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**ANNUAL MEMBERS’ GENERAL ASSEMPBLY**

**THEME: “*SPOTLIGHT ON THE SDG 5*”**

**HELD AT SAROVA PANAFRIC HOTEL, NAIROBI**

**17th JAUARY 2019**

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**INTRODUCTION**

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Kenya Forum is a voluntary membership organization bringing together over 350 diverse Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) that champion for the implementation of the SDGs in the country. With citizens at the center, the SDGs Kenya Forum provides space for structured and coordinated CSOs engagement with national and subnational governments, citizens, the private sector, media, academia and development partners

Established in 2016 in collaboration with Kenyan CSOs, the Forum has been engaging actively in SDGs processes in Kenya and at regional and global level. Its membership continues to grow in numbers by the day, extending its members from a little less than 30 organisations at the start to more than 350 organisations today. It has also widened its membership geographically from organisations mainly based in Nairobi counties to include others based in various counties in Kenya.

The activities of the Forum are supported mainly by member organisations especially in the past three years. However, the Forum’s work has been getting traction from other development partners who are keen to partner with it to advance the 2030 Agenda.

The top organ of the Forum is the Members General Assembly. Its policy direction and management are supported by a board of directors drawn from the membership. The Forum’s secretariat runs its daily affairs and reports to the board. Key decisions of the Forum are passed by the members during its Annual General Meeting or an Extraordinary Members Meeting.

In line with its policy, the Forum organized a one-day ordinary Members Annual General Meeting on 17th January 2019 at the Sarova Panafric Hotel in Nairobi to discuss and provide guidance to the operations of the Forum in the coming year. All members were invited. Due to logistical challenges, the Forum has not been able to hold a Members General Assembly since 2016 and therefore this was the first one.

The specific objectives of the meeting were as below:

1. To update members on the activities of the Forum since its 2016
2. To prepare the Forum’s plan of work for the next of three years from 2019
3. To discuss and agree on an organizational structure that can effectively operationalize and drive its planned activities

The theme of this year’s meeting was ***“Spotlight on SDG 5”*** and gave focus on gender issues which are cross-cutting to the SDGs and therefore crucial to achievement of all the goals.

In the spirit of partnership for development, the meeting invited participants beyond its membership who included representatives of the government of Kenya (SDGs Unit – State Department for Planning and National Treasury), UN Agencies, Development partners who included Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, among others.

**Structure of the Meeting**

Consistent with the objectives of the meeting, the event was organized into six main sessions, each with one or several presentations under it and presided over by different presenters. The sessions were:

1. Progress and overview of SDGs of the SDGs implementation in Kenya
2. SDGs work plan
3. Plenary discussions on opportunities of working together
4. Learning and sharing of experiences on SDG 5
5. SDGs Kenya Forum Structure
6. Elections of the Forum leadership

The meeting also had plenary interludes which allowed the audience to engage through reactions to presentations, comments, suggestions, questions and answers

**PARTICIPATION**

Being an Annual Members General Assembly, the meeting was purposely intended for the members of the Forum. As pointed out, the members included CSOs, private sector and INGOs operating in Kenya. The CSOS drew representation from different counties as well as community based organisations (CBOs) operating at the grassroots in different counties.

In the spirit of building and strengthening partnerships, the Forum had invited other development partners including the government of Kenya, UN Agencies and international development agencies operating in Kenya, among them the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

**Welcome remarks**

**Mr. Davis Adieno – Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD)**

**Mr. George Awalla – Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO) Kenya**

Mr George noted that there had always been the desire to hold an AGM for the Forum since it was established in 2016 but due to constraints it had to wait until January 2019. The theme of the meeting would focus on SDG 5: Gender Equality. Additionally, it provided an opportunity to discuss the Forum’s work plan for the year.

Mr George remarked that it was encouraging to note that the Forum had wide representation from different CSOs based in various counites as well as the private sector and the government.

He explained that since inception, the Forum had been working closely with different stakeholders on the implementation of the SDGs in the country. They have drawn support from the government, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and other CSOs including GIZ DI, FEB, Plan International, VSO, FEMNET among others.

The partnership model that the Forum leverages on has drawn attention from other countries that seek to understand the multi stakeholder engagement. This expectation puts pressure on the Forum to lead and continue its good practices.

**Progress and Overview of the SDGs Implementation in Kenya**

This section had four key presentations highlighting the progress of SDGs implementation from different stakeholders: the government, the private sector and CSOs. Key highlights of each presentation are as below.

1. **The State Department for Planning (SDGs Unit)**

**Mr. Stephen Odhiambo – Senior Economist**

Mr Stephen noted the importance of government representation within the Forum as that would further strengthen the working ties between the two sectors in the implementation of the SDGs. Even then, the government appreciates the effort by CSOs to contribute to the SDGs process in the country. He appreciated the sustained healthy working history with the government dating back to the MDGs era.

He explained that the SDGs, comprised of 17 goals, 169 targets and 255 indicators which were adopted by UN Member States during the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2015. The SDGs are encompassing and interconnected and the progress towards the goals should be measured by the targets and indicators.

He remarked that the implementation of the goals should embrace the Leave No One Behind approach. Consequently, CSOs are key partners to the government in the realization of the SDGs. He noted that the 5 Ps (People, Planet, Peace, Prosperity, Partnerships) should remain at the center of all the processes relating to the implementation of the SDGs at all levels.

He outlined Kenya’s strides towards implementation of the SDGs since adoption of the UN 2030 Agenda in September 2015 by Member States. Some key milestones in this regard included:

* National formal launch of the SDGs process in Kenya in 2016.
* Approval of integration of the SDGs in policy planning and budgetary processes through a Cabinet Memo in 2016.
* The incorporation of the SDGs in County Government planning and budgetary processes for their implementation.
* Preparation of an SDGs Implementation Roadmap of three years in 2016 which is currently under review.
* Preparation of the first Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2017 presented in New York alongside other countries during the UN High Level Political Forum (HLPF).
* Presentation of Kenya’s SDGs Progress Report in 2018 in New York at UNGA with collaboration from non-state actors and the government.
* Preparation of the 2019 VNR through consultation with CSOs. He hoped that the presentation of the report in New York later in year shall also be done jointly.

He stated that the government of Kenya had been working closely with the Forum on preparing an engagement framework for CSOs and other stakeholders. The framework shall inform the multi stakeholder implementation of the SDGs in the country.

In regards to SDG 5, he stated the strides accomplished by the government of Kenya as follows:

* Preparation of a policy brief for gender equality in Kenya which was submitted to leaders for further advice and guidance. The feedback from the leaders is still being awaited.
* Commencement of work with FIDA on the Deliver for Good Kenya Chapter.
* Monitoring and Evaluation of SDGs in Kenya, a project supported by GIZ, focusing on gender statistics.
* Recognition of SDGs Kenya Forum work on gender supported by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The government promised its support for the initiative towards achieving intended goals.
* Strengthening of data on gender through working with UN Women using an electronic system.

Remarkably, he noted that although much had been achieved, a lot still needed to be done particularly in empowering women, youth and Persons with Disability (PWDs) in the implementation of the SDGs to ensure that achievement of the goals does not exclude these vulnerable groups. Thus, he anticipated a greater resolve in the implementation of the SDGs during the meeting in providing support to the ongoing work.

1. **Council of Governors (CoG) Office (SDGs Liaison Office)**

**The Late Mr. Ken Oluoch**

The late Mr Ken began by introducing the CoG which is constituted under an act of parliament, involving all the 47 counties. Initially it had 18 committees which have now been reduced to 15. It works through a secretariat based in Westlands. He stated key highlights on progress in the implementation of the SDGs by CoG as follows:

* Creation of the County Management and performance framework in 2017. It governs service delivery towards the realization of Vision 2030.
* Development of guidelines to operationalize the framework.
* Development of guidelines for application of the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES).

He explained that the SDGs are mainstreamed in all the guidelines developed by the CoG. Recently there was an assessment of the extent of integration of the SDGs in the County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs). It confirmed that that all counties had integrated the SDGs although the integration level varies per county. The CIDPs are also aligned to the Big 4 Agenda and all the officers have signed performance contracts with counties.

He mentioned that the CoG established a liaison office on the SDGs to ensure that the agenda on the goals is given priority in the activities of the Council. The liaison office has been pushing for inclusion of the SDGs as a measure of performance among the county workers. The office has also been pushing for identification of SDGs champions in each county who compliment efforts to achieve the goals and working hard towards the establishment of SDGs coordination point in each county. This has already been accomplished in Wajir and Kilifi Counties with the help of UNDP.

The CoG has a platform called Maarifa Centre where counties can upload their best practices as a learning platform and exchange of best ideas for all the counties.

He also highlighted that other progress activities that have included research and reporting on the SDGs can be reported between counties. So far, those that are participating in this peer review include Kwale, Taita Taveta and Busia counties.

As regards the Voluntary National Report (VNR), 23 counties submitted reports that informed the previous national report. This time round in 2019, the effort has been to have all the 47 counties participate in the reporting. The liaison office has made effort to sensitize the governors on the SDGs for political support on implementation of the goals by putting in place a structure to support coordination of the implementation and reporting on the SDGs.

On SDG 5: Gender Equality, the following has been accomplished:

* Establishment of a fully-fledged Committee on Gender chaired by Governor of Kericho.
* Launch of a mentorship program for county female graduates as part of women empowerment project.
* Extended support to network for women and deputy women governors for furthering women engagement in political spaces.
* Creation of Gender forums in 21 counties in which women leaders come together to discuss development from a gender perspective. Their resolutions are then presented to county leadership for implementation.
* Creation of policy in support to enable access to government procurement opportunities by women.
* Launch of a business incubation for youth in agribusiness to motivate them to participate in agribusiness.
* Support by Ford Foundation in engaging women to oversee programs on gender issues in four counties.

He concluded by stating that CoG is keen to engage CSOs in a more to ensure development especially on the implementation of the SDGs. Although a few governors are not aware of the work some CSOs are doing in their counties, the late Mr Ken encouraged complementarity of effort in the implementation of the SDGs.

1. **The Private Sector in the Implementation of the SDGs (KEPSA): PPD Manager, KEPSA**

**Ms Teresa Barasa**

Ms Teresa stated that KEPSA is an umbrella organization representing the private sector comprised of different businesses. Its key partner is the government as well as other development partners whose activities affect business in Kenya.

She explained that PPD is the coordinator of the SDGs within KEPSA. Among its initiatives are:

* Sensitization of members on the SDGs particularly sustainable and inclusive businesses.
* Smart agriculture.
* Youth empowerment.
* Better business practice for children (care place for children at work place).
* Peace and national cohesion.
* Fight against corruption
* Advocacy and dialogues for the implementation of the SDGs.
* Provision of alternative sources of funding in complementarity of the government.
* Trade.

She explained that one of the shortfalls of the MDGs was the lack of inclusivity of different partners which has been addressed by the SDGs. Cognizant of the above challenge and others that undermined achievement of the MDGs, KEPSA has sought to:

* Expand partnerships among economic blocs within the country.
* Advocacy for transport corridors in Africa to encourage inter-country trade and commerce.
* Conducting of market surveys where businesses can realize market expansion.
* Growth of trade through reverse trade missions.

She concluded by stating that opportunities to enhance business activities in the country are diverse if greater focus was given to existing alternatives to include the following:

* Enhancement of stakeholder engagement at all levels including county level.
* Linkages of SMEs to bigger players for growth.
* Increased opportunity for youth and women participation in policy processes.
* Tapping into comparative advantages within respective regions to realize economies of scale between and among counties in such regions.
* Integration of SDGs in all development processes.
* Predictable stable business environment.
* Promotion of innovation.
* Promotion of investments in pro-growth sectors.

1. **CSOs Engagement**

**Ms Sandra Waswa - Article 19**

Ms Sandra began by introducing the SDGs Kenya Forum. It is a platform that creates space for CSOs to engage in the implementation of the SDGs. The challenge to CSOs to create the Forum partly came from the SDGs Unit at the Ministry of Planning who encouraged a coordinated approach in the implementation of the SDGs by different stakeholders and not just the government.

The main objectives of the Forum include:

* Advocacy and lobbying for the implementation of the SDGs.
* Data for monitoring and review of the SDGs.
* Coordination among partners in the implementation of the goals.

The Forum is mandated to convene on issues around all the 17 goals to ensure that all the goals are implemented. Among the progress and achievement realized by the SDGs Kenya Forum are:

* Growth of membership to over 300 members.
* Inclusion of the Forum at the National Interagency Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation on the SDGs.
* Active participation in the activities leading to the Roadmap of the Implementation of the SDGs.
* Participation in the preparation of the VNR.
* Inclusion in the membership of the National Interagency Committee on Gender.
* Active participation at the UN HLPF on the SDGs.
* Active participation in the TICAD VI process held in Kenya in 2017 representing CSOs implementing the SDGs.
* Appointment as a co-chair to the global TAG Forum.
* Analysis on SDG 5 progress for informed progress on the implementation of the remaining SDGs.
* Citizen dialogues held in different counties for sensitization of grassroots communities on the 17 goals.

***Plenary: Questions, Comments and Responses on Presentations***

* The role of the academia needs to be strengthened within the Forum’s activities in order provide their support/expertise.
* The academia is involved in the work of the Forum by providing its expertise.
* CSOs and members of the Forum need to be sensitized on the PPO Act and how it affects their work.
* There are vibrant players involved in the PPO Act trying to shed light to what it means to CSOs and those it affects. It was created through a very consultative process even though it has been shrouded in controversy for the last 6 years. The Forum has not taken a position on it. Overall, it is a good law for the work of CSOs.
* How can the CoG liaison office enable the access to information by CSOs at county the level?
* Access to information is a constitutional right. All counties have directors of information although it remains an area that still requires a lot of improvement. A partnerships approach can be used to enhance sharing of information.
* How can private sector be involved in the reduction of corruption in the country?
* The law provides for county audit committees which are operational in 31 counties. These are supposed to enhance service delivery while limiting malpractices such as corruption. The service charters of counties accord the citizens the right to protest in case service is below expected quality.
* How can the CoG SDGs liaison office support the youth to get paid for government procurement services considering the bureaucratic challenges they face with the government while pursuing their payments?
* There has been a lot sensitization on matters to do with procurement processes with the intention of supporting the youth conduct business within acceptable policy limits.
* The youth should be supported in the predicament they face with the government on procurement issues especially when it comes to payment. Mr. Stephen Odhiambo invited the youth to take up this conversation with him for support in meeting the relevant departments in government.
* Is there effort to translate the SDGs to local languages?
* The current translation of the SDGs is in Kiswahili done by Ministry of Planning. However, this has not been done in the Kenya ethnic languages due to challenges.

**SDGs KENYA Forum Secretariat 2019 WORK PLAN**

**Dr Rose Oluoch**

Dr Rose stated that the Forum shall put emphasis on the following:

* Active membership
* Thematic engagements on the SDGs.
* Membership fees by members to support the work of the Forum. Some organisations that have been very supportive to the Forum are Plan International, FEMNET, DI, FES, among others. The membership fee is one off but the subscription fees is annual and varies depending on the type of organization.
* Registration of the Forum into a legal entity.
* Multi-stakeholder Engagement Platform for the implementation of the SDGs.
* Dr Rose stated that there is need to develop a communication strategy for the multi-stakeholder engagement led by the SDGs Unit and KEPSA with support by Forum.
* Preparation of the Second Progress Report on the SDGs to show progress on the implementation of the goals. The workshop held in Naivasha in December 2018 in this regard agreed to have in place a small group to develop guidelines to that effect.
* SDG 5 work based on a grant of 1.5M USD for three years from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation targeting 5 counties: Kisumu, Bomet, Nairobi and Kitui. It will engage partners at different levels.
* Implementation of a one-year GIZ project. It shall be led by PACJA to catalyze actions on SDGs 5, 8 and 17. The grant is 25000 Euros for one year and shall target the counties of Laikipia, Kisii, Kitale and Nairobi. Partners shall include Vision 2030, the Ministry of Labor and Ministry of Gender.
* County Dialogues. 10 dialogues so far have been done. The dialogues are dependent on availability of resources and can only be planned for once there is a clear funder. In the second phase of the dialogues targeting 5 counties which began in December 2018, the support was of 5000 Euros and was given by VSO. Islamic Foundation is keen on supporting the dialogues as well as Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation in additional counties.
* There are plans for annual national dialogues on the SDGs during the year.
* Guidelines on reporting on the SDGs. There are ongoing conversations with government and UNDP.
* The Forum’s Website. The website vibrancy depends on members’ active participation through provision of current information and stories on the SDGs for posting on to the website in liaison with the communication intern at the Forum.
* Engagement with global and regional processes on the SDGs and highlighting the outcomes of such engagements.

**Plenary - Opportunities of Working Together**

**Ms Angela Kageni – D.I.**

Ms Angela stated that members need to think of activities within their respective organisations that are aligned to the Forum’s work to enhance cooperation between them and the Forum. The members in the Forum have a clear sense of purpose about the Forum itself and a lot has been done since the Forum was created in 2016. In addition, there has been a lot of information sharing among members on SDGs with respect to their areas of work at their different organisations.

Suggestions on collaboration opportunities included:

* Social accountability. AMREF Kenya would be interested in working closely with other CSOs to hold the government accountable on social issues.
* Collaboration among members on tracking the SDGs at all levels.
* Scaling up government engagement on the SDGs
* Partnership with others/office of the Nairobi Women’s Rep in the implementation of the Gates Foundation. Although the grant is for gender thematic working groups in already determined counties, there is room for opportunities to cooperate. The goal 5 thematic groups shall be brought together to understand the work around this grant for more informed engagement.
* Effective engagement with the national assembly and authorities who pass the budget at various levels. If they are not well engaged, then it would be difficult to plan for the SDGs implementation.
* Alignment of the national and county governments especially on SDGs on health and food.
* Utilization of citizen generated data by the government to inform official national system on development.
* Incorporation of the agribusiness and agro-forestry in the activities of the Forum.
* Capitalization of member synergy when undertaking related activities on the SDGs for greater impact on outcomes as opposed to split efforts.

**PANEL DISCUSSIONS: SDG 5: Akili DADA, FIDA, GROOTS, POLYCOM**

**Ms Catherine Nyambura - FEMNET**

Ms Catherine stated that FEMNET has been working on building capacity of women to participate in the implementation of the SDGs. The organization has mentored many women including students who take up active leadership roles in society particularly on the onset of their student life at the university and colleges.

Groots is a grassroots women organization engaged in capacity building, mobilization and empowerment of women. The key phrase of the SDGs is the Leave No One Behind slogan. In this case they have been making effort to popularize the SDGs at the grassroots level with special interest in women. They have collected data from four counties on the SDGs and have gone beyond just monitoring the goals to making sure the goals are meaningful and resonate to women.

Polycom is involved in organizing women at the grassroots to be able to engage in conversations on the SDGs at all levels beginning with at community level where they are. Once the women are empowered it is important to follow through to make sure that the empowerment practically works for them as opposed to providing knowledge without the intention of putting it to useful work.

***How have women benefited from these processes?***

Engaging women and other stakeholders especially women and girls has provided the opportunity to get feedback from them on what can be done to accelerate development

Whilst Kenya has good laws that accord women dignity, its society is yet to conceptualize the important role women play in society for development. They are yet to receive equal treatment in law as that accorded to men. They are disempowered economically and are still subjected to violence at homes. The country needs to do better than this.

Today, there is more collaboration between government and especially with citizens and CSOs. However, more needs to be done to empower a section of women such the domestic care workers. Genders issues cut across all the SDGs and therefore need to well-integrated in all plans on each goal.

Women need to be allowed to identify opportunities in decision making spaces as well as be allowed to take leadership roles in implementation of priorities identified.

There is need for strengthened partnerships in implementation of the SDGs and especially SDG 5 which is more specific to gender equality. Meetings that are organized to foster gender equality need to come up with practical effective recommendations that can promote the aspiration to gender equality.

All organisations in their respective programmatic work need to identify gender issues in their work. It is when there is that consciousness, that gender equality can be realized.

***Questions, Comments from plenary***

* There is no political will on gender equality issues.
* The playing field on development in positions of leadership is not even and is skewed against women.
* There are many women especially in the lower middle cadre who have nowhere to turn to for help especially in challenges such as domestic violence.
* When it comes to risks faced by women, every woman in vulnerable. Though there are laws to protect the women against the violations they sometimes are subjected to, they are not very well implemented.
* How is FIDA supporting the government to come up with policies that favour women traveling abroad for domestic work where they are susceptible to violence by their employers?
* All stakeholders including private sector, CSOs and government need to come up with solutions and frameworks that can best serve the interests of women. FIDA has been providing free legal aid to women returning from countries especially the Middle East where they have been brutalized.
* Women issues need to be kept at the forefront at all times and should be articulated by those with deeper understanding on gender matters
* Gender equality goes beyond SDG 5.
* There is need for more data on various issues on gender.
* The laws and policies in place to address gender issues need to constantly be subjected to scrutiny to establish the extent to which they serve the interest of women.
* Global Compact on SDGs has issued guidelines on business engagement on the SDGs. It is therefore important for all to familiarize themselves with these guidelines so that they can determine and support businesses that are compliant on to these rules.

**SDGs Kenya Forum organisational Structure**

**Ms Florence Syevuo**

**National Country Coordinator - SDGs Kenya Forum**

Since the Forum’s inception in 2016, it has continued to receive invaluable support from various members to undertake activities that are consistent with the objectives for which it was created. This is commendable of the members of the Forum. The feedback from across the country and different development stakeholders confirms that the members have continued to market it as an important vessel for the implementation of the SDGs.

The Forum also constitutes members from organisations that are based outside of Nairobi and who have positioned it strongly in their respective counties. Individual members continue to represent the Forum interests outside in different international forums. The cooperation the Forum receives from the government of Kenya has also been instrumental to its work.

***Review of objectives and pillars of the Forum.***

The main management of the Forum is conducted in respect of the structures that were established when it was created. They are:

* General Assembly - The overall top decision-making organ of the Forum.
* Directors Forum - Directors are drawn from member organisations. It is responsible for providing policy direction for the Forum and reports to the General Assembly.
* Secretariat- It is responsible for operationalizing decisions reached by the Directors Forum as are consistent with guidance provided by the General Assembly. It also reports to the Directors Forum.
* Clusters of member organisations – It is organized along the central themes of the SDGs. Cluster1. (People), Cluster2. (Planet) Cluster3. (Prosperity) Cluster4. (Peace) Cluster5. (Partnerships).

Until the current Members General Assembly, the Directors’ Forum had 34 members drawn from the 17 thematic areas patterned along each SDG. It is from this forum where the thematic groups elect two of member organisations as co-chairs of the Forum. The Directors’ Forum meets quarterly. It gives oversight to the SDGs Forum on how the Forum is run on a day to day basis.

**Advisory Arm**

As the work of the Forum gets more intensive, it has become necessary to consider having an advisory team to be appointed, not elected. The team shall be drawn from different professional backgrounds who have interest in the SDGs, not necessarily members of the Forum, but whose professional expertise can help provide professional guidance to the work of the Forum. They should be people who are strategically and professionally placed to provide support that enhances performance of the Forum vis-à-vis its objectives.

In the past years, the Clusters of the Forum have not played very active roles. However, going forward, the cluster groups need to be reactivated to play a more robust role on the work of the Forum. They shall among other responsibilities be mandated to recruit new members to the Forum.

***Some key expectations on the Forum work include:***

* Meet regularly as clusters.
* Outline annual priorities and anticipated strategies.
* Active communication channels e.g. blogs, storytelling etc.
* Annual SDGs Report.

***Registration of the Forum***

The Forum needs to be positioned to maintain relevance in the present and to position itself strategically for the future. In this regard, it would be important for the members to consider its formal registration according to the law. With members’ consensus, then the Directors Forum may begin a process to that end.

***Plenary: Comments, issues and suggestion on the Presentation***

* Vetting of new members - In the spirit of leaving no one behind, the criteria of memberships should be fair enough not to discriminate against any organization serving a noble cause.
* There was an appreciation to Florence for her sacrifice and perseverance in coordinating the work of the Forum since inception.
* The number of 34 directors appears high, and may need further thought of possibly reducing the number.
* Reporting may be reduced to just telling stories on the work of the Forum.
* The payment by members on the above fees has been slow and members need to improve in this regard.
* There is need for a proper constitution for the Forum that will guide the conduct of its work and membership to the Forum.
* It is important to further consider wide range of issues in the interest of the members before the proposed formal registration of the Forum. The Directors Forum shall provide guidance on this matter.
* There is need for a clear clarification of guidelines on how County SDGs Forums need to be constituted.
* The Forum should also maintain consideration and sensitivity ensuring no one is left behind in the work towards implementation of the SDGs at all levels.
* A write up on what the Forum requires of its members especially on registration and subscription to the Forum should be prepared and disseminated to members.
* The registration and subscription fees need to be considerate of grassroots organisations so that such levies do not inhibit their inclusion into the Forum yet their participation on SDGs implementation is crucial.
* There is need for strong data systems that aid effective tracking of the SDGs progress at all level. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation is particularly interested in supporting data systems that relate to development initiatives.
* The Forum needs to be able to think strongly on supporting its activities sustainably without expectation from external donors.

**Key resolutions**

* Membership and subscription fees are as follows in Kenya shillings:
* Registration is a one-off payment – 20,000
* Annual subscription fees:
* INGO-50,000,
* National NGOs-20,000
* County NGOs-10,000
* Grassroots orgs/CBOs - 5,000
* The Directors Forum agreed to have every member to pay their membership fees in line with the above guidelines with no exemptions.
* The current number of 34 Directors has served the Forum well this far but going forward the number needs to be less to enable it perform its duties more effectively. The Board/Directors Forum shall therefore constitute not more than 10 members. The Forum shall however retain the 17 thematic areas from which there shall be 2 co-conveners of each thematic area making the total 34.
* It is from among the total team of the 34 co-conveners that they shall pick from among themselves two members along each of the 5 cluster (5Ps) to constitute the Forum Board of Directors.
* The current co-chairs of the Forum shall be maintained to continue providing hosting of the Forum Secretariat and its work.

**ELECTIONS: SDGs GOAL GROUP LEADS, CO-CHAIRS**

**Ms Fridah Githuku and Mr. Samuel Munyuwiny**

In line with the above, the members grouped themselves in line with the 17 goals according to their organizational interest and began deliberations on selection of two co-conveners per thematic area. Each group was given liberty to come up with a selection/election method it considered most appropriate to pick the two co-conveners for itself.

After deliberations by each of the 17 groups, the following were the selected co-conveners as presented by each group:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Thematic Areas** | **Co-Conveners** | **Cluster (5Ps)** |
| **SDG 1:** | Caritas |  |
| Islamic Relief |  |
| **SDG 2** | Youth for SDG Forum |  |
| (Missing) |  |
| **SDG 3** | Amref |  |
| Henet |  |
| **SDG 4** | VSO Kenya |  |
| Twaweza |  |
| **SDG 5** | Groots |  |
| Well |  |
| **SDG 6** | Kowesnet |  |
| Haki Jamii |  |
| **SDG 7** | Kenya Climate |  |
| (missing) |  |
| **SDG 8** | Organisation of African Youth |  |
| Oxfam |  |
| **SDG 9** | Youth Agenda |  |
| Akili DADA |  |
| **SDG 10** | HelpAge |  |
| EDAN |  |
| **SDG 11** | Team Environment |  |
| Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of Good Shepherd |  |
| **SDG 12** | (missing) |  |
| (missing) |  |
| **SDG 13** | PACJA |  |
| (missing) |  |
| **SDG 14** | WWF |  |
| (missing) |  |
| **SDG 16** | Article 19 |  |
| Action Aid |  |
| **SDG 17** | Open Institute |  |
| Parliamentary Caucus on SDGs |  |

**Board of Directors**

After the newly elected members were picked, they convened a meeting shortly after to select/elect 10 board members from among themselves in line with the guideline briefly discussed above. After their deliberations, they settled on the following 10 organisations as the new members of the SDGs Kenya Forum:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Board Members** | | **Role** | **Cluster (5Ps)** |
| **S/No** |  |  |  |
| **1** | VSO Kenya | Co-Chair |  |
| **2** | FEMNET | Co-Chair |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**ANNEXES**

**List of Participants**