UTILIZATION OF COMMUNITY LED DEVELOPMENT MODEL IN MAKUENI COUNTY

The Public Participation Principle

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Basics of CLD in Makueni County

- CLD is enabled through the principle of Public Participation enshrined in the following National legal instruments:

  - The Constitution of Kenya, 2010

  - County Governments Act, 2012

  - The Public Financial Management Act, 2011

  - and the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

- Summary of above provisions:

  - The promotion of participatory democracy, transparency and accountability in decision making;

  - The promotion of community empowerment and support in the exercise of their sovereign powers in designing, management and driving their development through community driven development;

  - Giving effect to the principles of public participation as set out in Articles l(2), 10, Article 35, 69, 174, l84, 196, 201, 232, Fourth Schedule of the Constitution; part II (14)

Public Participation as a Right hence Promoting a Human Rights Approach to Development

- Right to be heard (VOICE) – Citizens have a right to voice their needs, opinions, and concerns to help government to better understand citizen priorities and how to better serve the people.

- Right to know (INFORMATION) – Citizens have a right to obtain timely, reliable, and relevant information from government and the responsibility to build credible evidence that will serve to hold government accountable.

- Right to organize (ASSOCIATION) – Citizens have a right to create or join groups and organizations with greater capacity to engage government in a constructive, systematic, and sustainable way.

- Right to participate (NEGOTIATION) –Citizens have a right to participate in governance processes and to negotiate their issues and interests with public officials in order to achieve real long-term change

Nature of Community Organizing and Institutionalization

1) 561 Registered Youth Organizations

2) 697 Community Based Organizations & SHGs

3) Private Sector Organizations/Entities

4) 958 Faith Based Organizations

5) 147 National but County based Organizations (NGOs and Development Agencies)

6) 241 Registered Cooperative Organizations

7) 83 CSOs Subscribed to Makueni Civic Society Network

8) Professional Groups (Teachers association, University Students organizations, Makueni Development Forum and its associations, YALI)

9) Informal Community Institutions- governance among clustered community relationships in the villages that include: kinship, marriage, inheritance and sharing of oxen at community level and organizations that operate at community level and are controlled by their members such as funeral organizations, wedding (ngasya), Nwae Ngone Mwaitu

Co-creation into a one Self Governance Body (an Institutionalizational Model)

- Further Reorganizing the Community Institutions into a self –governance body (the people's government

- 3 tiered Model
  - ✓ Development Committees (50,000 pax)
  - ✓ Project Management Committees
  - ✓ Project Sustainability Committees

The Development Committees Structure

- 3643 Villages
- 377 Clusters
- 60 Sub wards
- 30 Wards
- 6 Sub counties
- 1 County forum/committee

County Peoples Forum -(1,000 delegates)

Sub County Peoples Forum (to elect/select a development committee of 11)

Ward Peoples Forum - Its development committee to have 11 members

Sub-Ward Peoples Forum - 60 Units. (To elect/select a development committee of 11)

Village Cluster Peoples Forum - 315 units. (Each to elect/select a development committee with 11 members from each village)

Village Peoples Forum - 3,455 units. (Each to elect/select a development committee of 11 members)

Roles of Each Level

- Village/Area
  - ✓ They represent the households within an area in the identification of their needs and priorities as well as championing for their development.

  - ✓ Undertaking of community action planning and implementation through community participation mechanisms.

- Cluster
  - ✓ they represent the areas within their clusters in harmonization and consolidation of their priorities and championing their prioritization in budgeting, policy formulation and development.

  - ✓ Consolidate the villages' community action plans and manage their implementation and linkages with other plans and budgets

Roles of Each Level

- **Sub ward**
  - ✓ they represent the clusters within the village/sub ward in appraising their priority programs and ensuring equitable development.
  - ✓ Promote social accountability.
  - ✓ Vetting of bursaries
  - ✓ Vetting of public servants

- **Ward**
  - ✓ They represent the villages/sub wards within the ward in equitable allocation of resources, project proposal development
  - ✓ Tracking implementation of ward development.

Roles of Each Level

- **Sub County/Towns and Urban Development**
  - ✓ They represent the clusters within the village/sub ward in appraising their priority programs and ensuring equitable development.
  - ✓ Urban development agenda

- **County**
  - ✓ Public policy development
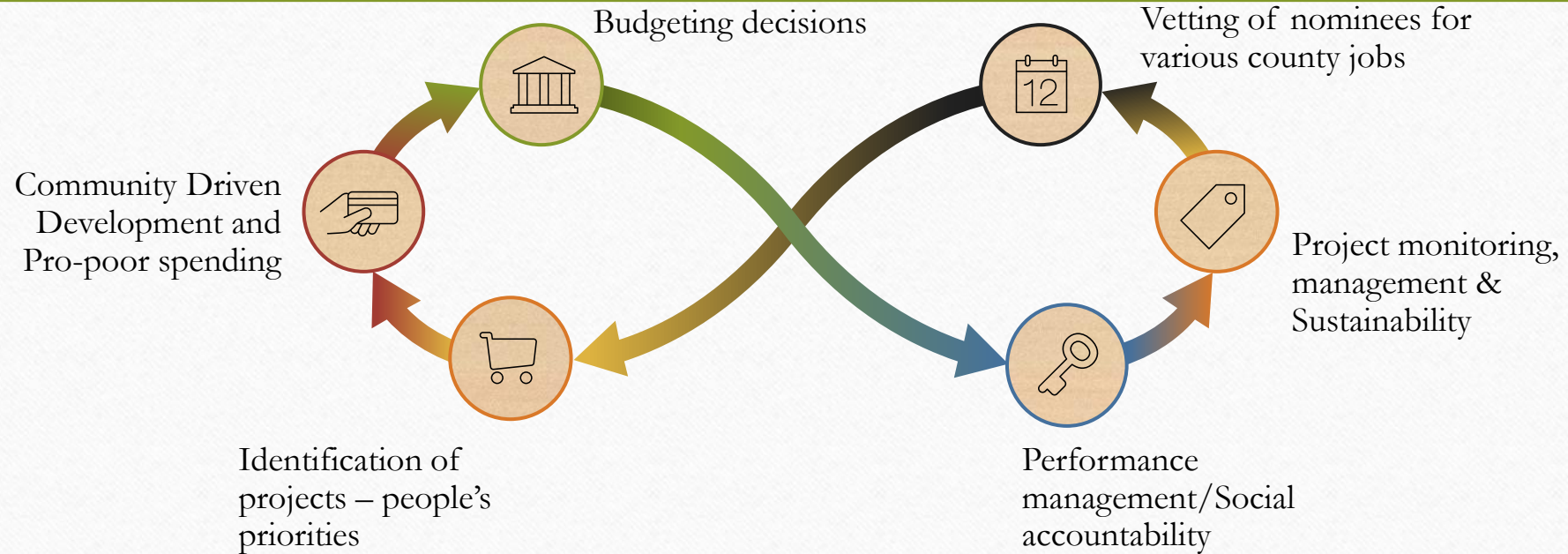 - ✓ Protection of the people's power/voice

Project Management Committee

- Represent the Community in overseeing projects during implementation;

- Act as the link between the community and project implementers and other stakeholders;

- Documentation of project progress including views of community beneficiaries/experiences and Community based monitoring systems
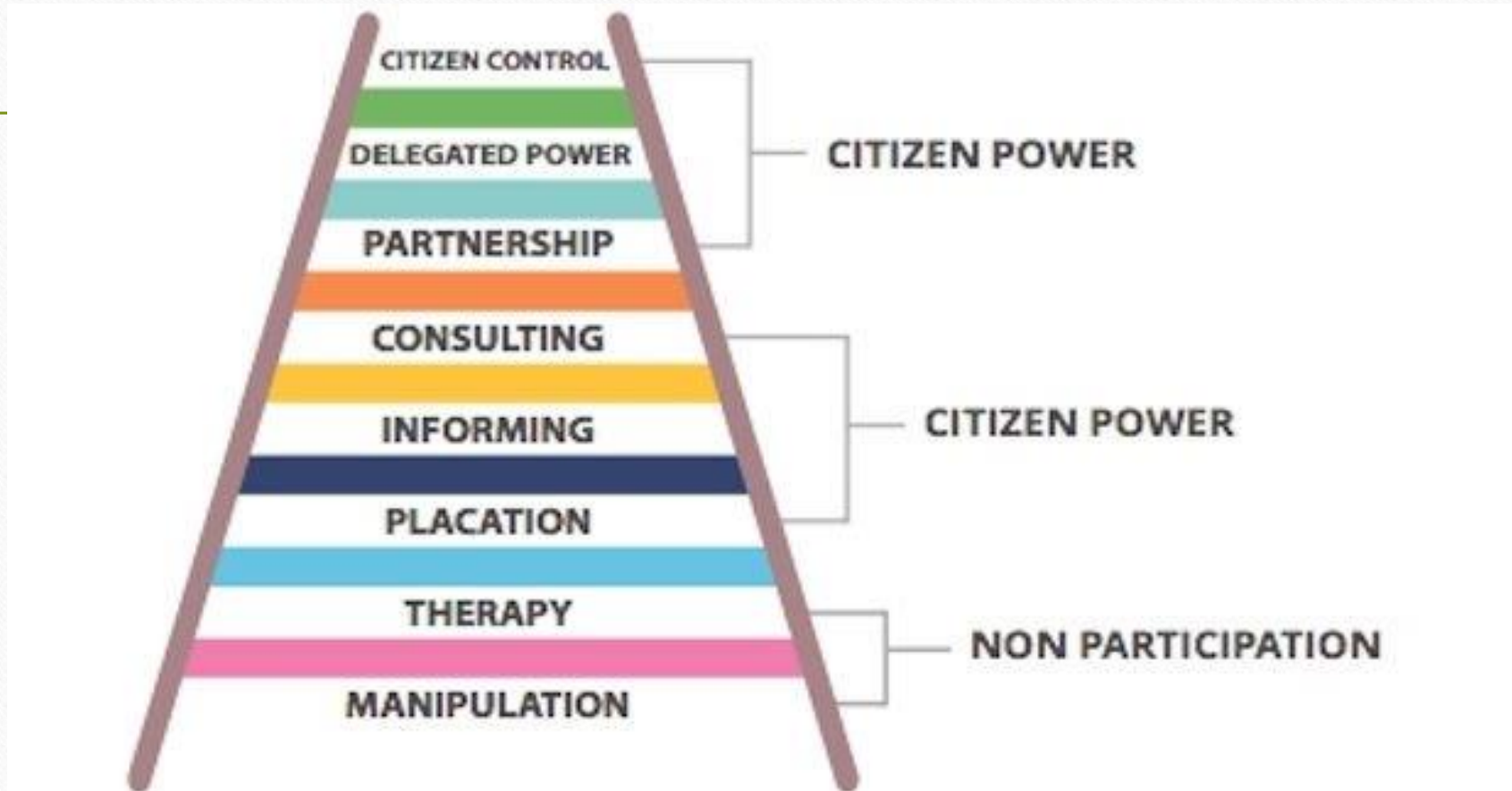
Project Sustainability Committee

- These committees are established for every project handed over to the community.
  - ✓ Onward management, utilization and maintenance of community based projects
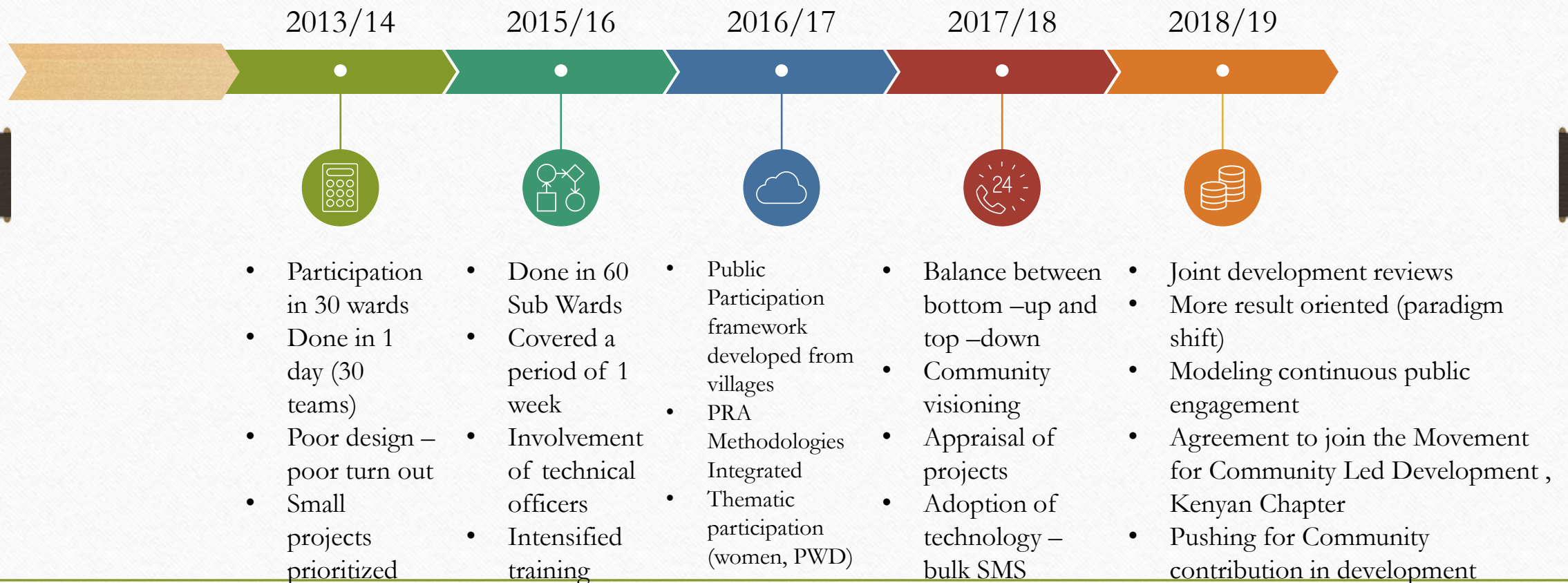
Key Areas of Public Participation as per the Law

Budgeting decisions

Vetting of nominees for various county jobs

Community Driven Development and Pro-poor spending

Project monitoring, management & Sustainability

Identification of projects – people's priorities
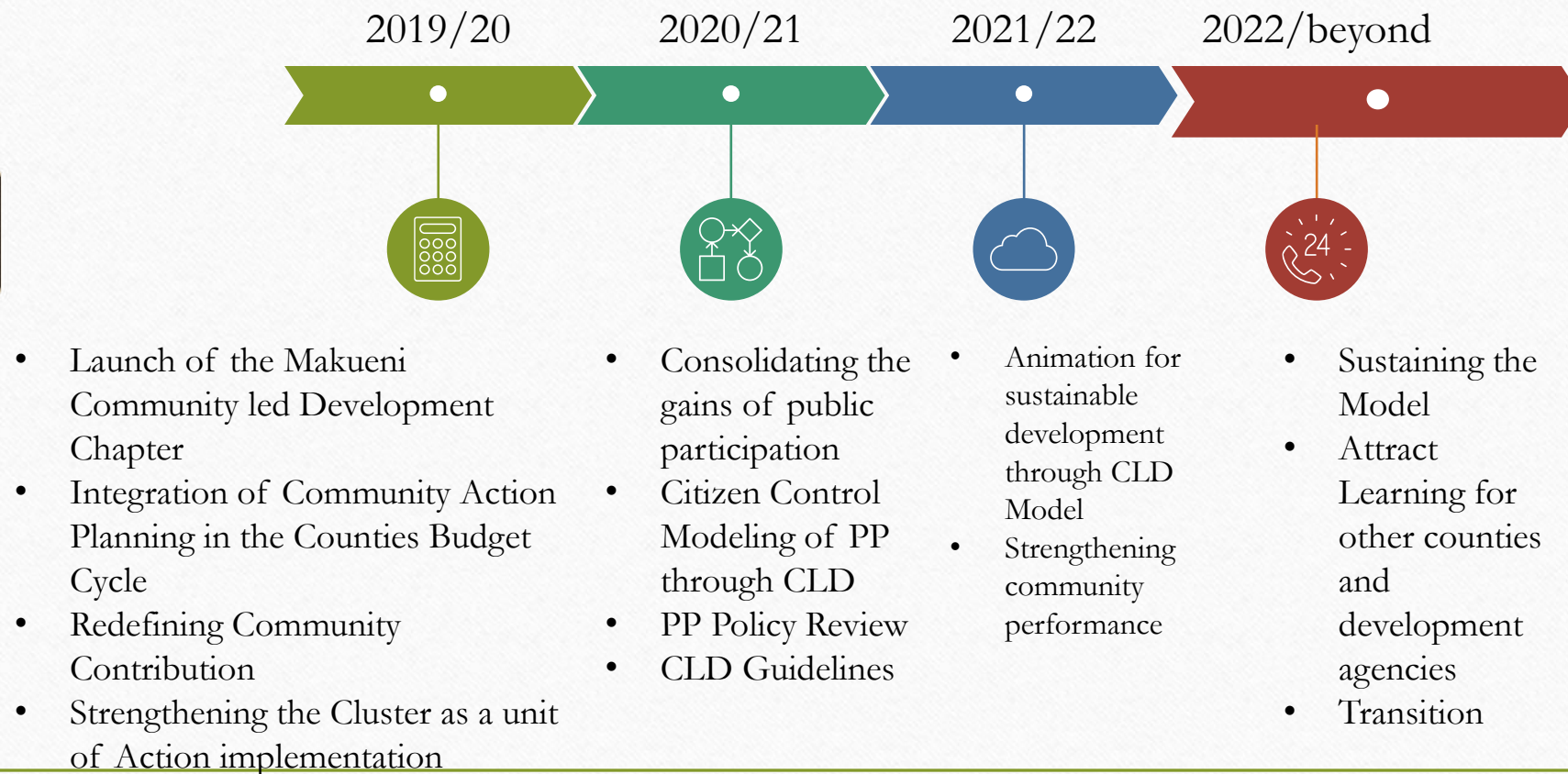
Performance management/Social accountability

Progression of Public Participation Model and Advancements into CLD (Citizen Control and Self Governance)

Progression of the Model in 8 years of Devolution

2013/14	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19

- Participation in 30 wards
- Done in 1 day (30 teams)
- Poor design – poor turn out
- Small projects prioritized

- Done in 60 Sub Wards
- Covered a period of 1 week
- Involvement of technical officers
- Intensified training

- Public Participation framework developed from villages
- PRA Methodologies Integrated
- Thematic participation (women, PWD)

- Balance between bottom –up and top –down
- Community visioning
- Appraisal of projects
- Adoption of technology – bulk SMS

- Joint development reviews
- More result oriented (paradigm shift)
- Modeling continuous public engagement
- Agreement to join the Movement for Community Led Development , Kenyan Chapter
- Pushing for Community contribution in development

Enhancing Citizen Control through CLD

Purpose: It is about building the capacity of communities in Makueni as a system and coaching them towards managing their own development in the exercise of their sovereign power articulated in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010

CLD projects aimed at building the communities capacities to lead themselves and getting decision making, resources and accountability into their hands.

CLD creates the foundation for sustainability because it places the communities on the drivers seat/Safeguarding the devolution of powers to communities in their contribution to development, resilience, self-reliance and socio-economic transformation.

Enhancing Citizen Control through CLD

- **GOAL SDG 11** : for **sustainable Cities and communities** conceptualized (as the cornerstone/foundation for building on sustainable development and localization of development as we create an enabling environment for communities in the urban centers and rural areas as drivers of their own development)

- **GOAL SDG 16**: **Building Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions** at all levels; (a platform for facilitating the implementation of all other goals.

Enhancing Citizen Control through CLD

The County government is keen in strengthening the model currently through the following interventions:

- Capacity building of communities towards the highest levels of public participation interpreted in the a citizen control model(Community led Development theory)
- Strengthening communities and community organizations as **a system**
- Enhancing Community Action Planning that is empowering communities to create their locally owned visions, goals and collaborative actioning.
- Empowering communities to design and implement community driven project
- Funding of community driven development proposals

Characteristics of CLD Modeling

01. A large number of communities is involved (System of self governance)

Rooted in the people's context/ The county government and donors fit in to facilitate/animate

02. Multiple Small Transactions at the community level

Financial management (FM) and procurement Conducted by communities (limited civil works, more of local labor and supply of local materials
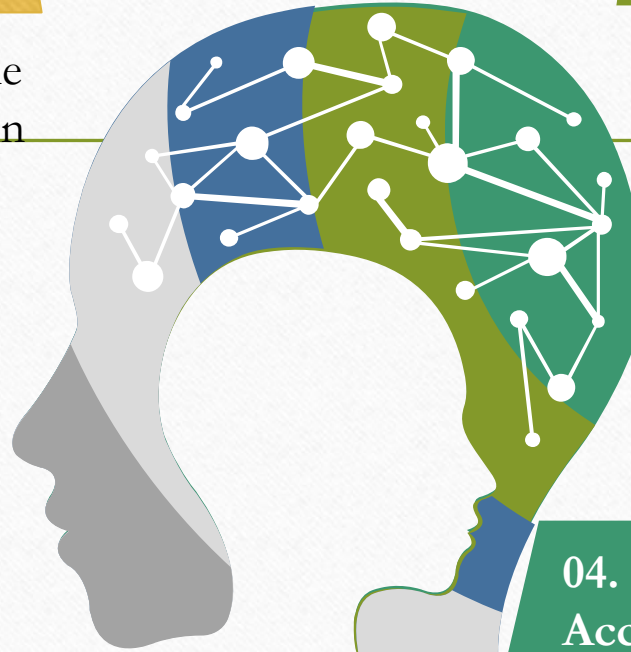
03. Communities managing their own development

Empowering the lower level communities to manage their own development (Community action and implementation, Capacity development, sustained community dialogues)
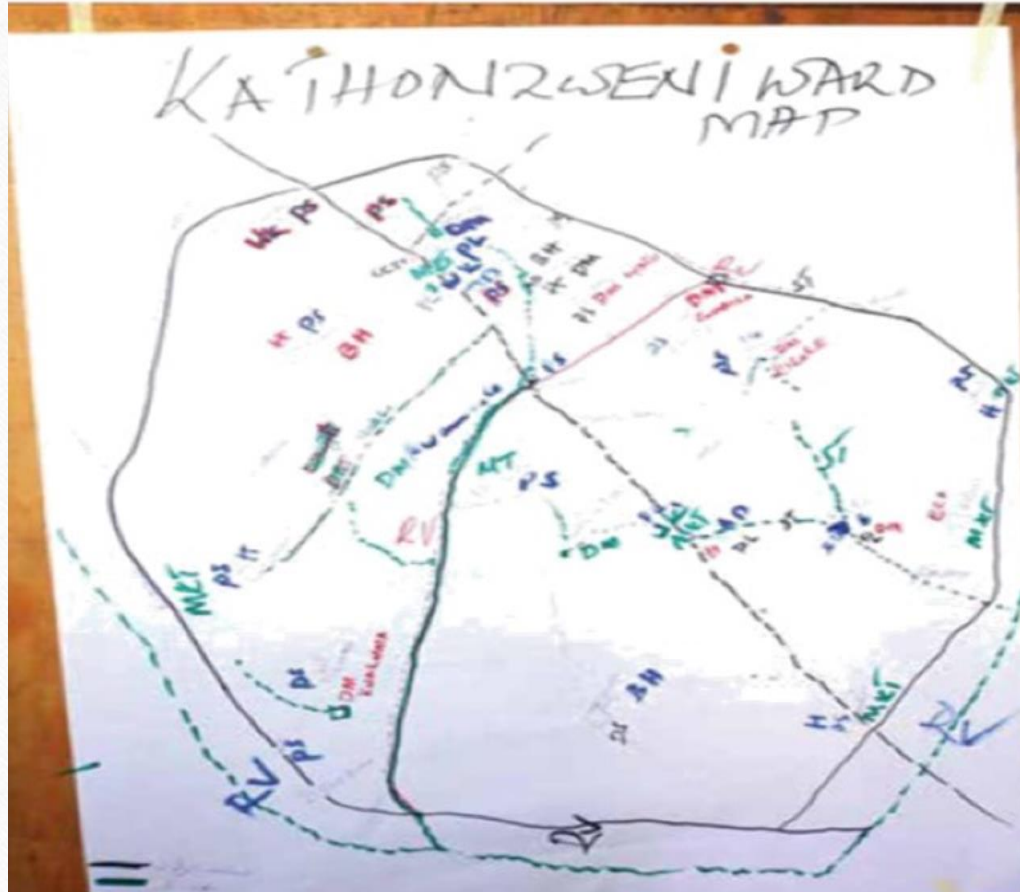
04. Participatory Learning & Social Accountability

Strengthening research, innovation and learning for improved participatory development practice

Community Resource Mapping

Giving Voice to the Voiceless (Child/Women/PwD Participation forums

CLD Project Implementation

Viallages of Kathekani Cluster of Mtitu-Andei Ward doing Water Conservations Structures for Climate Smart Agriculture

CLD Project Implementation

Villages of Kinyasye cluster in Mbooni Sub county doing trenching and water pipeline extension for irritation purposes

Gaps/Challenges/Opportunities

a) Capacity building and Mentorship of officers serving in communities (ward development officers) in modelling and animating community led development

b) Exposing the county's movement of community led development to partnerships for proposal development and collaborations for increased resources towards CLD programming

c) Capacity building of community based TOT to reach out to communities on sustainable development goals – we envision to train al the 377 SDG Community champions and equip them with skills of both tracking and being the voice of SDGs and their integration in community action planning

LONGTERM: SUSTAINABLE CAPACITY BUILDING MECHANISM

Establishment of the County center for self governance and Participatory Development/school for Community led Development

AIM: Upscaling civic education, civic action, community led development theory and SDG capacity building in a more institutionalized manner that builds greater capacities of the communities into a system of practice

EXPECTATIONS OF THE SCHOOL OF CLD

1. Imparting Knowledge for a better understanding of SDGs, Community Led Development and Civic Power through familiarizing communities with various approaches of community driven development
2. Community leadership development
3. Developing abilities and tools to familiarize communities, CBOs, civic society groups, Development organizations interested in Makueni and County departments on various approaches of community organizational tools.

LONGTERM: SUSTAINABLE CAPACITY BUILDING MECHANISM

4. Enhancing values and change of attitudes to enhance one's understanding of and respect for local communities and their inherent capacities to work for their own development.

5. Organizing and participating in seminars, side-events and experience-sharing meetings that raise the profile of our collective commitment to CLD and its principles

6. The center is also envisioned to host counties, researchers, scholars and organizations seeking to link development theory to the practice/paradigm embraced in Makueni County (CLD research & Innovation). We envision to continuously co-create sustainable community development models

Lessons Learnt

1. Sustainable development begins and ends with the art of organizing communities and capacity building them into a system and agent of change and transformation

2. Increasing contribution of communities to development initiatives leads to greater ownership, sustainability and better relationships with the government and donors

3. The profile of community-led development can be raised through this current SDG-implementation discourse. We believe that the Community-led Development Programme embraced by the county is the biggest reconstruction scheme described as hope, liberalization and happiness for grassroots communities of the county built on mindset change, continuous capacity building, CLD project implementation and sustainability.

4. There is a great room for learning and expanding the model to the other 46 county of Kenya

END