REPUBLIC OF KENYA

GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY





DEVOLUTION, ADMINISTRATION, PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICE

ANNUAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY

FISCAL YEAR 2017/18

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@ Government of Makueni County, 2018

Email: devolution@makueni.go.ke
Makueni County
P.O. Box 78-90300, MAKUENI
Web: www.makueni.go.ke

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CHAPTER 1

1.1 Introduction

The Annual Public Participation Report is a constitutional obligatory document that accounts for the practice of decision making processes and the involvement of stakeholders in the development of the County within a particular year. This is in accordance to the compliance with Section 92 of the County Government Act, 2012 which stipulates that the governor is required to submit an annual report on public participation to the County Assembly for every Fiscal Year. It provides a summary of documentation on how the devolution of powers to the people of Makueni is management and coordination through public participation and civic engagement in development and governance processes under the constitution of Kenya, 2010: Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the County Government Act, 2012.

The Annual Public Participation Report, therefore, contains the public participation activities, outcomes, levels of public participation in decision making processes including, community planning, budgeting, policy development and implementation, number of civic education forums carried out and opportunities that promote capacity of communities in decision making, sovereignty and the exercise of their power. The report summarizes the integration of community needs/priorities in the county plans, budgets, policies and implementation. It highlights the challenges experienced in the FY and documents the strategies that the county Government is putting in place to improve the public participation model of the county.

The report was developed at the end of the FY 2017/18 and contains information provided by the public during the Annual Public Participation Evaluation carried out at the end of the FY.

1.2 Overview of the County Public Participation Model

The Government of Makueni County recognizes that public participation strengthens and legitimizes decisions made by the County, actions and development interventions, and that it is an important element of good governance and the foundation for a true

development in the county. The County Governments' commitment to public participation has been demonstrated through several efforts, albeit with some deficits.

A county public participation and civic education policy has been in place but is now under review with an aim of strengthening the practice of participatory development against lessons learnt form the last three years of entranging public participation in development processes and with a view of best practices in public participation worldwide.

The county established the public participation structures composed of development committees from household level to the county level as well as respective public forums for effective decision making processes from FY 2015/16. Further at the implementation level there was established individual project management committees to provide participation, ownership, oversight and sustainability mechanisms for effective sustainable development.

The County has sort to comply with particular National and International commitments in public participation. Such includes the Open Government Partnership Agenda among others. The United Nations Secretary-General's "Synthesis Report" on the Millennium development goals that led to the launch of the post-2015 agenda "the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)" stated that, Devolution must not stop at the combined authority at "county" level. It should go deep into addressing and building community capacity and engagement; enhancing local democracy and participation; widening opportunities for neighborhood level service delivery; putting communities in control through stronger local democracy and with fairer funding and more powers and helping to improve the social and economic vitality of their areas; creating partnerships with business and industry to identify needs, potential barriers to growth and development; and attracting new businesses, diversifying the local economy, providing business support to existing businesses

Devolution of power and resources is a pivotal means of promoting and advancing democracy, ownership, sustainability and accountability. It enhances local development, and efficient and effective service delivery. It would also entrench equity and inclusiveness in development and access to services. Devolution is enhancing localized good governance by incorporating vertical separation of powers, accountability and increasing checks and balances.

It has therefore been the interest of the County government to strengthen participatory development in the county through strategies drawn from great wealth of experiences of governments and non-state actors practicing participatory development and from countries that practice devolution of power to the local communities as well as reflections from the practice of public participation in the County from its beginning in 2015.

Key of the general outputs realized through public participation in the County are the establishment and operationalization of the structures of development committees at every level of devolved units, enhancing community feedback mechanisms for increasing government responsiveness and accountability, establishment of County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF), active engagement of citizens in the county planning, legislative process and at the project implementation level, active engagement of Non-state actors, Development partners, Civic societies and faith based organization, establishment of community resource volunteers and capacity building of project management committees.

1.3 Background

Public participation has become an indispensable element of effective people-centered development and a basis for democracy. Historically planning and implementation of rural development programs was essentially the responsibility of the central government. This top-down approach of planning was the order of the day. This approach of planning ended in 1983 where the District Focus for Rural Development (DFRD) Strategy was introduced to make the district as an administrative unit for

project identification and implementation. The DFRD strategy was to encourage community participation in the identification, planning and implementation of development projects at the district level. District Development officers were the only people involved in the planning and implementation of programs. The strategy faced challenges in implementation as it had no legislative framework backing that could entrench the work of coordination committee. The Local Authorities Service Delivery Action plan (LASDAP) introduced by Kenya Local Government Reform Program (KLGRP) in 2001. The LASDAP was developed to improve participatory planning, governance and service delivery in local authorities. This created an entry point for local authorities to constructively engage their citizens on matters of decision making at the local level. In 2003 the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) was created by the Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2003 with the sole objective of addressing poverty at grassroots level by dedicating a minimum of 2.5% of the Government ordinary revenue to grassroots development and the reduction of poverty though it had low participation of the citizens since it had no statutory guidelines on citizenry engagement. The challenges that faced public participation for the CDF and LASDAP advancements included the following;

- CDF had heavy political control while LASDAP had bureaucratic centralized control with a hierarchical structure;
- There was apathy from the public in taking part in CDF and LASDAP processes
- Very little civic education took place before public participation was undertaken
- Both CDF and LASDAP undertook tokenism public participation
- Lack of determination of who the public was
- Resource allocation to public participation was not clear cut
- The public did not have adequate access to information
- Lack of clear timeframes for public participation

- Inclusivity to involved marginalized and minority groups was lacking
- Lack of a standard approach to public participation

After inauguration of Constitution of Kenya 2010, which introduced the devolved governments, Civic education programmes have become a prerequisite for effective public participation. This is the foundation for democracy which strengthens the legitimization of governmental actions and transforms the government actions towards meeting the most felt needs of the people and improves the government transparency and accountability.

The Constitution has created new spaces for interaction, declared the citizen sovereign and demand for public participation. Article 10 of the Constitution inclines public participation as one of the national values. There are numerous policies, guidelines, and legislations on public participation. Additionally, Kenya is a signatory to several international and regional conventions with important provisions on public participation.

The Government of Makueni County has enacted these provisions as the basis for effective county development and governance. The County government has an obligation to establish appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures to enable the local community to participate in the affairs of the County and to ensure greater community participation through development committees, project management committees, open government initiatives, public participation forums, civic education programmes and other bottom up development processes.

1.4 Legal Framework

Article 1(2) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 states that all sovereign power belongs to the people of Kenya. It further states that people may exercise their sovereignty directly or through their elected representatives. After having already elected representatives, the people ought to directly exercise their sovereignty by being involved in democracy and governance processes at the national and county levels of government.

As per Article 174(c), the objects of devolution are to give powers of self-governance to the people and enhance their participation in the exercise of the powers of the State and in making decisions affecting them.

Article 174(d) recognizes the rights of communities to manage their own affairs and to further their development.

Article 184(1) states that national legislation is to provide for the governance and management of urban areas and cities and shall in particular provide for participation by residents in the governance of urban areas and cities.

Article 232(1) (d) provides for the involvement of the people in the process of policy making and part (f) provides for transparency and provision to the public of timely and accurate information.

Fourth Schedule Part 2(14) stipulates that the functions and powers of the county are to ensure and coordinate the participation of communities and locations in governance at the local level. Counties are also to assist communities to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level.

PFM Act under Section 207 provides that County Governments are to establish structures, mechanisms and guidelines for citizen participation.

Article 125(2) of Public Finance Management Act 2012 states that The County Executive Committee member for finance shall ensure that there is public participation in the budget process.

Article 33: Public participation should respect the freedom of expression of all participants.

Article 35: The Constitution guarantees the right to access information by citizens

Article 10 (2) a, b and c: The national values and principles of governance include; democracy and **participation of the people**; inclusiveness; good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability.

Article 27: The Constitution guarantees equality and non-discrimination. Hence, **public participation** should ensure equality and non-discrimination

Article 61: Gives the public, individually or as a group, a say in matters of land including acquisition, management, transfer, disposal, or ownership of private, public and/or community land.

Article 69(1) (d): The State shall encourage **public participation** in the management, protection, and conservation of the environment.

Article 196(1): A county assembly shall— (a) conduct its business in an open manner, and hold its sittings and those of its committees, in public; and (b) facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of the assembly and its committees.

(2) A county assembly may not exclude the public, or any media, from any sitting, unless in exceptional circumstances the speaker has determined that there are justifiable reasons for doing so.

Article 201 (a): there shall be openness and accountability, including public participation in financial matters

1.5 Objectives of the Annual Public Participation Report

The APPR achieves the following objectives;

❖ To ascertain the levels of citizen engagement in community need assessment, project identification, conceptualization, management and sustainability so as to boost the project ownership and participatory development.

- ❖ To determine the number of civic and development education and public participation forums facilitated by the department and the number of citizen reached within the FY 2017/18.
- ❖ To describe the Public Participation activities and their outcomes.
- ❖ To find out if the views of the citizens where integrated into plans and implemented.
- ❖ To establish the level of community feedback on county projects, policies and programmes implementation for the FY 2017/18
- ❖ To seek to assess the challenges faced during implementation PP and CE activities in the FY 2017/18 and propose mitigation measures for consideration in the consequent FYs
- ❖ To investigate if the issues of gender balancing, disability mainstreaming and marginalization were considered during participatory budgeting and in county decision making processes.

1.6 Basis for Public Participation

Public Participation in the County is guided by the following basic principles;

- 1) Build a realistic timeframe for the consultation, allowing reasonable period for each stage of the process.
- 2) Be clear as to the type of the public, community or profession to be consulted, the issues or matter for consultation in for what specific purpose.
- 3) Ensure that the consultation document is as simple and concise as possible, providing the summary of the issues or matter for consultation and clearly setting out the questions to be address.
- 4) Publish and distribute the documents as widely as possible, including but not limited to providing hard copies, television advertisement, websites, community radio announcements and traditional media.

- 5) Ensure that all responses are carefully and open-mindedly analyzed and the results. Made widely available to that public, including an account of the views expressed and the reasons for the decisions taken.
- 6) Disclose all information relevant for the public to understand and evaluate the decision.
- 7) Ensure that stakeholders have fair and equal access to the public participation process and their opportunity to influence decisions.
- 8) Ensure that all commitments made to the public, including those by the decision-maker, are made in good faith.
- 9) Undertake and encourage actions that build trust and credibility for the process among all the participants.
- 10) Be personally responsible for the validity of all data collected, analyses performed, or plans developed by it or under its direction.
- 11) Ensure that there is no misrepresentation of work performed or that was performed under the relevant body's direction.
- 12) Examine all of its relationships or actions, which could be legitimately interpreted as a conflict of interest by clients, officials, the public or peers.
- 13) Should not engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or discrimination.
- 14) Should not accept fees wholly or partially contingent on the client's desired result where that desired result conflicts with its professional judgment.

1.7 Rationale for Public Participation

The rationale of Public Participation is anchored in article 1(2) the constitution of Kenya, 2010 which gives sovereign power to the people of Kenya. This power has been delegated to state actors at the national and county levels. This sovereignty must be respected and entrenched in governance processes.

The benefits of Public participation include;

Strengthens democracy and governance

By engaging in public participation, the public exercise their constitutional right and the decision making process becomes more representative. Openness to the public provides a platform in which they present their concerns. Insufficient public engagement limits the power of the people to participate in democratic governance.

❖ Increases accountability

Participation improves transparency and accountability. The public is able to critically engage in the social, political, cultural, economic, and environmental impacts of policies, laws and development plans. It gives the public a say in deciding how costs and benefits will impact different segments of society. Public participation also ensures that governments are held to account for their actions and are responsive to the interest of citizens. Participation also enhances public confidence and support of the decision making processes.

Improves process quality and results in better decisions

Public participation enables governments to understand and appreciate different opinions and concerns. Before policies are approved, they undergo a comprehensive review and revision thus ensuring that policies, laws and development plans are robust. Participation provides additional skills, knowledge, concerns, and ideas that might have been overlooked had the process been limited to government officials. Overall, this should result in a better decision and greater ownership by all stakeholders.

Manages social conflicts

Public participation helps alleviate social conflicts, by taking care of the interests of different stakeholders and building consensus. Investment in public participation at an early stage minimizes the number and magnitude of social conflicts arising over the course of the implementation of policies, laws and development plans.

Enhances process legitimacy

Without significant public participation, citizens may become suspicious and feel manipulated. This would undermine effective dialogue and create distrust. Public participation therefore legitimizes implementation processes.

1.8 Best Practices in Public Participation

The County Government of Makueni has entrenched the best practices of Public Participation learnt from other countries and counties benchmarking missions.

For instance in;

1) South Africa

In South Africa the constitutional obligation of safeguarding Public Participation is placed on Parliament and Provincial legislatures. Legislation has been enacted to implement the constitutional requirements. Policies and strategies for public participation have also been developed.

Various methodologies have been adopted including:

- a) **Izimbizo**: The political leaders from the highest (President)–to the lowest (Councillors) hold public meetings accompanied by the relevant government officers to discuss with communities policies and service delivery issues. Cabinet Ministers also conduct sectoral or ministerial Izimbizo with provincial Members of Executive Councils (MECs) to engage citizens on matters of their respective sectors.
- b) Executive Committee (EXCO) Meets the People: Premier of the Province and Members of his /her Executive Council in a province hold meetings to engage with communities on government policy and service delivery.
- c) **Public Hearings**: Public hearings of different types are organized by different organs of the state, including Parliament and National Council of Provinces (NCOP) to engage with the general public on policy and service delivery issues.
- d) **Ward Committees:** Ward committees which are established by the Municipal Structures Act (Act No. 117 of 1998) assist the democratically elected representative of a ward (the Councilor) to carry out his or her mandate. They are composed of members

of the community representing the needs of the people in areas where they live. The law requires municipalities to establish ward committees to enhance participatory democracy in the local government.

- e) Community Development Workers are community-based resource persons who collaborate with other community workers to help fellow community members to obtain information and resources from government departments. The aim of community development workers is to facilitate community participation in government initiatives.
- f) Citizen Satisfaction Surveys: Citizen Satisfaction Surveys are used to engage with citizens in order to obtain their views and expectations on service delivery. It is a feedback mechanism on the quality and adequacy of public services directly from the service users of government services. Citizen Satisfaction Surveys also provide a thorough basis and sets a proactive agenda for citizens and government to engage in dialogue to improve the delivery of services to the public.
- g) Citizens Forums: The Citizens Forums model is a mechanism to facilitate public participation in the Public Service. The overall purpose of Citizens Forums is to evaluate the delivery of particular services throughout the country, and to enable active involvement of people affected by government programmes in service delivery improvement processes. The PSC was instrumental in piloting these forums and has since developed a toolkit containing an instrumental video and a step-by-step guide to the implementation of Citizens' Forums.

2) India

The practice of public participation in India has gone through strengthening and institutionalization since its inception in 1952. Its current outlook consists of 3 million participatory development units across India with 3 million community resource persons at the villages and executive development officers at every level of their structure of participation.

The evolution of the people's government in India emerged from the word '*Gram Swaraj*'-village self-governance advocated by Mahatma Gandhi in his dream to see devolution of 'Power to the People'. He saw the devolution of powers to communities to make decisions concerning their needs as a demonstration of the essence of true democracy.

The result of this advocacy was the establishment of the functioning system of Panchayats (development committees of all levels). The soul mandate of the committees is to translate the Mahatma Gandhi's dream of devolution in India into a reality. The development committees were expected to utilize the powers devolved to them in making decisions concerning their well-being and to be an effective tool of facilitating socio- economic development and reconstruction of India.

Structure of public participation in India

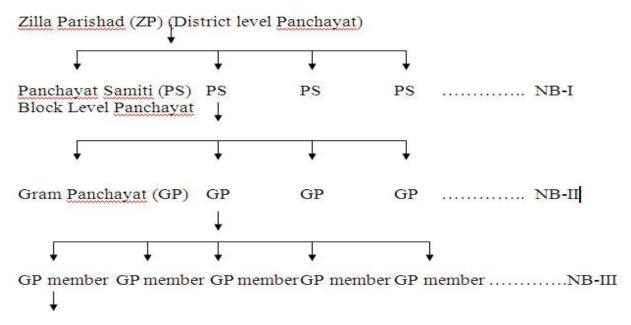
The structure of public participation in India is demonstrated through the establishment of Panchayats across India. These are development committees elected by the people to become the primary institutions of self–government. They are the institutions through which state powers are devolved to the people to identify their needs and prioritization for economic development and social justice, and implementation of schemes and programmes for these purposes.

To strengthen and enhance the efficiency of local governance, development committees are structured and designed as three tier system. The bedrock of this pyramidal structure is the *gram sabha* (or village assembly), composed of all citizens eligible to vote, and so the foundation of grassroots democracy. Whatever the case, the grass roots level institutions are important instruments in the process of development to lower levels and these processes are accelerated as and when common people identify themselves as active partners with their government. There are so many facets to the issue of grassroots governance and development in India and it is very important because of the fact that more than 65 percent of India's population is rural and its fate and future are determined by development committees of the rural areas whereas the 35 percent of the

population lives in the towns and cities and their fate and future is determined by the development committees of the towns.

Though the basic structure of the development committees (Panchayats) is identical across the states of India, it is described via different nomenclatures in different states. Panchayats in every state has its own characteristics and even election procedures to these people institutions are at variance.

The structure of the development committees in India



- NB-I: All the Panchayat Samitis within the geographical limit of a district come under the said District Panchayat or Zilla Parishad.
- NB-II:All the Gram Panchayats within the geographical limit of Panchayat Samiti come under it. Panchayat Samiti and Development Block is co-Terminus.
- NB-III:A Gram Panchayat will have at least five and maximum of 30 members. Each member has a specified area that he represents which is called Gram Sansad (village parliament)
- GUS: Gram Unnayan Samiti (village development committee) is a small committee constituted by Gram Sansad. Its function is to help the GP prepare village level plans 9consoloidation of the needs and priorities of the villages) and to execute community

- action plans planned to be done at the grassroots level) as well as social mobilization, community data collection and information dissemination etc.
- Project development committees report to the Panchayats raj and respective communities during the village, block, Ward and District parliaments.
- The process is made successful by full time delegated staff from the block to the State (ministry of Panjayat Raj) known as executive development officers and 3 million community resource persons at the grassroots of India.

Facilitation for Panchayat Raj/Participatory development committees/units

Due to growth, adaptation of the Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy and advancement of law in India the Panchayats have grown from mere development committees to full institutions that run as people's government. The issue of empowering the Panchayat Raj Institutions involves transferring of (i) funds, (ii) functions and (iii) functionaries officers of state seconded to serve respective development committees.

1) Funds-

- Each Panchayats Raj has a budget that cater for the development meetings of the committee members, Public participation forums are called upon by the respective Panchayat, Community feedback, participatory development review, score card, social audit and peer learning.
- The budget also caters for their PMC to Development committee reporting on status of projects, the utilization, ownership and sustainability mechanism

2) Devolution of functions to the Panchayats

- Though it has been progressive the people's government of India today has 29 government functions they implement. They began by offloading some functions like 1) 10% forest cover for all institutions, households and community social areas 2) Affirmative action for all children even with disability to go to school and allocation of bursaries is by the development committees 3)Project management and sustainability function: Project management committees during the implementation and sustainability of project- this led to the opening of development committee accounts where all

monies collected by sustainability committees PMCs is banked and planned for by the Panchayat. 4) sustainable livelihoods initiatives: Agricultural practices that are mandatory for each household etc. 5) Bottom up planning and community action plans 6) community mobilization towards early child hood education, adult learning, household and community health strategies

3) Functionaries

- The lowest Panchayats are led through secretaries known as community resource persons at the community levels and Executive development officers of the department of Panchayat Raj (a State Department of Participatory development) from the block level to the HQs of the ministry.
- Further, the development committees are divided among standing committees equal to the ministries of the state and union governments. These Standing Committees/Sthayee Samitis/Upa Samitis are responsible for consolidating community needs in reference to specific areas of development. This makes every Grama Panchayat meeting more intensive and community feedback more responsive

4) Other sources of incomes for Panchayat Raj

- Besides facilitation for the National government and state governments, the Panchayats find income from 1) revenues collected while maintaining or utilizing a project handed over to them. 2) fines and penalties from those who disobey community decisions 3)Contributions and grants from international donors and development partners

5) Development Partners, State departments and ministries coordinated from the Panchayat Raj Ministry (Ministry of the Participatory Development)

- Both at State level and National Government of India, all development is coordinated or driven from the Panchayat Raj. This has led to the fulfillment of the Ghadi's dream of a people centered development and ownership of

projects even after development partners phase off, although they claim to have gaps they struggle with.

Capacity Building of Panchayats

The ministry of Panchayat Raj is responsible for the capacity building of the development committees and their re-election in every three years. Each period a capacity building plan for the development committees and project management committees is formulated to guide the kind of trainings that the committees require.

The centers of participatory development at the block Panchayats level becomes the information centers for the villages, as well as centers for their capacity building, data collection centers and the parliament halls within which the development committees meet for deliberations

Community capacity building, public education and open education

There is a close linkage between the empowerment of communities through civic education with public participation (decision making processes)-community action. Civic education is more that voter education, political education. It encompasses community capacity building strategies that are well articulated in a community capacity building plan. After identifying the capacity needs of the communities manual and training materials are formulated to educate the masses

E-participation

The government has established a people's government website upon which all deliberations of the development committees, community strategic plans and related information is posted. They have currently began SMART VILLAGES and SMART TOWNS programs by the development committees in which each village determines their goals and objectives for the households and gets presidential recognition for best practices. This has heightened development aggressiveness against blocks/wards as they seek to win the recognition award of the year. It also influences communities in their elections for Development committees at the end of three years. They seek to elect

people that they know shall bring development to them, those they know shall fight for their rights and privileges as communities.

3) BRAZIL - PORT ALEGRE

The model of public participation in Brazil was coined to meet a particular need in the town of Port Alegre, one of the most populated cities in South Brazil. The Port Alegre is known for **Participatory Budgeting** (PB) which enables citizens to present their demands and priorities for civic improvement, and influence through discussions and negotiations the budget allocations made by their municipalities. It was concerned with sharing of finance allocation for the city but were not keen on the other elements of participatory development such as project management and utilization.

Since 1989, budget allocations for public welfare works in Porto Alegre have been made only after the recommendations of public delegates and approval by the city council. The result was that the poor got projects hence improved the people of Porto Alegre. The outlook of participatory budgeting in Brazil- Port Allegro City is based on four broad elements:

- 1) **Information** This is through information disclosure and education to the public concerning decisions they are bound to make concerning their welfare. The learning processes leads to a more active and informed citizenship that are able to them to decide on civic matters influencing their everyday lives. This awareness has helped citizens challenge the domination of authorities over the allocation of public resources.
- 2) **Involvement** This is the participation of various stakeholders beginning from the poor, thematic groups to professionals, technocrats, and middle-class people.
- 3) Accountability- this includes mechanisms of transparency that remains the core of participatory budgeting such as discussion on the priorities of each region and reports and relevant information that causes the citizens to understand the status of the work that was promised to them during the previous year.
- 4) **Local Organizational Capacity** This includes the capacity of communities to demand for budget allocations, articulate their needs and run their affairs as an important community rather than any individual interest. The influence of having more local groups been more powerful than the public administration enables development.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 FOCUS OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE FY 2017/18

2.1 Introduction

This section provides the priority areas of public participation as undertaken in the FY2017/18. The report focused on the following priority areas:

- Civic Education as a driver of effective Public Participation
- Overview of County level structures for promoting citizen engagement in governance processes
- Non-State Actors/Civil Society/FBO Engagement
- Transparency, accountability and Increased governance through project management and sustainability programs
- County decisions made through public participation in the FY 2017/18

Each of the areas is discussed below:

2.2 Civic Education as a driver of effective Public Participation

Civic education is a prerequisite of effective public participation. It remains an important means of teaching the populace about individual rights, what duties and responsibilities the governed and leaders should do to improve their lives through self-governance and to effectively participate in the decisions aimed at implementing that transformation. Civic education provides the intellectual capacity to critically analyze ideas, to actively participates in civic life (including political life), to develop an admirable character for genuine citizenship and self-worth. A good citizen is the one who is equipped with appropriate knowledge, skills and traits of character which are instrumental for the good of the public and actively participates in the development and progress of the County.

The county government's point of view is that "Civic Education is a critical and effective empowerment tool for promoting citizen participation in democratic and development processes."

2.2.1 Beyond Civic Education: Mindset change and Development Education

In the ended fiscal year the government invested in enhancing civic education not just to deposit knowledge among the citizens but with an aim of triggering mindset change and arousing action. The county government therefore invested in training civic educators on mindset change and reached out to 150,000 community members with civic education programs on the following areas of knowledge:

2.2.1.1 The Organization of Government in the second cycle of Devolution

Civic education of the FY focused on sharing with communities on the new outlook of government after the elections and shared with the public on the alignments and

mandates of the various departments including: the functions of the office of the Governor, Deputy Governor, County Executive members, Chief officers and County public service board, office of the county secretary and the County Assembly.

2.2.1.2 Sustainable Development Goals

Civic education forums of the FY also enhanced development education with a focus on sustainable development goals. These training elaborated on the 17 SDGs and their integration in the National governments BIG 4 Agenda, the County Vision 2025 and the county governments development agenda in the 2nd cycle of devolution and the CIDP that was about to commence. This is expected to have gone a long way in assisting and increasing the quality of decisions and development choices made by the people. The communities where challenged to critically analyze their constitutional rights as well as their responsibilities in order to effectively take their roles and responsibilities serious in the event of building the nation and the County as a whole.

In the advancement of civic and development education the government seeks to equip the people of Makueni with the skills and knowledge for democracy and self-driven policy development. The focus requires the citizens to put their efforts and commitments to facilitate the change. The people of Makueni want a society and a government

- a) in which human rights are respected
- b) in which the individual's dignity and worth are acknowledged
- c) in which the rule of law is observed
- d) in which people willingly fulfill their responsibilities, and
- e) in which the common good is the concern of all.

Making that kind of society and that kind of government a reality is the most important challenge that the county government is seeking to advance through civic and development education.

2.2.1.3 Civic Action through implementation of household Economic Activities

Every civic education, development or public education process is expected to bring about civic action and activities. If there are no tangible actions taking place after education it means that the people of Makueni are not learning or transforming.

There is a direct link between civic disposition and sustainable development. Through civic education, an individual becomes sensible and disciplined member of their communities. This ultimately promotes good governance, county and national development. Beyond political reasons, those transformed through civic education manifest the fruits through economic and social activities. Civic education teaches people to be responsible and dutiful.

After five years (2013-2017) of effective civic education in the County, the government sought to probe the civic skills through harnessing the civic dispositions and civic skills

that had developed slowly over time. This has resulted to community centered/driven programs implemented at the household level namely, operation Mwolyo Out. It is a project that is driven by mindset change and is engendered in the understanding that democracy requires the responsible self-governance of each individual and can be manifested in decision to arise and take charge of ones development while the government remains a facilitator.

The operation Mwolyo out program is therefore a demonstration of civic disposition as communities take charge of their economic development as a result of entranging a new worldview. Traits of private character such as rejecting relief food and any form of dependency, moral responsibility, self-discipline, and respect for the worth and human dignity of every individual are imperative. Traits of public character are no less consequential. Such traits as public spiritedness, civility, respect for the rule of law, critical mindedness, and willingness to listen, negotiate, and compromise are indispensable to democracy's success. This is the spirit guiding the people's government.

2.3 County Level Structures for Promoting Citizen Engagement in Governance Processes

Since 2013, the county government established the framework of public participation which led to the establishment of development committees from the Area Household (Nyumba Kumi), Cluster, Village, Ward, Sub County, Urban and Towns, as well as county level development committee.

In the FY under review, the development committees demonstrated maturity and knowledge in the mandates upon which they were established. Among the key milestones achieved through the development committees include:

- a) Engagement in county planning, legislative process and at the project implementation level
- Devolution of powers for decision making and planning to the development committees for effective participatory development
- c) Establishment of a directorate for effective coordination and management of public participation and civic education
- d) Capacity building opportunities for development committees to spur decision making and community development initiatives

The summary of engagement of communities in both public participation and civic education is provided for in Annex 1.

2.4 Non-State Actors/Civil Society/FBO Engagement

The engagement of non-state actors/civil society groups and faith based organizations has led to strengthening of participatory development. One of the important roles for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)/Non-State Actors in general in the County is indeed the facilitation of citizens' participation in decision-making processes, whether they be at the local, provincial, national or even international level. It has been the prerogative of the County to provide the right working environment to trigger growth and establishment in the County. This denotes that NSAs complement the government in service delivery.

Equally, Faith Based Organizations in the county have demonstrated that they are primary stakeholders in the development of the people. We have established a framework of engagement with FBOs and non-state actors coordinated by the department. The framework has guided the FBOs engagement in many areas including democratic governance, sustainable development, child development, peace building, poverty reduction, combating HIV and AIDS, and promoting women's rights and gender equality. This engagement has brought about new links to development partners brought about by FBOs to the government and to the beneficiary communities that has contributed immensely to bringing about the right conditions to enhance development impact and sustainability.

2.5 Transparency, Accountability and Increased Governance through Project Management and Sustainability programs

The other unique aspect of Makueni public participation model is that once the community members prioritize projects, it involves citizens in overseeing the implementation of the projects. This ensures accountability as the community members provide checks and oversight alongside the County Assembly.

The PMCs hold meetings with the respective development committees to give the feedback on implementation at community level. This has increased community ownership and sustainability of projects.

The project management committees enhance participatory development through enhancing the community based monitoring and evaluation mechanism. They serve as the platform for citizen budget tracking and implementation mechanisms and promotes ownership of the local communities in the development process. This has led to oversight reports and remarks on county performance, score card development and measures of improvement in service delivery.

The PMCs enable the county government to **enhance its credibility by giving citizens a voice in determining the outputs and outcomes of project implementation.** This has resulted to greater ownership of the projects and better management of the citizens of

public spaces and projects; as well as matching the resources available to development needs.

2.6 County Decisions made through Public Participation in The FY 2017/18 2.6.1 County Integrated Development Plan 2018-22

This, Makueni County Integrated Development Plan 2018-22 was the first to be formulated through the participation of the people. The initial CIDP 2013-17 was formulated through consultancy techniques and therefore did not have much community ownership and attachments. However, the FY 2018/19, of which the APPR focuses was *implementing* the final year of the CIDP 2013-17 but the *participation* of the CIDP 2018-22 which was a transitioning for. The strengthening of public participation in the subsequent annual plans and budgets had transformed the way the citizens' view of their roles and responsibilities in development planning, hence providing a better platform and enthusiasm in the participation of the CIDP 2018-22.

The organization of Public participation for the CIDP 2018-22 is provided in the ANNEX 2. It is the new medium term county development blueprint and is motivated by a collective aspiration for a better society by the end of the Plan period. The Plan has been informed by the Kenya Vision 2030 that aims to transform Kenya into "a newly industrializing, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens in a clean and secure environment". Simultaneously, the plan aspires to accelerate the realization of the SDGs for county residents by 2030. Its implementation will be through annual rolling work plans starting from the period 2018/2019.

The current overall objective of the CIDP 2018-2022 is to guide the county to reach a sustainable path of economic growth and enhanced welfare of its citizens. It is also the medium term plan of Makueni Vision 2025 which is the long term development blue print that aims at transforming the county socio-economically by the year 2025. It is implementing the long term vision of the county whose theme is 'Increased household income for sustainable livelihoods' was developed through a participatory approach with the involvement of communities and development partners from the 3,612 villages; 300 village clusters; 60 Sub Wards; 30 Wards and thematic groups (youth, women, elderly, children, diaspora groups and PWDs), county level forums and diaspora engagements. It aims at:

- a) Increased agricultural productivity, value addition and commercialization
- b) Increased availability and access to water
- c) Enhanced quality health care for all
- d) Youth, women and PWD economic empowerment
- e) Secure land tenure and urbanization

2.6.2 Budget 2018/19

The participation of the people in budget making processes has played a critical role in the delivery of services that are relevant to the needs and the priorities of the people. It has been embraced in the county not only to fulfil the constitutional requirements of public participation but to become the constitutional practice that also ensures:

- a) Just/fair redistribution of resources
- b) Increasing social bonds within the community
- c) Building trust between citizens and public institutions
- d) Enhancing social inclusion of the excluded along gender, age, origin, income lines
- e) Improving quality of public services/projects
- f) Sharing responsibility for tough decisions over scarce resources
- g) Ensuring citizens maintain public facilities/spaces
- h) Increasing ownership in project implementation.
- i) Enhancing people's willingness to pay taxes
- j) Ensuring equitable public spending,
- k) Strengthening self-governance and deepening democracy Budget of the

2.6.3 Ward by ward Needs and Priorities of the people during the FY 2018/19

During the FY 2018/19 budgeting process, the community identified their needs at Ward level and prioritized them from the most pressing (which requires more attention and quicker solution) to the least pressing as outlined below;

KIBWEZI WEST SUBCOUNTY

Emali Malala Ward

- 1. Extension of Noultresh water project using a 6 inch pipe, a tank at Kakulu and distribute water through kiosks
- 2. Excavation of Muuoni mega dam, distribution of water for irrigation.
- 3. Survey of private land, public lands and roads
- 4. Construction and equipping of an ICT centre and a social hall
- 5. Upgrading of Ngetha CTTI through construction of administration block, toilets and water connection
- 6. Upgrading of Mwanyani health centre through construction of a mortuary, fencing, water connection, staffing and electrification
- 7. Upgrading of Kwa Kakulu dispensary by fencing, construction of maternity, electrification, construction of wards and labs
- 8. Upgrading of Tutini dispensary via fencing, maternity, electrification, construction of wards and labs

Makindu Ward

- 1. Rehabilitation and conservation of Kiboko springs through construction of gabions within specified distance between 1Km 2Km
- 2. Construction of water sump, establishment of water treatment plant and distribution to Kamboo, Kisingo, Makindu, Kikauni, Ikungu, Kiboko
- 3. Sump tank,pump house,pumping equipment and distribution to kalii dispensary,kwa mukula-mitendeu,kalii kavete existing
- 4. Conservation and rehabilitation of Kiu makindu catchment area
- 5. Construction of Kasuvi ECDE class, office and toilet
- 6. Upgrading kisingo CTTI through Equipped workshop, introduction of new courses, modern carpentry equipment, provision of motor vehicle equipment, catering courses, introduction of ICT centre and male dormitory
- 7. Construction of Mulilii ECDE and provision of water
- 8. Construction and equipping of Syengoni ECDE class and toilet
- 9. Construction of Yindalani ECDE
- 10. Construction of Yimwaa ECDE and ICT centre
- 11. Expansion of Ndalani dispensary
- 12. Expansion of kalii dispensary through construction of maternity wing
- 13. Heavy grading of existing roads
- 14. Heavy grading of Kiboko- Ngakaa road with conservation of bridges/Drifts at Muooni river
- 15. Drilling of kimboo b/h
- 16. Sump tank, water plant, pumping equipment and distribution to kalii dispensary,kwa mukula-mitendeu,kalii kavete existing along muooni river
- 17. Drilling, equipping and power connection(windmill) at Ziwani borehole
- 18. Drilling of Kyenini borehole
- 19. Establishment of Kikuu sump tank, treatment tanks along Kikuu river

Nguu Masumba Ward

- 1. Construction of Ngutwa model dispensary
- 2. Distribution of water from kwa Rosalia borehole
- 3. Construction of Kyaka ECDE
- 4. Construction of an ECDE class at Makasa Primary
- 5. Tree planting at Nguu hill
- 6. Gabion construction and tree planting in Masamukye
- 7. Upgrade of mithumoni dispensary by construction of a maternity wing, drug store, laboratory, disposal pits, and electrification
- 8. Upgrading of kitende dispensary

- 9. Construction of drifts along Kikuu river
- 10. Construction of drifts at Muooni River
- 11. Excavation of Mii earth dam
- 12. Distribution of water from matutu borehole
- 13. Distribution of water from Mbukani Borehole
- 14. Distribution of water from kwa Ndeve borehole
- 15. Extension of the kilimanjaro water distribution network
- 16. Promote chicken value chain and enhance acquisition of farm inputs and machineries and enhance consultations by the agricultural extension officers
- 17. Upgrade and Equip Masumba CTTI
- 18. Construction of an ECDE at Muusini Primary
- 19. Construction of a sand dam and a sump tank at Kikuu River

Nguumo Ward

- 1. Mivyuloni earth dam
- 2. Heavy grading kibarani-wiivia-kwa kisaa-kivuthini-kwa syuki-kaungini road
- 3. Heavy grading tuanga-ngambia-myunzyu-ndonguni-nyaani-makusu-syumile-muundani-mukononi road
- 4. Drilling and distribution of kaunguni borehole
- 5. Drilling, purification and distribution of muyanguku borehole
- 6. Drilling, purification and distribution of yikiatini bore hole
- 7. Construction of ECDE class, office and toilet at mutantheeu ECDE
- 8. Construction of wikiamba ECDE class
- 9. Construction of classroom and equipping of ngwiwa ECDE
- 10. Construction and equipping of makusu ECDE
- 11. Extension and distribution of kalembe raha borehole
- 12. Construction of kwangundi earth dam
- 13. Distribution of kalakalya borehole water
- 14. Drilling and distribution of kwa musembi borehole
- 15. Kalyakalya/ maumbuni/kaunnguni borehole
- 16. Construction and equipping of nguumo ECDE

Kikumbulyu South Ward

- 1. Kwanzeli/Mutulu rock catchment
- 2. Expansion of Koya earth dam and construction of water troughs
- 3. Excavation of wanduli earthdam, fencing and tree planting
- 4. Construction and fencing of Muatini ECDE
- 5. Contruction of reservoir at Mikuyuni water
- 6. Kanundu C.T.T.I upgrading through electricity connection, posting more beauty , mechanic, capentry instractors, additional electrical courses

- 7. Construction and fencing of Muationi/ Kalamba earth dam
- 8. Establishment of Kivungoni dam liner
- 9. Extension of kwakyai water canal

Kikumbulyu North

- 1. Construction of sump tank, reservoir, Water treatment and distribution to 10 villages from River Athi water
- 2. Upgrading of kisayani dispensary to a health centre
- 3. Heavy grading of kiaoni-kitulani-kwa ngombe-kinguutheni road
- 4. Construction of Ngaikini ECDE
- 5. Construction of Mulangoni ECDE
- 6. Upgrading of Kanyungu dispensary to a health centre construction and equipping of lab, maternity wing equipping, more staffing waiting bay and electrification
- Construction of Mukononi ECDE
- 8. Construction of drifts and culverts at cluster roads
- 9. Construction and equipping of mikauni ECDE
- 10. Upgrading of Ndetani CTTI
- 11. Construction of Ngulu social hall
- 12. Light grading of Ndetani roads

KIBWEZI EAST SUB COUNTY

Ivingoni/Nzambani Ward

- 1. Construction of kwa kasivu earth dam
- 2. Construction of maternity ward at nthongoni dispensary
- 3. Construction and equipping of Iia Itune ECDE
- 4. Kwa Francis borehole
- 5. Makokani ECDE teachers training institute
- 6. Distribution of Bondeni borehole water
- 7. Construction and fencing of kwa mbithi earth dam
- 8. Construction of kwa kasivo earth dam
- Construction of ndivuni ECDE
- 10. Equiping of maternity wing at Nzeveini health centre
- 11. Construction of Kikameni/Kiambani ECDE
- 12. Drilling of Kitenge borehole
- 13. Construction and equipping of Nthongoni CIC
- 14. Construction of Nzayo ECDE
- 15. Construction of Kwa Mbithi earth dam
- 16. Establishment of Kivuthi crusher

- 17. Drilling and equipping of Mita Maiu borehole
- 18. Establishment of ecotourism
- 19. Construction of Eco-toilet
- 20. Drilling of Yumbuni borehole

Masongaleni Ward

- 1. Ndegu value chain
- 2. Masimbani health centre through construction of a maternity ward, xray block, theatre, inpatient ward, water supply, ambulance, extension of electricity to the staff houses, fencing of the facility.
- 3. Construction of a pump house, machine installation, trenching and laying of distribution line, drip kits along Athi river water project
- 4. Elongeni earth dam
- 5. Construction of catchment wall, piping, storage and distribution at muliluni rock catchment
- 6. Construction and fencing of mwanyani earth dam
- 7. Construction and equipping of mwanyani earth dam
- 8. Construction of lukenya ECDE
- 9. Construction of nguuni ECDE
- 10. Construction of kyambusya ECDE
- 11. Excavation, piping, fencing and distribution of kwa mutie earth dam
- 12. Distribution and piping of Kwa Mulu -Kyanguli water
- 13. Scooping, fencing and distribution of Kyambusya Earthdam
- 14. Construction of Uyi Earthdam
- 15. Drilling of Ngwata borehole
- 16. Construction and fencing of Ulilinzi Earthdam

Mtito Andei Ward

- 1. Extension of water line to Miangeni, water be pumped to Kathekani hill and flow through gravity to Ngovu, Kyunguni, Kathekani from Kathekani water project
- 2. Distribution from pipeline to Kikwasuni, Thunguni, Syusyani clusters with water kiosks through Kyullu valley water extension
- 3. Pipeline from source to Nzoila market, raised tanks and water kiosks every 2kms away. A 10,000litre storage tank from Ngai Ndethya water extension
- 4. Construction of 3 water tanks, construction of a sand dam and distribution of water with kiosks every 2kms along Kambu river
- 5. Construction of Mitooni ECDE
- 6. Drilling of Misuuni borehole
- 7. Construction of warehouse for grain value additions
- Construction of 2 ECDE classrooms and an office at Mwaani ECDE

- 9. Construction of 2 ECDE classrooms and an office at Iviani
- 10. Extension of Darajani borehole to 10 kms
- 11. Extension of Chyulu valley water project
- 12. Drilling and distribution of Yikivumbu borehole
- 13. Electric fencing
- 14. Kalata swamp
- 15. Upgrading of Nzoila dispensary through lab services

Thange Ward

- Water harvesting for food security
- 2. Construction of 2 earth dams ,construction of cattle trough, distribution and fencing
- 3. Staff, expansion of Kinyambu health centre
- 4. Construction of ECDE class, office and toilet at machinery township
- 5. Drilling, equipping and distribution at kwa Malai borehole
- 6. Survey and design, construction of embankment reservoir, draw off system and cattle trough, spill way channel, fencing of Kwa Ivuti and Kwa Matheka earth dam
- 7. Construction and fencing of Kwa Mailu dam
- 8. Construction and fencing of Kwa Ndetei earth dam
- 9. Construction and fencing of Kwa Solomon earth dam
- 10. Drilling, equipping and distribution of Kwa Ndimu
- 11. Drilling and distribution of Metava Borehole
- 12. Construction and equipping of Thange ECDE
- 13. Excavation of kwa Solomon earth dam
- 14. Distribution and piping of KIMAWASCO water project
- 15. Construction and excavation Kwa Mailu mega dam
- 16. Drilling and distribution of Kwa Ndimu borehole
- 17. Construction and equipping of Usalama ECDE
- 18. Drilling and distribution of Kwa Mataa borehole

MAKUENI SUB COUNTY

Kathonzweni Ward

- 1. Expansion and extension of pipelines of Matinga water project
- 2. Kwa Mbila water project through elevation of tanks at lamini, distribution line to kathituni, ngomeni with water kiosk and sand tanks
- 3. Construction of a sump and distribution pipeline of kitui-mutini water project
- 4. Distribution of kwa kavisi-kikuu water project

- Distribution of kikuu-kiangini water project to kiangini-mbusyani-syethekyungu with water kiosks and elevated tanks
- Distribution of kwa ngondu water borehole to kateiko market, dispensary and kwa kavisi sec school and primary, water kiosks and elevation of a tank at kateiko market
- 7. Construction and equipping of Kathonzweni ECDE
- 8. Operationalization of Kwa Kavisi dispensary
- 9. Food security programme
- 10. Kathonzweni abattoir
- 11. Expansion of kathozweni heath facility
- 12. Construction and equipping of Ngomano ECDE
- 13. Water connection, staff quarters and electrification of chandaria health centre
- 14. Kiteei sump tank construction
- 15. Construction of gate, incinerator and fencing of Itumbule dispensary
- 16. Construction and equipping of Thavu ECDE

Kitise Kithuki Ward

- 1. Construction and fencing of Londokwe mega dam
- 2. Distribution and piping of kwa mbila e/dam
- 3. Construction and equipping of a poultry slaughter house
- 4. Construct and raise the existing Kamaso sand dam by around 1metre, a sump tank, a pump house, distribution of water to all village clusters with tanks and kiosks
- 5. Construction and equipping the Athiani ECDE class and a toilet
- 6. Survey and design, construction of kwa Kavoo/Musila earth dam
- 7. Construction of mikauni ECDE
- 8. Construction and equipping of mwakini ECDE
- 9. Construction of a modern toilet and a septic tank at Kitise market
- 10. Maaueli mkt toilet
- 11. Yinthungu dispensary
- 12. Construction of a modern toilet and a septic tank at yikithuki
- 13. Expansion of manza dispensary
- 14. Construction of a modern toilet and a septic tank at mwania market
- 15. Kithuki health centre
- 16. Construction and fencing of kwa kamuunduu sand dam
- 17. Extension and distribution of mwania borehole
- 18. Construction and fencing of Maana Ana earth dam
- Construction of intake and installation of a pump house at Athi river water project
- 20. Drilling of kwa Koti borehole

Mavindini Ward

- 1. Ward backhoe provision
- 2. Distribution of Athi-Mavindini water project
- 3. Makutano/muusini water project
- 4. Miangeni ECDE
- 5. Kiaoni/kanthuni water project
- 6. Yekanga health facility
- 7. Construction of Athi ECDE
- 8. Upgrading Mavindini health center to level 4 through construction of theatre wing s with x-ray, equipping lab, construction of staff house ,administration block, sewerage system, ward for (female, male and pediatric)
- 9. Upgrade kanthuni dispensary
- 10. Grading access roads
- 11. Distribution of water to yembondo-kakuswi-iiani-kwa kasuki-sokomuyo-kamuithi from kiaoni/kanthuni water project
- 12. Muusini water project
- 13. Iiani kakususyi water project
- 14. Pipe extension from yekanga -sokomuyo-nzeveni

Mbitini Ward

- 1. Heavy grading of kavuthu-kyumbuni-mutyambua-barazani-mungyani
- 2. Pumping of manooni dam water to muambwani and kituvyu hill then distribute
- Noultresh water distribution from second line from sultan hamud town to mutyambua market
- 4. Construction of mithini ECDE
- 5. Provision of farm inputs
- 6. Extension, flattening and levelling of kaliini play ground
- 7. Supply of subsidized farm inputs e.g. seeds and fertilizers
- 8. Construction of yuuni model ECDE
- 9. Construction of kithumani ECDE
- 10. Flattening and levelling of kyemundu play ground
- 11. Construction of a maternity wing at kavuthu health centre
- 12. Construction of a maternity wing and electrification at kakutha dispensary
- 13. Installation of 10 transformers
- 14. Heavy grading of kithumani-kwa mwangangi-katundu-nthunguni-mbuvuni-mungwani-road
- 15. Expansion of manooni water project
- 16. Construction of 5 sand dams along muooni river
- 17. Extension of Noultresh water line from kavuthu market to kavuthu sub location

- 18. Kwa wenzi springs
- 19. Drilling of ndituni borehole
- 20. Distribution of uengeni dam to ngoto pri and sec school, mbitini dispensary and entire community

Muvau Kikumini Ward

- 1. Food security
- 2. Construction of a sump tank, distribution to kilisa-kwa sammy(pipes available to kilisa primary) increase the sand dam wall, installation of a pump at kilisa water project
- 3. Construction of malome earth dam
- 4. Construction of twin classes at kamuukuta CTTI
- 5. Construction of sand dam along thwake river
- 6. Distribution of kwanzoka borehole water to muvau- kitonyoni markets, construction of water kiosks, solar installation
- 7. Environmental management and conservation
- 8. Construction of mandoi ECDE centre
- 9. Renovation of mandoi ECDE centre
- 10. Construction of kathuma ECDE
- 11. Completion of thwake ECDE
- 12. Entrepreneurship/skills to youth
- 13. Youth support(league mashinani teams)
- 14. Expansion of kambi mawe dispensary- equipping and construction of staff quarters
- 15. Upgrading of kambimawe dispensary to a health centre
- 16. Kitonyoni health facility
- 17. Ngutwa model dispensary
- 18. Ward access roads
- 19. Construction of east ngosini earth dam
- 20. Desilting, fencing and establishments of check dams of ngomano earth dam
- 21. Expansion, fencing and water kiosks of malombe earth dam
- 22. Ndukuma/mumbuni/kisuu/nzueni water project
- 23. Kwimanya earth dam
- 24. Drilling of kikumini borehole
- 25. Construction of kithembe earth dam

Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba Ward

- 1. Construction of Ngyau Earthdam
- 2. Drift at kwa Sammy, Box culverts & Feeder roads
- 3. Heavy grading Mulangoni-Mathanguni-mwanayani-kikui-kathimani road

- 4. Expansion distribution , fencing, tanks pumping of Katumati Earthdam
- 5. Distribution of Kawala borehole to Jasho,kawala,kadown markets,kawala sec and primary,kawala dispensary
- 6. Construction of two classrooms, office and toilet at Ngangani ECDE
- 7. Facilitation of tree planting
- 8. Completion of Matiliku library
- 9. Heavy grading of Ngangani-kwakalui-matua-kikwasuni
- 10. Katulye kiluluini road
- 11. Kalumbi-kwambiti-kwa musau-nzeeni CTTI-kwa katimu-matiliku road
- 12. Distribution of water from kaiani project
- 13. Construction of musui sand dam
- 14. Distribution of water from Ndovea borehole
- 15. Drilling of Kalato borehole
- 16. Distribution of water from isololo water project
- 17. Extension of Kwanthi water project
- 18. Construction of Yanthooko sand dam
- 19. Construction of mikooni earth dam
- 20. Kilumbu borehole distribution

Wote Nziu Ward

- 1. Kitikyumu borehole
- 2. Distribution and piping of kamunyuu water
- 3. Grading of all roads
- 4. Construction and equipping of kavaati dispensar
- 5. Construction and equipping of kyenze highway ECDE
- 6. Installation of tanks and distribution of water at makolongo borehole
- 7. Food security
- 8. Completion of unoa ECDE
- 9. Heavy grading, instalation of culverts and drift
- 10. Drilling of muthyoi borehole
- 11. Construction of kwakyuma dam
- 12. Construction of kwalili earth dam
- 13. Extension and rehabilitation of Kaiti water project
- 14. Drilling of kwa kamende borehole

MBOONI SUB COUNTY

Kako Waia Ward

- 1. Nduluku-kyaluma-kitongu-kwa ndungi-kikuswi road
- 2. Kwa malai earth dam-construction of earthdam,enlargement spillway checkdam,drawal system
- 3. Heavy grading of Kyamitumba-mituvu-nthaanwa-kwa mitumba
- 4. Construction and excavation of matenge earth dam
- 5. Kwa makaa borehole-Rising main water tank to maiani dispensary line to nthaatwa
- 6. Mituvu dispensary -Fencing, burning chamber, hand wash facility
- 7. Ilala ECDE-establishment of teachers training institute
- 8. Afforestation of waia hill
- 9. Playground and mbimbini -levelling, drainage ,goal post, embankment wall
- 10. Kyaluma dispensary -fencing, maternity, electrification, construction of wards, labs
- 11. Heavy grading of kwa yumbya catholic road
- 12. Construction of kwa matheka sand dam
- 13. Water harvesting(thwake) to kaseve dispensary
- 14. King'oleni earth dam-construct earth dam, cattle trough, tank, toilet, construction, kiosk, fencing
- 15. Kaiti kwakitila water project -trenching, pumping, water kiosk, drawl system
- 16. Kwa syamutonga earth dam-construction, trough, fence and gate

Kalawa Ward

- 1. Equipping and power extension at Ititu borehole
- 2. Fencing & gate, latrines, theatre, x-ray of Kalawa health center
- 3. Construction of classroom, office, rain water harvesting at Nduundune ECDE
- 4. Food security programme
- 5. Equiping of Mutembuku dispensary
- 6. Intake completion, pump house ,Power installation, line rehabilitation at Miangeni water project
- 7. Construction ,staff and playing equipment of ECDE Kamutongu
- 8. Construction of ECDE Nduluni
- 9. Construction of Nganwa ECDE
- 10. Construction of class ,toilet and water harvesting of kamutonye ECDE

- 11. Construction of class ,toilet and water harvesting of Thwake primary ECDE
- 12. Upgrading of miangeni dispensary
- 13. Operationalization of mutea dispensary
- 14. Kivyuvi earth dam- survey, desilting and expansion
- 15. Kinze water project-survey & designing, pump purchase installation ,line extension
- 16. Construction of Thwake earth dam
- 17. Construction of maana Eli earth dam
- 18. Syotuvali water project-desilting, expansion, design and survey
- 19. Kwa Ivali earth dam- design, intake, power installation, treatment, tankers, distribution
- 20. Mutembuku water project-desilting, expansion, rehabilitation, draw off system, check dam
- 21. Mutembuku water project

Kisau Kiteta Ward

- 1. Construction of workshops and equipping at Kakuswi CTTI
- 2. Construction and equipping of Kasyelia ECDE
- 3. Construction of boarding facility and workshop at Kimandi CTTI
- 4. Road grading mbumbuni-mbiyani road
- 5. Construction and equipping of Maiuni ECDE
- 6. Provision of high breed cattle
- 7. Construction of lungu ECDE
- 8. Construction of kyooni ECDE
- 9. Construction of Kitandini ECDE
- 10. Construction and equipping of Uvuu ECDE
- 11. Construction of Kitondo ECDE
- 12. Construction of Kyome ECDE
- 13. Ndumbi dispensary-construction equipping and staffing
- 14. Heavy grading tawa-kasyelia-ngwani-kyala to isuuni
- 15. Supply of water tanks
- 16. Drilling of Utuneni borehole
- 17. Construction of Ngaa river sand dam
- 18. Construction of Waani river sand dam
- 19. Distribution of Kinze water project

Kithungo/Kitundu Ward

- 1. Levelling of ngai play ground
- 2. Piping and extension of mwenyeani water project
- 3. Dairy cattle provision

- 4. Supply of seedlings
- 5. Renovation of ngai dispensary
- 6. Provision of water tanks
- 7. Construction and equipping of cold room storage

Mbooni Ward

- 1. Purchase of dairy cows
- 2. Completion and equipping of ukala CTTI
- 3. Uthiuni water project
- 4. Expansion of kiunyini dispensary
- 5. Construction of modern ECDE class, office and store at kusyethuki ECDE
- Kyambui water project
- 7. Supply of subsidized farm inputs eg seeds and fertilizers
- 8. Provision of subsidized inputs ,agrochemicals, manure
- 9. Increase sisal production and its value addition
- 10. Promotion of industrial crops (coffee and macadamia)
- 11. Stocking of dams with fish (kyumbuni &ndueni earth dam)
- 12. Supply of subsidized farm inputs eg seeds and fertilizers
- 13. Kyuu water project
- 14. Improve market access(farmers to form co-operatives)
- 15. Extension of water project
- 16. Uvi water project-piping and distribution
- 17. Construction of syunguni sand dams
- 18. Construction of nthungoni dispensary
- 19. Construction of mutwii ECDE
- 20. Expansion of kiunyini dispensary

Tulimani Ward

- 1. Kamunani dam
- 2. Kwa ikothya drift construction
- Muketani ECDE
- 4. Construction of two classes, office, store, to ilets; provision of sports equipment at wanzauni ECDE
- 5. Ndolo-nthangathini-muumoni-kali road
- 6. Kango ECDE-construction of two classes, office, store, to ilets; provision of sports equipment
- 7. Drilling and distribution of mary nziu borehole
- 8. Expansion of yandue dispensary
- 9. Construction and equipping of kitithini dispensary
- 10. Drilling and distribution of water from kakima borehole

- 11. Construct a ngoano dam at kwa mituli
- 12. Extension of kalii erthdam
- 13. Kyambulu dam-survey, disilt, and fencing
- 14. Extension of yiumaa sand dam
- 15. Construction of nthangathini ECDE

KAITI SUB COUNTY

Kee Ward

- 1. Constrution and fencing of Kyamiatu earth dam
- 2. Construction of mwitiko mega sand dam
- 3. Construction of kitandi dispensary
- 4. Construction of Kyamwalula earth dam
- 5. Construction of Kithyoma earth dam
- 6. Construction of Kivani ECDE
- 7. Provision of farm inputs, manure, certified seeds
- 8. Construction of classrooms at kee ECDE
- 9. Construction of classrooms at muusini ECDE
- 10. Construction of comprehensive maternity wing at ngiluni dispensary
- 11. Construction of staff house at kithuni dispensary
- 12. Construction of kyanguli earth dam
- 13. Excavation, scooping, fencing and distribution of kiumoni earth dam
- 14. Drilling of Kikingo borehole
- 15. Drilling and extension of ngiluni borehole
- 16. Construction and fencing of kwa kituuti ntheketha earth dam
- 17. Excavation of kyamutambo earth dam
- 18. Distribution of kyandumbi water
- 19. Rehabilitation of kawanini dam

Kilungu Ward

- 1. Leveling of ground, construction of PWD class room at kalongo primary, toilet,
- 2. Construction of hostel, toilet and workshop at kauti CTTI
- 3. Renovation of classroom, construction of a toilet block at Nduu ECDE
- 4. Levelling, construction and equipping of mbuini dispensary lab
- 5. Construction of classroom and toilet at kyangela ECDE
- 6. Uiini gulley- gabion construction and conservation
- 7. Construction and fencing of kisekini ECDE
- 8. Provision of farm pond liners
- 9. Provision of subsidized farm inputs
- 10. Construction of kyanganda, tusunini ECDE
- 11. Construction of sand dams along inyonywe, mikuyuni, mwitiko

- 12. Food security programmes
- 13. Upgrading of kauti dispensary

Ilima Ward

- 1. Kyangee CTTI-construction,levelling of ground,fencing,electricity,administration block,dormitory,workshop,latrine and kitchen
- 2. Musalala dispensary- construction of maternity wing, offices, washrooms, drainage and septic
- 3. Construction of kathuluni ECDE classroom, office and a store
- 4. Completion of wautu dispensary, equipping, staffing and fencing
- 5. Construction of a weir, sump tank and distribution line at ngele water project
- 6. Ikaasu/kimandi water project distribution, more tanks and piping in ikaasu
- 7. Construction of akatch stadium
- 8. Construction and fencing of Mutituni earth dam
- 9. Construction of dormitories, hostels, workshop, computer lab and staff equipping at Isovya CTTI
- 10. Construction of staff quarters at kyanga staff quarters
- 11. Upgrading of nzukini dispensary
- 12. Distribution of sengani water project
- 13. Completion and equipping of nzukini CTTI
- 14. Construction and equipping of katikomu CTTI
- 15. Construction and distribution of kwa matolo earth dam
- 16. Drilling of mowe borehole
- 17. Construction of kyatiti sand dam

Ukia Ward

- 1. Construction of a maternity wing, placenta pit, fencing, ash pit, waiting bay and staff houses by upgrading itithini dispensary
- 2. Construction of a sump tank and distribution, pump house, electricity connection, piping and storage tanks at masaani sand dam water project
- 3. Construction of an xray block, theatre, administration block, modern latrines, equipping of the facility at upgrading mukuyuni sub-couny hospital
- 4. Upgrading ukia CTTI by construction of hostels, a dining hall, water tanks, renovation of administration block, staff and student toilets, courses to be added
- 5. Construction of 2 classes, an office, a store and a toilet, fencing and playing equipment at kaseveni ECDE
- 6. Upgrading nthangu dispensary
- 7. Construction of talent centre at iviani aic secondary

- 8. Upgrading kilala model health centre
- 9. Farm inputs
- 10. Fencing, expansion and drawing of pipes at kingoi earth dam
- 11. Distribution of ikangaani water supply
- 12. Construction of sump tank and distribution at kyamunyili sand dam
- 13. Upgrading of kyuasini health centre
- 14. Construction of sump tank and distribution at mitingani sand dam
- 15. Construction and equipping of kyuasini veterinary centre
- 16. Levelling of kyamuthei ground

KILOME SUB COUNTY

Kasikeu Ward

- 1. Chicken meat processing plant
- 2. Construction and equipping of grain milling plant
- 3. Completion of kitivo dispensary
- 4. Distribution of kwa susu borehole
- 5. Distribute muani (muatinini) borehole water
- 6. Kawese msa road-railway line-grading, murraming and culvert installation
- 7. Drilling of Kawese borehole
- 8. Protection of water catchment area
- 9. Grading of Kathikwani to road
- 10. Drift construction at mangala road from enguli
- 11. Construction muangini sand dam
- 12. Construction of mitumini rock water catchment
- 13. Expansion of kwale borehole
- 14. Noltresh water -connect to kasioni hill and distribute
- 15. Construction of sand dam along enguli river
- 16. Desilting and expansion of mboloti earth dam
- 17. Drilling of kwale borehole

Kiimakiu/Kalanzoni

- 1. Equipping and upgrading of Mavivye dispensary
- 2. Construction of Maindioni (mola) livestock yard
- 3. Construction and equipping of Malili township ECDE
- 4. Distribution of Kiu and kaseve boreholes
- 5. Desilting of Kwe-via earth dam and construction of Kwa Kiketi earth dam
- 6. Mithanga ECDE -construction Classes, equipping and supply of water tanks
- 7. Kalanzoni dispensary-purchase land and construct a staff house

- 8. Construction, equipping and staffing of Ulu health center
- 9. Road kasalama -malili township-memea-mulumini-mavivye
- 10. Heavy grading kwakavithi-kwa mwau-kwa kaveti-ikaasu-kwaloa -kisaingu-mavivye
- 11. Construction of Kwa kilongo drift
- 12. Desilting and rehabilitation of Kwakiketi earth dam
- 13. Memea -mulumini-Mavivye-kwa ndatha-earthdam
- 14. Katatu earth dam -expansion and distribution
- 15. Desilting of kwa ndeke earth dam
- 16. Construction and distribution of water from kwa ben earth dam
- 17. Construction of Molemuni earth dam
- 18. Drilling of Nduyuni borehole
- 19. Drilling of Kaangi borehole
- 20. Construction of Ikolya river gabion

Mukaa Ward

- 1. Upete health center -Construction of maternity wing, staff quarters and renovation
- 2. Mutiluni and Enzai Dispensaries -Equipping completion of maternity wing, staff quarters and fencing
- 3. Mukaa dairy development
- 4. Heavy grading of Mwaani -Kenze -Uvete road
- Construction of 6 gabions and sand dams at Tuva, muvaii, Itumini, Kakue, kwa kiambu
- 6. SA Maiani dispensary-construction of a maternity wing and electrification at kakutha dispensary
- 7. Heavy grading of Lazurus -Kyui road
- 8. Heavy grading of kanini kaeeo-mwanya mbevo-kitindini-kwangumu
- 9. 6 weirs along Kyansinzi river
- 10. Construction of Kwa mbisi sand dam
- 11. Distribution of Nzaini borehole
- 12. Construction of Kasyukoni earth dam
- 13. Construction of Kiatini earth dam
- 14. Construction of Kwakala earth dam
- 15. Construction of Kwambindu earth dam
- 16. Kwakasilia borehole-distribution to sakini-kavila-kavuti-malili-yongoni-kwa kathima-kwa katwóta-kwa peter-muindi-kwa mutulu-kwa muange ndeti

17. Distribution to sakini-kavila-kavuti-malili-yongoni-kwa kathima-kwa katwótakwa peter-muindi-kwa mutulu-kwa muange ndeti

2.6.4 Increased governance through: Project management and sustainability

The government of Makueni County is committed to facilitating communities to identify their needs, prioritize their projects and oversee their projects. At the start of every project implementation, a project management committee is elected through a public baraza.

This committee plays a central role in ensuring that the objectives of the project are met hence the final project outcomes achieved.

The following are the roles of Project Management Committees;

- a) Represent the communities in management of projects and supervision
- b) Project handing over and sustainability planning
- c) Community budget tracking mechanism
- d) Enhance community ownership
- e) Environment and Climate change Mainstreaming
- f) Complaints and feedback mechanism
- g) Project monitoring, recording and documentation

This community involvement ensures project ownership by the stakeholders thus sustainability is achieved.

The project management committee has been working hand in hand with the relevant departmental technical officers so as to receive technical support towards quality decisions in the project implementation. The technical officers also provide viability and feasibility inputs of projects thus ensuring projects meet specification in terms of quality, time and cost.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 Advancements in Public Participation

3.1 Introduction

This chapter looks at the integration of learning, innovation, benchmarking of public participation in Makueni County and provides a strategic outlook on areas of concerning during the new FY as informed by lessons in the 2017/2018 financial year experiences, studies in public participation and benchmarks that inform the advancements planned for the financial year 2018/2019 in public participation.

3.2 Peer Review and Learning Mechanisms for Participatory Development

In the last financial year (2017/2018) public participation has broadened and tried to reach to the grassroots level of the residents of Makueni County. There has been deliberate effort to involve and engage the citizens at the lower level in development, decision making and governance matters. The committed practice of citizen engagement by the Government of Makueni County has ended up being admired by many institutions including the World Bank and other numerous non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The successes made by the Government in public participation convinced the Council of Governors (CoG) to organize and hold a two-day CoG peer to peer learning mission in Makueni County on the 26th and 27th of August 2018 where many Counties, development partners and stakeholders took part. In addition, a lot of County Governments have well regarded the practice of public participation in Makueni County and decided to come to benchmark so as to learn and emulate the same in their Counties. These counties include the following;

- Wajir County
- Nyeri County
- Nyamira County
- Lamu County
- Tana River County

Many more counties still have the desire to either start or enhance their public participation practices in accordance to the legal provisions and frameworks just like the Government of Kiambu County is also coming to benchmark here in Makueni County this month of October 2018. The Government of Makueni County is also planning for peer learning from other counties on public participation to enhance citizen participation and also cement devolution in refence to adopting the Open Government Partnerships National Agenda.

The Government of Makueni County through the directorate of public participation and civic education is now looking at the advancement of public participation. This will ensure advanced democracy, leadership, development and good governance is on course. The directorate will ensure continuous improvement of public participation to make sure the citizens get it right during decision making, projects and programs prioritization. Enhanced citizen participation will therefore result into improved living standards of the citizens.

In the county there are already good signs of improved livelihood and advances are showing. Across government, many sectors have made big strides towards achievement of sound public participation practices such as in health, education, water, transport, gender etc. The directorate is committed to advance public participation to instill ownership, utilization and sustainability in the development agenda even after projects' completion and subsequent handover to the users and beneficiaries. The directorate intents to create and enhance platforms, initiatives and mechanisms of public participation that suites the lowest level citizens usually left out to be the drivers of their development.

The directorate therefore intents to advance public participation by use of the following mechanisms, initiatives and platforms;

i) Bulk SMS

This is an initiative that is used for mass communication by the Government of Makueni County by being able to send short messages to many people at a go. In relation to public participation the bulk SMS platform provides notifications on venues and issues of public participation. This enables the government to reach out to many members of the public at the same time so as to mobilize and rally them to take part in public participation activities.

ii) Open Government Partnership (OGP)

In the ended financial year 2017/2018, the county government has been conceptualizing the Open Government Partnership (OGP) initiative launched by H.E the president of the republic of Kenya in 2015 which saw the Government of Makueni County executive visit Georgia to benchmark on the same. This initiative will enhance public participation by innovative approaches to good governance. In line with the Kenya's OGP National Action Plan (NAP) the directorate will develop a strategic plan enabling the practice of open government principles. The directorate will formulate an Open Government Plan 2018-2020 thus come up with a Makueni County government's first Action Plan to be implementation between 2018-2020 which will go a long way in opening up our government to the public.

iii) Participatory Development and information Centres

The Directorate intents to conduct a feasibility study on the establishment of 6 participatory development/resource centres. The feasibility study will describe the location and synergies between departments that established the social amenities such as social halls, CDF halls and other community resource centres and libraries.

Informed by the feasibility study, the six participatory development centres will be selected and operationalized by securing space, community library area, boardroom and a chamber for community representatives, projectors, data support system and labelling them. The implementation of these centres will be between 2017/2018 and 2021/2022 financial years.

iv) Community Feedback Mechanism

The government envisions to strengthen community feedback mechanisms of all county decisions made through the people. This includes policies and bills passed at the assembly, plans and budgets as well as development reports. It is expected that 3 formal community feedback forums shall be held annually consolidating all departmental reports back to the community and also at the website. Of importance, this financial year is the feedback on the CIDP 2018 - 2022 at the village level to facilitate development decisions of the year including ADPs, community self-driven action plans, participatory budgeting and other government decisions to be made in this financial year.

The community feedback Programs enables the government to receive both positive and negative feedback/responses to enable enhancement and continuous improvement of sound service delivery.

v) NSAs/CSOs/FBOs Engagement

The government is committed to enhance participatory development through creating synergies and collaborative networks with Non-state actors, Civil Society Organizations and Faith Based Organizations. It is the intention of government to facilitate Non-state actors/CSOs/FBOs Engagement activities such as Annual Prayer Breakfast, the Annual Participatory development symposium and quarterly non-state actor forums for development reporting and peer learning.

vi) Operationalization of Development Committees

Following the expiry of the 1st cycle of development committees, the government shall establish, induct, operationalize and capacity build the 2nd cycle of

development committees so as to further their functions in community needs identification, prioritization, and enlargement of public participation forums. Establishment and Operationalization of Participatory development committees/units

The government shall establish and operationalize the 2nd cycle participatory development units as stated below:

- 3617 village development units/committees
- 300 cluster development units/committees
- 60 sub ward development units/committees
- 14 towns and urban centres development units/committees
- 6 sub county development units/committees
- 1 county development unit/ committee

Operationalization of the participatory development units/committees shall entail the following;

- Induction course for the development Committees
- Ensuring public participation in planning and budgeting not overlooking project development and conceptualization by communities/development committees
- Signing of the Code of Conduct by elected and co-opted development committees
- Holding 5000 Public Participation Forums
- Finalization of participatory participation and civic education policy and bill

vii) Community Based Monitoring and Evaluation System (CBMES)

The Government will improve community project supervision through the formulation of CBMES Framework. A reporting monitoring and evaluation tool for public participation details what decisions the community make, priorities and issues raised as well as monitoring where civic education was done and what materials were used.

The program seeks to strengthen citizen-based monitoring and evaluation mechanisms suitable for service delivery (Participatory monitoring and evaluation) and the end year development review and score carding by communities (Participatory development review and peer learning).

viii) Projects Management Committees (PMCs) coordination and Reporting

Each of the county's development projects is manned, supervised and coordinated through project management committees who work closely with the project beneficiaries and the respective development committees. During implementation, the project is continuously monitored to track project

performance and developments in external factors. Monitoring covers crucial indicators which are routinely and regularly measured, for example, quality of materials delivered at construction sites, mixture of cement to ballast etc. The Government commits to enhance participatory project management and sustainability programs through the following activities:

- The development of the project management and sustainability manual
- Training of Project Management Committees
- Training on Project identification and Management to Development Officers
- Training on Project sustainability to County Technical Officers
- Project management conferences at community level

All the PMCs will be trained on Project Management where the program entails the mapping, training and coaching of project management committees for their effective roles in quality implementation of projects, sustainability plans and community budget tracking mechanisms aimed at increasing transparency and accountability. The program includes project management conferences and activities for project beneficiaries to enhance ownership and quality in the utilization of projects after handing over from departments or other development partners. The program shall also facilitate the feasibility for the establishment of 6 centers for participatory development.

There are four main reasons for the establishment of PMCs by the Government of Makueni County, namely:

- a) Accountability: through PMC supervision and monitoring of project outputs, outcomes and impact, the county government is able to demonstrate efficient and effective use of funds.
- b) **Improve performance:** PMCs enable the county government to identify shortcomings or inefficiencies in the project strategy, approaches and implementation which can in turn lead to readjustment and improvement.
- c) Learning: The art of sustainable development enables learning of PMCs and the beneficiary communities and departments at large. Proper documentation helps both the specific project and program, but can also be shared with other implementers.

d) **Communication**: PMCs' activities stimulate discretions and opportunities for dialogue with different stakeholders and inform policy formulation. Every time there is a community development review exercise there emerges important dialogues that are suitable for policy development and community growth.

ix) Public Participation System (PPS)

The Government intends to advance the Bulk SMS System-Public participation Portal and community data automation initiatives to make work easy for development committees, field workers and non-state actors' engagements. The PPS shall be enhanced further through innovative ways of reporting using GIS and the MIS systems.

x) Town hall meetings

The Government will convene town hall meetings to facilitate consultations, discussions or dissemination of important information. These meetings will provide an opportunity for the public to engage the Government on the policies, programmes and development programs it intends to pursue.

Town hall meetings will come to strengthen the participation of towns and urban centers at the sub county level creating more space towards urban development.

xi) Community Outreach to Marginalized Groups

The Government will ensure children participation during the course of public participation to track children projects. This special kind of participation will be done in collaboration with the World Vision Kenya.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 CHALLENGES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION FY2017/2018 4.1 Introduction

In order to continuously improve public participation as the key drive to devolution, the government recognizes the role of the citizenry engagement as enshrined in COK, 2010 and CGA, 2014.

The government has achieved a lot through public participation however a number of challenges have been witnessed in the process.

Below is a tabulation of the challenges and possible recommendations based on best practice.

	CHALLENGE	RECOMMENDATION						
		SHORT - TERM	MID - TERM	LONG - TERM				
1.	Under funding	 Creating partnership with NSA/other Public participation driven development partners Lobbying for increment of PP budget allocation 	Costed public participation activities	 Elaborate and strategic public participation budget plan Seeking long term external funding from NSAs and Development partners 				
2.	Poor harmonization of public participation	Formulating a way forward for county PP	Developing a county strategic plan for PP	 Harmonization of public participation through APPPs Improved public participation coordination and maximizing on the outcomes 				
3.	Unmet community needs/priorities	 Enhance Community feedback mechanism forums for participatory budgeting. Conducting Civic education on dynamics of county budgeting 	 Develop 30 ward action plans Conduct civic education on county supplementary budgeting 	Continuous participatory planning and budgeting civic education				
4.	Low public participation culture	 Encourage spirits of volunteerism Civic education on sovereign power they hold 	Discourage spirit of public apathyContinuous civic engagements					

5.	Delayed funding			
6.	Limited access to information	Use of development committee and community resource volunteers	 Draft bill and policy on access to information Provide government information to public on bills, policies, laws, projects and county budgets 	Enact law, bill and policy on Access to information by public
7.	Minimal stakeholders engagement	Conduct a comprehensive stakeholder analysis and mapping on their areas of interests, influence, capacity and ways of engaging in PP		
8.	High illiteracy levels	 Prepare training materials in a local language Conduct capacity building for citizens to participate in county development agendas 	Prepare public training materials in a local language and in a format they can understand	 Undertake staff training needs and gaps as a capacity built the staff County to invest in children education and students' development
9.	Prevalent expectation of payment for attending public participation forums	Educate the citizens on mindset change	Civic education on the roles and responsibilities of the citizens in devolved system of governance	 Sensitize the public on project ownership, utilization and sustainability Develop the culture of volunteerism and self-drive amongst the beneficiaries / users
10.	Low technological adoption	 Strengthen bulk SMS system Public participation system development 	Develop community data automation initiatives	Develop public participation portal(e- participation)
11.	High levels of poverty	Inclination of poverty eradication in public participation forums	Intensify water harvesting methods(OMO)	Strengthening the pro-poor policy planning and community action

		Improved coordination of Non- state Actors towards collaboration with NSA such as NDMA,NARIGP in poverty alleviation		plans on poverty alleviation
12.	High expectation from the community members	 Exercise reasonableness during project identification Civic education on ward budget allocation for development 	Capacity build the communities on need prioritization and project scope.	
13.	Low youth and men turn out during Public participation forums	Strengthen public participation on needs based on groups especially for men and youths	Factor gender mainstreaming in public participation forums	
14.	Uneven county physical terrains	Devolve pp to the village unit		

4.2 Conclusion

The process of public participation has been gradual since 2013/2014 the county government of Makueni is committed to study the best practices in public participation as a way of advancing in participatory learning and review.

In the fy2017/2018 it will be advancing through areas mentioned in chapter 2and 3 above having in mind all the legal provisions of public participation as enshrined COK 2010 and county governments' Act, 2012 . It is expected that Makueni will remain a model of public participation and continue to give sovereign power to its citizens

ANNEX 1
CIVIC EDUCATION FORUMS (VENUES AND DATES)

SUB					
COUNTY	WARD	S/WARD	CLUSTERS	VENUES	DATE
COUNTI			1. Nthangu	Nthangu Catholic Church	24/04/2018
		Wote Sub	2. Mwaani	Bosinia Mkt	23/04/2018
		Ward	3. Kivandini	AIC Kivandini	20/04/2018
		, , , , , ,	4. Malivani	Malivani Catholic Church	18/04/2018
	WOTE		5. Wote	Wote S.Hall	30/04/2018
	WOIL		1. Yaumba	Iviani Mkt	26/04/2018
		Nziu Sub	2. Nganza	AIC Kitikyumu	25/04/2018
		Ward	3. Muthyoi	Muthyoi Primary	27/04/2018
		, vara	4. Kitheini	Nziu S.Hall	19/04/2018
			5. Nziu	Nziu S.Hall	17/04/2018
			1. Kambi Mawe	Mulaani market	25/04/2018
		Kikumini	2. West Ngosini	West ngosini catholic church	23/04/2018
		Sub Ward	3. Kikumini	Kikumini market.	19/04/2018
	KIKUM		4. Kinguutheni	Kinguutheni primary	27/04/2018
	INI/ MUVA U		5. East Ngosini	Makutano primary school.	20/04/2018
		Muvau Sub Ward	1. Kithiani	Kithiiani primary school	18/04/2018
			2. Muvau	Senda Catholic church	26/04/2018
MAKUENI			3. Itaa	Itaa market	24/04/2018
			4. Mumbuni	Mumbuni catholic church	28/04/2018
			5. Kitonyoni	Kitonyoni market.	17/04/2018
			1. Kililuini/Itumbule	Itumbule primary	25/04/2018
		Kathonzw	2. Kateiko	Kateiko market	23/04/2018
		eni Sub	3. Kaasya	Kaasya market	24/04/2018
	KATH	Ward	4. Thavu	Thavu Mkt	26/04/2018
	ONZW		5. Ikaasu/Ituka	Kathonzweni market	27/04/2018
	ENI		1. Lower Kiangini	Kiangini market	18/04/2018
		Mbuvo	2. Upper Kiangini/Syethe	Kiangini market	17/04/2018
		Sub Ward	3. Kiteei	Kiteei market	16/04/2018
		Sub Wara	4. Mbuvo	Mbuvo market	19/04/2018
			5. Ngomeni	Mbuvo market	20/04/2018
			1. Katithi	Katithi Pri	20/04/2018
	MAVI	Mavindini	2. Kiumoni	Kiumoni Pri	17/04/2018
	NDINI	Sub Ward	3. Mavindini/Yemulwa	Mavindini Pri	18/04/2018
		Jab Wara	4. Miangeni	Miangeni primary- 2pm	19/04/2018
			5. Muusini	Utithini Pri	16/04/2018

			1. Kanthuni	Kanthuni Pri	25/04/2018
		Kanthuni Sub Ward	2. Iiani	Iani Pri	24/04/2018
			3. Ivinganzia	Kanyonga Pri	26/04/2018
		Sub Waru	4. Nzeveni/Yekanga	Kwa Kilomo Pri	23/04/2018
			5. Kamuithi	Kamuithi Pri	27/04/2018
			1. Kawala/Kalima	Kalima	26/04/2018
		Nzaui	2. Kalamba	Kalamba Mkt	19/04/2018
	NICATI	Subward	3. Kilili	Mulata	27/04/2018
	NZAUI	Subward	4. Ndovea	Ndovea	25/04/2018
	/KILILI		5. Ngaa/Matiliku	Matiliku	24/05/2018
	KALA		1. Ikangavya	Katulye Mkt	17/04/2018
	MBA	Kalamba	2. Kalembwani	Kalembwani	18/04/2018
	141211	Sub Ward	3. Kithumba/Nduumoni	Nduumoni	20/04/2018
		Jub Walu	4. Kwa kuKui	Kyeeko	23/04/2018
			5. Nzeeni	Katulani	16/04/2018
			1. Mutyambua B	Kyumbuni Mkt	20/04/2018
		Mutyamb ua Sub Ward	2. Mutyambua A	Mutyambua Mkt	18/04/2018
			3. Mutiswa	Barazani Mkt	17/04/2018
			4. Kavuthu	Kavuthu Mkt	23/04/2018
	MBITI		5. Masue	Ndauni Mkt	19/04/2018
	NI		1. Kakutha A	Manooni Mkt	27/04/2018
		Kyemund	2. Kakutha B	Kithumani Mkt	26/04/2018
		u Sub	3. Muungyani	Muungyani Mkt	30/04/2018
		Ward	4. Kyemundu B	Mbenuu Mkt	25/04/2018
			5. Kyemundu A	Kwa Mutula Mkt	24/04/2018
			1. Mwania A	Mwania Mkt	18/04/2018
		Kitise	2. Mwania B	Maaueli Mkt	24/04/2018
		Subward	3. Katangini	Katangini Mkt	27/04/2018
	KITISE	Subwara	4. Kitise	Kitise Chiefs' Compound	30/04/2018
	/KITH		5. Mayuu	Mayuu Mkt	20/04/2018
	UKI		1. Yinthungu A	Kimundi Mkt	23/04/2018
	OTG	Kithuki	2. Yinthungu B	Yinthungu Mkt	26/04/2018
		Subward	3. Upper Kithuki	Kithuki Mkt	25/04/2018
		Jabwara	4. Lower Kithuki	Matheani Mkt	17/04/2018
			5. Kimundi	Kanzokea Mkt	19/04/2018
	KISAU		1. Mukimwani	KIVANI PRI	23/04/2018
MBOONI	/KITET	Kisau Sub	2. Ngoni	KITONDO PRI	18/04/2018
IVIDOOTVI	A	Ward	3. Mangani	KYOME PRI	17/04/2018
	11		4. Nduuni	KITANDINI PRI	19/04/2018

		5. Muthwani	Maiuni Pri	20/04/2018
		1. Kakuswi	KAKUSWI PRI	27/04/2018
	TC:	2. Kiambwa	MUSUNGUU PRI	24/04/2018
	Kiteta Sub Ward	3. Utuneni	UTUNENI PRI	25/04/2018
	vvaru	4. Ndituni	KIELELEENI PRI	30/04/2018
		5. Ngaa	NGAA PRI	26/04/2018
		1. Kyaluma	Kyaluma ass chief's office	23/04/2018
	IZ 1 C 1	2. Kako	kako chiefs office	20/04/2018
	Kako Sub Ward	3. Miau	Katamba social hall	19/04/2018
	vvaru	4. Mbimbini	mbimbini prmary	18/04/2018
KAKO		5. Mituvu	mituvu markt	17/04/2018
/WAIA		1. Sakai	Muiu chiefs office	24/04/2018
		2. Usalala	Kyang'ondu market	25/04/2018
	Waia Sub	3. Wambiti	Wambiti social hall	26/04/2018
	Ward	4. Mukuuku	Ngaakaa market ass chiefs office	27/04/2019
		5. Mithumo	Mithumo ass chief's office	27/04/2018
		1. Kalawa	Kalawa Chiefs office	30/04/2018 27/04/2018
	Kalawa Sub Ward	2. Malunda	Kasooni	
			Kalawa social hall	26/04/2018
		3. Ngamu 4. Kavumbu	Miangeni primary	30/04/2018
KALA		5. Kalooi	Mbavani Catholic Church	24/04/2018
WA		1. Mutembuku	Mutembuku catholic	25/04/2018
,,,,,	Kathulum	2. Kathulumbi	Kitoto primary	23/04/2018 19/04/2018
	bi Sub	3. Ititu/Thwake	Aic Katangi	
	Ward		Syotuvali catholic	18/04/2018
		4. Syotuvali 5. Kathongo/Ndauni	Syokilati CTTI	17/04/2018 20/04/2018
		<u> </u>	Tac hall	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		1. Mutitu 1 2. Mutitu 2	Mbooni chief's office	24/04/2018 25/04/2018
	Mbooni	3. Mutitu 3	Winzeni market	26/04/2018
	Sub Ward	4. Uthiuni 1	IFBC church	
MBOO		5. Uthiuni 2	Nzaini market	27/04/2018
NI		1. Kikiini	Malili market	30/04/2018
112	Kyuu/	2. Lower Kyuu	Kyuu coffee factory	23/04/2018
	Nzeveni	3. Mukumu	Kitonyini market	19/04/2018
	Sub Ward	4. Nzeveni	Ndueni kasarani	17/04/2018
		5. Upper Kyuu	St. Marry Goretti primary	20/04/2018 18/04/2018
			Itetani chief's office	, ,
TULIM	Tulimani	1. Itetani/Muumoni	Wanzauni mrkt	25/04/2018
ANI	Sub Ward	2. Wanzauni	Douglas Mutisya shop	26/04/2018
		3. Kango	Douglas Mansya shop	27/04/2018

			4. Iiani	Iiani mrkt	30/04/2018
			5. Wambuli	Wambuli pri	24/04/2012
			1. Mavindu/Vyaa	Mavindu markt	17/04/2018
		Valarira	2. Imale/Uvaani	Uvaani disp	23/04/2018
		Kalawa Sub Ward	3. Kalawani/Kanzui	Kalawani chiefs office	20/04/2018
		Sub Waru	4. Yandue/Musoa	Musoa AIC	19/04/2018
			5. Kitoo/Mbanya	Kasola SDA	18/04/2018
			1. Kaliani	Munyeetani markt	17/08/2018
		Kithungo	2. Kithungo	Kithungo chief's office	23/04/2018
		/Mataa	3. Mataa	Syathani pri	20/04/2018
	KITHU	Sub War	4. Mutei	Kithangathini pri	19/04/2018
	NGO/		5. Ngai	Ngai pri	18/04/2018
	KITUN		1. Kavumbu	Utangwa Mkt	24/04/2018
	DU	Kitundu/	2. Utangwa	Katunyoni markt	30/04/2018
		Utangwa	3. Kilyungi	Kilyungi pri	27/04/2018
		Sub Ward	4. Kitundu	Kitundu pri	25/04/2018
			5. Kalala	Kithoni pri	26/04/2018
	KIIMA KIU/ KALA	Malili	1. Kiimakiu	Mwanyani Mkt	23/04/2018
			2. Mavivye	Mavivye Dispensary	20/04/2018
			3. Mulumini	Mulumini Pri. Sch	17/04/2018
			4. Kalanzoni	Kalanzoni Mkt	18/04/2018
			5. Malili	Malili Mkt	19/04/2018
			1. Ngaamba A	Kaseve	26/04/2018
	NZONI		2. Ngaamba B	Kaluli Mkt	27/04/2018
		Ngaamba	3. Itumbule A	Masaa	24/04/2018
			4. Itumbule B	Itumbule B/Hole	25/04/2018
			5. Kavuko	Kavuko Mkt	16/04/2018
KILOME			1. Kilome	Kwa Kanu	23/04/2018
			2. Mutiluni	Mutiluni Mkt	25/04/2018
		Mukaa	3. Maiani	Maiani Catholic	24/04/2018
			4. Enzai	Enza's Chief Office	27/04/2018
	MUKA		5. Mukaa	Sakini Shopping Cntr	26/08/2018
	A		1. Kyandue	Kyandue Mkt	16/04/2018
			2. Kamuthini	Mangani	20/04/2018
		Kitaingo	3. Kitaingo	Upete Play Ground	17/04/2018
			4. Kitonguni	Makimani Mkt	19/04/2018
			5. Kitaingo East	Kivwauni Mkt	18/04/2018
	KASIK	Kiou	1. Muani	Chiefs' Office Muani	25/04/2018
	EU		2. Lumu	Ndumbini Mkt	24/04/2018

			3. Sultan/Hamud	Chiefs' office Sultan	30/04/2018
			4. Kwale	ACC's Office Kwothithu	20/04/2018
			5. Kiou	ACC's Office Kwothithu	23/04/2018
			1. Kithina/Kitivo	Kithina Pri Sch	17/04/2018
			2. Uvaleni/Mikuyu	Mbiini	27/04/2018
		Kasikeu	3. Masokani/Mumela	Mbyani Chiefs' Office	18/04/2018
			4. Kalatine/Kathemboni	Musaani	19/04/2018
			5. Kasikeu/Kathiikwani	ACC's Office Kasikeu	26/04/2018
			1. Makasa	Utini	16/04/2018
		NI C 1-	2. Mweini	Katangi	18/04/2018
		Nguu Sub Ward	3. Mbukani	Mbukani mkt	17/04/2018
	NGUU	vvaru	4. Mukame A Mbeu	Matutu Mkt	19/04/2018
	/		5. Yikivumbu/Vololo	Vololo Mkt	20/04/2018
	MASU		1. Masumba	Social Hall	25/04/2018
	MBA	3.6 1	2. Mii	Mii Mkt	26/04/2018
		Masumba	3. Nthungui	Kwa Ndava	23/04/2018
		Sub Ward	4. Kikumini	Kikumini Mkt	27/04/2018
			5. Ithumba	Itaava Mkt	24/04/2018
	EMALI /MUL ALA	Emali Sub Ward	1. Emali Central	Chiefs' Camp	27/04/2018
			2. Emali West	Chiefs' Camp	20/04/2018
			3. Tutini	Tutini Mkt	26/04/2018
			4. Kwa Kakulu A	Spring Hill	24/04/2018
			5. Kwa Kakulu B	Spring Hill	25/04/2018
KIBWEZI			1. Iteta	Chiefs' Camp	17/04/2018
WEST	ALA	3.6.1.1	2. Maatha	Mwanyani Mkt	18/04/2018
		Mulala Sub Ward	3. Matiku	Matiku Mkt	16/04/2018
		Sub waru	4. Katune	Kwa Kotoe	23/04/2018
			5. Ng'etha	Welovea Mkt	19/04/2018
		Kalungu	1. Lower Ngandani A	Ass. Chiefs' Office, Kyanginywa	19/04/2018
		/Nganda	2. Lower Ngandani B	Kasemeini Mkt	20/04/2018
		ni Sub	3. Upper Kalungu	Ass. Chiefs' Office-Kalungu	24/04/2018
		Ward	4. Lower Kalungu	Kalamba Mkt	25/04/2018
	KIKUM		5. Upper Ngandani	Siembeni Mkt	27/04/2018
	BULYU		1. Mbuinzau Mlimani	Yaati- 2 pm	16/04/2018
	SOUTH	Mbuinzau	2. Mikuyuni Rural	Mikuyuni Mkt	26/04/2018
		/Mikuyu	3. Mikuyuni Urban	Timboni	17/04/2018
		ni Sub Ward	4. Mbuinzau/Kanundu/Itha mbaume	Mwaani Mkt	18/04/2018
			5. Mbuinzau/ Syokivulu/Koya	Mikameni	23/04/2018

			1. Musingini	Yikivala Pri	25/04/2018
		Kathyaka /Ndetani	2. Kisayani	Kisayani Pri	23/04/2018
			3. Mulangoni	Mulangoni Pri	17/04/2018
	KIKUM	Sub Ward	4. Ndetani	Ndetani CTTI	24/04/2018
	BULYU		5. Ithumula	Ithumula Mkt	26/04/2018
	NORT		1. Mukononi	Ngaikini Mkt	19/04/2018
	Н	Maulu	2. Ngulu	Ass. Chirf's Camp, Kathyaka	20/04/2018
		Ngulu Sub Ward	3. King'uutheni	Kinguutheni Mkt	19/04/2018
		Sub Wara	4. Kiaoni	Kiaoni Mkt	27/04/2018
			5. Nyayo	Nyayo Mkt	30/04/2018
			1. Muliilii	Kikauni GNCA	24/04/2018
		V:la alua /	2. Kyale	Yimwaa Ass. Chiefs' Camp	1/5/2018
		Kiboko/ Twaandu	3. Ngakaa/Mitendeu	Kavete Chiefs' Camp	27/08/2018
		i waanuu	4. Kasuvi	Kiboko(Yumbuni)	26/04/2018
	MAKI		5. Kalii	Ass. Chirf's Camp	25/04/2018
	NDU		1. Manyatta	Makindu Chiefs' Office	17/04/2018
			2. Kisingo	Kisingo Pri	18/04/2018
		Makindu	3. Kamboo	Kandengya Shopping Centre	19/04/2018
			4. Kiu	Ndivuni- 9am, & Yinzau- 11 am	21/04/2018
			5. Kai	Ass. Chirf's Camp	20/04/2018
			1. Mongo	Kwa Teresia	25/04/2018
		Syumile/	2. Amka Twende	Syumile AIC- 2pm	16/04/2018
		Ndovoini	3. Ndovoini Central	Ngwiwa Dam	24/04/2018
		Sub Ward	4. Old Nguumo	Old Nguumo Mkt	23/04/2018
	NGUU		5. Makusu	Makusu Pri	17/04/2018
	MO		1. Kaunguni West	Kaunguni Pri	27/04/2018
		Kaunguni	2. Kaunguni East	Yala T. Centre -2pm	27/04/2018
		/Muuni	3. Ilatu	Ass. Chirf's Camp - 2pm	26/04/2018
		Sub Ward	4. Yikisemei	Kalembe Raha	26/04/2018
			5. Ivoleni	Wiivia Baptist	30/04/2018
			1. Mwanza/Moki	Luheran Church	23/04/2018
		Kinyamb	2. Wayani/Kamunyuni	Kinyambu Chief's Office	26/04/2018
		u Sub	3. Ngokolani	Ngokolani Mkt	24/04/2018
KIBWEZI	THAN	Ward	4. Mutusye/Masonga	Mutusye	27/04/2018
EAST	GE		5. Matulani/Kilungu	Kwa John Kiasyo	17/04/2018
			1. Usalama	Usalama Mkt	19/04/2018
		Utithi Sub	2. Kalulu/Utithi/Kyaani	Utithi Chief's Office	25/04/2018
		Ward	3. Kasasule/Kikunduku	Kasasule Mkt	20/04/2018
			4. Kithasyu	Kithasyu Mkt	18/04/2018

			5. Maikuu/Muthungwe	Maikuu S.Hall	19/04/2018
		Mukaang	1. Kavatini	Kyeni kya Kavatini Grounds	25/04/2018
			2. Ngwata	Chiefs' office	20/04/2018
		e Sub	3. Yumbuni	Yumbuni	27/04/2018
	MACO	Ward	4. Yikivuthi/Yikitaa	Yikitaa Market	23/04/2018
	MASO NGALE		5. Katulye	Katulye Mkt	26/04/2018
	NI		1. Ulilinzi	Ulilinzi Asst. Chief's Office	17/04/2018
	111	T.C	2. Kithyululu	Kithyululu Mkt	24/04/2018
		Kyumani	3. Miumoni	Ndauni Mkt	18/04/2018
		Sub Ward	4. Masimba/Makutano	Makutano Ass. Chief's Office	28/04/2018
			5. Mwaini/Kyumani	Kyumani S.Hall	19/04/2018
			1. Syandani	Syandani Mkt	19/04/2018
			2. Nthongoni/Mwita Syano	Nthongoni Chiefs Office	20/04/2018
		Nthongon	3. Nzayo	Migingo Mkt	23/04/2018
	IVING	i Subward	4. Kathiani/Makutano	Mukanda	17/04/2018
	ONI/		4. Mangelete	Mangelete Dispensary	18/04/2018
	NZAM		1. Nzambani	Nzambani Chiefs' office	25/04/2018
	BANI	Nzambani Sub Ward	2. Utu	Utu Mkt	30/04/2018
			3. Manguluku	Kambu Kwa D.O	26/04/2018
			4. Muthingiini	Muthingiini Mkt	24/04/2018
			5. Komboyoo	Nzeveni Mkt	27/04/2018
			1. Athi/Makutano	Athi/Makutano Hall	19/04/2018
			2. Yindundu	AIC Yindundu	20/04/2018
		Kambu	3. Kalata	AIC Kalata	30/04/2018
			4. Songea	Songea Catholic	18/04/2018
	MTITO		5. Yikivumbu	AIC Kiteng'ei	25/04/2018
	ANDEI		1. Ngiluni/Mavindini	Ilikoni	23/04/2018
		3.600	2. Kathekani	Baptist Kathekani	24/04/2018
		Mtito Andei	3. Darajani	JCC	27/04/2018
		Andei	4. Mtito Andei	Chamber Mtito-Andei	26/04/2018
			5. Nthunguni	AIC Nthungui	17/04/2018
			1. Mutulani	Mutulani redeemed church	25/04/2018
			2. Kitandi	Kitandi catholic church	26/04/2018
		Watema	3. Nguluni	Nguluni Catholic church	27/04/2018
 v ∧ iti	ICER		4. Kasunguni	Kasunguni AIC church	30/04/2018
KAITI	KEE		5. Nguluni/Ndumani	Ndumani primary school	2/4/2018
		I/ /	1. Kyamwalye / Kilia	Kee social hall	19/04/2018
		Kee/ Kivani	2. Ikalyoni	Kithuni Ass. Chiefs office	18/04/2018
		ixivaiii	3. Makongo	Makongo view point	20/04/2018

			4. Kyamwalye	Kee resource center	23/04/2018
			5. Kivani	Kivani resource centre	24/04/2018
			1. Kauti	MWANYANI SUB COUNTY	30/04/2018
		Kithembe	2. Nunguni	ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE	3/4/2018
		Tuttellie	3. Ndiani	UTUMO UMU	26/04/2018
	IZII I IN I		4. Nduu Upper	CHIEF'S OFFICE	2/4/2018
	KILUN		5. Nduu Lower	KISYULYA	27/04/2018
	GU		1. Kithangathini	KITHANGATHINI MARKET	23/04/2018
			2. Kisekini	SUB- CHIEF'S OFFICE	25/04/2018
		Kikoko	3. Upper Kalongo	KIKOKO	20/04/2018
			4. Central Kalongo	KALONGO MARKET	18/04/2018
			5. Lower Kalongo	KYANGANDA	19/04/2018
			1. Wautu	WAUTU ACK	24/04/2018
			2. Matwiku	MATWIKU MARKET	19/04/2018
	ILIMA ·	Ilima	3. Mwaani	MWAANI MARKET	18/04/2018
			4. Kyang'a	KYANGA PRIMARY	30/04/2018
			5. Ndolo	KYAMBEKE ACK	27/04/2018
			1. Kyakatoni	Kyakatoni Mkt	23/04/2018
		Kilungu/	2. Musalala	MUSALALA CATHOLIC	20/04/2018
		Kyamuos	3. Isovya	ISOVYA AIC	1/4/2018
		O	4. Engavu	KYAMUOSO PRIMARY	26/04/2018
			5. Kavata Nzou	KAVATA NZOU ABC	25/04/2018
			1. Kilala	Kilala	19/04/2018
		TZ:1 1 /	2. Kaumoni	kaumoni	18/04/2018
		Kilala/ Iuani	3. Nthangu	Maviani	1/5/2018
		Tuarii	4. Upper Iuani	Mithumoni	25/04/2018
	T 11/1 A		5. Lower Iuani	Ivumbuni	24/04/2018
	UKIA		1. Mukuyuni Upper	Ndivuni	27/04/2018
			2. Mukuyuni Lower	Mukuyuni	26/04/2018
		Ukia	3. Utaati	Ukia	30/04/2018
			4. Nzuuni	Kyamuthei	23/04/2018
			5. Kyuasini	kyuasini	20/04/2018

ANNEX 2

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FORUMS FOR COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CIDP) II 2018-2022 AND FY2018-19 BUDGET

The Annex provides for the venues, regions and dates of public participation in the decision making on the CIDP 2018-22 and the Budget for the FY 2018/19

1. Area Household Development Unit

- From the 3617 Area Household development units (Nyumba Kumi level of communities) the County reached out to 3612 of them in the financial year. This was occasioned by little documentation of the areas.
- Further, the list of venues is not provided for its ambiguity and comprehensiveness.

2. Sub Ward Meetings

No	Sub County	Ward	Sub Ward	Meeting Venue	Date	Time
1.	Mbooni	Kako/Waia	Kako	Kako Market	25th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
2.	Mbooni	Kako/Waia	Waia	Wambiti Social Hall	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
3.	Mbooni	Kithungo/Kitundu	Kithungo/Mataa	Kithungo ABC	25th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
4.	Mbooni	Kithungo/Kitundu	Kitundu/ Utangwa	Mwanyani AIC	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
5.	Mbooni	Mbooni	Mbooni	Kivandini GNCA	25 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
6.	Mbooni	Mbooni	Kyuu/Nzeveni	Kikima CDFSocial Hall	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
7.	Mbooni	Kalawa	Kathulumbi	Kilimo Bora Hall	25th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
8.	Mbooni	Kalawa	Kalawa	Kalawa Social Hall	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
9.	Mbooni	Kisau/Kiteta	Kisau	Mbumbuni GNCA	25th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
10.	Mbooni	Kisau/Kiteta	Kiteta	Katuma GNCA	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
11.	Mbooni	Tulimani	Kalawani	Village Administrator's office Kalawani	25 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
12.	Mbooni	Tulimani	Tulimani	Village Administrator's	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
13.	Kibwezi West	Makindu	Kiboko/Twaa Andu	Kavete Chief's office	25 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
14.	Kibwezi West	Makindu	Makindu	Makindu Social Hall	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
15.	Kibwezi West	Kikumbulyu North	Ngulu	Kathyaka market	25 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
16.	Kibwezi West	Kikumbulyu North	Kathyaka/ Ndetani	Kisayani market	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
17.	Kibwezi West	Emali/Mulala ward	Mulala	Mulala OVC centre	25 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
18.	Kibwezi West	Emali/Mulala ward	Emali	Kwa Kakulu CTTI	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
19.	Kibwezi West	Nguu/Masumba	Nguu	Matutu market	25th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
20.	Kibwezi West	Nguu/Masumba	Masumba	Masumba social hall	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
21.	Kibwezi West	Nguumo	Kaunguni/Muuni	Wivia Baptist	25 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
22.	Kibwezi West	Nguumo	Ndovoini/ Syumile	Kiunduwani library	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
23.	Kibwezi West	Kikumbulyu South	Kalungu/ Ngandani	Rescue Centre	25 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm

24.	Kibwezi West	Kikumbulyu South	Mikuyuni	Mikuyuni AIC	26 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
25.	Kaiti	Kilungu	Kithembe	AIC Nunguni Hall	25 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
26.	Kaiti	Kilungu	Kikoko	Kikoko Catholic Church	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
27.	Kaiti	Ilima	Ilima	Kyambeke ACK	25 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
28.	Kaiti	Ilima	Kilungu	Isovya AIC	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
29.	Kaiti	Kee	Kee/Kivani	Kivani Resource Centre	25 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
30.	Kaiti	Kee	Watema	Kasunguni AIC	26th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
31.	Kaiti	Ukia	Ukia	Mukuyuni Market	25 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
32.	Kaiti	Ukia	Kilala/Iuani	Kilala Chief's camp	26 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
33.	Makueni	Mavindini	Mavindini	Salvation Army	25 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
34.	Makueni	Mavindini	Kanthuni	Iiani market	26 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
35.	Makueni	Kikumini/Muvau	West Ngosini	Mbiwa Ngiwa Hall	25 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
36.	Makueni	Kikumini/Muvau	Muvau/ Mumbuni	AIC Mandoi church	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
37.	Makueni	Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba		Catholic Social Hall Matiliku	25 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
38.	Makueni	Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba	Kalamba	RGC Kalamba	26 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
39.	Makueni	Mbitini	Kyemundu	Kamamba Hall	25 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
40.	Makueni	Mbitini	Mutyambua	Youth Empowerment Hall	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
41.	Makueni	Kitise/Kithuki	Kitise	Chief's compound	25 th Ianuary 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
42.	Makueni	Kitise/Kithuki	Kithuki	Kithuki community hall	26 th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
43.	Makueni	Wote/Nziu	Wote	County Social Hall	25th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
44.	Makueni	Wote/Nziu	Nziu	Nziu Social Hall	26th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
45.	Makueni	Kathonzweni	Kathonzweni	Full Gospel Church Kathonzweni	25th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
46.	Makueni	Kathonzweni	Mbuvo	Cassava Social Hall	26th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
47.	Kilome	Kasikeu	Kasikeu	Kithina market	25th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
48.	Kilome	Kasikeu	Kiou	Kwa Uthithu DO's office	26th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
49.	Kilome	Kiima Kiu/Kalanzoni	Malili	Mavivye	25th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
50.	Kilome	Kiima Kiu/Kalanzoni	Ngaamba	Kwa Kingee	26th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
51.	Kilome	Mukaa	Uvete	Uvete Baptist	25th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
52.	Kilome	Mukaa	Mukaa	Enzai CTTI	26th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
53.	Kibwezi East	Mtito Andei	Mtito Andei	Kathekani market	25th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
54.	Kibwezi East	Mtito Andei	Kambu	Kitengei market	26th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
55.	Kibwezi East	Thange	Kinyambu	Kinyambu market	25th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
56.	Kibwezi East	Thange	Utithi	Utithi chief's office	26th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
57.	Kibwezi East	Masongaleni	Kyumani	Kyumani social hall	25th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
58.	Kibwezi East	Masongaleni	Mukaange	Yumbuni market	26th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm
59.	Kibwezi East	Ivingoni/Nzambani	Nzambani	Nzambani chief's office	25th January 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
60.	Kibwezi East	Ivingoni/Nzambani	Nthongoni	Nthongoni market	26th January 2018	9.00am – 1.00 pm

3. Ward Meetings

No	Sub County	Ward	Meeting Venue	Date	Time
1.	Mbooni	Kako/Waia	Wambiti Social Hall	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
2.	Mbooni	Kithungo/Kitundu	Kitundu CIC church	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
3.	Mbooni	Mbooni	Kikima CDF Hall	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
4.	Mbooni	Kalawa	Kalawa Social Hall	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
5.	Mbooni	Kisau/Kiteta	Mbumbuni GNCA	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
6.	Mbooni	Tulimani	Mabati Hall Kalawani	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
7.	Kibwezi West	Makindu	Makindu Social Hall	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
8.	Kibwezi West	Kikumbulyu North	Kisayani Chief's office	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
9.	Kibwezi West	Emali/Mulala	Kwa Kakulu CTTI	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
10.	Kibwezi West	Nguu/Masumba	Masumba Social Hall	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
11.	Kibwezi West	Nguumo	Kiunduwani Library	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
12.	Kibwezi West	Kikumbulyu South	Urafiki Hall Siembeni	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
13.	Kaiti	Kilungu	AIC Nunguni	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
14.	Kaiti	Ilima	Kyambeke ACK	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
15.	Kaiti	Kee	Kee Social Hall	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
16.	Kaiti	Ukia	Ukia Social Hall	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
17.	Makueni	Mavindini	AIC Ndivuni	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
18.	Makueni	Kikumini/Muvau	ATC Kwa Kathoka	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
19.	Makueni	Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba	Matiliku Catholic Church Social Hall	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
20.	Makueni	Mbitini	Kamamba Social hall (Kithumani)	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
21.	Makueni	Kitise/Kithuki	Matheani market	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
22.	Makueni	Wote/Nziu	County Social Hall	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
23.	Makueni	Kathonzweni	Mbuvo cassava social hall	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
24.	Kilome	Kasikeu	D.O's office	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
25.	Kilome	Kiima Kiu/Kalanzoni	Tangu Catholic Church	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
26.	Kilome	Mukaa	Enzai CTTI	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
27.	Kibwezi East	Mtito Andei	Kathekani market	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
28.	Kibwezi East	Thange	Maikuu social hall	6th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
29.	Kibwezi East	Masongaleni	Ulilinzi market	5th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm
30.	Kibwezi East	Ivingoni/Nzambani	Makutano social hall	6 th February 2018	9.00am - 1.00 pm

4. Sub County Hearings

Sub County	Venues	Date	Time
Kibwezi West	ACK Makindu	9th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm
Kibwezi East	Joy Langos hall- Kambu	9 th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm
Makueni	ATC Kwa Kathoka	9 th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm
Kaiti	Nunguni FSA Hall	9 th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm
Kilome	Malili	9 th February 2018	10.00am - 1.00Pm
Mbooni	Tawa social hall	9th February 2018	10.00am - 1.00Pm

5. Thematic groups- Including children, PLWHIV, Elderly, PWDs, Youth and minority groups

Venue	Date	Time
ATC Kwa Kathoka	12 th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm

6. Towns and Urban Community Hearings

Sub County	Urban Centres	Venues	Date	Time
Kibwezi West	Emali	Emali Catholic church hall	16 th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm
Kibwezi East	Mtito Andei	Mtito Andei Social hall	16 th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm
Makueni	Wote	Wote AIC	16 th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm
Kaiti	Nunguni	Nunguni FSA Hall	16 th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm
Kilome	Malili	Malili market	16 th February 2018	10.00am - 1.00Pm
Mbooni	Tawa	Tawa social hall	16 th February 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm

7. Diaspora Hearings

S/No.	Location	Venue	Date	Time
1.	Mombasa	Jambo Village Hotel, Moi International Airport Way, Changamwe	21st February 2018	6.00pm-9.00pm
		8		
2.	Nairobi	KICC Amphitheatre	23 rd February 2018	6.00pm-9.00pm

8. Annual People's Forum

Venue	Date	Time
ATC Kwa Kathoka	6th April 2018	10.00am – 1.00Pm