



About Watershed

Watershed empowering citizens programme is a strategic partnership between the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, IRC, Simavi, Wetlands International and Akvo.

Watershed aims at delivering improvements in the governance and management of water, sanitation and hygiene services as well as of the water resources on which they draw.

Watershed is implemented in Kenya, Uganda, Mali, Ghana, Bangladesh and India. The long-term objective of Watershed is improved governance for WASH and IWRM so that all citizens, including the most marginalised, can benefit from sustainable services.

The immediate goal is to enhance citizens' ability to obtain information so that civil society organisations (CSOs) can advocate for change based on reliable, accurate data.

CONTACT: francis@akvo.org

Monitoring WASH and WRM Election Promises in Kenya

Executive Summary

During Election campaign periods in Kenya, aspiring leaders share manifestos to the electorate with the promises of what they intend to deliver once they are elected into different positions.

One of the major challenges has been the lack of a framework to monitor and track the progress of these promises. For this reason, Watershed partners in Kenya led by KEWASNET and Akvo came together and developed a Water Resources Management (WRM) – Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Monitoring tool.

This was done using Akvo's RSR (Really Simple Reporting) result framework, to monitor promises made by governors in the focus counties (Laikipia and Kajiado), Nairobi, and the president of Kenya during last year's elections. This paper presents the status reports.

Introduction

On 22 February 2018, the Watershed team in Kenya comprising of KEWASNET, CESPAD, NIA and Akvo came together in Nakuru to design the result indicator framework for Kenya Watershed team to monitor WRM-WASH promises made by governors and the president of Kenya during last year's elections.

Briefing Paper

Akvo provided the RSR monitoring tool training and regular support to ensure the smooth running of the framework.

There has been increased transparency in the WRM/WASH sector as a result of the use of Akvo RSR online reporting, as monitoring has now become structured and can be conveniently reported using smart phones. The reporting will also inform the team of what is happening (or not happening) on the ground, informing the Lobby & Advocacy agenda of the Watershed partners.

Process

Before meeting, partners were tasked to collect manifestos and pledges of the ruling Jubilee party and governors of Nairobi, Kajiado and Laikipia. From these documents, a selection of top key WASH/WRM election promises per county and national government were selected for monitoring over the next five years. Watershed Kenya partners and other CSOs (Hakijamii and Umande trust) will be monitoring to what extent these promises will be implemented. For example, will the Jubilee party manage to protect Kenya's wetlands and water towers and keep its promises or will there be 'zero development'? Will Nairobi County manage to 'clean all its waterways'? Will Kajiado County manage to guarantee 'adequate clean water in all schools and health facilities'? And will Laikipia manage to 'enforce equitable sharing of water resources and protect water sources from pollution'? These are just four (4)

out of a total of 20 promises to be closely monitored.

Election monitoring reports

On November 2017 and May 2018, Watershed partners, local CSO and county representatives from the water department met for a data mining exercise that helped to update RSR monitoring frameworks for the three counties and national pages. On the next pages you can find the election monitoring status reports.

Conclusion

To create more ownership to the use of the election-monitoring framework, we require more support from the counties since they are more up to date with the project that they are currently implementing. With this in mind, we have involved counties representative from Laikipia and Kajiado counties water department during data mining workshops, where Watershed partners and local CSO sat together to update the framework with the current status of the election promises. This engagement between the counties and Watershed partners has created a lot of interest from the counties as the RSR reporting tool can now be used to communicate back to the electorate on projects that under implementation. We aim to use the current report to lobby the office bearer's promises where no initiatives have been established.

Monitoring WRM and WASH Election Promises in Kenya

Table 1: Laikipia County IWRM/WASH election monitoring report

| Election promise | Status | Reference |
|---|--|--|
| Build 4 large dams in each constituency holding at least 1,000,000 litres, develop water pans and rehabilitate existing dams and water pans | 15 earth dams and 5 water pans have been rehabilitated | http://laikipia.go.ke/water-and-natural-resources/ |
| | There's an on-going process to construct a mega dam Nanyuki Bulk Water Project. The project is at the public consultation stage. | |
| | Development of 3 water pan in Musul, Gatarash and Mahingi | http://laikipia.go.ke/water-and-natural-resources/#projects |
| Create a Laikipia water management master plan | Two of processes completed: An initial consultation forum and a ToR | |
| Drill boreholes and storage tanks in primary schools not currently served with piped water | Equipping of 12 boreholes at Ethi, Nosarai, Ilmotiok, katonga, Bokishi, Tangi Nyeusi, Muwarak, Nkando, Matuiku, Muramati primary school, and Gathanji Primary school boreholes | http://laikipia.go.ke/water-and-natural-resources/#projects |
| | 12 Boreholes have been drilled and equipped | http://laikipia.go.ke/111/successes-rehabilitation-existing-earth-dams/ |
| | Some of the boreholes were targeting both schools and communities Piping of Kabage Primary school has been completed | http://laikipia.go.ke/95/water-natural-resources-scorecard-laikipia-east-sub-county http://laikipia.go.ke/resource/third-quarter-report-water-environment-and-natural-resources-2017-18 |
| Enforce equitable sharing of water resources and protect water sources from pollution | The County government allocated 2million Kenyan Shillings to enable water resource user associations manage water resources within the county | https://laikipia.go.ke/95/water-natural-resources-scorecard-laikipia-east-sub-county/ |
| | 2 agreements with neighbouring counties have been realised. The Amaya Triangle and Mount Kenya Aberdare's Economic blocs | |

Monitoring WRM and WASH Election Promises in Kenya

| | |
|---|---|
| Extend coverage of existing water supply schemes in towns and rural areas | <p>46744 registered household with piped water and active households with piped water</p> <hr/> <p>151,000,000 was allocated to rural water scheme</p> <hr/> <p>Completed Connections at Kabage Primary School, Nyabogishi water project, Tandare water project</p> |
| Protect all wetlands and forests, and promote agroforestry | None |
| Enforce proper disposal of solid and liquid waste | None |
| Public participation in budgeting and decision making | Public participation report for the development of the county integrated development plan |

Report RSR link: https://rsr.akvo.org/en/myrsr/my_project/6899/

Monitoring WRM and WASH Election Promises in Kenya

Table 2. Kajiado County IWRM/WASH election monitoring report

| Election promise | Status | Reference |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Establish PPPs to better serve Water needs of our urban centres and maintain the major dams and pipelines</p> | <p>Proposed PPP for Athi River-Mavoko supply Improvements financed by the Belgian Government and Government of Kenya. Project will serve 500,000 people with clean water in Kajiado and Machakos Counties. The project components are rehabilitation and augmentation of water supply for Mlolongo, Athi River and Kitengela towns. The due diligence exercise on the contractor is complete</p> <p>Desilting of Olooshoibor Mega Dam</p> <p>5000 people on Kimana-Tikondo Water proje and 4000 people in Isinet have access to portable water</p> <p>Maintained 8.5 Kilometres of pipeline in Kimana-Kitondo Water covering 7 km of and Isinet Water Project covering 1.5 Km.</p> | |
| <p>Revised water access modalities for Nolturesh water pipeline and other water points to ensure Kajiado is given priority and substantial volumes;</p> | <p>County government allocated KES 15 million for the rehabilitation and upgrading of water pipelines in Nolturesh and reconstituted the management of Nolturesh water and sewerage company and established one water company for the whole county</p> <p>Negotiation with Makueni and Machakos counties on new water allocation arrangements</p> <p>Development of other water sources to reduce dependency on Nolturesh water system</p> | |
| <p>1 Pipeline and 3 mega dams along the main seasonal rivers in partnership with the national gov't to connect more households and communities in rural and urban areas to water resources for domestic, livestock, irrigation and industrial use</p> | <p>Pipeline created along a main seasonal river linking to Kimana-Tikondo Water project which has a 7 km pipeline, Isinet Water project which has a 1.5 km pipeline and Usua-Emurkeya pipeline</p> <p>Kenya national government is set to construct 200 household dams in Kajiado county in a bid to boost food security. National Irrigation Board (NIB) is doing in the dams in partnership with the County government of Kajiado.</p> <p>1 mega dam to be constructed in kitengela sholinke ward. Feasibility study has already be done and the county is the process of acquiring land where the dam is to be constructed</p> | <p>http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2018-09/13/c_137465933.htm</p> |

Monitoring WRM and WASH Election Promises in Kenya

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Adequate clean water in all schools and health facilities; connected from the dams, pipeline, boreholes etc</p> | <p>Under the School Shamba System initiative, 29 schools will have access to clean drinking water. The School Shamba System initiative entails equipping the targeted schools with boreholes and drip irrigation systems to grow food crops in selected school farms through mini-irrigation projects</p> <p>Currently connecting water to 125 learning institutions</p> <p>The county government is implementing a water-works project to connect 25 health facilities</p> | <p>Lenku scraps Kajiado water companies</p> |
| <p>Give priority to effective urban solid water and sewerage management systems in major towns: Ngong, Kiserian, Rongai, Kitengela, Kajiado, Namanga, Loitokitok etc.</p> | <p>The county has planned for the development of public toilets in public places such as markets and bus stops at the cost of Kshs. 50M</p> <p>A stakeholder workshop convened jointly by UN-Habitat and the Government of Kenya has validated findings of the environmental and social impact assessment of closing the Ngong dumpsite and commissioning the new Kajiado Integrated Sustainable Waste Management (KISWAM) facility. Key stakeholders in the project include the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, the Politecnico di Milano (POLIMI) and the County Government of Kajiado. The workshop also reviewed implementation of the project to be funded through a EURO 20.5 million soft loan from the Government of Italy.</p> <p>The county government, merged all the water and sewerage companies to 1 company for efficient service delivery</p> | <p>http:// www.environment.go.ke /?p=2597</p> <p>www.kajiado.go.ke/news/environment- conservation/</p> <p>https://www.kajiado.go.ke/the-state-of-the-county-address-by-his-excellency- the-governor-joseph-ole-lenku/</p> <p>http://kenyanewsagency.go.ke/en/?p=123859</p> |
| <p>Implement advocacy initiatives calling on citizens to consciously adopt better environmental management practices</p> | <p>Lenku escalates war with Tata Chemicals Ltd over mining work. Kajiado Governor Joseph Ole Lenku has threatened to close Tata Chemicals Magadi Ltd godowns over alleged health issues. The stores in Kajiado town accommodate hundreds of tonnes of finished products and soda ash from the company’s plant in Magadi. It exports them through the Mombasa port. Lenku on Saturday said residents had complained to him about uncontrolled emission of dust from the godowns. He wants the warehouses relocated.</p> <p>Illegal Logging (Charcoal) Reforestation Quarry Mining Sand Harvesting Reduction Human Wildlife Conflict with KWS Solid Waste Management</p> | |

Report RSR link: https://rsr.akvo.org/en/myrsr/my_project/6898/

Monitoring WRM and WASH Election Promises in Kenya

Table 3. Nairobi County IWRM/WASH election monitoring report

| Election promise | Status |
|--|---|
| To provide safe water to Nairobi residents through commissioning new water supply projects | The partnership between Athi Water Services Board, Nairobi Water, AFD (French Development Agency and Umande Trust to develop 19 sanitation block complete with water points |
| Reduce water loss from the system | <p>According to the WASREB reports of 2016 and 2018, There has been no change in the % of non-revenue water from the period 2014/2015 to 2016/2017. The figure remains 38%, which is still high compared to the set standard of below 25%. This means although there is an increase in the water generated and access, leakages through non-revenue water remains high. In the recent past however there was an effort from Nairobi water on curbing illegal connection, a total of 483 illegal connection in various parts of Nairobi were closed and some people prosecuted</p> <p>Water rationing has been happening in Nairobi, with the number of days without water increasing especially during the dry spells. Currently at 5 days per week without water</p> <p>Water rationing has been happening in Nairobi, with the number of days without water increasing especially during the dry spells. Currently at 5 days per week without water</p> |
| We shall work with the national government, private sector and international partners to develop new sewerage infrastructure for the city and to modernize the old system. | None |
| Rehabilitate Nairobi rivers and waterways: we shall clean and dredge Nairobi rivers and waterways and plant trees and grass along the banks to create usable recreation areas. | <p>As at October 2018, no anti-river pollution patrol unit has been established</p> <p>campaign done by the governor to clean Nairobi- These have been done in partnership with UN-HABITAT and UNEP.</p> <p>The County Government of Nairobi has initiated 3 clean up exercises on Nairobi River.</p> <p>Various demolitions done to reclaim riparian land in Nairobi</p> |

Report RSR link: https://rsr.akvo.org/en/myrsr/my_project/6897/

Monitoring WRM and WASH Election Promises in Kenya

Table 4. National IWRM/WASH election monitoring report

| Election promise | Status | Reference |
|--|---|-----------|
| To increase the proportion of people with easy access to potable water | <p>A calculation of the households connected to pipe water in Nairobi, Runda and Kiamumbi Service Areas indicates that at least 68.43% of the population in Nairobi County have access to water. An assumption of an average of 5 people per household is made.</p> <p>The Mzima 2 water project, which will pass through Mariakani and Kaloleni in Kilifi County to the Coast Water Services Board reservoirs in Mazeras, is under construction. The design adopts the 2013 Coastal Water Supply Master Plan and aims at implementing the Mzima II Pipeline component and decommissions the existing Mzima Pipeline once the new pipeline is completed. The pipeline will be constructed parallel to the existing pipeline with Mzima I. The Project involves funding, design and construction of 220km of diameter 1,200mm pipeline and related appurtenances capable of transmitting 105,000m³/d of water from Mzima Springs to various coastal region towns in Taita Taveta, Kwale, Kilifi and Mombasa Counties. An EIA for the project was completed in May 2018.</p> | |
| Increase access to sanitation and sewerage (500,000 households) | None | |
| Improved solid waste management in all 47 counties | Mombasa, Nakuru, Kisumu and Nairobi have at least 2 proper solid waste management systems. | |
| Strictly enforce the protection of wetlands and water towers from any form of development. | <p>The National Environmental Management and Conservation (Wetlands) Amendment Regulations 2018 have been finalised and submitted to the National Environment Management Authority and the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Environment of Forestry for approval.</p> <p>In March 2018, the Kenya Water Towers Agency through Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forestry Keriako Tobiko listed 70 new water towers to prevent logging and encroachment and ensure that water sources & forests are protected. The list of new towers gazetted in 2018 will top the existing ones, which include; The Aberdare Ranges, The Mau Forest Complex, Mt. Kenya, Cherengany Hills, Mt.Elgon, Kirisia Hills, Marmanet Forest, Mount Kipipiri, Mount Kulal, Nyambene Hills, Ndotos, Huri Hills, Loita Hills, Mathews Range and Mount Marsabit.</p> | |

Monitoring WRM and WASH Election Promises in Kenya

8 acres of land in Nairobi has been reclaimed from the demolitions initiated by the Nairobi regeneration team between July and October 2018. The regeneration team has targeted 4000 buildings.

Ensure the Water Sector Trust Fund supplies grants to counties to assist in the financing of water services, particularly to marginalised areas, rural areas considered not commercially

The Water Services Trust Fund has so far received KES 11 billion for water resource, supply and sanitation services to the underserved areas in Kenya. The table below shows projects funded and population reached through the programmes by June 2015. For more information on this click,

<https://www.waterfund.go.ke/brief>

Between July 2017 and June 2018, the WSTF through its Rural Investment Programme has disbursed 349.98 Million KES to support 86 projects in underserved areas. These projects have benefitted 285,178 people.

<https://www.waterfund.go.ke/rural>

Report RSR link: https://rsr.akvo.org/en/myrsr/my_project/6896/

