



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION POLICY

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DEFINITION OF TERMS

In this policy, unless the context indicates otherwise –

“Constitution” means the Constitution of the Republic of Kenya promulgated in 2010.

“Consultation” is “a process whereby the views of another on a matter are solicited, either orally or in writing, are considered.

“Empowerment” is the highest form of participation, as it incorporates all the lower tiers of participation. Through education it grants societies the strength or power to act with confidence on their own initiative to the benefit of their communities within a legal framework, with or without the support. At its peak, empowerment fosters independence and stimulates creativity and innovation for sustainable development;

“Information-sharing” involves making information available to parties, mainly to create awareness about a particular matter. It constitutes a passive form of participation without an expectation on the part of the recipients of the information to make meaningful contributions with regard to the matter at hand. Various mediums may be used for sharing information. These include, but are not limited to, brochures, newsletters, advertisements, and so on;

“Loud-hailing” is an amplified call or message to those able to hear. This is a medium to impart to communities, in the shortest possible way, information for their benefit or to extend an invitation to participate in a gathering or exercise an action;

“Non-Statutory Requirement” means a rule based on customs, precedents or court decisions.

“Official” as defined in the Dairy Industry Act Cap 336 means –

- (a) an employee of the Board;
- (b) a person seconded to the Board to work as a member of the staff of the Board or
- (c) a person contracted by the Board to work as a member of staff of the Board other than an employee;
- (d) A person appointed by the Cabinet Secretary to serve as a Director of the Board.

“Participation” is the act of sharing something with others, where all parties play an active part in the process to achieve an outcome expected by those involved;

“Partners” are a union of two or more persons with different approaches who are required to work together to achieve an agreed outcome;

“Partnership” refers to engagements where all parties are directly and actively involved in a project and committed to achieving a goal. Stakeholders will strive to work in harmony towards a cause.

“Policy” means the Public Participation Policy of the Kenya Dairy Board.

“Public meeting” is a gathering of members of the public at a venue (undercover or not) where matters of concern are discussed by those attending, and is open to all citizens;

“Public participation” The Board recognize that, public participation is a critical component of good governance and as such, adequate resources will be allocated and the appropriate level of public participation undertaken.

Communities are to be involved in identifying their needs, participating in the process and ensuring the outcome by taking ownership and thereby responsibility;

“Stakeholder” means an individual, organization or group that has an interest in an issue, will ne or is likely to be affected by an issue, or has the ability to effect a decision or outcome.

“Statutory Requirements” means a requirement written into a law passed by the National or County government”

“Vulnerable groups” consist of persons not afforded the same security as the general citizen, i.e. children, women, the aged, and persons with disabilities;

1. INTRODUCTION

Public participation is an overarching national value and principle contained in Article 10 of the Constitution, which is binding on all State Organs and Public Servants. It is a guiding principle for achieving good governance under the political pillar in the Kenya Vision 2030.

Participation of the public is the deliberative process by which citizens, civil society organizations, and government actors are involved in policy-making and implementation before decisions are made. It recognizes the pluralism of aims and values, and enables collaborative problem solving designed to achieve policies that are more legitimate.

The contents of this policy serve to provide mechanisms, processes and procedures to facilitate the achievement of the objectives and goals related to effective public participation. Such mechanisms and processes will provide opportunities for the citizens of Kenya to gain direct access to information, participate in consultation and decision-making processes and to make meaningful contributions to the planning, design and implementation of *Board's* programmes and projects that directly or indirectly affect their lives.

The Policy promotes an integrated approach to ensure mainstreaming of the interests of vulnerable groups and special sectors such as youth, women, children, people with disabilities and older persons.

