space for county government officers. • Ensure inclusivity at all governance levels in the

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Government does not recognize/hold in importance Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms (ADRM) despite its usefulness in helping ease the burden in the justice system. • Harassment of small traders and businesses (boda boda, Hawkers, mitumba etc) by the county askaris • Public unable to monitor implementation of projects due to lack of information on the projects • Lack of knowledge on licensing operations within the county 	<p>county (in committees, nominations)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adhere to the 30% provision on recruitment spread evenly across the county segregated according to tribes, clans etc. • Adhere to 30% Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) • Strengthen Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms (ADRM) through budgetary allocation and capacity building • Undertake reforms to the operation of small traders and businesses • Enactment of public participation law • Streamlining of licensing operations
ENABLERS/FOUNDATION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor connectivity in road infrastructure between critical infrastructures leading to main amenities i.e. Hospitals • Street lighting to increase working hours • Inadequate funding • Inadequate space in some Hospitals • Parking spaces are limited • Inadequate Road markings • Inadequate Youth friendly Centres. Currently there is only one in Moiben Sub-County. Rafiki and fhik Proposed 18 in the last MTP. Currently • Intergovernmental program bringing all agencies together to avoid duplication of work • Quality of road infrastructure compromised. No strict guidelines followed • Inactive County website • Youth and unemployment • Inadequate funding for Information Communication Technology (ICT) • Lack of common land identification system • Improper land serialization i.e. Ardhi sasa program • Fraudsters in the land sector • Disruptions of the workplace by extra-terrestrial factors such as Covid-19 • Low uptake virtual opportunities for youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase connectivity between urban and rural areas i.e. Bridges and culverts • Establish Youth friendly Centres in each Sub-County • Increased paved areas for transportation to increase coverage i.e. boda bodas lanes • Build a dual carriage way in Town • Consider expansion of Eldoret International Airport • Improvement of drainage system within the Town to control flash flooding • Digitize public participation • Establish a robust call centre • Deepen internet connectivity • Well established Youth Innovation Centres – Innovation hubs • Resource distribution between departments • Framework for internet connectivity • County website should be updated actively to enable fast communication i.e. Public participation • Completion of ICT Centres in the Sub-Countries • Counties to provide infrastructure and collaborate with research Institutions. Currently there is no County research facility. • Establish research centres • Utilizing ICT as an enabler to information sharing for coordinated timely responses • Establish research facility within the Arboretum

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<p>unemployment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rate of youth unemployment in the County • Low understanding and uptake of our national values and ethics • Weak intergovernmental response to disasters • Inadequate financing and tooling of disaster services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardhi sasa digitization program should be implemented in Uasin Gishu County • Recovery of grabbed land • Create strong development controls to regulate unabated change of Use of farmlands ie Agricultural land should not be used for other purposes • Re-modelling of Huduma Centres in County Governments • Foster teleworking and the accompanying logistics • The County to provide adequate funding to deep end the internship programme • Thoroughbred training on virtual opportunities for the youth • Roll out a County civic awareness programme on the national values and ethical consideration • NCIC and Anti-Corruption agencies should be empowered with prosecutorial powers • Deepening of intergovernmental linkages with mandated independent institutions • Set up or establish corruption prevention desks and call centres. • Through participatory approaches,the county to develop an integrated Risk management/disaster recovery plan for the County • Establish a multi-agency/intergovernmental disaster response framework • Establish a risk/disaster fund and adequate tooling of disaster services • Set up smart e-platforms for information collection on disasters around the county

5. CONCLUSION

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