

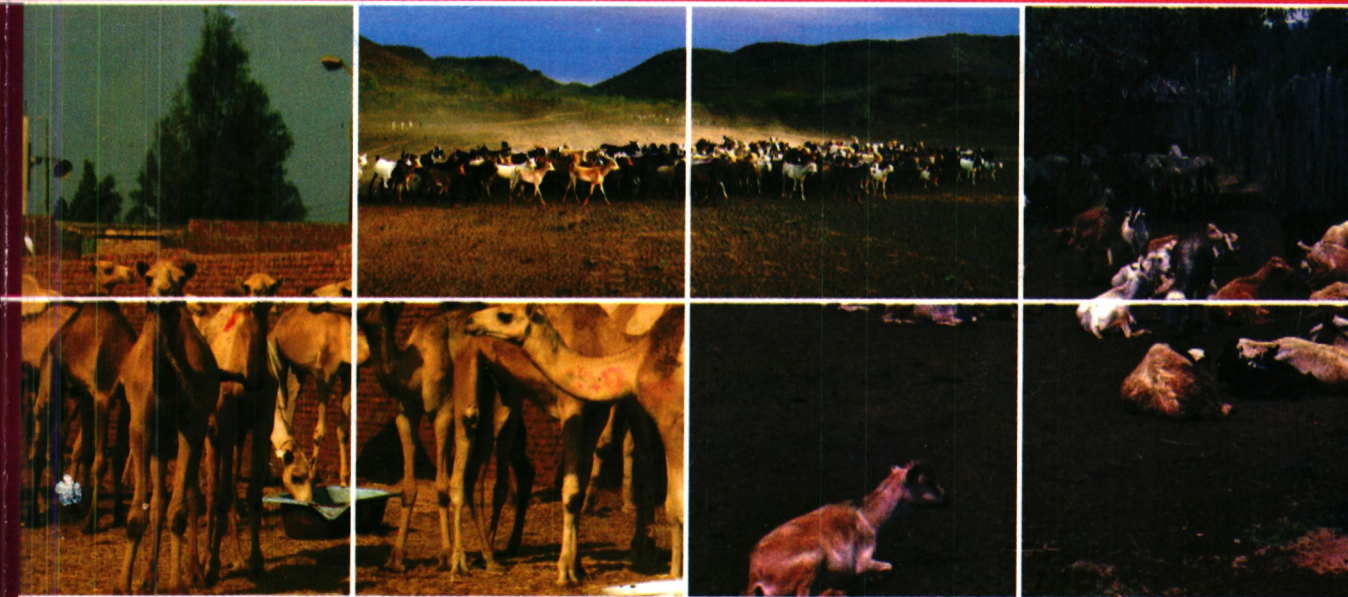
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COUNTY STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION ON 2012/13 - 2014/15 MTEF BUDGET



WAJIR COUNTY REPORT

KENYA
VISION 2030

NOVEMBER 2011

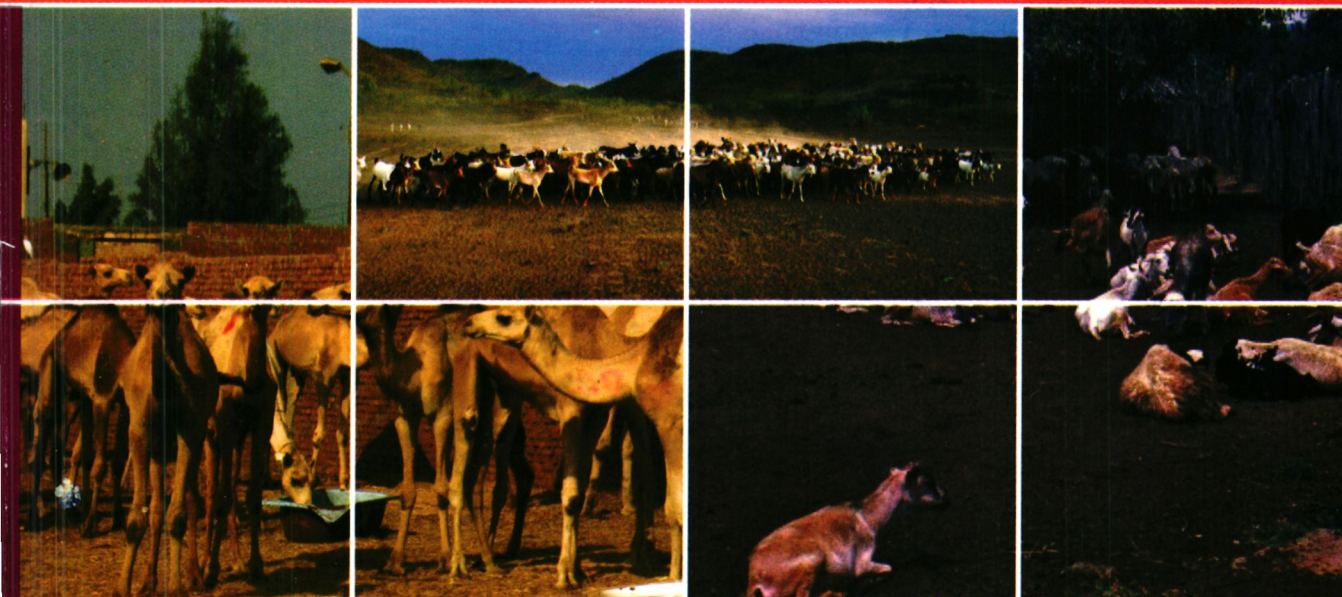


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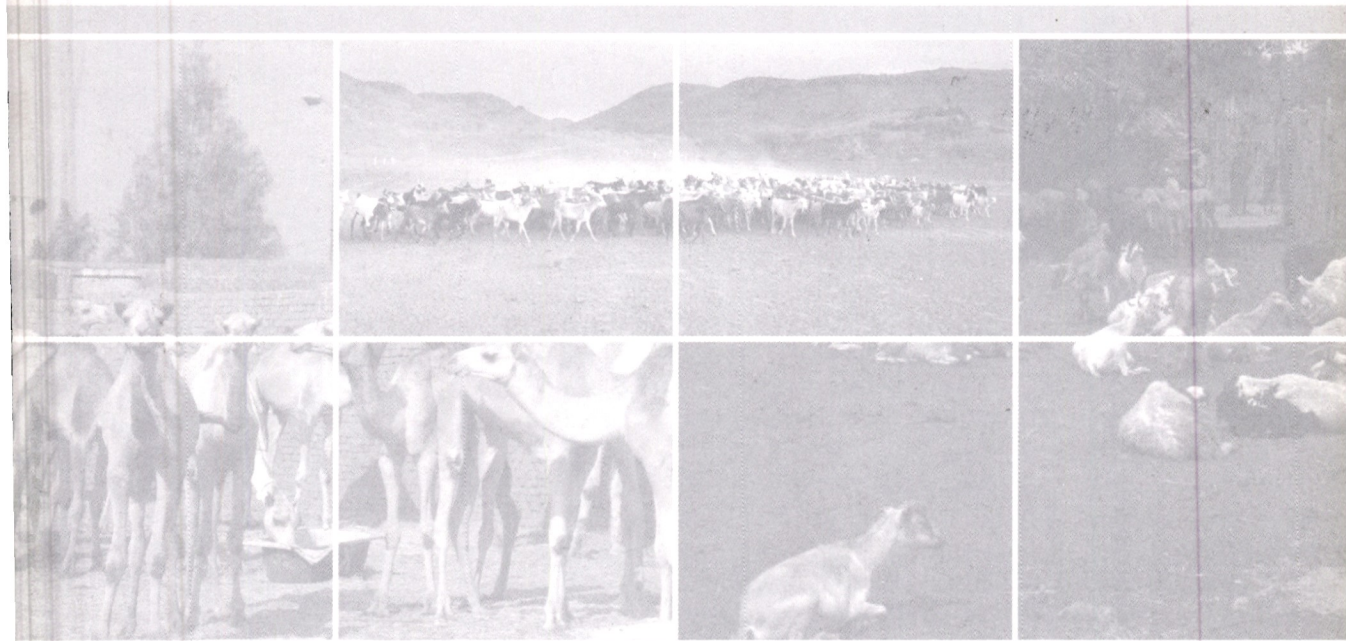
WAJIR COUNTY REPORT

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MINISTRY OF FINANCE

**COUNTY STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION ON
2012/13 – 2014/15 MEDIUM TERM
EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK BUDGET**



WAJIR COUNTY

November 2011

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The 1st County Consultative Forum Report (CCFR) for the period 2012-2013 was prepared by the County Secretariat in close collaboration with members of the various Sector Working Groups (SWGs). The office of the District Commissioner Wajir East, the District Development Officer Wajir North and District Accountant Wajir East provided overall oversight and completion of the Report .

The County Consultative Forum Report is a product of broad-based and participatory consultations among a cross-section of stakeholders undertaken in the County in November 2011. Other development actors in the County were involved in detailed discussions and preparations of the material content that formed integral parts of the final CCFR.

To all that were involved, we salute you but at the same time acknowledge that the greater challenge lies in the actual implementation of the report towards the achievement of our stated long-term national development strategy, the Vision 2030 and aspirations of the Kenya Constitution 2010.

**County Consultative Forum Secretariat
Wajir County**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report gives an abridged account of the Wajir County Consultative Forum, which took place in November 2011. The purpose of the forum was to enlighten the people of Wajir County on their role in the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget making process and to facilitate their involvement in identifying the key issues in the county and in proposing prioritised interventions in respect of those issues. The forum was attended by 209 participants drawn from among farmers, professionals, educationists, special groups, youths, women, trade unions, politicians, Community Based Organisations, Faith Based Organisations, GOK staff, and NGOs from all the districts in the County.

The report gives an outline of the development of the MTEF budget process in the county, the institutional framework for undertaking the process as well as the output from the Forum.

It also provides an overview of the economic situation in the country; a summary of the planning and budgeting process; the constitutional requirements for involving stakeholders at the county levels in the budget making process; the process of involving them; the institutional framework for undertaking the process; and the objectives of the County Consultative Forum.

A County fact sheet included in the report provides information on the location and size of the county, its administrative and political units, population size and its distribution by gender, its major economic activities as well as its main challenges.

Chapter three outlines the approach for facilitating the participation of the stakeholders and it includes the rationale as well as the principles that underlie their involvement in the process. The chapter also outlines the composition and roles of the County Consultative Forum Secretariat in the process. The Forum's output which encompasses the key issues in the county, the prioritised interventions, and the recommendations which were made at the sector meetings and plenary session are itemised in chapter four of the report.

The Consultative Forum also made a number of conclusions and suggestions on the way forward for deepening the MTEF consultative process as well as in enhancing its effectiveness in identifying the key issues for consideration under the MTEF budgeting process.

The Annex contains additional information on the County profile, the stakeholders who participated in the Forum, and the details of the composition of the Sector Working Groups.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARD	Agriculture and Rural Development
BPG	Budget Procedure Group
BPS	Budget Policy Statement
BROP	Budget Review Outlook Paper
BSO	Budget Supply Officer
BSP	Budget Strategy Paper
CCF	County Consultative Forum
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
COB	Controller of Budget
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
DA	District Accountant
DAO	District Agricultural Officer
DDO	District Development Officer
DO	District Officer
EBSC	Economic and Budget Steering Committee
EPWH	Environmental Protection, Water and Housing
EWG	Estimate Working Group
FY	Financial Year
GECLA	General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs
GJLOS	Governance, Justice, Law & Order
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Systems
KIPPRA	Kenya Institute for Public Policy and Research Analysis
KNCCI	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MPER	Ministerial Public Expenditure Review
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MWG	Macroeconomic Working Group
NSCF	National Stakeholders Consultative Forum
PAIR	Public Administration & International Relations
PBB	Programme Based Budgeting
SAGA	Semi -Autonomous Government Agency
SCOA	Standard Chart of Accounts
SPCR	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation
SWG	Sector Working Group

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

This report provides information on development issues and interventions in the Wajir County for the 2012/13 – 2014/15 MTEF budget which resulted from the County’s Consultative Forum in November 2011.

The Constitution now requires not only public participation, but also openness and accountability in financial matters. In this regard, it has become imperative to ensure that stakeholders are indeed involved in the key stages of the budget making process.

The need to deepen the stakeholders’ participation and to comply with the requirements of the Constitution has made it necessary to develop the CCF as the appropriate mechanism for articulating wider public participation in the budget making process. Through County Consultative Forums (CCF), identified key stakeholders in each County are invited from the various segments of the population to a workshop to discuss the main challenges in their respective areas, set sectoral priorities and thereafter to propose apt interventions for funding through the Budget. The priorities are thereafter weighted to get the national priorities which will be used to set sector ceilings and thus ensure that stakeholders from the Counties have an input in the National Budget.

Recent Economic Situation

The MTEF budget is being formulated at a time when the economy is experiencing many challenges. These include global recession, high fuel prices, food insecurity, and the recent volatility of the Kenya Shilling against the major currencies. In particular, the volatility of the Shilling resulted to the escalation of costs of servicing debts, importation of essential commodities and rising inflation. Revenue has slowed on account of challenging economic environment amid rising expenditure pressures. This has direct impact on resources available moving forward as financing constraints have emerged with shortfalls in domestic borrowing occasioned by rising inflationary expectations.

Poverty and unemployment, particularly among the youth, remain serious challenges despite the gains made over the last couple of years. To overcome these challenges, high and sustainable economic growth that ensures increased incomes and employment opportunities as envisaged in the Vision 2030 is necessary.

Focusing Our Spending on Economic Growth and Development

In the face of these challenges, the Government will continue to consolidate and sustain economic growth by restoring and maintaining macroeconomic stability and focusing on economic policies and structural reforms aimed at removing the binding constraints to higher growth while facilitating private sector to expand its business and promote productivity. Public spending will be reoriented towards improving the livelihood of the people by investing in programmes that are aimed at promoting economic growth while cushioning the poor and the vulnerable. In particular, Government interventions will continue to focus on the following:

- Maintenance of stable macroeconomic framework;
- Scaling up investment in physical infrastructure;
- Improving access and the quality of education and health care;
- Ensuring security for both people and property;
- Empowering the youth and vulnerable members of the society;
- Promoting equitable regional development for social stability;
- Enhancing good governance, transparency and accountability in the management of public resources; and
- Implementing the Constitution

Fundamental Changes in the Constitution

Government spending will be anchored on a sound legal framework that promotes prudent management of public resources, openness, accountability, public participation, and equitable distribution of resources.

The Constitution has established the National and County Governments and devolved some of the government functions. The national revenues will be shared equitably among the two levels of Government. To finance the devolved functions, the Constitution assigns at least 15% of the national revenues to the County Governments.

The County Governments will become operational after the next General Elections. In view of this, Sector Working Groups are expected to work out the resources required to implement the functions assigned to the Counties during the transition period. In addition, the Commission on Revenue Allocation will provide the criteria for allocating revenue among the County Governments, and appropriate recommendations on the Equalisation Fund into which 0.5 per cent of revenue collected by the National Government shall be paid as required by the Constitution.

The remaining share of the national revenue is assigned to the National Government. The services which the National Government is expected to provide will target the residents in the 47 Counties. The County Consultative Fora provided a forum for Stakeholders participation in the identification of priorities for consideration in the 2012/13 – 2014/15 MTEF Budget. The forum was facilitated by a secretariat comprising officers drawn from the County and backstopped by officers from National Sector Working Groups.

1.2. Stakeholders' Participation

Involvement of stakeholders is necessary for successful implementation of Government programmes. It creates widespread support for government programmes; increases acceptance and legitimacy of policy plans by making citizens responsible for achieving desired results; ownership is developed at the community level and resistance is avoided. This enables them to better understand the need for certain policies, projects/programmes and therefore be more willing to accept compromises. Where stakeholders are not properly identified and consulted important issues may be overlooked or under-prioritised and schemes that do not best address their concerns and priorities designed. This may lead to stakeholders feeling aggrieved by decisions made and consequently cause delay in project/programme implementation.

Key Steps in Stakeholders Involvement

There were six steps that were considered crucial for appropriate involvement of stakeholders. Steps one to three dealt with the question of "Who to involve?" while steps four to six answered the question "How to involve them?"

Step 1: Specifying issues to be addressed: This was done by the National Consultative Secretariat.

Step 2: Stakeholder identification: This was undertaken by the County Consultative Secretariat. It involved putting together a list of stakeholders and identifying those who:

- Would be affected by, or significantly affected by the issues in question;
- Had information, knowledge and expertise about the issues;
- Controlled or influenced implementation instruments relevant to the issues.

Identification was from the following categories:

- Primary stakeholders: Those who would ultimately be affected by proposed policy measures either positively or negatively (e.g. citizens in general, social groups or professions, individual organisations).
- Key actors: Those who had the political responsibility (MPs, Civic Leaders),
- Stakeholders with skills and expertise

Step 3: Analysis of actor constellations: Action in this regard was by the County Secretariat in conjunction with Sector Working Groups.

Mapping of stakeholders was carried out by creating an Influence-Interest-Matrix. Stakeholders who had a high influence and a high stake would be involved more, while stakeholders with low influence and a low stake were given low priority in the involvement.

	Low Influence	High Influence
Low Stake	Least Priority Stakeholder Group	Useful for decision and opinion formulation, brokering
High Stake	Important stakeholder group perhaps in need of empowerment	Most critical stakeholder group

Table 1.1: Influence-Interest-Matrix.

- Step 4: Involvement activities: - Action: National and County Consultative Secretariat. This focused on:
- Legal requirements
 - Information provision, public meetings, press releases, letters, notices etc.
 - Avoiding involvement of stakeholders late in the planning process
- Step 5: Setting up of an involvement strategy: This was actioned by both the National and County Consultative Secretariat. The strategy specified the following aspects:
- When and how stakeholders were to be involved
 - The way in which involvement would be undertaken
 - The roles and responsibilities of all stakeholder groups who were involved
 - Skills required to manage the process
 - Timing and reporting procedures
 - Assessing stakeholders' availability and commitment.
 - The roles of key individuals who might play a significant role ("Local Champions")
- Step 6: Established a follow up an evaluation mechanism that included:
- Keeping stakeholders informed of key project stages to show how their views, opinions and issues would be carried forward
 - Incorporating feedback in the engagement process
 - Specifying when involvement strategy would be evaluated during and after the process

Participation

The Wajir County Consultative Forum was attended by 209 stakeholders, both males and females, who were drawn from all the Sectors and represented diverse interests as shown at annex 2. They included pastoralists, professionals, educationists, special groups, youths, women, trade unions, politicians, CBOs, faith based organisations, GOK employees and NGOs from all the districts in the County.

1.3. Summary of the Planning and Budget Process in Kenya

1.3.1. The MTEF Process

The Government adopted the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) approach to budgeting in the FY 2000/01. Some of the key objectives of the MTEF are to link policy, planning and budgeting, and to ensure stakeholders' participation in the budget making process. The Kenya Vision 2030 and its first Medium Term Plan 2008-2012 provide the policy framework for preparing the ministerial strategic plans and budgets. The budget process is premised on three principles:

- a. **Comprehensiveness:** Coverage of budget has to include all public resources in scrutiny and allocation;
- b. **Realism:** Estimates of resources and expenditure requirements has to be as realistic as possible; and
- c. **Transparency and Accountability:** Openness in budget formulation, implementation, and evaluation to enhance accountability of systems and officials.

The MTEF Sector Working Groups provide an entry point for stakeholders' participation in budget making process, formulation and collating of sector budget proposals. There are eleven Sector Working Groups.

The MTEF budgeting process can be summarised into three main stages as follows:

i. Macro Target Setting/Estimation of the Overall Resource Envelope

This is a top down approach to budgeting where the macro economic targets including projected economic growth, desired inflation rate, money supply, projected interest rates, desired levels of borrowing both domestic and external, and other macro aggregates which include realisable revenues and sustainable expenditure levels including the sector resource envelope ceilings are determined in advance.

ii. Review of Sector Priorities

This is a bottom up approach where the ministries are expected to review their past budget performance which should inform their future financial plans through their Ministerial Public Expenditure Review (MPERs) and sub sector reports. The sub sector report presents the Ministry's three year financial plan with programmes that are prioritised, and a criterion for allocation of resources among competing needs (ministerial priorities). At these levels, the ministries engage in resource bidding within the sector and each ministry is given a ceiling of its future resource envelope.

iii. Financial Programming

This is the final stage in the budgeting process where the preparation and approval of the programmes and itemised budget is undertaken. Based on the ceiling that is secured from the sectoral resource envelopes, the ministry firms up the programmes to be implemented over a three-year horizon. In addition, the ministry prepares a supporting itemised budget for both recurrent and the development budget guided by the existing commitments, work in progress, and new policy commitments.

1.3.2. MTEF Institutional Framework

The MTEF process in Kenya has an elaborate system of institutions, structures, processes, instruments and rules (details are contained the Kenya MTEF Manual, 2011). A brief discussion of the key structures, and how different ministerial structures feed into these arrangements, is provided below:

The Budgetary Supply Department

The department co-ordinates and directs the implementation of MTEF process. It is also expected to make arrangements for internal capacity-building and for the training of key stakeholders and participants in this process.

The Macroeconomic Working Group (MWG)

The MWG is responsible for preparing consistent forecasts for economic development and growth. The group also prepares the expected revenues, the financing strategy of public expenditures and, together with the Sector Working Groups, proposes sectoral resource ceilings. The group is chaired by Ministry of Finance and has members drawn from the relevant departments and agencies of the Ministries of Finance and Planning. These include the departments of Economic Affairs, Budgetary Supply, Debt Management, and External Resources of the Ministry of Finance, and the Directorate of Macro in the Ministry of Planning, National Development, and Vision 2030. Other agencies involved are the Kenya Institute for Public Policy and Research Analysis (KIPPRA), the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), and the Central Bank. It may also co-opt other specialised institutions as and when the need arises.

Sector Working Groups (SWGs)

There are eleven MTEF Sectors which participate in the budget making process. These are: Agriculture and Rural Development; Health; Education, Social Protection, Culture and Recreation; Public Administration and International Relations; Environmental Protection, Water and Housing; Energy, Infrastructure, Information, Communication and Technology; General Economic, Culture and Labour Affairs; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; National Security; and Macro Working Group.

The SWGs work closely with line ministries, and are responsible for developing sectoral policies and objectives, evaluating ministry/department estimates and submissions and ensuring that the inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes are in line with national objectives. Each sector has a core secretariat based at the Ministry of Finance and which incorporates other ministries and stakeholders when required.

The Economic and Budget Steering Committee (EBSC)

The EBSC is made up of heads of relevant key departments of the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Planning and National Development. This committee evaluates the macroeconomic and financing strategies recommended by the MWG and how they link to national objectives. They also review the status of not only the budget preparation process but also the implementation status for purposes of guiding the Permanent Secretary, as well as the Minister for Finance on all decisions pertaining to the Budget. The EBSC is chaired by the Economic Secretary.

Estimate Working Group (EWG)

The EWG is coordinated by the Ministry Desk Officer (Budget Supply Officer BSO) in the Budget Department. The role of this group is to review the itemised budget proposals by Ministries. The group is chaired by the BSO and the line-Ministry team include heads of department and the technical staff. Key Officers from the line-Ministry include the Chief Finance Officer, the Accounts Controller, the Head of Personnel and the Head of Central Planning and Project Management Unit/Department. In some Ministries, the team is quite large as it also includes the head of Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) that depend on the exchequer. The Chairperson of the EWG defends the proposals at the BPG.

Budget Procedure Group (BPG)

The Budget Procedure Group is chaired by the Director of Budget and consists of the Deputy Director of Budget, an officer in charge of consolidating the estimates and also parliamentary business, officers from the Budget Policy and Expenditure Management Unit, and a representative from the External Resources Department. This team reviews the proposals from the EWG to ensure that all the guidelines including policy issues have been complied with. This team then finalises, consolidates the estimates, and prepares a summary statement that is submitted to the Permanent Secretary and Minister for approval.

Role of Parliament in the Budget Making Process

The legislature is supreme in budget matters. It approves expenditure and taxation measures in order for them to become effective, the levels of borrowing and guaranteeing of loans by the national government. Parliament debates, makes recommendation, and approves the Budget Policy Statement which is the key document that provides the basic framework and hard budget constraint. Parliament participates in the budget making by reviewing and approving the budget of the 3 arms of Government.

The review process entails seeking the views of the public in accordance with Article 221 of the Constitution. Parliament also discusses and makes recommendations on audit reports.

The legislative budget process in Kenya is anchored on Chapter 12 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, which stipulates the timelines for submission of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure to Parliament, sharing of revenue, revenue allocation, Division of Revenue Bill, the process of approving the budget, the Vote on Account, Appropriation Act and the Supplementary Estimates Act. These provisions will be enacted in a Public Finance Management law.

Estimates of expenditures and revenues are detailed in the Appropriation Bill under separate votes and services just as the Financial Act gives details of revenue raising measures under various tax laws. The Appropriation Bills and Finance Bill are discussed in detail by the whole House of Parliament sitting as the Committee of Supply, and Committee of Ways and Means, and are approved as the Appropriation and Finance Acts, respectively.

Roles of the National Assembly

The National Assembly will among others debate and approve Money Bills, allocation of national revenue between levels of government. It appropriates funds for expenditure by the National Government and other State organs, provides oversight over the national revenue and expenditure, and approves the division of the national resources. The Constitution provides that Parliament should approve the division of the resources between the National and the County levels and among the Counties. This will be done through introduction of the necessary bills, as provided for in Article 217 and Article 218, in the respective houses. The National Assembly will consult the public on the Budget, revenue sharing proposal and expenditures as per Article 221.

Roles of the Senate

The Senate represents Counties, determines allocation of national revenue among counties, and provides oversight over national revenue allocated to counties. Once every five years the Senate will determine a criterion that will be the basis of sharing revenues between the National Government and the County level government, (Article 217).

Role of Commission on Revenue Allocation in the Budget Making Process

The Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) is an independent commission set up under Article 215 of the Constitution of Kenya. Its role in the Budget making process is to recommend the basis of equitable sharing of revenue raised by national government between national and county government and among county governments. CRA will also recommend on matters concerning financing and management of the county governments. CRA will define and enhance revenue sources of national government and county governments. It will encourage fiscal responsibility by national government and county governments. The Commission will be consulted and its recommendations considered before Parliament passes any bill appropriating money out of the equalisation fund. CRA will be consulted on any bill that includes provisions dealing with sharing of revenue. CRA will publish and review policy that sets out criteria for identifying marginal areas in actualisation equalisation fund (Article 206).

The Roles of the Controller of Budget and the Auditor General

Controller of Budget (COB)

The COB oversees the implementation of the budget of the national and county governments by approving withdrawals from public funds under Articles 204, 206, and 207. The COB prepares and submits quarterly reports on the implementation of the budget to each house of parliament.

Auditor General

The role of the Auditor General is to audit and report the accounts of the national and county governments, courts, commissions and all independent offices, the National Assembly, Senate, and County Assemblies. The Auditor General will audit the accounts of political parties funded from public funds. The audit reports shall be submitted to Parliament or the relevant County Assembly.

1.4. Objectives of the County Consultative Forums (CCF)

Although the linkage between policy, planning and budgeting has been fairly good over the last ten years, the involvement of the key stakeholders throughout the budget making process has been weak, particularly at the devolved level. This has been partly due to the absence of an institutionalised framework for public participation in the process and partly due to weak capacity to formulate and prepare budgets at the devolved level. The County Consultative Fora have been institutionalised to facilitate greater public participation in the budgeting process.

Main objectives of the CCFs were:

- To enable stakeholders to engage in the planning process, to identify their social and developmental challenges, and propose home-grown interventions to address the challenges to be considered in the National Budget.
- To promote inclusivity in the planning and budget making process, thus enhance greater ownership, and participation of citizen in budget implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
- To allow harmonisation of interventions, minimise duplication of efforts and wastage of resources.
- To enable the citizens to better appreciate the national resource constraints and the need to prioritise the needs and wants.
- To enhance openness, transparency and accountability in the budget making process.
- To provide a platform for effectively communicating planned policies and programmes, and to give and receive feedback on the planned interventions/implementation of programmes.
- To lay foundation for building the capacity of the public to participate and contribute in budget making.

CHAPTER 2: COUNTY PROFILE

2.1 County Fact Sheet

Item No.	Information Category		Statistics
1.	Total area (Km2)		56685.8
2.	No. of Districts		9
3.	No. of constituencies		6
4.	Total Population (2009 Census)		661,951
5.	Total Male Population (2009 Census)		363,766
6.	Total Female Population (2009 Census)		298,185
7.	Total Youth Population(15 – 29)(2009 Census)		169,093
8.	Poverty Rate		84.0
9.	Educational levels	% of people with primary education	64.4
		% of people with secondary education	9.0
10.	Educational Facilities	No. of ECD Centres	176
		No. of Primary Schools	174
		No. of Secondary schools	28
11.	Health Facilities	No. of Dispensaries	40
		No. of Health Centres	20
		No. of Hospitals	6
12.	Length of Roads (Km)	Bitumen Surface	0
		Gravel Surface	440
		Earth Surface	4840
13.	Road network quality	Paved roads (as % of total roads)	0.2
		Good/fair roads (as % of total roads)	33.9
14.	Financial Institutions	No. of Banks	5
		Number of Micro-credit institutions	0

Sources: 2009 National Population and Housing Census; Kenya County Fact Sheet, CRA, December 2011; Final Report of Constituencies and Wards, IEBC, March 2012; District Statistics Offices

2.2 Description

2.2.1 Position and Size of the County

Wajir County is one of the counties in North Eastern Kenya that borders Somalia. It borders Mandera in the North East, Isiolo to the West, Marsabit in the North West, and Garissa in the South.

It covers an area of 56,868 square kilometres.

2.2.2 Administrative and Political Units

Wajir County has nine districts and six constituencies. The constituencies are: - Wajir North, Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Eldas, and Wajir South.

2.2.3 Demographic Profile

According to the 2009 Population Census Wajir County had a population of 661,951 of whom 363,766 were males and 298,185 were females. The youths accounted for 25.5% of the total population.

2.2.4 Major Economic Activities

The main economic activities in the County are pastoralism and trade.

2.2.5 Challenges

The County faces a number of challenges which include the following:

- i. Inadequate physical infrastructure
- ii. Inadequate medical facilities
- iii. Poor marketing and limited value addition
- iv. Low livestock and agricultural production
- v. Inaccessibility to banking and credit facilities
- vi. High population growth
- vii. Low literacy levels
- viii. Inadequate water supply and sanitation
- ix. Insecurity
- x. Drought
- xi. High poverty levels

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY

3.1. Framework for Stakeholders Participation in the Budget Making Process

A framework for the consultation in the budget making process is intended to ensure a standard approach to the country- wide involvement of stakeholders in the 2012/13 – 2014/15 MTEF Budget Making Process.

This is in response to the weak involvement of stakeholders in previous budget making process. The MTEF Sector Working Groups which provide an entry point for stakeholders' participation in budget making process only exist at the national level. At the devolved level, the Treasury Guidelines on budget preparation required that Ministries involve district stakeholders in the process. Despite this, there was little evidence on the extent to which Ministries involved the district stakeholders in the process. This was mainly due to the absence of an institutionalised framework for public participation in the budget making process and weak capacity to formulate and prepare budgets at the devolved level.

Rationale for Stakeholders Participation

Stakeholders' participation allows prioritisation of social and development needs and design of home grown interventions to address their respective challenges. It promotes inclusivity, greater ownership, and participation of the citizenry in budget implementation, monitoring and evaluation. It leads to harmonisation of interventions, minimises duplication of efforts and wastage of resources, enhance openness, transparency and accountability in the budget making process. It provides a mechanism for effective communication of planned policies and programmes, and receiving feedback on the implementation of policies and programmes.

Principles for Stakeholders Participation

Stakeholders' participation is effective when it is mutually done and genuine. It must embrace inclusiveness by mapping all the stakeholders. The farmers, pastoralists, educationists, media, youth, faith based organisations, gender, vulnerable members of the society, employers, employees, industrialists, the political class among others must all be involved in the process. The process must guarantee quality and timely access to information in a version that is easily understood. The process must also clarify the roles and responsibilities of the Government and the stakeholders, and underscore that the role of each party in the process is complementary and not competing. This will be defined and consensus built around it.

Framework for Participation

Consultations were held at two levels, namely, the National and County Levels. At the National Level, a National Stakeholders Consultative Forum (NSCF) was held to launch the budget making process, formulate the budget proposals through the Sector Working Groups arrangement and to validate the Sector Budget proposals during the Public Sector Hearings.

At the County level, a County Consultative Forum (CCF), which targeted the key stakeholders of each County, was held. Each County identified and invited their stakeholders drawn from the various segments of the population. Consultations were done in breakout sessions of key sectors and thematic groups (i.e. youth, pastoralists, and physically challenged persons among others).

Each County submitted a validated Report on Prioritised County Sector Issues and Priorities to Ministry of Finance.

Methodology

To ensure effective consultation of stakeholders, the framework for Consultation considered the following aspects:

- **Scope/coverage;** the consultations targeted 200 stakeholders in the County while ensuring the Gender threshold stated in the Constitution.
- **Agenda and Expected Outputs for the Consultative Fora:** The agenda for the County Consultative fora/workshops included dissemination of the budget making process, calendar, expenditure and revenue analysis, the roles and responsibilities of each of the stakeholder in the process. This culminated in the formulation and preparation of a validated Report on **Prioritised County Sector Issues and Priorities**.
- **Sensitisation/training of the technical officers to be involved:** Prior to the County Consultations Forum, both the District Development Officer and the Accountant drawn from the County were sensitised on the budget process. The duo played a lead role in sensitising the County secretariat, organising and coordinating the consultations in the Counties.
- **Toolkit:** To ensure a standard approach to the stakeholders' consultation, a toolkit which was developed by the national secretariat was used. The tool kit specified the objectives, methodology, timelines, expected output, and feedback mechanism of the consultations.

3.2. County Consultative Forum Secretariat

(a) Composition

The secretariat comprised of the following:

- i). Representative of Coordinating Ministries:
 - Provincial Administration
 - Ministry of Finance
 - Ministry of Planning (DDO will be secretary)
- ii). Sector Representatives (9 Sectors)
 - Agriculture and Rural Development
 - Energy, Infrastructure and ICT
 - General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs
 - Health
 - Education
 - Public Administration and international Relations
 - Social Protection, Culture and Recreation,
 - Governance Justice Law and Order
 - Environmental Protection, Water and Housing.
 - In addition, the secretariat should have 3 members selected from Civil Society organisations, private sector, Women leaders, Youth organisations and Religious organisations.

(b) Role of Secretariats:

The roles of the County Consultative Secretariat were to:

- Identify and secure a suitable venue for the meeting.
- Identify and invite participants and stakeholders who represent various sectors, Gender and Districts
- Register participants in a prescribed format (see annex 1)
- Develop the programme for consultations, identify session facilitators, and prepare presentations and speeches. The presentations included the Opening Statement, and overview of the County
- The Secretariat provided guidance to sector group formation. The secretariat organised for the half day validation forum and managed the budget availed for the process.
- Compiled Forum Report, which was forwarded to the Ministry of Finance Headquarters by end of November 2011.

Following the group meetings, each sector presented its report on its priorities to the stakeholders in plenary, leading to the preparation of a draft for each sector. The priorities of the sectors are outlined in the next chapter.

CHAPTER 4: STAKEHOLDERS PRIORITIES

This section provides information on all development issues the stakeholders' identified during the consultations per sector. The stakeholders involved per sector.

4.1 Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD)

1	Creation of disease free zones in all the districts	1	Provision of veterinary medicine, posting of trained personnel to man the zones, construction of livestock laboratories	Allocate adequate funds for hiring of veterinary officers and construction of dams
2	Improve food security	2	Construction of mega dams for irrigation, enhancement of greenhouse farming, enhancement of small scale urban farming	Post Agricultural extension officers and allocate funds for construction of dams
3	Lack of meat processing plants	3	Construction of abattoirs	The government should allocate funds for construction of abattoirs.
4	Lack of markets for bones, hides and skins	4	Construction of 1 bone meal industry in Wajir and tanneries in all the districts	The government should consider allocation of additional resources for construction of bone industries and tanneries
5	Lack of adequate support to farmers in terms of agricultural extension services	5	Improve Agricultural extension services in the county by training sample farmers in each district.	The Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock to organise regular training of farmers in each district.
6	Construction of Gums and Resins factories in all the districts	6	Construction of Gum and Resins factories	This will enhance value addition to traditional gums and resins.

4.2. Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EII)

S/No	Key issue	Priority	Proposed intervention/strategy	Recommendations
1	Poor state of roads in the county.	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of all weather bridges at all laghas (seasonal rivers) crossing C81 and B9 especially Lagbogol and Maadada and Buna Upgrading of Garissa- Madogashe (C81)-Wajir-Kutulo (B9) to bitumen standards Upgrading of roads within the urban centre of Wajir to bitumen standards Gravelling of major roads in the County namely: Wajir-Wajir-Bor-Khorof-Harar, Wajir-Eldas-Bute, Wajir-Giriftu-Arbajahan, Wajir- Diif, Tarbaj-Burmayo Gravelling of all constituency roads in the county 	Increase funding for construction of roads and bridges in the county.
2	Lack of electrification and untapped alternative source of energy	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of Diesel powered generators at Khorof-Harar, Tarbaj, Buna, Leheley and Kutulo Tapping of wind and solar energy throughout the county Subsidising of energy saving jikos to conserve trees Wood fuel provides 98% of energy needs in the county) 	The county should be connected to the natural grid.
3	Inaccessibility to ICT.	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of 2 ICT centres in every district to provide ICT training and access to internet services Establishment of cellular transmission masts in all the locations of the county 	This will help in the growth of the local economy and ICT sector. Connect the county with Fibre optic cable.
4	Inadequacy of air transport	4	Construction of 1 airstrip in each district	Allocate funds for construction of additional air strips.
5	Lack of computers and others in secondary school. institutions of higher learning in the county	5	Construction of well equipped model computer laboratories in all secondary schools in the county	All secondary schools should include ICT in their curriculum.

4.3. General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA)

1	Low no of financial institutions providing Shariah compliant loans	1	Kenya Industrial Estate to provide Shariah compliant loans tailored for the local communities who are Muslims to consume the funds.	Create enabling environment for financial institutions to provide sharia compliant loans.
2	Lack of industries to tap Locally available resources.	2	Establishment of a modern industry to manufacture white wash from limestone rocks	
3	Inadequate number of cultural villages.	3	Building of Somali cultural villages and stocking them with traditional Somali artefacts.	Create enabling environment for investment in allocation of funds.
4	Capacity building and empowering of local traders	4	Training of local traders on entrepreneurship, business management and book keeping	The ministry should create linkage with the Local chambers of KNCCI
5	Poor wildlife conservation.	5	Creation of a game reserve around lake Yahud 7KM East of Wajir town to place Wajir County in the tourism market.	Gazette as a Game reserve.

4.4. Health

1	Shortage of health workers	1	Posting of more health workers	Hiring of more health personnel
2	Inaccessibility of quality healthcare	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a teaching and referral hospital at Wajir Town • Equipping and upgrading of existing health facilities in all the districts • Establishment of level 4 hospitals in all the districts 	Allocation of adequate funds.

S/No	key Issues	Priority	Proposed intervention/strategy	Recommendations
3	Poor state of sanitation	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the sewerage system under construction in Wajir town is operational Improve state of sanitation in the entire county up to the locational level through construction VIP latrines 	Fast track completion of the sewerage system.
4	Human resources and capacity in Health Sector	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a Medical Training College in Wajir town Training of Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) 	The Ministry of Health to increase collaboration with Local Community and train TBAs
5	Lack of specialised facilities for the disabled, psychiatrics and paediatrics	5	Construction of special wings for the disabled, psychiatrics and paediatrics at the Wajir District Hospital	Adequate funding

4.5. Education

S/No	key Issues	Priority	Proposed intervention/strategy	Recommendations
1	Shortage of teachers and facilities	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Posting of more teachers to reduce pupil-teacher ratio Equipping of existing schools with laboratories, desks, libraries and other learning resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiring of more teachers Increase funding for infrastructure development
2	Lack of enough tertiary institutions	2	Establishment of universities, colleges and vocational training	Allocate funds for establishment of institutions of higher learning.
3	Lack of enough boarding schools	3	Construction of more boarding schools especially for the girls	Allocation of more funds for infrastructure development
4	Inability to finance secondary education	4	Waiving of all chargeable (Tuition and boarding) fees for nomadic children	The government should consider waiver fees for children in ASALS
5	Lack of enough schools for the disabled children	5	Construction of more schools for the challenged	Allocation of funds

6	Poor access to universal primary education	6	Establishment of mobile nomadic schools	The Ministry of Education should ensure facilitation of mobile schools.
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4.6. Governance, Justice, Law & Order (GJLO)

1	Delay in processing of Ids and other legal documents	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a printing outlet in the County Posting of more personnel to the county Conducting mass civil registration drives- Birth and Death registrations 	Provincial administration should fast-track the vetting process.
2	Insecurity	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deployment of more security personnel to the various locations Equipping of security agencies with vehicles and equipment 	Post more police officers
3	Justice dispensation	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digitising of the Wajir local courts to fast track processing of cases Upgrading of the Kadhi court through personnel and office space Establishment of a high court 	Automate the manual processes in the courts.

4.7. Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

1	Inadequate capacity for planning	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipping of District Information and Documentation Centres to serve as information hubs Training of communities on participatory rural appraisal 	Allocation of funds
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S/No	key issues	Priority	Proposed intervention/strategy	Recommendations
2	Poor access to banking services	2	The Ministry of Finance in conjunction with private sector banks to set up model village banks for easy access of financial services	The government to set up enabling environment to encourage agency banking.
National Security				
1	Insecurity along the Kenya –Somali border	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of permanent border control points Deployment of more military personnel Equipping of the border control points with scanners and detective devices 	Deploy more security personnel along the border

4.8 Social Protection Culture and Recreation (SPCR)

S/No	key Issues	Priority	Proposed intervention/strategy	Recommendations
1	Welfare of the elderly	1	Up scaling of cash transfers to the elderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase cash transfer to the elderly. Strengthening the capacities of the older persons Baseline survey on the households
2	protection and welfare of children	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up scaling of Cash transfers to the OVCS Strengthening of bursaries for the needy students. Vocational training centres for the school drop outs in all the districts Rehabilitation Centres or units for rehabilitating drug addicts. 	Increase cash transfer to OVCS

3	Welfare of Persons With Disabilities (PWDs)	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing of cash transfers program Purchasing of aiding devices, machines and equipment. Trainings on leather work, tailoring and other works Establishing specific Revolving funds. 	Bi-monthly cash transfers 2000/ throughout the county.
4	Welfare of women	4	Strengthening of the Women Enterprise Development Fund (WEDF) and up scaling of the fund	Effort should be geared towards strengthening the structures of the fund at the grass root levels to ensure that rural women can take advantage of it.

4.9 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing (EPWH)

1	Access to clean supply of water	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source permanent water supply through a pipeline from River Tana to supply Wajir Town and all centres along the Madogashe-Wajir Highway Construction of mega dams for harvesting surface run off at Bute, Habswein and Bojigaras to provide water for domestic use and irrigation Drilling of more boreholes for various centres in the county Construction of more pans in the county Improving water supply systems for existing boreholes and pans through laying of pipelines and kiosks 	Allocate funds for drilling additional boreholes.
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Details of the sector composition are given at annex 3.

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION

5.1. Recommendations

- i. Livestock is the mainstay of the county. To improve the economic situation of the population, there is need to build additional abattoirs for processing, and marketing; including marketing of hides and skins and other products.
- ii. There is need to improve transport infrastructure to make markets accessible.

5.2. The Way Forward

Insecurity continues to pose a threat, therefore, there is need to improve security along the border with Somalia. In this regard priority should be given to improvement of security on this county.

ANNEX

Annex 1: Detailed County Profile

Total Area (KM ²)	56,685.8
No. of Districts	8
Arable Land	1,024.06
No. of constituencies	4
Total No. of non-arable land(KM ²)	55,661.74
No. of Towns	4
Lowest Altitude(M)	150M (Southern part of Wajir South)
Highest Altitude(M)	460M (Bute)
Average Rainfall	325mm
Average Temperature	29
Total Population	661,951
Total Male Population	363,766
Total Female Population	298,185
Total Youth Population	182,037
Major Economic Activities	Pastoralism, Retail trade
No. of Primary Schools	174 (Public 156 Private 18)
No. of Secondary Schools	28 (Public 25 Private 3)
No. of ECD Centres	176 (Public 158 Private 18)
No. of Hospitals	6
No. of Health Centres	20
No. of Dispensaries	40
Five most prevalent Diseases	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections, Malaria, Urinary Tract Infections, Diarrhoea,
Total length of Roads (KM)	Source: KeRRA 2011
Bitumen service	0
Gravel service	440
Earth service	4,840
Total	5,280
No. of Banks	5 (KCB, FCB -2, Equity, Post Bank)

Information Category	Statistics
No. of Micro-credit institutions	0
Main source of water	Pans, shallow wells, boreholes, portable water
Main source of energy	Wood fuel- Charcoal & firewood (98%)
Main challenges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate physical infrastructure 2. Inadequate medical facilities 3. Poor marketing and value addition 4. Low livestock and agricultural production 5. Inaccessibility to banking and credit facilities 6. High population growth 7. Low literacy levels 8. Inadequate water supply and sanitation 9. Insecurity 10. Drought 11. High poverty levels

Annex 2: List of Participants

No	Name	Sex	Organisation	District
1.	Dr. Lameck Mambiri	M	D.V.O / Eldas	Eldas
2.	Mohamed Hassan	M	Cdf Chairman	Wajir West
3.	Omar Haji	M	W.C Chair	Wajir West
4.	Wardera Shale	M	Opinion Leader	Wajir West
5.	Hussein Rono	M	Wcc	Wajir West
6.	Dubay Abdi Amam	F	D.D.O's Office	Wajir West
7.	Halima Ahmed	F	Youth	Wajir West
8.	Hajji Bulle	M	Leader	Wajir West
9.	Salah Gedi	M	Youth	Wajir West
10.	Farhiya Muktar	F	Youth	Wajir West
11.	Abdille Ibrahim	M	Cllr	Wajir West
12.	Wardere Shale Kalse	M	Youth	Wajir West
13.	Hussein Rone	M	Elder	Wajir West
14.	Ibrahim Osman Kusa	M	Ddo Office	Wajir West
15.	Rukia Abdullahi	F	P. Women Echo	Wajir West
16.	Abdi Ali Bule	M	Leader	Wajir West
17.	Halima Sheikh	M	Leader	Wajir West
18.	Abdiker Hassan Hussein	M	Youth	Wajir West
19.	Abdiaziz Abdullahi	M	W/West Cdf	Wajir West
20.	Fatuma D. Omar	F	Cdf	Wajir West
21.	Hussein Mail Aden	M	Councilor	Eldas
22.	Abdow Abdullahi	M	Chairman Dpc	Wajir West
23.	Adow Kusow Ibrahim	M	Councilor	Eldas
24.	Adan Garad	M	C.B.O	Wajir West
25.	Ibrahim Ali	M	Griftu	Wajir West
26.	Sellar Abdi	F	Youth	Wajir West
27.	Abdirahman Ahmed	M	Councilor	Wajir West
28.	Bulle Abdirahman Sheikh	M	Councilor	Wajir West
29.	Mohamed Nur Ali	M	Councilor	Wajir West
30.	Adow K. Ibrahim	M	Councilor	Wajir West
31.	Abdullahi A. Mohamed	M	Chief	Wajir West
32.	Salat M. Gedi	M	Councilor	Wajir West
33.	Roble Osmaan Jehow	M	Leader	Wajir West
34.	Hassan Sheikh	M	Nsis	Wajir
35.	Abdirahman Hassan	M	Youth	Wajir East
36.	Oley Mohamed Issa	F	Leader	Wajir West
37.	Abdia Mohamed	F	Leader	Wajir West
38.	Mohamed Muhamud	M	Leader	Wajir West
39.	Mohamed Abdullahi	M	Cllr. Wagalla	Wajir West

Io	Name	Sex	Organisation	District
40.	Mohamed Abdullahi	M	Cllr. Arba	Wajir West
41.	Mohamed M. Osman	M	Chairman W/West	Wajir West
42.	Adan M. Turane	M	Youth	Wajir West
43.	Bashir Mahamud Noor	M	Opinion Leader	Wajir West
44.	Sahara Abdiladif	F	Women Leader	Wajir West
45.	Ahmed Abdille	M	Elder	Eldas
46.	Aali Hajj Mohamed	M	Cdos	Wajir West
47.	Amina Yakub	F	Women Rep.	Eldas
48.	Osman Nur Bulle	M	Opinion Leader	Wajir West
49.	Dahirey Yussuf Abdi	M	Elder	Wajir West
50.	Mohamed Abdullahi Ali	M	Youth	Eldas
51.	Hawi Ali Maalim	F	Women Group	Wajir West
52.	Abdirahman Alasow	M		Wajir North
53.	Dr. Yussuf M. H.	M	Wvc	Wajir North
54.	Hassan Abdinoor Maalim	M		Buna
55.	Fatuma Mohamed Ali	F		Buna
56.	Suleiman Gosar Mohamed	M		Buna
57.	Muktar Bulle	M	Youth Leader	Buna
58.	Abdiwahid Hussein Somo	M	Councilor	Buna
59.	Adan Hussein Godana	M	Elder	Bute
60.	Hussein Abdullahi Abakiyo	M	Cllr	Buna
61.	Abdifatah Omar	M	Youth	Wajir North
62.	Mohamed Ibrahim Chichana	M	Cllr	Wajir North
63.	Hussein Abdi Jirmo	M	Chief	Wajir North
64.	Abdiwahad Mohamed Abdi	M	Leader	Wajir North
65.	Dahir Abdi Gudow	M	Leader	Wajir North
66.	Mohamud S. Abdi	M	Youth	Wajir North
67.	Billow Abdi Omar	M	Councilor	Wajir North
68.	Abdinoor Abdow Kaahow	M	Councilor	Wajir North
69.	Abdullahi Abdisalan	M	Opinion Leader	Wajir North
70.	Abdikadir Mohamud	M	Imam	Wajir North
71.	Osman Mohamud	M	Chief	Wajir North
72.	Abdiaziz Issa Hudow	M	Youth	Wajir North
73.	Hibo Kulle Ahmed	F	Youth	Wajir North
74.	Habiba Abdikadir	F	Chairlady	Wajir North
75.	Abdirahman M. Abdille	M	Com	
76.	Asdia Ahmed Adan	F	Cousul	Wajir North
77.	Abdi Adan Ahmed	M	Youth	Wajir North
78.	Haji Adan Abdullahi	M	Elder	Wajir North
79.	Hassan Gabow M	M	Youth	Wajir North

No	Name	Sex	Organisation	District
80.	Yussuf Sheikh Abdi	M	Pastoral Hope	Wajir North
81.	Omar Ali Hassan	M	Youth	Wajir North
82.	Ahmed Mahamud	M	Opinion Leader	Buna
83.	Hassan Bashir Abdi	M	Supkem	Buna
84.	Rukia Mohamed	M	Women	Wajir North
85.	Gedi Mohamed	M	Cdf	Wajir North
86.	Nasteha Gure	F	Youth Leader	Wajir North
87.	Adan Ahmed Imara	M	W.C.C	Buna
88.	Halima Godana	F	Korondille Women Group	Buna
89.	Hassan Bashir	M	Dpa	Wajir North
90.	Rukia Mohamed	F	Women Leader	Wajir North
91.	Gedi Mohamed	M	Elder	Wajir North
92.	Yussuf Sheikh	M	Youth	Wajir North
93.	Halima Godana	F	Business Leader	Wajir North
94.	Ali K. Ahmed	M	Youth	Wajir North
95.	Fatuma Kalow	F	M.W.M.Yo	Wajir North
96.	Mude Bashey	M	Business Community	Buna
97.	Gulleid Abdi	M	Elder	Wajir North
98.	Yussuf Chichana	M	Elder	Buna
99.	Asha Guracho	F	Youth	Wajir North
100.	Gamaraw Abdullahi	M	Elder	Wajir North
101.	Bashir Salah	M	W. South	Kursin
102.	Osman Mathobe Abdi	M	W. South	Habaswein
103.	Asturan Mohamed Haji	M	W. South	Burder
104.	Abdiwahab Dakane	M	W. South	Habaswein
105.	Dakan Salat	F	W. South	Habaswein
106.	Abdirahman Gafow	M	Dao W/South	Habaswein
107.	Clr. Khalif Omar Buro	M	Councilor	Wajir South
108.	Issak Billow Osman	M	Youth Leader	Wajir South
109.	Saida Dakane Osman	F	W.South	Wajir
110.	Haretha Hussein	F	W. South	Wajir South
111.	Halima Ahmed	F	W.South	Wajir South
112.	Mohamed Abdi Abdullahi	M	W. South	Wajir South
113.	Abdi Iman Ahmed	M	Leader	Wajir South
114.	Fatuma Salat Abdi	F	W. Leader	Wajir South
115.	Hindia Duale	F	W. Leader	Wajir South
116.	Maryan Haji Dakan	F	Leader	Wajir South
117.	Sheikh Ali Yussuf	M	Leader	Wajir South
118.	Bile Abdi Hussein	M	Leader	Wajir South
119.	Mohamud Sheikh Noor	M	W. South	Wajir South

No	Name	Sex	Organisation	District
120.	Cllr. Ibrahim Abukar Omar	M	Wajir C.C.	Wajir South
121.	Abdi Belle Ali	M	Businessman	Wajir South
122.	Abdi Sheikh Mursal	M	Elder	Wajir South
123.	Ali M. Abdille	M	Elder	Wajir South
124.	Ibrahim Alasow Ahmed	M	Elder	Wajir South
125.	Adan Salat Muhumed	M	Elder	Wajir South
126.	Abdi Duwane Ali	M	E/Ada	Wajir South
127.	M.A. Salat	M	Rtd E.O	Wajir South
128.	M. M. Said	M	Rtd. E.O	Wajir South
129.	Bashir Dagane Abdi	M	Elder	Wajir South
130.	Fatuma Mohamed Hussein	M	Chairlady	Wajir South
131.	Abdi Dubow Omar	M	Businessman	Wajir South
132.	Salat Abdi Hiat	M	Businessman	Wajir South
133.	Mohamed Bulle Hussein	M	Businessman	Wajir South
134.	Mohamed Haji Dagane	M	Businessman	Wajir South
135.	Salatha Abdullahi	F	Teacher	Wajir South
136.	Nurta Abdi Ogle	F	Teacher	Wajir South
137.	Adan Abdullahi Salat	M	Ex. Cllr.	Wajir South
138.	Mohamed H. Dahiye	M	F Acap	Wajir South
139.	Ali Abdi Ogle	M	D.P.C Chairman	Wajir South
140.	Bare Muhumed Ali	M	W/South	W. South
141.	Alasa Sigar Hussein	F	W/South	W. South
142.	Adhola Paul Wandere	M	D. Lps's Office	W. South
143.	Mohamed Maalim Osmail	M	Cdf	Wajir South
144.	Ali Abdi Hassan	M	Cllr.	W. South
145.	Ali Gedi Ali	M	Const. Manager	W/South
146.	Abdi M. A. Jirow	M	Youth	Wajir South
147.	Abdirahman Salat	M	Youth	Wajir South
148.	Hassan M. Kalmoi	M	Cbo	Wajir South
149.	Mohamud Said	M	Cbo	Wajir South
150.	Amina Mohamed	F	Cbo	Wajir South
151.	Fatuma Hassan	F	M.Y.W	Wajir South
152.	Nasir Billoew Elmi	M	Youth	Wajir East
153.	Farhia Maalim Ahmed	F	Youth	Wajir East
154.	Abdullahi Adan Kajaa	M	Councillor	Wajir East
155.	Abdiaziz Mohamud K	M	Youth	Wajir East
156.	Fatuma Abdullahi	F	Youth	Wajir East
157.	Salat Ahmed Ali	M	Youth	Wajir East
158.	Ahmed Mohamed Hussein	M	Youth	Wajir East
159.	Abdalla Hassan Said	M	Youth	Wajir East

No	Name	Sex	Organisation	District
160.	Mohamed Abdikarim	M	C.B.O	Wajir East
161.	Cllr. Sophia Gedi	F	Activist	Wajir East
162.	Abdullahi Ibrahim	M	Leader	Wajir East
163.	Abdow Kerow	M	Islamic Relief Rep.	Wajir East
164.	Bishar Ali	M	Leader	Wajir East
165.	Tomno Kelly	M	Cid	Wajir East
166.	Nickolas M Kiombi	M	Dao's Office	Wajir East
167.	Roble Osman Jelow	M	Leader	Wajir East
168.	Habiba Abdisalan	F	Youth	Wajir East
169.	Mohamed Ismail Mohamed	M	Disable	Wajir East
170.	Ali Bulle	M	Leader	Wajir East
171.	Abdirahman M Abdille	M	Com. & Industry	Wajir East
172.	Ali Maow	M	Elder	Wajir East
173.	Adan Noor	M	Prog Officer	Wajir West
174.	Rahma Sambul	F	Supervisor	Wajir North
175.	Said Mohamed	M	Disable	Wajir East
176.	Rahma Omar Ali	F	Disable	Wajir East
177.	Ladan Muhumed Saney	F	Chairlady	Wajir East
178.	Abdullahi Maalim	M	Leader	Wajir East
179.	Fatuma Abass	F	Leader	Wajir West
180.	Habiba Hassan	F	Chairlady	Wajir East
181.	Madam Aisha	F	Chairlady	Wajir East
182.	Omar Bare	M	Livestock	Wajir East
183.	Abdi Abikar	M	Cllr	Wajir East
184.	Hussein Dayib Mohamed	M	Cllr.	Wajir East
185.	Ali Abdi Abukar	M	Elder	Wajir East
186.	Mohamed Siyat	M	Elder	Wajir East
187.	John K. Chebet	M	Ddo's Office	Wajir East
188.	Abdihakim Khalif	M	Aridlands	Wajir East
189.	Abdi Farah Omar	M	Chairman	Wajir East
190.	Abdullahi Ragiw Nur	M	Youth & Sport	Wajir East
191.	Halima Bashir	F	Aldef	Wajir East
192.	Abdi Hussein	M	Cllr	Wajir East
193.	Yussuf Adan Amin	M	Dawn Youth	Wajir East
194.	Jespere Murithi	M	Police	Wajir East
195.	Kaltuma Sheikh	F	Cllr	Wajir East
196.	Mohamed Hassan H	M	Gare Community Chairman	Wajir East
197.	Omar Mohamed Olow	M		Wajir East
198.	Mohamed Mohamud Dahir	M	Leader	Wajir East
199.	Halima Muktar Sheikh	M	Undp Disable	Wajir East

No	Name	Sex	Organisation	District
200.	Sheikh Noor	M	Leader	Wajir East
201.	Abdi Shukri Adow Ali	M	Leader	Wajir East
202.	Abdi Ali	M	Ennda	Wajir East
203.	Abdilatif Mohamed	M	Wasda	Wajir East
204.	Ahmed Mohamed	M	Disable	Wajir East
205.	Ahmed Hassan Ibrahim	M	Youth	Wajir East
206.	Harry Munene	M	Ocs Airport	Wajir East
207.	Adan Issa	M		
208.	Ali Adan Edo	M	Dea	Wajir East
209.	Ahmed Noor Abdi	M	Chief	Wajir East

Annex 3: Sector Composition for the 2012/13 – 2014/15 MTEF Budget

COFOG	CORRESPONDING MTEF SWG	MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAs)
1. ECONOMIC AFFAIRS	Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD)	Ministry of Agriculture
		Ministry of Livestock Development
		Ministry of Cooperative Development and Marketing
		Ministry of Lands
		Ministry of Fisheries Development
		Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife
		National Land Commission
		Research and Development (ARD)
	Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EI)	Ministry of Office of the DPM and Ministry of Local Government
		Ministry of Roads
		Ministry of Transport
		Ministry of Energy
		Ministry of Public works
		Ministry of Nairobi Metropolitan Development
		Ministry of Information and Communications
		Research and Development (EI)
	General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA)	Ministry of Trade
		Ministry of East African Community
		Ministry of Tourism
		Ministry of Industrialisation
		Ministry of Labour
		Ministry of Regional Development Authorities
		Research and Development (GECLA)
2. HEALTH	Health	Ministry of Medical services
		Ministry of public health and Sanitation
		Research and Development (Health)
3. EDUCATION	Education	Ministry of Education
		Ministry of Higher Education, science and Technology
		Teachers Service Commission
		Research and Development (Education)
4. PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY	Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLOs)	Ministry of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security
		Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Home Affairs
		Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs
		State Law Office

COFOG	CORRESPONDING MTEF SWG	MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAs)
		The Judiciary
		Kenya Anti corruption Commission
		Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission
		Ministry of State for Immigration and Registration of Persons
		Directorate of the Public Prosecution
		Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution
		National Police Service Commission
		Human Rights and Equality Commission
		Research and Development (GJLOs)
5. GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE	Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)	State House
		Ministry of State for Public Service
		Ministry of Foreign Affairs
		Ministry of State of Planning, National Development and Vision 2030
		Ministry of Finance
		Cabinet Office
		Public Service Commission of Kenya
		Commission on Revenue Allocation
		Office of the Prime Minister
		Kenya National Audit Office
		Kenya National Assembly
		Controller of Budget
		Salaries and Remuneration Commission
		Research and Development (PAIR)
6. DEFENCE	National Security	Ministry of State for Defence
		National Security Intelligence Service
		Research and Development (Defence)
7. RECREATION, CULTURE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION	Social Protection, Culture and recreation	Ministry of State for National Heritage and Culture
		Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Development
		Ministry of State for Special Programmes
		Ministry of Youths and Sports
		Ministry of Development for Northern Kenya and Arid Areas
8. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES	Environment Protection, Water and Housing	Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources
		Ministry of Water and Irrigation
		Ministry of Housing

COFOG	CORRESPONDING MTEF SWG	MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAs)
9. WORKING GROUP	Macro Working Group	Ministry of Finance
		Ministry of State for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030
		Commission of Revenue Authority
		Kenya Revenue Authority
		Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
		Kenya Institute of Public Policy, Research and Analysis
		Central Bank of Kenya



Consultation process in session.



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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Support to Public Finance Reforms (SPFR)