



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MIGORI COUNTY

**REPORT ON LINKAGES BETWEEN
CIDP, ADP AND BUDGET**

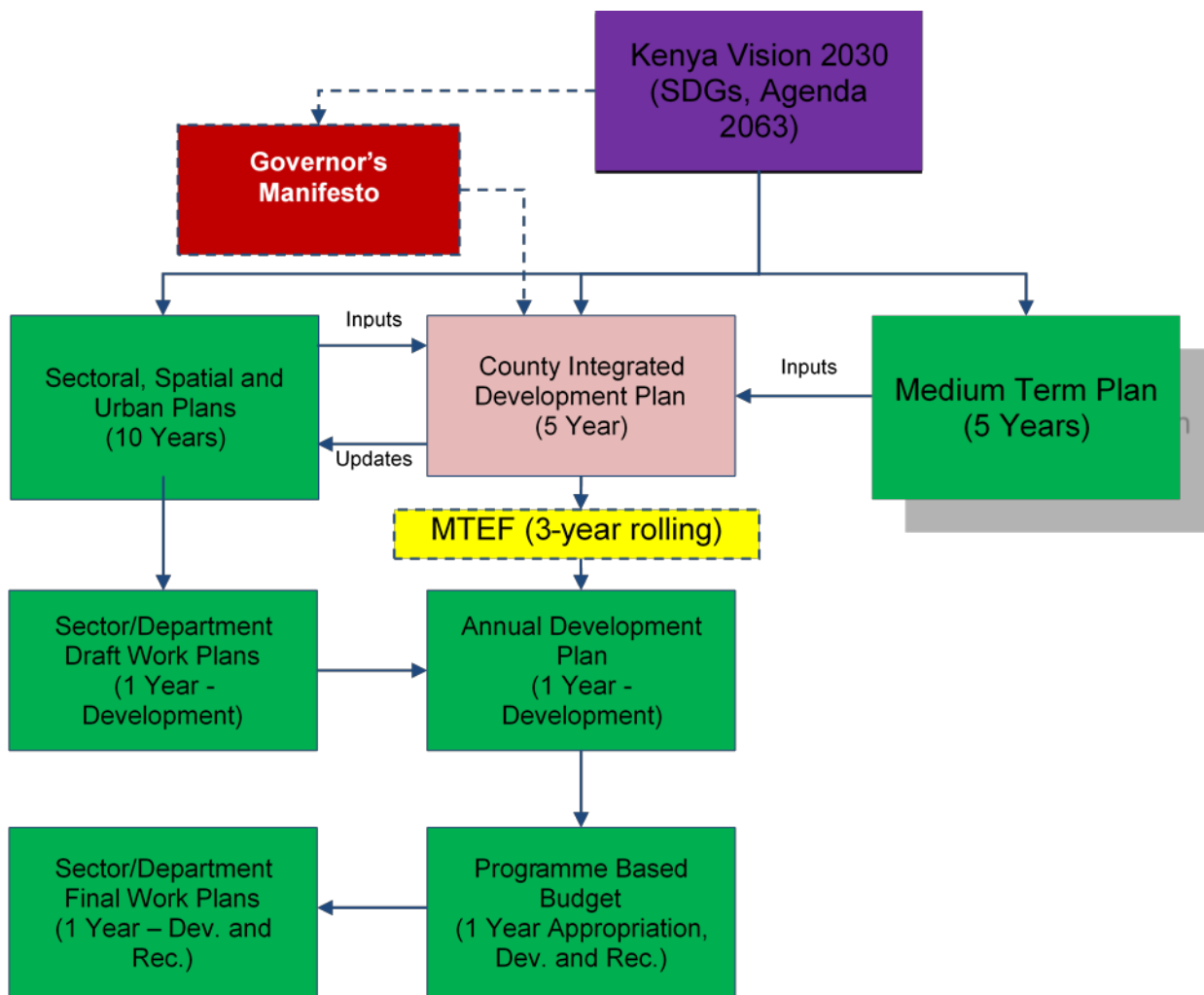
A vibrant and Prosperous County

INTRODUCTION

This report indicates the linkages between the CIDP with the Kenya Vision 2030, its Medium-Term Plan, Sectoral Plans, Constitution of Kenya, 2010, ADP and Budget and the Sustainable Development Goals. Projects under Vision 2030 being implemented in the county have also been highlighted in the chapter.

LINKAGE OF THE CIDP WITH THE KENYA VISION 2030, ITS MEDIUM-TERM PLANS AND OTHER PLANS, POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Figure 1: Linkages of the CIDP with the Kenya Vision 2030, MTPs, Other Plans and Strategies



Sessional Paper Number 10 of 2012 on Kenya Vision 2030 is the National Policy Economic Blueprint that entrenches Kenya Vision 2030 as the long term development strategy for Kenya. The Kenya Vision 2030 aims to transform Kenya into a modern, globally competitive, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens. Kenya Vision 2030 is a product of highly participatory, consultative and inclusive stakeholder’s process conducted throughout the country covering all sectors of the economy.

CIDP linkages with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, ADP and Budget

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes National Values and Principles of Governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. Five laws which provide the framework for devolution have been enacted, namely: Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012. The PFM Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources.

Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments in any financial year to consist of an integrated development planning process which includes long term and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. Articles 126 of the Act further obligates each county government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment; and, programmes to be delivered.

The County Governments are required to prepare the County Integrated Development Plans to enable prioritisation of socio-economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory before the funding of county projects and programmes. The County Government Act 2012, in fulfilment of the constitutional requirement to legislate the preparation of county plans, details the **“Goals and Procedures of County Planning”** (Part XI of the Act). County planners are required to prepare 5-year integrated county development plans and the annual county budgets to implement them as per section 108 (1) of the Act.

In Section 102(h) of the Act, county planning is expected to provide a platform for unifying planning, budgeting, financing programmes, implementation, and performance review. The county planning unit shall be responsible for coordinated integrated development planning. The County Integrated plans will have the goal of promoting harmony with national and other county plans such as land-use plans, urban planning and environmental conservation.

These county plans (Section 107(2)) “shall be the basis for all the budgeting and planning in a county”.

The PFM act section 125 gives Stages in county government budget process (1) The budget process for county governments in any financial year shall consist of the following stages—

(a) integrated development planning process which shall include both long term and medium term planning; (b) planning and establishing financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term; (c) making an overall estimation of the county government’s revenues and expenditures; (d) adoption of County Fiscal Strategy Paper; (e) preparing budget estimates for the county government and submitting estimates to the county assembly; (f) approving of the estimates by the county assembly; Public Finance Management No. 18 of 2012 78

(g) enacting an appropriation law and any other laws required to implement the county government’s budget; (h) implementing the county government’s budget; and (i) accounting for, and evaluating, the county government’s budgeted revenues and expenditures. (2) The County Executive Committee member for finance shall ensure that there is public participation in the budget process. 126. County government to prepare development plan (1) Every county

government shall prepare a development plan in accordance with Article 220(2) of the Constitution, that includes— (a) strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government’s priorities and plans; (b) a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment; (c) programmes to be delivered with details for each programme of— (i) the strategic priorities to which the programme will contribute; (ii) the services or goods to be provided; (iii) measurable indicators of performance where feasible; and (iv) the budget allocated to the programme; (d) payments to be made on behalf of the county government, including details of any grants, benefits and subsidies that are to be paid; (e) a description of significant capital developments; (f) a detailed description of proposals with respect to the development of physical, intellectual, human and other resources of the county, including measurable indicators where those are feasible; (g) a summary budget in the format required by regulations; and (h) such other matters as may be required by the Constitution or this Act