

CSO's Inputs

Members

1. Mwangi Waituru-SEED Institute
2. Florence Syevuo-GCAP Kenya
3. Bonyo Elijah – World Vision Kenya
4. Hilary Onyango-Aga Khan Foundation
5. Kennedy Walusala- ICGLR-Youth Forum

Introduction

- **It is important that Kenya Position welcomes the Proposed goals, and particularly the level of ambition. The level of aspiration is high.**

General Comments

1. The proposed goals as they are should be defended and improved with reference to the recommendations herein.
2. CSOs welcome a stand lone goal on inequality between nations and it should be retained
3. Documentation of MDGs targets per country to act as a benchmark/baseline
(Comprehensive data capture of per target per indicate will be important to monitor progress

- Means of implementation Fix governance, transparency, accountability and participation at all levels (National, sub-national and globally); - Who is accountable for who or for what
- National governments holding the global family into accountability
- National governments held accountable to its citizen
- Development of National Implementation plans which should be costed (These must be cost per target of the goals or indicators)

- Minimization of revenue losses and leakages at both global and national level (Corruption, tax evasion (multinationals) and efficiency of systems like financing of education is a good example as being funded by multi sectors.
- Efficiency is needed to allow the poor and marginalized access resources
- Redefinition of efficiency to encompass degree to which the money and resources reaches the lowest denominator (people in the grassroots)
- Programme based Budgeting-particularization of funds per goal but can be variegated by departments

- The targets should be drafted along the lines of theory of change-a clear articulation of theory of change
- Aggressive structural transformation-transforming socio-economic functions
- Reflections of Indigenes affected by development when evicted
- The shift in paradigm from treating people as recipients but they need to be treated as participants and their agencies require support
- Formalization of informal sector frameworks like informal sector businesses (majority of Kenyans are now working in the informal sector).

- Emphasis on urbanization from the emerging market centers (counties)
- The success of the goals should be measured on the extent to which they reach the hard to reach populations e.g pastoralists, minorities
- Participatory methodologies in data collect-Feedback are of essence and consistency.
- Address power relations by revolutionizing data capture and dissemination. (Currently is more passive orientation but we need to be allow masses to own the process)
- Utilization of data for decision making at all levels including the household level

- Coordination of synergies by both public and private to jointly intervene into problems by pooling resources to avoid duplication
- Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Requires unpacking of target indicators e. g target 16.3: promote rule of law, at the national and international levels
- Unpack targets on peace and justice-Not smart and there require clear implementation framework in the post 2015 agenda.
- Deliberate efforts to facilitate CSOs in government delegations in the Post 2015 process (National, regional and global level).
- Enactment of law on Flow of Information

Key Areas

- National ownership and domestication of the post 2015 development framework
- Data and accountability needs
- Partnerships for the Post 2015 agenda

Persistent challenges

- Unemployment- Youth employment should be a stand alone priority goal and deliverable in the post 2015 development agenda if this is not possible prominence should be given to youth unemployment in the post 2015 national agenda (Refer to International Conference on the Great Lakes Region Heads of State and Government Youth Unemployment Summit Declaration of 24th July 2014 in Nairobi)
- Financing development- Kenya operates on a huge budget deficit due to imbalance in trade
- Disparities in development- Geographical, gender, social, age

Aspirations/Values-In build in the Post 2015 process.

- Mutual accountability and respect
- A true transformative agenda should not only be concerned with sustainable development but aggressively and energetically is pro-poor
- Inclusivity
- Equity
- People oriented and driven