Kenya Food Security Institutional Architecture (IA) Workshop

Nairobi 28th February – 1st March 2018
Overview

• Devolution resulted in significant changes to government structure and organization.

• Most of the agricultural functions were devolved to county governments.
  
  – MoALF at the national level - for agriculture, livestock and sustainable fisheries policies,
  
  – County governments - implementation of the agriculture and veterinary policies.
Institutional Map for Policy Change in Kenya
Budget for agriculture sector (agriculture, livestock and fisheries) is only Ksh. 46 Billions about 3% of the total national budget compared with Ksh. 335Billions (22%) for education (27%) for infrastructure,

National Budgetary allocation to the Agri. sector reduced from 4.7% in 2010 to 3% in 2015
Budgetary Allocation to Agriculture

- Funding Levels are Critically Low
- The commitment to Maputo 2003 /Malabo 2014 declarations of 10% budgetary allocation to agriculture has not been achieved at any level.
- No County Sector Strategy and Implementation Plans guiding the budgetary allocations
- CIDPs are of low quality and require updating
- Planning and budgeting capacity building required
- Increased development partners support and structured contributions by the private sector.

Expenditure on Agriculture by County Governments 2013/14 (in Million KES)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Total Expenditure</th>
<th>Agric.</th>
<th>% of total</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Total Expenditure</th>
<th>Agric.</th>
<th>% of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamu</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>25101</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T/Nithi</td>
<td>2519</td>
<td>312.8</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>Nyandarua</td>
<td>3591</td>
<td>16.743</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyamira</td>
<td>3382</td>
<td>292.126</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>Tana River</td>
<td>3206</td>
<td>32.274</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vihiga</td>
<td>3229</td>
<td>276.325</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>Kiambu</td>
<td>12631</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkana</td>
<td>8246</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>West Pokot</td>
<td>3623</td>
<td>43.517</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Capacity for Policy Change

Capacity required to effectively bring changes in food nutrition policy under the six elements
## Summary of Capacity for Policy Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Reform Element</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The guiding policy framework</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Policy coordination and development</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Inclusivity and stakeholder consultation</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Evidence based policy analysis</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Policy implementation</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Mutual accountability</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Requires significant attention
- Progress is mixed
- Realized at a significant degree – no additional attention required now
Predictability of the Guiding Policy Framework

1. Clearly Defined and Consistent Policy Framework
2. Predictability and Transparency of the Policy Making Process
3. Clear and Functional Legislative System
4. Appropriate Dispute Resolution Process/Judicial Framework
5. Clearly Defined Institutional Responsibilities
Policy Development & Coordination

- Approved Food Security strategy and Investment Plan
- Predictable Policy Agenda and Priorities Development
- Work Plans
- Functioning Coordination Process
- Secretariat/Administrative Support Functions
- Technical Capacity
- Political Support and Approval
- Engagement of Parliament/Legislative Body
Inclusive and Stakeholder Consultation

1. Inclusive Participation within the Policy Coordination Management Entity
2. Outreach and Communication
3. Private Sector Participation – Opportunity/Space
4. Private Sector Participation – Capacity to Participate
5. Participation of CSOs – Opportunity/Space
6. Participation of CSOs – Capacity to Participate
Evidence-based Analysis

- Economic and Financial Analysis Completed as a Component of Planning
- Performance Monitoring Measures and Targets Developed
- Quality Data Exists for Policy Planning
- Quality Data is Available for Policy Making
- Inclusion of Analysis in the Policy Development Process
- Annual Performance Measurement Report Produced and reviewed
- Independent Analysis Capacity Exists
Policy Implementation

Implementation Plans Developed

System in Place to Analyze Implementation Capacity Constraints

Food Security Policy Priorities Aligned with Work Plans of Line Ministries

Policy Implementation Budget Committed by Host Country

Supplemental Implementation Funds Secured

Administrative and Technical Capacity of Staff to Implement Policy Change

Monitoring and Evaluation
Mutual Accountability

A Forum Exists for Regularly Scheduled Donor-Government Meetings

Joint Policy Priorities Developed

Monitoring System Exists

Donor Coordination – Alignment and Harmonization

Private Sector Accountability

CSO Sector Accountability
**Recommendations**

- **Overarching Policy Framework**
  - Complete the draft agriculture policy to serve as the overarching policy document for the entire sector.
  - Revision 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.
# Recommendations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overarching Policy Framework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy Development and coordination</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusivity of Stakeholder Consultations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence Based Policy analysis &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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.
Recommendations

- Strengthen the capacity of 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 M&E
- Host issue-based roundtables with non-state actors to identify policy priority areas.
- Enhance capacity of government at both national and country levels to engage NSA.
- Develop FNS strategy and investment plan
- JASCCM to develop a framework for developing CIDPs, the annual work plans and the implementation strategy and a strong coordination and consultation mechanism FNS
- The national government should continue providing administrative support to FNS related activities at the counties.
Recommendations

- 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.
Overarching Policy Framework

Policy Development and coordination

Inclusivity of Stakeholder Consultations

Evidence Based Policy analysis & Development

Policy Implementation

- Review the public-sector expenditure to align expenditure to priorities.
Validation and Implementation

- National validation and Indicator Review Meetings held
- JASCCM in place with Secretariat, documents and coordination procedures
- Capacity for JASCCM underway
- Interest by County Governments on IA domestication
- BR process complete
- National Strategy and Investment under development (ASTGS & NAIP) to be launched April 2018
- ???