CENTRE FOR ENHANCING DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Safeguarding the Rights of the Vulnerable and Marginalized Citizens

2013 ANNUAL REPORT
Table of contents

Part A: Executive summary .................................................................iii

Part B: Introduction ............................................................................v

Part C: Projects implementation in 2013 ................................................ix

   1. The Governance and Devolution Programme ..................................9

   2. The Human Rights and Access to Justice Programme ....................14

   3. Partnership, Networking and Knowledge Management ...............16

   4. Organization Development ......................................................17

Part D: Assessment of Results ............................................................21

Part E: Challenges and Lessons Learnt ...............................................24

Part F: Conclusions and Recommendations ........................................24


Annexures: ......................................................................................26
Part A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The year 2013 was an important one for CEDGG and Kenya as a whole in many ways. Major developments took place in the political, social and economic spheres of the national life. Implementation of the 2010 Constitution of Kenya entered its third year and reforms in a number of areas and institutions gathered momentum. Parliament enacted a number of legislations to guide the implementation of the Constitution.

Most importantly, the year 2013 witnessed the final preparations for the General elections, the first to be held under the New Constitution. The preparations saw the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission and other both state and non-state actors in governance and democracy playing a key role towards achieving free, fair, peaceful and credible elections. Massive civic awareness on the new elective positions and on the electoral process and procedures were conducted by a number of Non State Actors and government to equip the citizens with enough knowledge in readiness for the elections. The General election eventually took place on 4th March 2013. The presidential results were announced by IEBC on 9th March 2013. The final presidential result showed that Mr. Uhuru Kenyatta had garnered 6,173,433 votes (50.03%) while Mr. Raila Odinga had garnered 5,340,546 votes (43.28%). The CORD coalition disputed the presidential results and filed a petition in the Supreme Court on 16th March 2013. On March 30th, 2013, the Supreme Court upheld the election of Uhuru Kenyatta as the fourth president of Kenya and on April 9th 2013 was sworn in and became the fourth president of Kenya. Following the failure of the BVR kits and subsequent malpractices noted in the 2013 general elections, calls for IEBC disbandment continued with emerging evidence of malpractices in the voter registration and procurement of the BVR kits.

The establishment of county government structures was herald by the swearing in of 47 Governors and Speakers. This was followed by formation of County Service Board, County Assembly Boards, County Executive Committee amid challenges in meeting the constitutional thresholds regarding affirmative action i.e. provisions regarding gender, representation of persons with disability and other marginalized groups. The Transition Authority and the Constitution Implementation Commission played a key role in babysitting the nascent county governments by providing legislative and administrative guidelines during the transition period. Kenyan’s had very high expectations with newly formed county governments after many years of poor service delivery due to inequalities in resource allocation and corruption in the public sector. The political grand standing pitting county governments and the national government over resources, pecking order, allowances for Members of County Assembly came as an anticlimax when the public was yearning for improvement in public service delivery.
CEDGG priorities for 2013

During the year under review, CEDGG’s work was built around continuing the constitutional implementation agenda and preparing the citizens to play a watchful role in all aspects of governance and development within their counties and localities. Civic awareness was massively conducted to equip the citizens to adequate knowledge to demand their rights from the duty bearers, play oversight roles in all development issues by holding the leaders accountable in executing their mandate.

In the year 2013 CEDGG interventions among its target groups focused on the following strategic outcomes:

1. To contribute to a measurable change in the attitude and behavior of local government agencies and officials to promote pro-active consultation and consideration of the felt development and welfare needs of the vulnerable groups in county decision making and resources allocation processes.
2. To contribute to the change in attitude and behavior among the vulnerable and marginalized groups to pro-actively claim their rights by advocating and actively participating in the decision making and resources allocation processes at county and national government levels.
3. Raise awareness levels of marginalized groups/communities on their rights and justice system.
4. Increase the capacity of marginalized groups/communities to demand for the respect, protection and fulfillment of their rights and to access justice.

This annual report covers the period from January-December 2013. It analyses the country’s political, economic and social spheres while giving an account of the progress made by CEDGG in pursuant of her strategic outcomes for 2013, the challenges faced and some key lessons that were learnt during the year. Part A of the reports captures the executive summary, Part B outline the profile of the organization, Part C covers the implementation of projects activities in line with the broad programmatic/Key Result Areas, Part D captures the results achieved against the expected outcomes, Part E deals with the challenges faced and lessons learnt, Part F captures the recommendation/conclusions and Part G summarises the annual financial report 2013.

Cornelius Oduor
Chief Executive Office
Part B: INTRODUCTION

The Centre for Enhancing Democracy and Good Governance (CEDGG) is a grass root Civil Society Organization (CSO) founded by Mr. Charles Kamuren (A Human Rights Defender from the Endorois community) to advocate for socio-economic rights of the marginalised groups and ethnic minority communities in Baringo and Koibatek districts. With time, CEDGG expanded its geographical coverage and today covers the counties of Nakuru and Baringo and Kericho. CEDGG works to empower vulnerable groups and ethnic minority communities to realize their rights in local governance and development processes. CEDGG has been operation since the year 2001 and legally exist as a Non Governmental Organisation with its head office in Nakuru Town - Nakuru County, in the Republic of Kenya.

The Mandate of CEDGG is that of empowering vulnerable groups through training, advocacy, networking and linkages in areas of human and constitutional rights, cultural heritage and equitable distribution of resources. Beneficiaries of CEDGG include disadvantaged ethnic minorities, women, youth, children, displaced persons and the poor.

In terms of governance, CEDGG has three major structures namely the Annual General Meeting (AGM), which is the supreme decision making body. Below the AGM is the Board of Directors (BoDs), which makes policies and sets operation systems for the organization. Below the BoDs is the Secretariat which is charged with the implementation of the policies and programmes, and the running of the organization on a day to day basis.

The organization implements its mandates though well calculated collaboration with other likeminded organizations and hence is a member of the Constitution and Reform Education Consortium (CRECO); a network of civil society organizations which seek to have just governance, constitutionalism and respect for the law, and the Social Audit Learning Platform (SALG) a network of CSOs promoting social accountability and management of decentralised funds in Kenya.
CEDGG’s Vision
A society that respects and protects marginalised and vulnerable peoples’ rights in all social, political and economic development processes.

CEDGG’s Mission
To develop the capacity of marginalized and vulnerable communities in Kenya to demand, adopt and implement sustainable best practices in democratic governance through advocacy, information dissemination, research and networking.

CEDGG’s core values
- Team work
- Professional excellence
- Tolerance
- Social justice
- Integrity
Part C: IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS IN 2013

Key Result 1: Governance and Devolution

The objective of this programme is to promote participatory issue-based decision-making processes in the devolved system of government within the target counties of Baringo, Nakuru and Kericho.

The projects implemented in the year 2013 under the Key Result Areas were as follows;

1.1 Project title: towards Enhanced Public Vigilance and Accountability in establishment of county governments in Kenya.

- Development partner: UNDP Amkeni Wakenya
- Project start date: 1st November 2012
- Project end date: 31st October 2013
- Project area: Nakuru town, Kuresoi North and South, Molo and Njoro constituencies in Nakuru County

Activities undertaken in the year:

a. Community civic awareness forums- a total of 30 ward level community civic awareness forums were held to sensitize target group on avenues and opportunities for citizen participation under county government. A total of 4067 target audience were reached out of which 2176 were women. It was noted that citizens were receptive to idea of public participation even though due to many years of repressive leadership and high poverty levels; effective participation may be hindered by public apathy and political manipulation.

b. IEC material production- to supplement the civic awareness forum, total of 2000 brochures on the devolution entitled: Devolution -frequently asked questions answered. The materials have proved to be a vital reference point for local communities on county government decision making processes and service delivery.
c. **Training of citizens oversight groups** - six trainings were conducted for citizens’ oversight groups focusing on advocacy and networking skills for effective service delivery. Capacity for local citizen oversight groups have improved their ability to engage with county public authorities in decision making and service delivery.

d. **Support to public accountability forums** - a total of 12 public accountability forums were support where at local residents in the target constituencies were able to engage with the local leaderships and official of public authorities on a numbers of issues affecting them such as security, allocation of local development funds such as CDF, bursary, and property rates among others. The public accountability forum also provided platform for social vetting of local political aspirants in the race for governorship, election to the National Parliament and County Assembly.

e. **Media Activities** - CEDGG continued its partnership with the local community media to advance its governance and human rights agenda through interactive radio programmes and airing of infomercial /snapshots. CEDGG supported four radio programmes to amplify citizen voices on critical debates such as the Nakuru county budget formulation, county finance bill, county officials appointments, CDF committee elections and ICC debates. The media activities were mainly aired through the Radio Amani of the Nakuru Catholic Diocese and *Sauti ya Mwananchi* Radio both based in Nakuru County. Partnership with local community radio stations has enabled CEDGG to reach to a large number of its project beneficiaries besides positive influencing public opinion on important local topical issues.

f. **Formulation of a policy framework for citizen participation**. The need for a county policy framework on citizen participation is anchored on the constitution of Kenya 2010 and subsequent Acts of parliament such as the county government Act 2012, the Cities and urban areas Act 2011 and the public finance management Act 2012 among others. To realize an effective public participation in Nakuru County, CEDGG commissioned a research to formulate a report that would provide a viable template for county specific policies to entrench citizen participation in governance and development. A validation workshop for the draft report involving diverse stakeholders from both state and non state actors was undertaken by the end of the year. It is
expected that the final report will be published and launched in the coming year.

1.2 Project title: towards consolidating the CDF social audit gains in Rongai and Nakuru town constituencies.

- Development partner: Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa
- Project start date: September 2011
- Project end date: October 2013
- Project area: Nakuru town and Rongai constituencies

Activities undertaken in the year

a. Constituency parliamentary candidates debates- in the run up to march 2013 general elections, CEDGG in partnership with a cross section of resident associations and social audit networks organized three constituency level debates involving parliamentary aspirants in Nakuru town east, Nakuru town west and Rongai constituencies. The critical issues informing the debates included; CDF management, unemployment among the youth, insecurity, conflict resolution, management of public funds and environmental degradation. It emerged that majority of the parliamentary aspirants were ignorant of their basic duties as legislatures i.e. law making, oversight and representation. Majority of the candidates based their deliberations/arguments on initiating development projects at the community level as opposed to tabling tangible ideas on progressive policies and legislation in addressing the various concerns raised by the participants. The debates offered a rare opportunity for the electorate to assess the suitability of the parliamentary aspirants on a number of critical political leadership.
b. **Strengthening of resident/neighbourhood association** - as the transition to county governance took centre stage with passing of the March 2013 general elections. Majority of our target groups appeared lost on how the new devolved structure will operate and there were glaring fears on the imminent dissolution of the now defunct local authorities. Public anxiety on the fate of the local authority staff and provincial administration structure, potential change on the tax regimes caused confusion on how service delivery from the restructured governance will be discharged. To respond to this need four training sessions for local resident/neighbourhood association officials in Nakuru municipality and Rongai constituencies were held to promote understanding of the new structure of county governance and administration with reference to the county government act, urban areas and cities act and the transition to county government act. Focus mainly was on county government service delivery, decentralised units and public participation. In addition, 6 community reflection and action planning forum in light of the devolved system of governance were held in Rongai constituency targeting local social audit networks, political and administrative leaders resulting in the formation of citizen forums for six identified settlement schemes/farms in Rongai namely; olrongai,Naithuit,Kiamunyi,Menegai,Rajuera and Kipsienan. The citizen forums are expected to provide platforms for public engagement with sub county authorities on service delivery and implementation of local development funds. The resident associations in Nakuru Municipality held a successful peaceful procession to celebrate their achievements besides presenting a consolidated memorandum to county government to inform the formulation of the County Integrated Development Plan at Nyayo Gradens open grounds in Nakuru town. The event was presided by the County Executive committee member in-charge of Environment Hon.Richard Kipsang Rop (representing the Governor,Nakuru County).

c. **Publication and launch of the Nakuru County CDF transition report** - after ten years of CDF implementation and the experience gathered in monitoring CDF usage through social audit in Rongai and Nakuru town constituencies, the need to stock take its general performance in relation to its original intended objective became imperative especially during the transition to
devolved system of governance. The CDF transition report for Nakuru County presented the status of the CDF projects in the county while providing solid policy proposals to inform management of future fiscal transfers to counties as well as sustainability mechanisms for ongoing CDF projects. The report continues to inform County budget allocation to Ward level community projects.

d. **Constitutional petitions on CDF Act 2013-** on 10th May 2013, CEDGG launched a constitutional petition in the High Court of Kenya Nakuru (Petition number 16/2013). The petition sought to challenge the constitutionality of the CDF Act 2013 on the basis of separation of powers and division of function between the county and national government. In a related case, resident of Gilgil constituency challenged the election of the Constituency Development Fund Committee citing electoral malpractices in various wards across the constituency. The two cases were later joined by a similar case file by The Institute for Social Accountability(TISA) in the High Court of Nairobi seeking the stoppage of disbursement of the CDF funds in the period running to March 2013 general elections on the grounds that the outgoing MPs will misuse the fund during the campaign period. Due to subsequent amendment to CDF Act 2013(aimed at weakening the petition) by the National assembly later in the year, TISA and CEDGG (the petitioners) sought amendments to the original petition to respond to the amendments made to the CDF Act 2013.As the year closed the three-judge bench (Mumbi, Lenaola & Majanja) hearing slated for 18/12/2013 as the date for determination of whether to admit the petitioner’s application to amend their petition. This was later postponed to 20/1/2014.

e. **Advocacy materials production-** 420 T-shirts were printed with advocacy message; *Jihusishe* aimed at mobilising local residents to participate and champion transparency and accountability in management of county resources. The T-shirts were distributed among the members of the various resident association/ social audit members in Nakuru Municipality and Rongai constituencies. The advocacy materials additionally served to promote project visibility while mobilising local communities to participate in county governance and development processes.

f. **Mobilisation of county leaders-** immediately after the March 2013 general election, the organization embarked on a courtesy visit to the new county offices to establish contacts with the new leadership. Among the key offices visited include; the county governor and secretary, the county assembly clerk, Rongai constituency office and Deputy county commissioner among others. These visit enabled CEDGG to chart a working relationship with the county authorities throughout the year. In addition, the organisation was invited to conduct a sensitisation session for National government administration staff on the county government act and the national coordination and administration act in Rongai Sub County.
The Social Audit Learning Group (SALG) is a partnership of CSOs participating in OSIEA funded CDF social audit programme. These institutions include Centre for Enhancing Democracy and Good Governance (CEDGG), Centre for Human Rights and Civic Education (CHRCE), Muslims for Human Rights (MUHURI) and The Institute for Social Accountability (TISA). The major objective of SALG is to deepen participatory governance and entrench the culture of citizen vigilance in local development in Kenya through peer review and learning. Previous SALG meetings have endeavoured to develop new strategies for social accountability in light of the new constitutional dispensation.

The fourth SALG review meeting was hosted by CEDGG and took place in Nakuru County shall be against a context of heated political debate on the ability of county governments to assume certain functions as enshrined in the constitution; the role of the MPs in CDF had also came into sharp focus in the ongoing debate and push by Governors and Senators to increase allocation to counties; the CDF petition case instituted by SALG member organizations TISA and CEDGG was set for hearing on 18th September 2013 amid reports of amendments to the CDF Act 2013. The meeting deliberated on joint mechanism to inform the ongoing constitution debate and how to deal with CDF petition in light of the National Assembly move to amend the CDF act 2013,intended on watering down the constitutional petition. The meeting was attended by representatives from TISA, CHRCE and OSIEA. Partners later joined the Nakuru Municipality resident association during the open day and civic engagement with county government held at Nyayo Garden, Nakuru town.

1.3 Project title: strengthening public accountability in health and education through effective local organisations

Development partner: Canadian International Development Cooperation through CRECO
Project start date: July 2011
Project end date: June 2013
Project area: Mogotio, Eldama Ravine, Baringo South, Baringo Central and Tiaty constituencies.

Activities undertaken in the year

a. preparation and launch of the social audit report on health and education - continued from the year
2012, the compilation of the social audit report from 22 health and education facilities in the five target constituencies was accomplished in the first quarter of the year. This was done through a series of follow-up and feedback forums involving social audit teams and public officials to solidify information. The report launch was held on 12/6/2013 at Kabarnet Government Training Institute attended by over 70 participants drawn from both the state and non-state actors. The launch was presided over by Baringo Deputy Governor. The report launch provided a baseline and platform for improving service in the health and education sectors besides opening a new avenue for CEDGG to facilitate its engagement with the county through newly formed Health Stakeholders Forum.

b. End of project evaluation - an external research consultant was engaged by CRECO to evaluate the both at the National and respective Counties of implementation. The consultant undertook Focus Group Discussions with various project stakeholders and beneficiaries in Baringo County. Through the evaluation, the project registered notable successes key among them; improved relations between the communities, service providers and duty bearers, contributed to gradually attitude change to service provision and increased beneficiary participation in local health and education institution’s decision making. However, there were isolated cases of hostility in some institutions to divulge information. The demonstrated ability by local community oversight committees/social auditors in some constituencies such as Esageri in Eldama Ravine and Marigat in Baringo South to undertake follow up interventions long after the end of project is a testimony that partnership between local communities in the management of local health and education facilities can be sustained through constant information sharing and engagement meeting among the stakeholders thus leading to improved service delivery.

Key Result Area 2: Human Rights and Access to Justice
The objective is to facilitate vulnerable and marginalized groups and communities to access justice and secure their rights. The programme will significantly contribute to ensuring that the rights of the vulnerable and marginalized groups/communities are respected, protected and fulfilled and their justice is guaranteed.
2.1 project title: monitoring ethnic relations in Nakuru County

Development partner: German Development Cooperation-GIZ
Project start date: 12th November 2012
Project end date: 28th February 2014
Project area: Nakuru town east and west, Rongai, Kuresoi north and south, Naivasha, Subukia, Bahati, Molo and Njoro constituencies

Activities undertaken in the year:

a. Monitoring of hate speech, ethnic relations and reporting- one of the factors that contributed to the magnitude of the post-election violence of 2007-2008 was inciting and inflammatory speech. Since 2008, the crime of hate speech and the related crime of ethnic and racial contempt have been defined in the National Cohesion and Integration Act (sections 13 and 61). Nakuru County is considered a high risk area and holds a high risk score on political and security indicators. In addition, it is a cosmopolitan area inhabited by multi ethnic populations that has seen violence prior to and during the 2007 elections. CEDGG identified eight monitors from the known violence hotspots of Kaptembwa, Free Area and Rhonda in Nakuru town, Naivasha, Molo and Kuresoi as well as Banita and Rongai town in Rongai constituency. All the monitors and the coordinator attended a training workshop alongside their counterparts from other regions (Nairobi, Mombasa, TransNzoia and Kisumu Counties). The training focused on understanding the offences (Article 13 and 16 of the NCI Act and the penal code) and on how to conduct the monitoring of the crimes of hate speech and incitement to ethnic contempt. The monitors were then deployed for a period of six months to monitor public events and record public speeches using recording devices. CEDGG developed situational reports every two weeks which were then shared with the NCIC and the police for consideration and possible further investigation. A final roundtable discussion on the project was convened in Nairobi Panafirc hotel to consolidate trends and recommendations on hate speech and ethnic relations.

2.2 monitoring of human rights violations and reporting- In the year 2013, CEDGG referred 3 (three) cases of human rights violations to various agencies and civil society actors. 2 cases involving police brutality were referred to IPOA, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights and IMLU. 1 case was referred to Kituo Cha Sheria. The cases are under review.

---

3 Report on the monitoring of hate speech and incitement to ethnic and racial contempt by regional Civil Society Organizations.
Key Result Area 3: Partnership, Networking and Knowledge Management

The objective here is to promote synergy and leverage with other sector actors in delivering the organization’s mandate. This will ensure more beneficiaries are reached and satisfied with the products and services of CEDGG.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Network</th>
<th>Date and Venue</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Action points/Resolutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| SALG- Social Audit Learning Group | 15-17th April 2013 in Mwingi | SALG meeting | • Develop a common strategy on CDF and other decentralised funds in the context of the devolved governance system  
  • Promotion of citizen participation and access to information  
  • Need to position SALG for capacity building of other CSOs, dissemination of knowledge and information on devolution, and partnership with government on devolution work. |
| | 30/8/13, Abbey Resort Nakuru town | SALG meeting | • Joint strategy on promotion of public participation policy and legal framework  
  • Joint strategy on the ongoing petition CDF Act 2013 at the high court Nairobi  
  • Joint strategy on institutionalising social accountability under county governance |
| CRECO | 20th - 21st May 2013 Hilton Hotel Nairobi | Regional CSOs conference on ‘Rethinking Engagement’ after 2013 general election. | • Participants shared experience on elections and constitutionalism in the East African region. |
| | 2nd - 5th July 2013 at Lenana conference centre. | CSOYA post award training | • Participant acquired new knowledge and shared experience on organization governance, Monitoring and evaluation, financial management and fund raising. |
| | | CEDGG CRECO Peer | • New knowledge and strategies for |
## KEY RESULT AREA 4: ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

The objective here is to build internal capacity of CEDGG to competently implement its mandate. This will ensure that CEDGG becomes a centre of excellence in program implementation under the Democratic governance sector of NGOs.

### 4.1 grant proposals submitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal title</th>
<th>Date of submission</th>
<th>Submitted to</th>
<th>Budget amount</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promoting citizens participation in County governance through budget monitoring.</td>
<td>30/4/2013</td>
<td>OSIEA</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>Awaiting Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict resolution and peace building in Baringo County</td>
<td>April 2013</td>
<td>URAIA</td>
<td>Kshs. 3million.</td>
<td>Not successful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards a transparent, accountable and</td>
<td>4/10/2013</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>EURO 369,217</td>
<td>Not successful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
people centred county governments in Kenya.

| Strengthening the capacities of state and non state actors for effective devolved governance | 4/10/2013 | EU thro KONRAD in partnership with CJPC,MAPACA | EURO 1million | Pre selected to submit full application in February 2014 |

4.1.2 Donor round table
The desire for sustainability of CEDGG has been at the forefront of the governance and management functions of the organization. Over and above putting in place a strategic plan, CEDGG has moved to develop mechanisms to ensure programme and organizational survival beyond partner support. As part of our fundraising strategy, CEDGG organized it inaugural donor round table after 10 years of programme implementation to:

- Share the good work that CEDGG has done over the last 10 years
- Share what we intent to do in the coming 5 years (2013-2017 strategic plan)
- And most importantly, appeal for both financial and technical support in the implementation of our programme strategy.

The event had targeted 15 development partners. However, the response of the targeted partners was low. Subsequent follow up visit to the potential partner organizations have yielded to a databank on important contacts that the organization continues to utilize on the ongoing fundraising initiatives. It emerged that most of the partners were restructuring in the aftermath of the March 2013 general elections and the transition to the devolved system of governance in the country.

4.2 Capacity Building of Staff and Board
During the year, CEDGG board members and staff participated in the following capacity building activities;

- Under the CSOYA follow up activities 2 board members and two management staff attended a two day training workshop in response to recommendations made in previous CSOYA events, drawn from the various gaps and weaknesses identified by the CSOYA physical team, and from the self evaluation forms received from all applicants, with the main goal of encouraging organizations to seek excellence. The trainings, organized by CRECO secretariat, took place between 2nd and 5th July at Lenana conference centre in Nairobi.
- As a result of the staff capacity audit conducted under the guidance of Mr. Situma Mwichabe (organization development consultant) a joint secretariat staff training on monitoring and evaluation, organization team and culture was undertaken between 3rd and 4th October at Abbey Resort Hotel in Nakuru town.
- Evans Kibet (Program Assistant) was seconded to attend a training workshop on monitoring and documentation of Gross Human Rights violation organized by
the GIZ at Hotel Comfy in Eldoret town between the period 7\textsuperscript{th} and 9\textsuperscript{th} November 2013.

- Towards the end of the year, all the board members participated in a joint Board induction facilitated by Mr. Situma the topics covered included: types and role of organization boards, organization legal identity and mandate, role of sub committees, board capacity development plan and calendar of events.

It is expected that the skills acquired from the trainings above will guide the organization towards effective delivery of its key priorities in its current strategic plan 2013-2017

4.3 Staff and Board Meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of meeting</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff meeting</td>
<td>25/1/2013</td>
<td>CEDGG Board room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff meeting</td>
<td>6/2/2013</td>
<td>,,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board meeting</strong></td>
<td>7/2/2013</td>
<td>CEDGG Board room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff meeting</td>
<td>19/3/2013</td>
<td>,,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff meeting</td>
<td>16/4/2013</td>
<td>,,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board meeting</strong></td>
<td>4/5/2013</td>
<td>CEDGG Board room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff meeting</td>
<td>13/6/2013</td>
<td>,,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board meeting</strong></td>
<td>16/6/2013</td>
<td>CEDGG Board room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff meeting</td>
<td>13/8/2013</td>
<td>,,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff meeting</td>
<td>12/9/2013</td>
<td>,,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff meeting</td>
<td>6/11/2013</td>
<td>,,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff meeting</td>
<td>16/12/2013</td>
<td>,,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board meeting</strong></td>
<td>19/12/2013</td>
<td>Abbey Resort Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Result Area</td>
<td>Expected Outcomes</td>
<td>Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance and Devolution</td>
<td>Contribute to measurable change in the attitude and behavior among duty bearers</td>
<td>CEDGG stepped up its efforts to work with various county and national governments. Various awareness creation, lobbying, and advocacy activities were launched.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability where people can be considered accountable in their roles as duty bearers (to protect, to promote, to provide) or entitlement holders.</td>
<td>CEDGG mobilized local civil society organizations to petition the County government to review the county finance Act 2013. The advocacy initiatives spearheaded under the banner of the Nakuru Civil Society Forum prompted the County Government to hold an all inclusive stakeholders consultative forum wherein contentious issues were isolated and a decision made to have them reviewed. The government then committed to allow for broader and more meaningful public consultation.</td>
<td>Through the various community awareness/sensitization and capacity building activities, Communities have been able to proactively engage government authorities in various processes. CEDGG was able to organize</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
behavior among the rights holders (i.e. the vulnerable groups) …. people in decision-making processes and enactment of laws that are insensitive to them such as the environmental degradation, lack of participation in various government authorities. The issues on which they have petitioned have been largely environmental degradation, lack of participation in various decision-making processes and enactment of laws that are insensitive to them such as the County Finance Act of 2013.

The various citizen groups that emerged after CEDGG's awareness creation activities were established to enable communities engage with government authorities, through increased environmental awareness. A number of platforms were created to various authorities. The issues on which they have petitioned have been largely environmental degradation, lack of participation in various decision-making processes and enactment of laws that are insensitive to them such as the County Finance Act of 2013.

The various citizen groups that emerged after CEDGG's awareness creation activities were established to enable communities engage with government authorities, through increased environmental awareness. A number of platforms were created to various authorities. The issues on which they have petitioned have been largely environmental degradation, lack of participation in various decision-making processes and enactment of laws that are insensitive to them such as the County Finance Act of 2013.

Through improved awareness, a number of citizen platforms were established to enable communities engage with government authorities, through increased environmental awareness. A number of platforms were created to various authorities. The issues on which they have petitioned have been largely environmental degradation, lack of participation in various decision-making processes and enactment of laws that are insensitive to them such as the County Finance Act of 2013.

Through improved awareness, a number of citizen platforms were established to enable communities engage with government authorities, through increased environmental awareness. A number of platforms were created to various authorities. The issues on which they have petitioned have been largely environmental degradation, lack of participation in various decision-making processes and enactment of laws that are insensitive to them such as the County Finance Act of 2013.

CEDGG is highlighting various topical issues. The media has hitherto engaged in publishing stories that are critical to government accountability from government officials. The media has also been very instrumental in creating social media (Facebook) based platforms. Some of the stories that have been highlighted include matters such as the enactment of laws that are insensitive to the marginalized. The focus of CEDGG's work in the year 2013 was the focus on the protection of citizens, especially the marginalized and citizens. The various citizen groups that emerged after CEDGG's awareness creation activities have filed a number of petitions with various government authorities; the issues on which they have petitioned have been largely environmental degradation, lack of participation in various decision-making processes and enactment of laws that are insensitive to them such as the County Finance Act of 2013.
and Access to Justice is undertaken among likeminded organizations. Development of partnerships across communities, agencies, government service providers and policy makers, and donors to share responsibility for delivering change around the county finance act and Public Participation in County Planning and budgeting processes. The Forum also spearheaded collection of signatures to petition against the Misc. Ammendments Bill, 2013 (PBO and Media Bills).

- Developed partnership with KONRAD to build capacities of county government authorities and various stakeholders on emerging and topical issues.
- CEDGG joined Nakuru County Local Urban Forum to ensure governance of urban areas.
- CEDGG joined NACNAREF to promote accountability and sustainable use of natural resources in Nakuru County.
- CEDGG joined Nakuru County Local Urban Forum that is geared towards ensuring good governance of cities and urban areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDGG Development</th>
<th>CEDGG Operational Efficiency % Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop and operationalize internal systems and procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and operationalize internal systems and procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and operationalize internal systems and procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and operationalize internal systems and procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and operationalize internal systems and procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivering change responsible for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivering change responsible for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivering change responsible for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivering change responsible for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivering change responsible for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adocacy around the county finance act and Public Participation in County Planning and budgeting processes. The Forum also spearheaded collection of signatures to petition against the Misc. Ammendments Bill, 2013 (PBO and Media Bills).
Part E: CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

- Low levels of awareness among citizens on Devolution are compounded by lack of access to public information and reluctance of the government to capacity build citizens.

- For citizens to effectively participate in governance processes they would be expected to work smart as devolution requires citizens to organize themselves into groups e.g. Residents'/neighbourhood associations'. Organized citizen fora can also provide a sustainable framework for social accountability.

- Citizens should be pro-active in order influence decisions in county planning and Budgeting i.e. conducting needs assessment and timely presentation of Memos and proposals to the relevant authorities.

- The sustainability of project interventions is highly dependent on the level of ownership and community support among the target groups.

Part F: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There is need to continue supporting organized citizen oversight groups (such as the resident associations) through mentoring in light of the opportunities for citizen participation presented by the devolved governance. Capacity building sessions on budget cycle monitoring, peer learning and exchange visits should be encouraged to consolidate successes realized. Other local advocacy networks/groups (for youth, women and disabilities) should be brought on board through sustainable partnerships with the existing associations. Subsequent projects should have a provision for strengthening Civil Society Organization network activities at the county level.

There is need to come up with an informative IEC materials i.e. county budget calendar with reminders of the critical date for budgeting cycle and other important county forums so as to prepare citizens to participate in the county planning and development.

CEDGG through the county CSOs forum should explore opportunities of collaboration with county government on civic education provision. Civic education being one of the function of the county government, there is need to follow up to ensure adequacy in terms of quality, time and resources allocated for the civic education and participation strategies.
## Part G: SUMMARY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2013 (JANUARY-DECEMBER 2013)

### INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balances b/f from yr 2012</td>
<td>1,976,939.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions during the year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa</td>
<td>3,384,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIDA-Kenya</td>
<td>243,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP AMKENI WAKENYA</td>
<td>8,500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIZ</td>
<td>3,794,239.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,898,178.81</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project title: Towards Enhanced Public Vigilance and Accountability in establishment of county governments in Kenya.</td>
<td>7,603,848.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project title: Towards consolidating the CDF social audit gains in Rongai and Nakuru town constituencies in partnership with Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa(OSIEA)</td>
<td>4,686,509.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project title: strengthening social accountability in education and health sectors through effective local organizations in partnership with CRECO and Canadian International Development Agency</td>
<td>919,740.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Title: Monitoring hate speech and ethnic relations funded by GIZ</td>
<td>3,313,399.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,523,497.22</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FUND BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUND BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 2013</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,374,681.59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value of Assets as at 1.1.2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT /office equipment</td>
<td>1,385,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fittings</td>
<td>355,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen equipment</td>
<td>15,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions during the year : IT/office Equipment</td>
<td>111,995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total Assets

1,868,180

Annexures:
Journalists threaten court action over Act

By WANDY MAIN

The People - Wednesday, October 23, 2013

Maniamba County to tax public primary school

By SINDI ABABU

The People - Wednesday, October 23, 2013

Nandi, Ksumu leaders meet over border conflict

By PATH NABILE

The People - Wednesday, October 23, 2013

Lobbyists want Nakuru Finance Bill repealed

By BONNIE GUI

The People - Wednesday, October 23, 2013
Illegal Nakuru sand dealers put on notice

By JOHN MAMA

NAKURU county executive member in charge of Environment Richard Kiptoo has vowed to crack down on illegal and unregulated sand dealers in the county.

Speaking during a Nakuru Business Association open day held at Nakuru National Gardens, Kiptoo said that in his reign, he would never fail to act on anyone who infringes on laws.

Stern measures

Kiptoo told his officers to step up the anti-sand mining campaign saying it was a serious concern to the county government.

He explained that the need to strictly enforce the anti-sand mining laws is to protect the environment.

He added that the illegal sand mining has affected the environment, health and the social life of the people.

“Once sand is mined, it leaves behind a hole which takes long to heal,” Kiptoo said.

He said the issue had become more serious in Nakuru town where illegal sand mining has been rampant.

Kiptoo said that the county had stopped the illegal sand mining in Nakuru town.

High priority

The county government has also prioritized the issue of illegal sand mining and has allocated resources to tackle the problem.

The county has also established an anti-sand mining taskforce to ensure that the problem is resolved.

Kiptoo said that the taskforce would work hand in hand with the county government and other agencies to ensure that the problem is resolved.

He added that the taskforce would be equipped with the necessary resources to ensure that the problem is tackled.

Kiptoo said that the county government was also working with other agencies to ensure that the problem is tackled.

He added that the county government was also working with the private sector to ensure that the problem is tackled.

The county government has also established an anti-sand mining taskforce to ensure that the problem is resolved.

The taskforce would work hand in hand with the county government and other agencies to ensure that the problem is resolved.

Kiptoo said that the taskforce would be equipped with the necessary resources to ensure that the problem is tackled.

He added that the taskforce would be equipped with the necessary resources to ensure that the problem is tackled.

The county government has also established an anti-sand mining taskforce to ensure that the problem is resolved.

The taskforce would work hand in hand with the county government and other agencies to ensure that the problem is resolved.

He added that the taskforce would be equipped with the necessary resources to ensure that the problem is tackled.

The county government has also established an anti-sand mining taskforce to ensure that the problem is resolved.

The taskforce would work hand in hand with the county government and other agencies to ensure that the problem is resolved.

He added that the taskforce would be equipped with the necessary resources to ensure that the problem is tackled.

The county government has also established an anti-sand mining taskforce to ensure that the problem is resolved.

The taskforce would work hand in hand with the county government and other agencies to ensure that the problem is resolved.

He added that the taskforce would be equipped with the necessary resources to ensure that the problem is tackled.

The county government has also established an anti-sand mining taskforce to ensure that the problem is resolved.

The taskforce would work hand in hand with the county government and other agencies to ensure that the problem is resolved.

He added that the taskforce would be equipped with the necessary resources to ensure that the problem is tackled.

The county government has also established an anti-sand mining taskforce to ensure that the problem is resolved.

The taskforce would work hand in hand with the county government and other agencies to ensure that the problem is resolved.

He added that the taskforce would be equipped with the necessary resources to ensure that the problem is tackled.

The county government has also established an anti-sand mining taskforce to ensure that the problem is resolved.

The taskforce would work hand in hand with the county government and other agencies to ensure that the problem is resolved.

He added that the taskforce would be equipped with the necessary resources to ensure that the problem is tackled.
NGOs want the Senate enjoined in CDF case

By Peter Koutch

This is a top priority for the government as it seeks to secure the return of the CDF funds. The CDF is a critical tool in the fight against poverty and inequality in the country. The government has been trying to ensure that the CDF is used efficiently and transparently. The NGOs have been vocal in their push for the Senate to be enjoined in the case to ensure that the CDF is used as intended. This is a major issue that needs to be addressed urgently.

Lenaola rejects bid to pre-empt MPs' pay bill

By Rosaline Maunder

Although there have been calls for the pre-emption of the MPs' pay bill, Lenaola has rejected the move. Lenaola has stated that the pre-emption of the pay bill would lead to distortions in the revenue allocation process. The government has been facing difficulties in ensuring that the CDF is used efficiently and transparently. This is a major issue that needs to be addressed urgently.

Moi era torture victims awarded payout

By David Heaton

The Moi era torture victims have been awarded a payout of KSh. 25 million each. The payout is a result of the government's efforts to address the issues of past torture. The government has been facing difficulties in ensuring that the CDF is used efficiently and transparently. This is a major issue that needs to be addressed urgently.

Editors to sue over media laws

By David Heaton

Editors have been calling for the introduction of a new media law that would allow for the regulation of the media. This is a major issue that needs to be addressed urgently.

Terror suspect denied medical relief

By David Heaton

A terror suspect has been denied medical relief. The government has been facing difficulties in ensuring that the CDF is used efficiently and transparently. This is a major issue that needs to be addressed urgently.
New road to help curb cattle theft

By Nancy Karoki
West Pokot County

County to construct modern highways within the county in order to curb cattle theft and other crimes. The county is also introducing a new system of tracking cattle to prevent theft.

Towards a cleaner environment

By Moses Ochuka
Naivasha County

The government has launched a new campaign to promote environmental conservation. The campaign aims to educate the public on the importance of protecting the environment and reduce pollution.

Funds misappropriation

MPs’ poor use of CDF to blame for stalled projects

Report shows that misuse of money allocated to MPs for community development projects is to blame for stalled projects.

Plan to reduce mother, child deaths

By Agnes Omuawo
Kilifi County

The county is planning to introduce a new program to reduce maternal and child deaths. The program will focus on improving access to healthcare and maternal health education.

Governor lifts ban on tree harvesting

By John Ochuka
Elgeyo Marakwet County

The governor has lifted the ban on tree harvesting in the county, which has been in place for several years due to concerns about deforestation.

NATURAL POWER

- Biofuels
- Solar power
- Wind power
- Hydro power

Also Available:
- Thermal power
- Bioenergy
- Electrical energy

For more information, visit www.naturalpower.com
Lobby seeks order to bar new CDF teams

By Janet Kelleher

A new group of 1000 families was officially launched today by the Department of Community Services and Development in the Coffs Harbour Centre for Rural Development (CEDC) to lobby for an order to bar new CDF teams. The launch was attended by over 500 people, including Coffs Harbour Mayor, Cr. Bill MacDonald, and Coffs Harbour MP, Dr. Andrew Doolan.

The new group is called the Coffs Harbour Committee for Rural Development (CHCRC) and is led by local farmer and community leader, Ms. Jeanne Smith. The group aims to prevent the establishment of new CDF teams in the Coffs Harbour region.

"We are united in the belief that the CDF program is not in the best interests of the community," said Ms. Smith. "We want to ensure that the Coffs Harbour region remains a rural and agricultural community, not a welfare drain on the state government's budget."

The group has already written to the Minister for Community Services and Development, requesting that new CDF teams be barred from the Coffs Harbour region. The group has also called for the establishment of a Coffs Harbour Committee for Rural Development to monitor the impact of the CDF program on the region.

The launch of the new group was met with enthusiasm by local farmers and community leaders, who see it as a step towards protecting the rural way of life in the region.