



**BUDGETING IN KWALE COUNTY & ITS
IMPACT ON THE REALIZATION OF
SOCIO ECONOMIC RIGHTS FOR THE
MINING HOST COMMUNITIES IN
NGULUKU & BWITI**

KEY FINDINGS AND SUMMARY RECOMMENDATIONS

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Commissioned by Economic and Social Rights Centre-Haijamii and supported by the Ford Foundation, the study had the following objectives:

- To determine whether the County Government of Kwale has recognized the vulnerable nature of mining host communities in Nguluku and Bwiti.
- To determine whether it has taken steps through the planning and budgeting processes to enhance the participation of these mining host communities in the planning & budgeting processes.
- To determine whether planning prioritizations and budgeting allocations have taken into account the special needs of these vulnerable communities.
- To make suggestions for improvement to ensure the planning & budgeting processes ameliorate the mining induced vulnerabilities in Nguluku & Bwiti.

Methodology:

Study method was broadly qualitative and a mixed method approach was adopted, combining document review and field survey entailed face-to-face interview of 39 household heads in Nguluku and Bwiti (22 Nguluku, 17 Bwiti); 10 face-to-face key informant interviews; and 4 focus group discussions with different mining stakeholders. Random sampling approach was used to select the 39 household heads for the household interviews, while purposive sampling approach was adopted in selecting the key informant interview respondents.

County Priorities

The County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which was approved in 2014, is aligned to the National Vision 2030 and its vision is to develop a competitive, industrialized and socio-economically and self sustaining county.

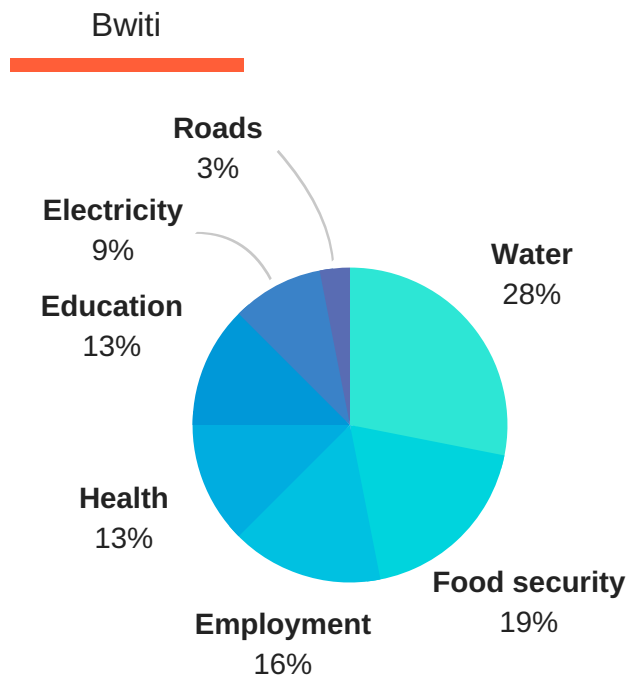
The CIDP's vision is to be achieved through nine strategic platforms:

- Human capital development – education & vocational training
- Development of agricultural, livestock and fisheries sectors - ensure food security
- Sustainable management of land, environment and other natural resources
- Investment in health infrastructure and services to ensure a healthy active population which is key to achieving rapid economic growth
- Create opportunities and mechanisms for citizen participation in governance and decision-making as well as to ensure that institutions of service delivery are responsive and accountable to the people

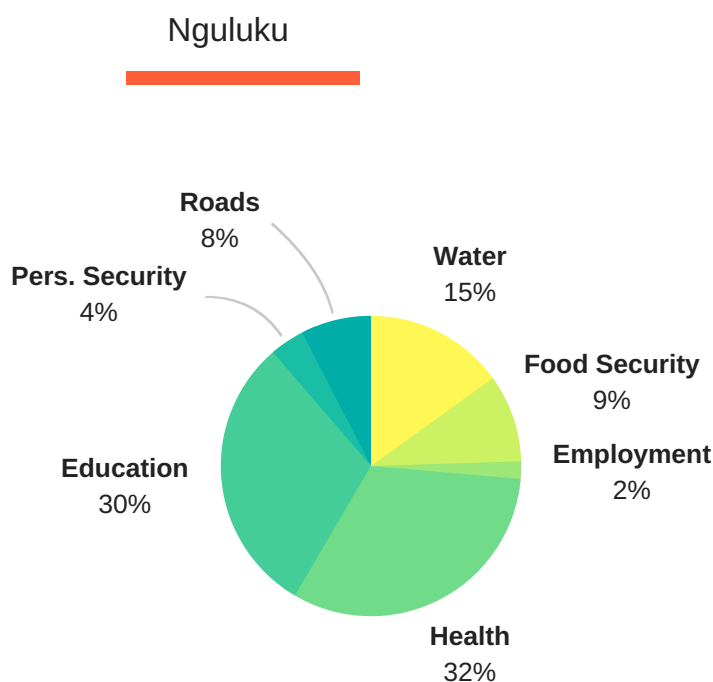
Kwale County Government planning priorities & the priority needs of communities in Bwiti & Nguluku

An analysis of the CIDP and the two ADPs show that the Kwale County Government has prioritized investments in: Health, Agriculture, Rural Development and The Development of Water Services Infrastructure.

Through the research, the following are the key areas identified:



Exact Values
28.1% for water
18.8% for food security
15,6% for employment
12.5% for health
12.5% for education
9.4% for electricity
3.1% for roads.



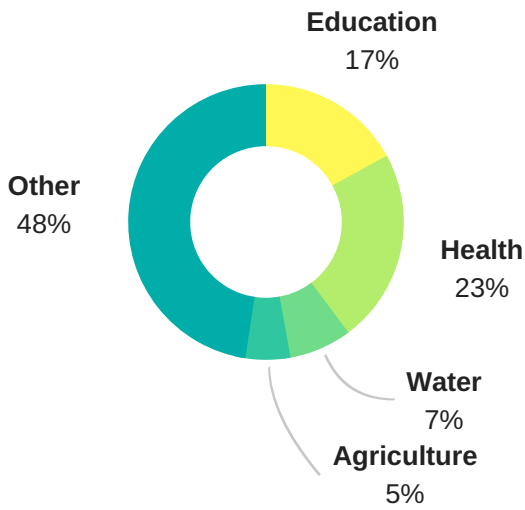
14.5% for water
9.1% for food security
1.8% for employment
30.9% for health
29.1% for education
3.6% for personal security
7.3% for roads.

Inference: The Kwale County Government planning is reflective of the needs of the people, but lack of participation makes local communities not feel a part of the planning process.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION TO PRIORITY PLANNING AREAS

The graphics below indicate the total budget allocations in relation to the priority areas of education, health, agriculture and water resource development.

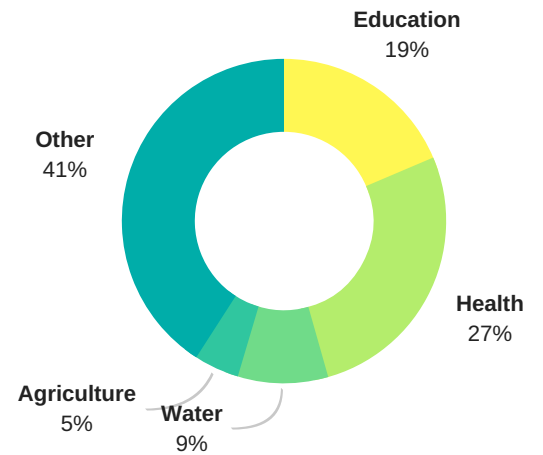
2015/16



Actual percentages

Education = 17%
Health = 22.8%
Water = 7.34%
Agriculture = 5.26%

2016/17



Actual percentages

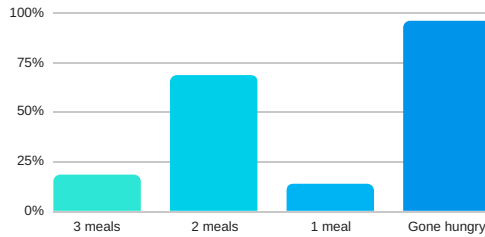
Education = 18.6%
Health = 27%
Water = 9%
Agriculture = 4.5%

Key findings on access to basic services by mining host communities

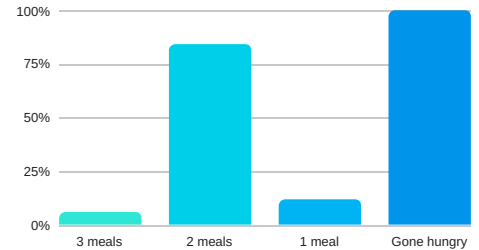
Through the household interviews, it was found that:

Food Access

Nguluku



Bwiti

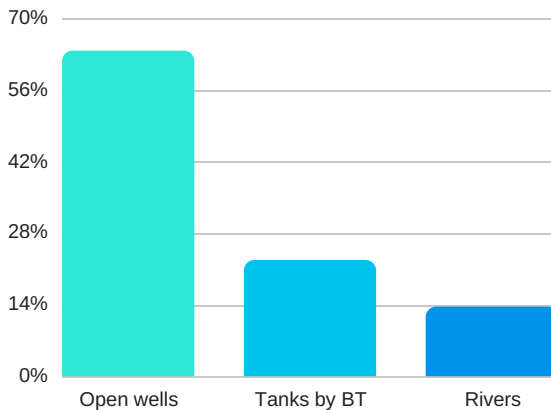


Health

- 8-15km distance to health facilities (Msambweni, Shimba Hills, Mivumoni)
- Little improvement in healthcare despite adverse health impact of mining

- Dispensary in Bwiti - poorly equipped (personnel & medication)

Water



Less challenges with water

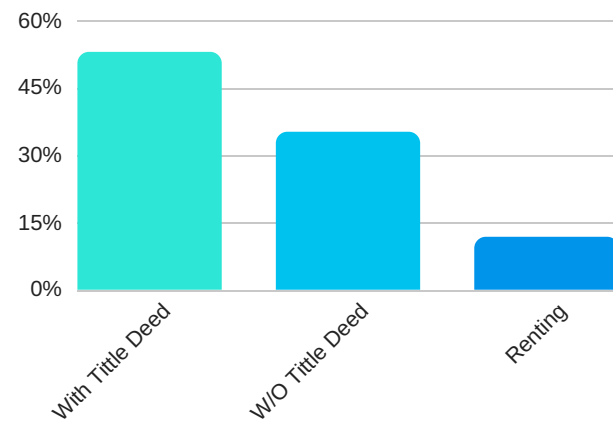
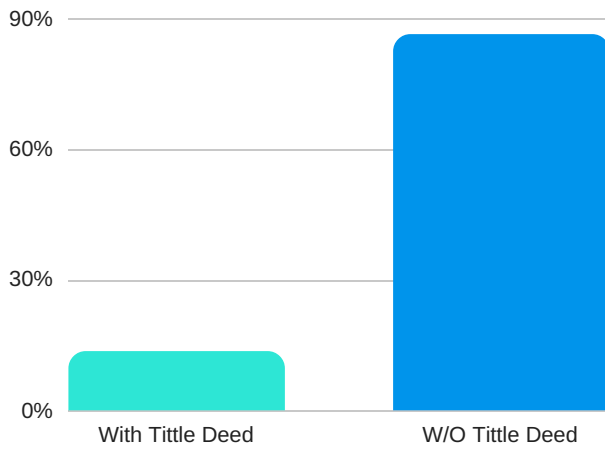
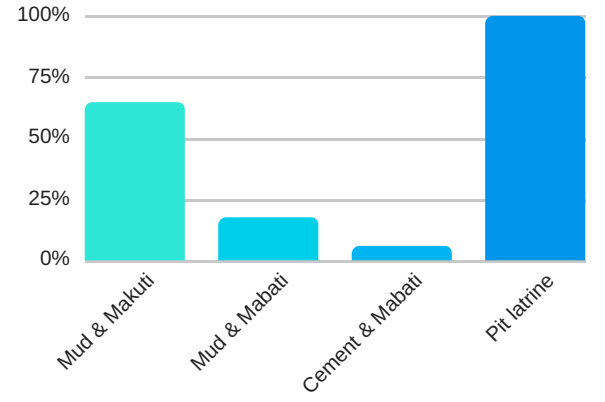
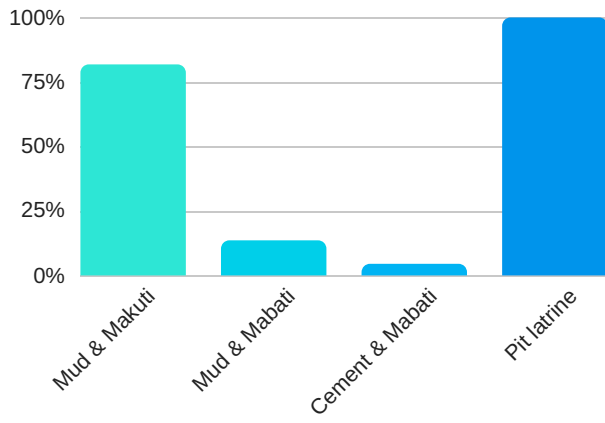


Education

- 3-6km distance to schools – D Ndegwa & Mwadogo
- Deteriorating performance due to distance
- Threats of wild animals
- Poor infrastructure & learning environment
- High teacher-student ratio
- Dropouts due to poverty & early pregnancies

- Education infrastructure comparatively better
- 2 nearby schools
- BPS (82.4%) & MPS (17.6%)
- Better school performances in exams
- School dropouts due to poverty & early pregnancies

Housing & Sanitation



RECOMMENDATIONS

County Government

- Create opportunities for public participation by undertaking civic education to create public knowledge on the planning and budgeting process.
- Empower the relevant institutions of the County Government such as the County Treasury and the County Budget and Economic Forum to undertake substantive and effective public participation during the planning and budgeting cycle.
- Develop simplified versions of the draft planning and budgeting documents in local languages and avail these in advance to members of the public.
- Recognise the vulnerability of the mining host communities of Nguluku and Bwiti and their dire socio-economic conditions and adopt specific socio-economic programs to ameliorate these dire socio-economic conditions.
- Follow up with the National Government on the mining royalties from Base Titanium accruing to the County Government as well as to the mining host communities.
- Effectively balance financial allocations to the key priority areas of health, education, agriculture and water to ensure integrated development of these areas due to their interlinked nature.

Communities in Bwiti and Nguluku

- Spare time to learn and participate in the county planning and budgeting processes.
- Actively pursue the County Government through local community leadership and demand opportunities for participation in the planning and budgeting processes.
- Undertake follow up and demand feedback from the County Government on the impact of local participation on the budgeting process.

Civil Society

- Undertake civic education and empower local communities to enable them understand and participate in the county planning and budgeting processes.
- Participate actively in the county planning and budgeting processes and scrutinize the county planning and budgeting documents to ensure that local community needs and aspirations are effectively captured and sufficient resources are allocated towards the amelioration of the dire socio-economic conditions of local communities.
- Undertake active follow up of the implementation of the County budgets to ensure transparency, openness, integrity and accountability in the utilisation of public funds.

National Government

- Timely release of the equitable share of national revenue to the county government to enable them increase their absorption capacity.
- Fast track the implementation of Mining Act 2016 by establishing all relevant institutions and publish data on royalties received from various mining companies.

Research supported by:

