

Nandi County – Community Score Card

Overview

This is a community score card following the social audit of projects within Nandi County that were funded by its county government. The audit aimed at monitoring and assessing the progress of development programs within all the sub-counties with the people's participation. The audit was conducted between 29th August and 11th September and covered forty eight (48) development programs and projects in the approved financial year 2018/2019 from all the sub-counties in Nandi County.

The actual social audit process was undertaken by trained representatives of the youth, women and persons with disability from all the sub-counties. These representatives undertook training on the social audit process that was facilitated by Council of Governors in partnership with the National Taxpayers Association (NTA), whose sole mandate was to build capacity on social accountability tools and practical training on how to administer social audit questionnaires.

Profile of Nandi County

Geographically, Nandi County is located in the Rift Valley. It covers an area of 2,884.2.2 Sq-km with temperatures ranging from 15°C to 26°C and rainfall of between 1,200mm and 2,000mm per annum. The county headquarters is Kapsabet Town. It is endowed with fertile and productive soils for farming. It is popular for tea estates that do well because of the rich volcanic soils, the cool and wet climate that the area experiences and the high altitude. According to a 2009 census, the county had a population of 752,965 (Male- 376,488. Female- 376,477). The county has six sub-counties; Emgwen, Chesumei, Mosop, Nandi-Hills, Tindiret and Aldai. The county is further subdivided into 30 administrative wards.

Agriculture is the main economic activity in the area with many households earning a living from this sector through cultivation of tea, grains and horticultural products. Animal rearing is also practiced with most households opting to keep cattle for both the production of beef

and dairy products. With the above in mind, the county Government of Nandi has invested more of its funds to agricultural related projects.

Overview of Nandi county 2018/2019 development budget

The county Government of Nandi under its 2018/2019 budget allocated fund to development programs and projects. The finance department allocated funds into two tiers. The first tier being the governor’s flagship projects and the second tier being departmental development projects. The flagship projects are turnkey projects. The programs were fund were allocated according to departmental projects that were of priority to the people of Nandi County.

No.	Department	Budgeted/ Estimated Cost	
		Flagship Projects	Projects
1.	Department of Health and Sanitation	100,000,000	
2.	Department of Sports Youth Affairs and Arts	50,000,000	14,000,000
3.	Department of Agriculture and Cooperative Development	135,000,000	
4.	Department Of Trade, Investment And Industrial Development	50,000,000	
5.	Department of Transport and Infrastructure		
6.	Department Of Tourism, Culture And Social Welfare		
7.	Department Of Lands, Environment And Natural Resources		
8.	Department Of Education And Vocational Training		
9.	Department Of Administration, Public Service And E-Government		
10.			

A social audit is the process through which all the details of a public scheme are scrutinized by its beneficiaries. Social Audit is rooted in the work of the Indian based grassroots people's organization called the Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sanghthana (MKSS). Social auditing is an approach to accountability that relies on the engagement of citizens. The driving force behind social auditing is the obligation of duty bearers to take responsibility for their use of public resources. It is a rights based and participatory approach to accountability, which recognizes that all citizens have the right to demand accountability from public officials, and public officials have a corresponding obligation to account to citizens.

Social auditing is important because it promotes civic engagement and empowers people; reduces corruption and ensures effective development is realized; increases transparency and accountability for the promotion of good governance.

In Nandi County, the social audit was used as a tool to examine aspects of project/ program status, project sector, utilization of county funds, access to information, level of community involvement which involved youth, women and persons living with disability and project effectiveness. The social audit sought to evaluate how well public resources are being utilised and how to improve the performance of service delivery. It was an intervention that involved all stakeholders, especially the county through the Directors in charge of finance, Health, Water, Education and Agriculture as well as ward and village administrators, the suppliers/ contractors and the community beneficiaries of the respective sector project.

The final summary of the social audit findings will be used for the positive feedback and educational purposes, as detailed in the Ford Foundation advocacy guidelines, and not fault-finding, not for lobbying, legislative influence, and propaganda or partisan activities, and to build a positive relationship between the County Government of Nandi and its residents who are beneficiaries of public services. In doing this, discussions, analysis, and interpretation of the assessment should come up with commonly accepted resolutions and commitment from all the stakeholders.

The social audit process:

Step 1: Context & stakeholder analysis - Stakeholders are those whose interests are affected by an issue or those whose activities strongly affect the same, who possess information, resources and expertise needed. The main purpose of stakeholder analysis is to understand and address local communities' needs, concerns and capacities.

Step 2: Establishing a baseline -Baseline data refers to information gathered before a project or initiative begins. It is used later to provide a comparison for assessing impact.

Step 3: Identifying community monitors - The selection process should be credible and the representatives should be reliable and interested in addressing the needs of the community.

Step 4: Training community monitors -Once selected/identified, they are trained in monitoring skills such as analyzing project documents, comparing the actual project to the documents, taking photos of the project, verifying their findings as well as advocating for the resolution of problems.

Step 5: Selecting development projects to monitor based on;

- Project type-Decide on the type of development projects you wish to monitor e.g. roads, water supply, provision of health services, security etc
- Choose a sector-Health, Education etc.;
- Project status-At what stage do you want to start monitoring projects?
- No. of projects to assess; and
- Project value- Choose projects valued at or above a certain amount.

Step 6: Validation meeting with key relevant stakeholders - Once evidence is gathered, share the findings with key stakeholders in order to address any issues they have found. If problems with projects or services have been found, they propose solutions.

Step 7: Preparation of the final report - The report is a simple but powerful tool to provide public agencies with systematic feedback from users of public services. By collecting feedback on the quality and adequacy of public services from actual users, the report provides a rigorous basis and a proactive agenda for communities, civil society organization or local

governments to engage in a dialogue with service providers to improve the delivery of public services. A final report is prepared after incorporating the input from the duty bearers and other relevant stakeholders.

Step 8: Sharing the findings of the social audit in a public forum – Public Hearing/ Constructive Engagement

A formal arena for discussion might be appropriate for presenting the information before the people, as well as before the authorities and officials. Public forums must be conducted within the communities. Every effort should be made to ensure that communities can participate in the public forum. People should not be silenced at any point and women, the youth and persons with disabilities must be given opportunity to speak.

Step 9: Follow up of social audit findings - The action to be taken and resolutions made in public forum meeting should clearly document the key issue, the solution or the action to be taken and the time required to rectify the problem. The social audit team will check if the duty bearers have rectified the problems and adhered to the resolutions taken in the public forum meeting.

Social Accountability in Nandi County

The Nandi County social audit was jointly facilitated by the Ford Foundation through the Council of Governors and the County Government of Nandi. The audit targeted Nandi county government projects that were undertaken in the 2018/2019 financial year. These projects varied from one department to the other. The major ones included health, education and agriculture related projects. The audit was conducted in five of the six sub-counties, namely; **Emgwen, Mosop, Chesumei, Aldai and Tindiret.**

Audit Objectives: The social audit sought to examine aspects of project/ program status, project sector, utilization of county funds, access to information, level of community involvement which involved youth, women and persons living with disability and project effectiveness. The social audit also sought to evaluate how well public resources are being utilized and how to improve the performance of service delivery.

Finally, it sought to; Create public awareness of local governance institutions, resources and opportunities for citizen engagement; popularize the practice of citizen oversight through social audits; and utilize social audit findings to enhance institutional reform.

Social Audit Methodology

The Nandi County Social Audit exercise started with the identification and training of 25 youth, including youth with disabilities drawn from all the six sub-counties; Emgwen, Mosop, Chesumei, Nandi-Hills, Tindiret and Aldai. The actual social audit was conducted by the social auditors' across five sub-counties in Nandi County using standard social audit tools (questionnaires) that were developed by National Taxpayers Association (NTA) and pre-tested during the social accountability training. The auditors used the questionnaires to conducted mock social audits on Kapsabet County Referral Hospital and Kolong ECDE centre where they gained hands on experience. The auditors were later facilitated to conduct social audits on the selected projects from the list of budgets (2018/2019 financial year projects).



Information was collected along key themes of; project status, project sector, funds awarded, community engagement, project effectiveness, gender demographics and the utilization of available complaint mechanisms.

The findings from the selected projects were compiled and assessed by the auditors, project beneficiaries and other stakeholders and the information was compiled into a preliminary report which will then be validated directly with stakeholders as well as through public a forum.

The output of the validation process will be compiled and synthesized into this final report for public dissemination with the view to strengthening accountability in the utilization of public funds.

Participants

The key stakeholders in the whole audit process were;

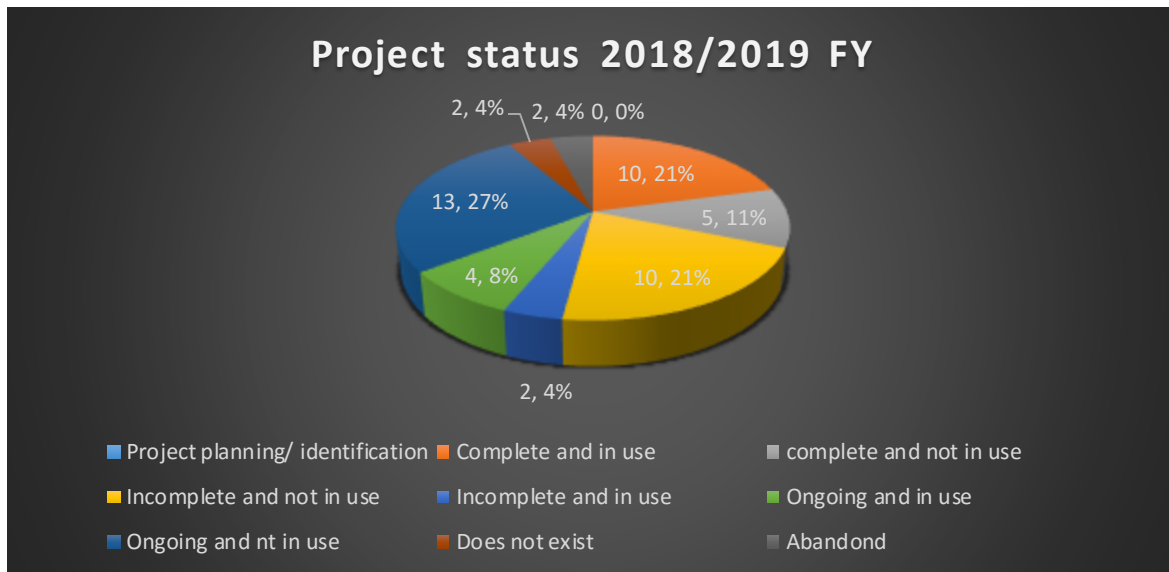
Project beneficiaries. These were mainly the members of the community who provided information to the social auditors in the course of data gathering regarding their participation, the workmanship, the gains and the challenges they have had from the various county projects.

The county representatives: The county administration, which entailed sub-county and ward administrators played a key role in mobilizing the community to take part in the social audit process. The administration rendered legitimacy to the process and underscored the importance of collaboration.

Social auditors: These are the twenty five (25) youth, women and persons living with disabilities community representatives who were trained by NTA and led in auditing of the forty-eight county development projects. Prior to this, they selected the projects to be audited and were involved in community mobilization, and will participate in the county based validation of this final report.

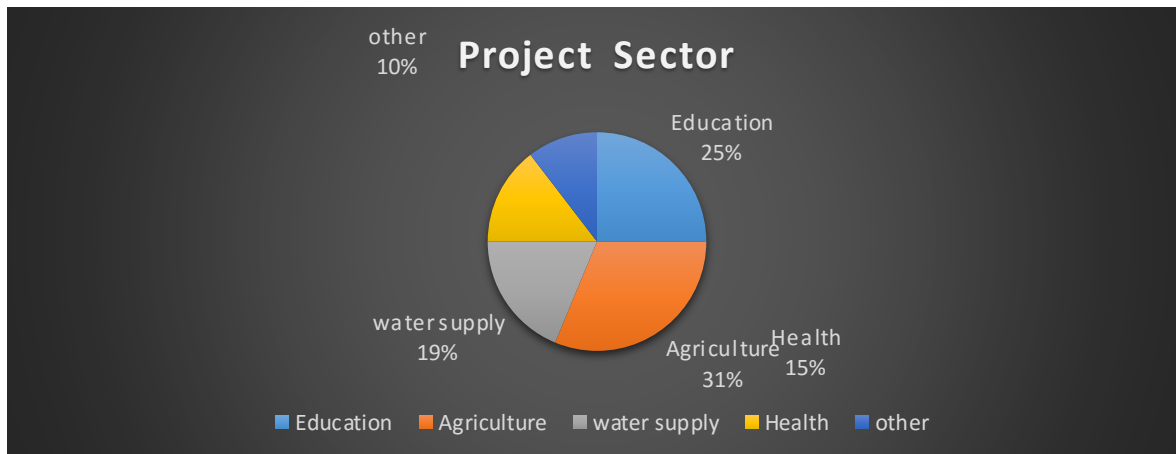
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Project status/ funding



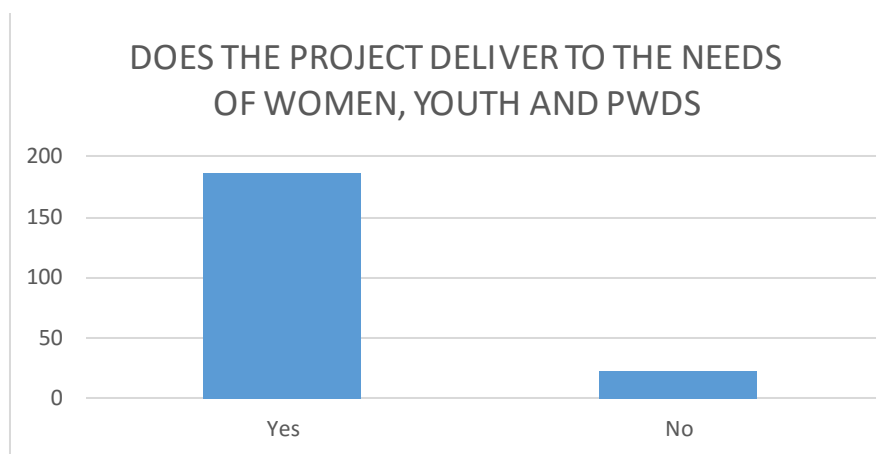
All the projects that were assessed were budgeted for and funded by the County Government. Majority of the projects were in completion phase and were awaiting handover by the contractors.

Nandi County's Sectors of priority



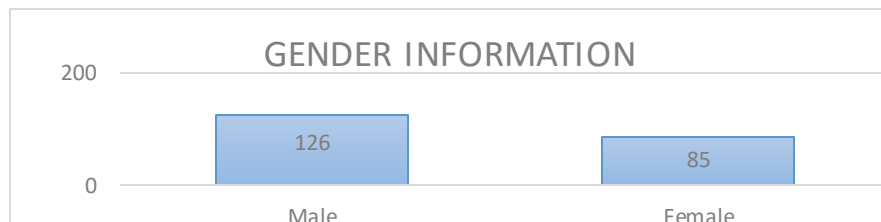
Nandi County is an Agriculture hub and thus its concentration on facilitation of Agriculture related projects. These projects included milk cooling plants and cattle dips. Other areas of concentration included Education (ECDE centers and Vocational training Institutions), Health (community dispensaries) and water supply.

Inclusivity of marginalized groups.



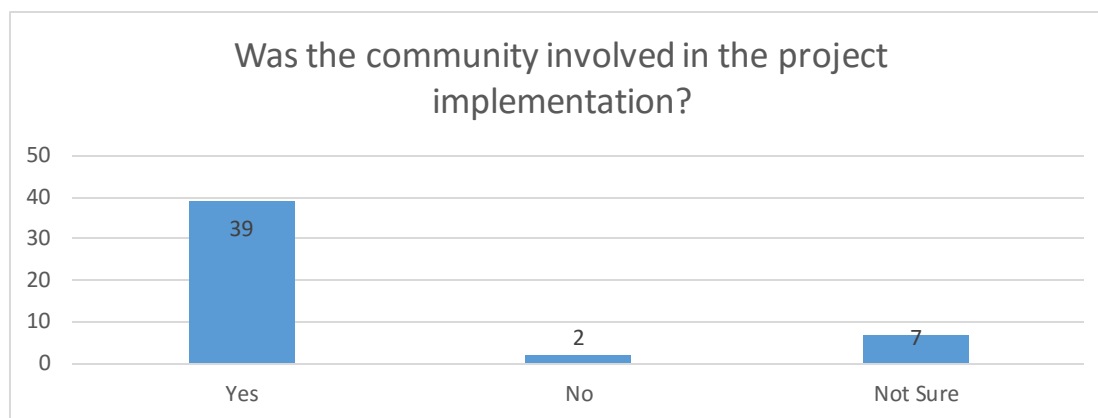
Women, youth and persons living with disabilities are involved in the identification and implementation of projects through budget community meetings organized by the county. In addition, the projects assessed catered for the needs of these groups.

Gender demographics



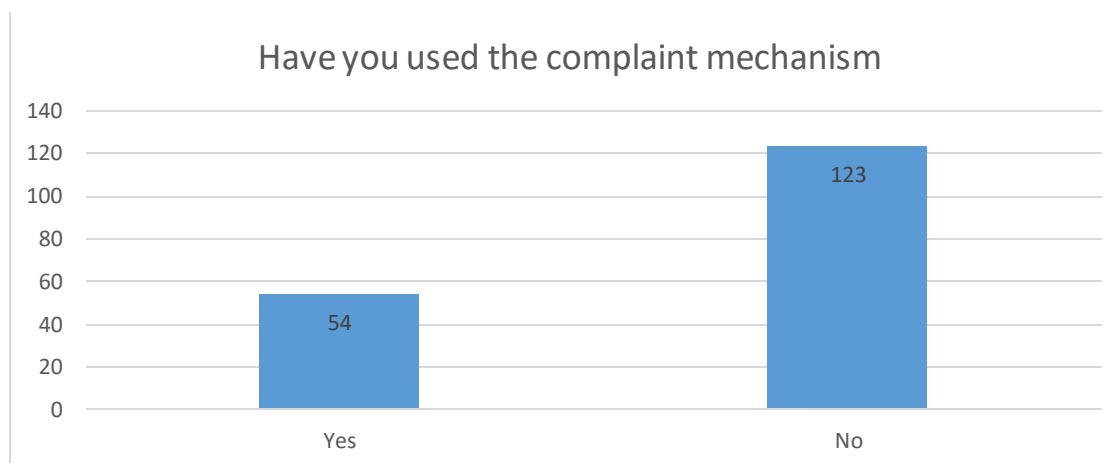
There was a relatively higher number of male respondents than their female counterparts. This was necessitated by the fact that most households within the community take the male figure as the head and acts as a representative of the family unit. Most of the community projects audited were chaired by men.

Community involvement in Project implementation



According to the social audit, the community was involved in the project implementation, the community was involved in the priority setting and designing of the projects through public meetings and communication from friends and relatives. This has enhanced ownership of projects by the communities.

Feedback/ complaint mechanism



The audit established the presence of challenges of disseminating information from the grassroots to the county government stakeholders. There exists a complaint or feedback mechanism, though it is not known to most of the residence. The County Government of Nandi plans to launch and create awareness on the existing call centre.

Challenges

- Lack of awareness of the existing feedback/ complaint mechanism.
- Lack of awareness by citizens on their rights and roles in county development funds.
- The need for operationalization of completed projects in order to allow contractors to handover projects to its beneficiaries.
- Need for public participation

Recommendations

- Establishment of a common, strong, transparent, efficient, statutory, and participatory planning framework that cascades down to the local level through statutory popularly elected local development committees at ward level. These committees should be comprised of development conscious and accountable citizen representatives. They should be used to mobilize public participation in local development processes and social audits of the same.
- The Procurement Act needs to be revised to promote transparency by making all procurement records and supplier profiles public and by strengthening internal discipline and adherence to implementing bodies.
- There is need to create awareness on the existing complaints/ feedback mechanism. Nandi County has established a 24 hour call center where residence can now call through a toll free line and are now able to access county information at any time.
- The county government should also ensure operationalization of complete county projects by assessing and evaluating the projects on time in order to allow contractors to hand over projects for use by the immediate beneficiaries.

- Widespread awareness creation should be undertaken to familiarize citizens with their rights and roles in the county development funds.

List of audited projects

	Project name	Amount Awarded
1	Renovation of Kiboswo DIP	300,000.00
2	Renovation of Mutwot Dip	300,000.00
3	Cattle Dip	253,750.00
4	Kapkorio Cattle Dip	533,000.00
5	Kiptangus ECDE Center	2,000,000.00
6	Chepterwai Pri. EDCE	2,000,000.00
7	Kipngóro Community Water Project	
8	Chemundu Vocational Training Centre	1,000,000.00
9	Cattle Dip	315,000.00
10	Kiptega Cattle Dip	470,000.00
11	Ibol Dispensary	2,000,000.00
12	Tebeson Cattle Dip	281,900.00
13	Tebeson ECDE Centre	2,000,000.00
14	Construction of Athletic Training Camp	30,612,216.00
15	Supply and Delivery of Welding Machines	2,310,000.00
16	Lelmokwo Water Supply Project	2,000,000.00
17	Mosoriot Bus Park	6,500,000.00
18	Kapsisywa Water Project	2,200,000.00
19	Chebilat ECDE Centre	2,000,000.00
20	Kipshorori ECDE centre	2,000,000.00
21	Kisabei Water Project	1,300,000.00
22	Health center	2,000,000.00
23	Water Project	2,000,000.00
24	Water Project	1,200,000.00
25	Kiproket ECDE Center	2,000,000.00

26	Chelambut Water Project	974,000.00
27	Mbogo Vale dispensary	4,000,000.00
28	Kabutie Dispensary	2,000,000.00
29	Nandi Pri ECDE	2,000,000.00
30	Kapyagan Cooling Plant	999,700.00
31	Chemundu Cattle Dip	260,000.00
32	Toretmoi Cattle Dip	299,299.00
33	Boda Boda Shade	1,700,000.00
34	Kabirrsang Disensary Renovation	2,000,000.00
35	Kaplamai ECDE Centre	1,900,000.00
36	Masaba ECDE	396,800.00
37	Bodaboda Shade	
38	Mateget Water Project	220,700.00
39	Kunurter ECDE Center	2,000,000.00
40	Terik Cooling Plant	985,000.00
41	Kabobo Cattle Dip	
42	Renovation Kapnenge cattle Dip	298,095.00
43	Renovation Kokwet Dispensary	1,080,000.00
44	Kapkobis Cattle dip	
45	Construction of ECDE classroom	2,000,000.00
46	Kolong ECD Center	2,000,000.00
47	Mugunya Water Project	3,500,000.00
48	Lolminingai Cooling Plant	1,000,000.00

Questionnaires

DEVELOPMENT PROJECT RAPID ASSESSMENT FORM - DATE OF PROJECT VISIT:

	Details	Responses (to be completed for each project)
Project details	Name of the project	
	Project Reference	CG/NBI/01/19
	County	
	Sub County	
	Ward	
	Project Activity	
	Rural/Urban	
	Distance from the main road (Kms)	
	Project status (at the time of monitoring)	Tick/Circle one of the following Project Planning/ identification Complete and in use Complete and not in use Incomplete and not in use Incomplete and in use Ongoing and in use Ongoing and not in use Does not exist Abandoned
	Project Sector	Circle one of the following Education Water supply Health Agriculture Roads Waste management Mining Basic sanitation Energy supply Security Any other.....
Project Details	Planned start date MM/YY	
	Planned End date MM/YY	
	Actual Start date MM/YY	
	Actual end date MM/YY	
Project Funds	Amount awarded as per the records	Kshs
	Actual Amount received and Date	Kshs Date:

	Other funds received (NGO's, FBO'S, Private sector etc)	Kshs:		
	Total Funds Received	Kshs		
	Actual expenditure as at the assessment date	Kshs.		
	Funds Disbursement	Year	Amount:	
		2015/16	Kshs	
		2016/2017	Kshs	
		2017/2018	Kshs	
		2018/2019	Ksh	
	Contractor			
	Project Donor(s)			
	Government department responsible			
	Project Beneficiaries	Total:	Male:	Female:
Access to information	Which project documents could you access	Tick (√)		
	Needs assessment/Feasibility study			
	Project plans			
	Contract			
	Budget			
	Bill of quantity			
	Annual report			
	Evaluation report			
Community engagement/Involvement	Was there a meeting to identify the project	Tick One Yes No Not sure	MOV: Please give details(i.e community meeting, chief baraza)	
	Were women involved in project identification	Tick One Yes No Not sure		
	Were people living with disabilities involved in project identification	Tick One Yes No Not sure		
	Were the youth involved in project identification	Tick One Yes No		

		Not sure		
	Was the community involved in project implementation	Tick One Yes No Not sure		
Project Effectiveness	Did you find a problem with the project? What was the problem?	Yes	No	Please give details
	Insufficient materials/equipments/ fittings			
	Substandard materials/equipment/ fittings			
	Lack of maintenance			
	Project was abandoned			
	Other			
	Was/is the project implemented in time and budget?			
	Does the community feel it owns the project?			
	Does the project serve the intended purpose?			
Is the land on which the project stands public land?	Yes	No	If Yes which documents are available	
Citizens Priorities	Is this project a priority for this community?	Yes	NO	NOT SURE
	If NO what would you list as the priorities	1. 2. 3.		
Additional Information on the project				

I certify that I have inspected the project described above and that the information contained here is accurate to the best of my knowledge

Monitors Name: Tel:Date:

Signature:

BENEFICIARY SURVEY TOOL

DATE OF PROJECT VISIT:

Responses (to be completed for each project)	
Name of the Project	
Project Reference	CG/NBI/01/019
County	
Sub County	
Project End Date	
Current status of project	
Questions	
General Information	Name of the beneficiary:
	Gender: Male Female
	Age:
	Occupation:
	Date of interview:
Do you know about the Project?	Yes No If yes, At what stage? During the design stage Other (specify) At the implementation state
How did you learn about the project?	Local media Posters at the project site or public building Public meeting Relatives and friends Other (specify)
Are you one of the direct beneficiaries/users of the project?	Yes No If yes how?
Project Details	Budget of the project
	Name of donor
	Name of the implementing agency
	Project start and end date
	Number of beneficiaries
	Other (specify)
How is this information available to you?	On a English language website On a website with both English and local languages Posters at the project site or public building Directly through talking with implementation agency Public meeting Public Participation Other (specify)
Did you participate in the design of the project?	Yes No If yes, how?
Did you participate in the implementation of the project?	Yes No If yes how?
Does the project deliver to your needs as woman/ man/ youth/ PWD?	Yes No

Are you satisfied with the project?	Yes (specify)	
	No (specify)	No
What is the social impact of the project on the community members	Explain	
Have you used the complaint mechanism?	Yes	No
Did you receive a response to your complaint?	Yes	No
Are you satisfied with the response to your complaint?	Yes	No

I certify that I have inspected the project described above and that the information contained here is accurate to the best of my knowledge

Monitors Name: Tel:Date:

Signature:

Photo Gallery of some of the Audited Projects



Construction of Athletic Training Camp









