

**CENTRE FOR ENHANCING DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE (CEDGG) END TERM REVIEW REPORT**

**CITYMAX HOTEL - NAKURU**

**FRIDAY 27TH MAY 2016**

Mission Team

* Francis Mwangi - Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist Amkeni WaKenya
* Erick Macheneri - Finance Associate
* Mary Messiou - Intern

Attendance

The review meeting was attended by a total of 21 participants including 3 from Amkeni WaKenya, 4 Stakeholder reference group members, 4 Centre for Enhancing Democracy and Good Governance (CEDGG) staff members and 10 participants who participated in implementation of the project.

## Background:

The Amkeni WaKenya Stakeholders Reference Group (SRG) in partnership with the Centre for Enhancing Democracy and Good Governance (CEDGG), an NGO based in Nakuru and a recipient of a grant from Amkeni Wakenya, have been holding learning forums to create public awareness on the Preservation of Human Dignity and Enforcement of Social and Economic Rights Bill (also known as the “Dignity Bill”) that is before the Senate sponsored by Senator Omar Hassan. This initiative, which falls under Outcome 1 of the Amkeni Wakenya Annual Work Plan for 2016, seeks mobilize grassroots CSOs to lobby their leaders to fast-track the enactment of the Bill which will result in better normative protection and realization of economic, social and cultural (ECOSOC) rights.

Under this project, five learning forums have been held in various regions of the country including in Turkana, Marsabit, Kiambu, Machakos and Nakuru. The final activity is a review meeting to take stock of realization of the objectives and develop strategies for follow-up action plans, which will be held in Nakuru on 25th May 2016.

Introduction

The goal of this project through the learning forums was to mobilize CSOs to advocate for Preservation of Human Dignity and Enforcement of the ECOSOC Rights Bill

 The Origins and Purpose of the Preservation of Human Dignity and Enforcement of Economic and Social Rights Bill, 2015 are:

* An ACT of Parliament to establish a framework for the preservation of human dignity; for the promotion, monitoring and enforcement of economic and social rights, to establish mechanisms to monitor and promote adherence by County Governments to Article 43 of the Constitution; and for connected purposes
* The idea of the law was necessitated by a clear lack of framework for implementation of Article 43 of the Constitution and the experience over the last five years of implementation of the constitution where it has been apparent that government has not been able to wholly adopt a rights based approach to planning and budgeting

**The Main Purposes of the project were**

* To increase awareness on the ECOSOC Bill
* To strengthen capacity among County CSOs on the ECOSOC bill
* To mobilize citizens towards its enactment
* To monitor Human Rights implementation in Kenya’s devolved system of government.

**The objectives of the project were:**

* To create awareness for county level CSOs preserve Human Dignity and enforcement the ECOSOC Bill
* To mobilize County Level CSOs to develop strategies, advocate and popularize for the ECOSOC Bill

**The outputs of the project were:**

* Knowledge and awareness levels on ECOSOC Bill of at least 200 CSOs enhanced

**The Activities were:**

* Planning
* 5 CSO learning Forums
* Review meeting

**Implementation:**

* Planning – Mostly Virtual
* Forums – (Five held as shown below)

**Implementation of Forums:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Venue** | **Outputs** | **Comments** |
| 3rd December 2015 | Utithini Primary School, Kaewa Location in Masinga Subcounty of Machakos County  | Over 300 representatives of Disability Groups from greater Machakos and parts of Kitui Reached |  |
| 19th December 2015 | Golden Palace Hotel, In Nakuru Town.  | -41 representatives of CSOs from Bomet, Kericho, Nakuru, Baringo and Laikipia Counties. * Press Communique
* Radio Talk Show
 | The team was wondering whether the discussions the Radio Talk Show initiated were ongoing or if the discussion died out.  |
|  | Nyanza and Western Learning forum | 40 representatives of CSOs from Nyanza and western - covered by *Osienala* and *Radio* *Namrolwe*  |  |
| 1st April 2016 | Legacy Hotel, Chaka | 43 representatives of CSOs from Kirinyaga, Meru, Tharaka Nithi and Embu Counties Reached-Press Communique-WhatsApp Group | * The WhatsApp Group is the most active so far
* They are having discussions with Senators
* Should encourage the creation of petitions to the senate
* Should make sure to continue furthering discussions and stay on topic
 |
| 15th April 2016 | Chomazone Hotel | -40 Representatives of CSOs from Turkana County Reached,* Press Conference/Communique
* WhatsApp Group
 | * CSOs were going to petition the senate to finalise the law
* 200 representations from different CSOs and VSOs
 |

**County Representation:**

* Nakuru
* Boringo
* Bomet
* Kericho
* Narok
* (+1 more)

**No representative from:**

* Turkana - Lodwar

Mission Methodology

The Review meeting proceeded by posing two main questions for evaluation to the participants. Below are the questions that were raised:

1. The manner in which the forums were mobilized and undertaken
2. The post - forum achievements of creating awareness and strategies

The meeting participants split in two groups in order to have 30 minute discussions regarding the two questions shown above. Following, the results would be presented by the chosen representatives of each team with the issues raised, improvements and recommendations the discussion let to.

**Group 1 findings and main points:**

* Nyanza had a very high learning forum attendance, of 95%. However the majority of the members in attendance felt it was too expensive. At the learning forum they were able to draft a memorandum which they are in the process of finalizing, adopting and presenting to the senator.
* Machakos learning forums were a success as the Bill was received well. The senator was also briefly in attendance.
* Nakuru learning forum had a good representation and they managed to create, adapt and represent their memorandum to the senator.
* Nyanza is finalizing their memorandum and is soon to present it to the senator
* The target number per county (40) is too small in proportion to the vast regions needed to be covered
* Need to maximize awareness through media advocacy
* Along with CSOs, need to target Faith Based Organizations (FBOs) as this will be a way to reach many people

Recommendations
* Create a uniform memorandum through all region
* Campaign nationally
* Create more awareness through the means of the social media platform to keep discussions alive
* Escalade campaign to national level - one harmonized document finalized

**Group 2 findings and main points:**

Observations:

* The learning forums had an almost 100% representation of the vulnerable groups
* 2 out of 5 meetings - able to create and enhance the discussion on the ECOSOC BILL ON social and mainstream media (what sup, radio, Facebook)
- Knowledge of ecosoc bill and its provisions has resulted in packaging of some of its causes and integrated in existing programmes (focussing on food and water)
* If the learning forums had county representation it lead to good discussions, otherwise the discussions were lacking

Challenges:
* Lack of proper monitoring and evaluation tools to take stock of the awareness progress
* Targeting networks rather than individual CSOs
* Shortage of representation of people with special needs - e.g. sign language interpreted
* No deliberate attempt to involve fully the duty bearers e.g.. County government and assemblies to petition them to create enabling legislations
* Lack of funds to facilitate the draw of petition to the senate e.g. Nakuru
* Lack of political goodwill between senate and County government
* Counties are not using the resources available to them effectively - lack of accountability
* The participants of the learning forums are not clear with the constitutional provisions

Lessons:
* Create regular forums for monitoring and evaluation
* The follow up mechanisms should be strengthened
* Have a better co-ordination and flow of information across the regions
* Create learning forums informing the participants on the process of how the bill is created and enacted

Recommendation

* Include the county of Nairobi as a participator in the learning forums
* Create a clear calendar stating the next steps forward
* Create effective regional platforms to bridge the gap in the follow up activities
* Radio and journalist should create a platform for the creation of awareness and civc education

**How do we integrate all this issues/concerns?**

* CSOs need to come together and collaborate for the final steps towards the Bills implementation
* Make the ECOSOC bill more relatable to problems people face on their everyday life. The bill needs to be more practical and focus on the actualization of human rights
* Integration of this bill in programming through CSOs learning forums- civic education etc.
* Think of strategies concerning the Bill becoming law
* Create awareness in order for the common people to know and demand their rights, thus pressuring the senator to prioritize the Bill
* Create more awareness through the means of the social media platforms to keep discussions alive
* Escalade campaign to national level
* Create demand
* Target the senate as there is a greater chance to have the Bill pass
* Work on quick concepts and strategies for a clear course of action regarding on how to move forward
* Find out the most productive ways to engage with the senate
* Find out what the feeling for the Bill is across the countries
* Balance the invitation of network representatives and representatives of individual CSOs in the Learning Forums
* Publish the date of when the Bill will be presented in order to mobilize in mass throughout all counties in the creation of petitions etc.

**FINANCIAL REPORT REVIEW**

**Observation**

It was noted that the financial reports were not organized accordingly, some vouchers were not fully supported, and indirect costs were not separated from direct costs. The mission team requested the partner to organize the files accordingly (as per activity), support all the cash vouchers fully and separate indirect costs from direct costs while indirect cost should not be more than 15% of the total grant amount. The mission team also requested the IP to prepare cash book analysis, bank statement and the original FACE form accounting for the grant. The documents had not been prepared by the IP.

**Recommendation**

In order to have the grant fully accounted for financially, a visit to CEDGG by finance officers needs to be undertaken so as to finally verify all the documents. The team will return with the correct and fully supported copies of vouchers, cash book analysis, bank statement and the accounting FACE form.