



## Handout 4

# KENYA IAA 2017: RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is the summary of Kenya IAA 2017 recommendations on the six elements:

### Overarching Policy Framework

- Complete the draft agriculture policy to serve as the overarching policy document for the entire sector.
- Revisions of the ASDS, its investment plan and other related documents (Kenya CAADP Compact and Results Framework, Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Framework) and ensure compliance with Malabo declarations and commitments on agriculture, nutrition and climate change.
- Establish horizontal linkages and coordination mechanisms for policies, strategies, action plans and institutions.
- Develop clear mechanisms for cascading national food and nutritional security initiatives and commitments to the counties.

### Policy Development and coordination

- Sector to adopt the guidelines developed by the Kenya Law Reform Commission on policy formulation process.
- Establish and operationalize a policy development and coordination organ with a clear mandate.
- Establish and operationalize the FNSP coordination unit.

### Inclusivity of Stakeholder Consultations

- Strengthen the capacity of the new sector consultation and cooperation mechanism (JASCCM).
- Map out capacity constraints of agricultural associations.
- Training to associations in five key areas: setting goals and objectives; identifying target audiences; developing an effective advocacy message; producing an action plan; and monitoring and evaluation.
- Host issue-based roundtables with non-state actors to identify policy priority areas.
- Enhance capacity of government at both national and county levels to engage non-state actors' participation in agriculture and food security policy formulation processes.
- The FNS strategy and investment plan should be developed. Each department should adhere to their service charters that guide policy development process. This will hasten the process and make policy development and formulation process predictable.
- JASCCM should develop a framework for developing CIDPs, the annual work plans and the implementation strategy and a strong coordination and consultation mechanism for food and nutrition security with participation of the national government.
- The national government should continue providing administrative support to food and nutrition security related activities at the counties. The national government should strengthen their administrative and technical support to the counties.



### **Evidence Based Policy analysis & Development**

- Strengthen the capacity for collection and inclusion of economic and financial analysis in the planning and budgeting for policy development.
- Incorporate requirements for fora and review periodic measurement reports such as Joint Sector Review (JSR), Biennial Review (BR).
- Build the capacity of county governments in policy analysis, development and implementation.
- Mainstream, harmonize and leverage on existing independent data analysis institutions.

### **Policy Implementation**

- Review the public-sector expenditure to align expenditure to priorities.
- Strengthen and establish evidence-based mechanisms to support budgetary allocations.
- Strengthen technical and administrative capacity for policy implementation at both levels of government.
- Strengthen M&E capacity at the both levels of government for evidence planning and reporting.

### **Mutual Accountability**

- The revised ASDS to identify roles of all players and provide a mechanism for engagement.
- Develop and implement an accountability plan.
- Develop and execute a code of conduct involving all sector players.
- Improve and embed transparency and accountability mechanisms at all levels such as the country sector accountability forums, JSRs and BRs processes.
- Revitalize KJAS and explore possibilities to domesticate these structures at the county level.