

# INDUCTION CONTENT GUIDE FOR GOVERNORS AND DEPUTY GOVERNORS

#### INDUCTION CONTENT GUIDE FOR GOVERNORS AND DEPUTY GOVERNORS

# **VISION**

Prosperous Counties that are drivers of socioeconomic growth and development and quality service delivery.

# **MISSION**

To deepen devolution through coordination, consultation, information sharing, capacity building, performance management and dispute resolution.

### **5 CORE VALUES**

Collaboration and Partnership
Integrity
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
Innovation
Professionalism



# FOR GOVERNORS AND DEPUTY GOVERNORS

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

| INTR | ODUC' | TION OF THE CONTENT GUIDEvii                                   |
|------|-------|--|
|      |       | LOGY AND RESOURCES FOR THE DELIVERY OF THE INDUCTIONviii       |
| MOD  | ULE O | <b>DNE</b>   |
| HIST | ORICA | L BACKGROUND OF DEVOLUTION IN KENYA1                           |
| 1.0. | INTRO | DDUCTION1  |
| 1.1. |       | NALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODOLOGY MATERIALS1 |
|      | 1.1.1 | Rationale1   |
|      | 1.1.2 | Learning Objectives1   |
|      | 1.1.3 | Learning Outcome2  |
|      | 1.1.4 | Reference materials2   |
| 1.2. | MODU  | JLE CONTENT AND DETAILS2                                       |
| MOE  | ULE T | <b>WO</b> 3  |
| POL  | CY AN | D LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR DEVOLUTION3                              |
| 2.0. | INTRO | DDUCTION3  |
| 2.1. |       | NALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODOLOGY MATERIALS3 |
|      | 2.1.1 | Rationale3   |
|      | 2.1.2 | Learning Objectives4   |
|      | 2.1.3 | Learning Outcomes4   |
|      | 2.1.4 | Reference materials4   |
| 2.2. | MODU  | JLE CONTENT AND DETAILS4                                       |
| MOD  | ULE T | <b>HREE</b> 6  |
| INTE | RGOVE | ERNMENTAL RELATIONS (IGR)6                                     |
| 3.0. | INTRO | DDUCTION6  |
| 3.1. |       | NALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODOLOGY MATERIALS6 |
|      | 3.1.1 | Rationale6   |

|      | 3.1.2   | Learning Objectives   | 6  |
|------|---------|---|----|
|      | 3.1.3   | Learning Outcomes   | 7  |
|      | 3.1.4   | Reference materials   | 7  |
| 3.2. | MODU    | JLE CONTENT AND DETAILS                                     | 7  |
| MOE  | OULE F  | OUR   | 8  |
| COL  | INTY PI | LANNING, BUDGETING AND FINANCING                            | 8  |
| 4.0. | INTRO   | DDUCTION  | 8  |
| 4.1. |         | DNALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODO            |    |
|      | 4.1.1   | Rationale   | 8  |
|      | 4.1.2   | Learning Objectives   | 8  |
|      | 4.1.3   | Learning Outcomes   | 9  |
|      | 4.1.4   | Reference materials   | 9  |
| 4.2. | MODU    | JLE CONTENT AND DETAILS                                     | 9  |
| MOE  | OULE F  | IVE   | 11 |
| COL  | INTY PI | ROCUREMENT  | 11 |
| 5.0. | INTRO   | DDUCTION  | 11 |
| 5.1. |         | DNALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODO            |    |
|      | 5.1.1   | Rationale   | 11 |
|      | 5.1.2   | Learning Objectives   | 12 |
|      | 5.1.3   | Learning Outcomes   | 12 |
|      | 5.1.4   | Reference materials   | 12 |
| 5.2. | MODU    | JLE CONTENT AND DETAILS                                     | 12 |
| MOE  | OULE S  | SIX   | 13 |
| COL  | INTY PI | UBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT                                    | 13 |
| 6.0. | INTRO   | DDUCTION  | 13 |
| 6.1. |         | NALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES; AND RENCE MATERIALS | 13 |
|      | 6.1.1   | Rationale   | 13 |

|      | 6.1.2  | Learning Objectives   | 13 |
|------|--------|---|----|
|      | 6.1.3  | Learning Outcomes   | 14 |
|      | 6.1.4  | Reference materials   | 14 |
| 6.2. | MODU   | JLE CONTENT AND DETAILS                                     | 14 |
| MOE  | DULE S | EVEN  | 16 |
| LEA  | DERSH  | IP AND MANAGEMENT SKILLS                                    | 16 |
| 7.0. | INTRO  | DDUCTION  | 16 |
| 7.1. |        | NALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES; AND RENCE MATERIALS | 16 |
|      | 7.1.1  | Rationale   | 16 |
|      | 7.1.2  | Learning Objectives   | 16 |
|      | 7.1.3  | Learning Outcome  | 16 |
|      | 7.1.4  | Reference materials   | 17 |
| 7.2. | MODU   | JLE CONTENT AND DETAILS                                     | 17 |
| MOE  | DULE E | IGHT  | 18 |
| CRC  | SS-CU  | TTING ISSUES  | 18 |
| 8.0. | INTRO  | DDUCTION  | 18 |
| 8.1. |        | NALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES; AND RENCE MATERIALS | 18 |
|      | 8.1.1  | Rationale   | 18 |
|      | 8.1.2  | Learning Objectives   | 18 |
|      | 8.1.3  | Learning Outcome  | 18 |
|      | 8.1.4  | Reference materials   | 18 |
| 82   | MODI   | JI E CONTENT AND DETAILS                                    | 19 |

# INTRODUCTION OF THE CONTENT GUIDE

The Council of Governors (CoG) is a statutory body established by section 19 of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 (IGRA). The mandate of the CoG is entrenched in section 20 of the IGRA as a forum for, among others: consultation amongst County Governments; sharing of information on the performance of the Counties in the execution of their functions with the objective of learning and promotion of best practice; and facilitating capacity building for governors. The CoG therefore plays a coordinating and facilitative role amongst the forty-seven (47) County Governments on matters of policy, legislation, capacity building, administrative actions and general sector development in the Counties.

It is on this premise that the CoG coordinated the induction of the incoming Governors and Deputy Governors. Through a Council resolution, the technical arm of the CoG was tasked to undertake the following:

- i. develop training materials to guide the induction of incoming Governors, Deputy Governors, County Executive Committee Members, Chief Officers, Directors, County Secretaries and Chiefs of Staff;
- ii. develop a program of delivery for the overall and sector induction programs;
- iii. convene induction workshops for the above mentioned cadres; and
- iv. oversee the transition process through generation of advisories where necessary.

To successfully deliver the induction program, the CoG developed the following materials for use: this Content Guide; the Induction Manual; and the Program.

This Guide is a compilation of all the modules that will inform the content in the Induction Manual for the Governors and Deputy Governors. It is a tool aimed at guiding the generation of content details for the manual and the workshop program. Each module in this Content Guide contains: an Introduction; Rationale; the Learning Objectives and Outcomes of the module; and the Reference Materials needed in the delivery of the respective module.

# METHODOLOGY AND RESOURCES FOR THE DELIVERY OF THE INDUCTION PROGRAM

The modules provided in this Content Guide will be delivered using the following methods:

- i. PowerPoint presentations;
- ii. Case Studies:
- iii. Peer to peer/ group discussions;
- iv. Experiential learning;
- v. Panel discussions; and
- vi. Question and Answer (Q&A).

The following resources will be utilised in the delivery of the modules in this Guide:

- i. Handbooks and manuals;
- ii. Programs;
- iii. Fliers and posters;
- iv. Relevant reference materials e.g. the Constitution; policy documents; relevant Acts of Parliament; circulars; reports; publications, and others.
- v. LCD projectors;
- vi. Laptops; and
- vii. Flip charts and markers.

# **MODULE ONE**

# HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF DEVOLUTION IN KENYA

## 1.0. INTRODUCTION

The Kenyan people did not adopt the devolved system of governance as an end but a means to an end. As new Governors, Deputy Governors and other senior County Government officials assume office after the August 2022 elections, they need to equip themselves with knowledge on and appreciation of the reasons why the Kenyan people adopted the devolved system. Tracing the journey of the clamour by the Kenyan people for devolution will enable the new officials understand the reasons and objectives for adoption of devolution and the problems they intended to address through devolution. The clamour and objectives of devolution informed the design of various aspects of devolution and should be a constant reference point whenever the officials are making decisions and policy choices on various devolution issues in order to realize the spirit of devolution as envisaged by the framers of the Constitution.

# 1.1. RATIONALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODOLOGY AND MATERIALS

#### 1.1.1 Rationale

This module is therefore aimed at acquainting the Governors, Deputy Governors and other senior County Government officials with the historical background that forced Kenyans to clamour for devolution, and to identify the key problems they wanted to address through devolution. These historical problems and identified objectives should constantly inform the daily decisions the officials make in the course of their noble duties.

# 1.1.2 Learning Objectives

By the end of the module, the participants should be equipped with knowledge on—

- a. The history of devolution in Kenya;
- b. The significance of the clamour in shaping the devolved system of governance; and
- c. Key objectives of devolution.

# 1.1.3 Learning Outcome

This module is designed to enhance the capacity of the participant to:

 Manage devolved systems of governance bearing in mind the reason for having devolution as a constitutional agenda.

#### 1 1 4 Reference materials

- a. Constitution of Kenya, 2010
- b. Independence Constitution
- c. Sessional Paper No. 10 of 1965
- d. Repealed Constitution of Kenya
- e. 1902 East African Order in Council
- f. Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Act (2008)
- g. Various publications
  - ✓ Prof. J. B. Ojwang, The Constitutional Development in Kenya: Institutional Adaptation and Social Change
  - ✓ Dr. Mutakha Kangu, Constitutional Law of Kenya on Devolution (2015) Strathmore University Press

#### 1.2. MODULE CONTENT AND DETAILS

| S/NO.         | TOPIC  | SESSION DETAILS   | DURATION |
|---------------|--|---|----------|
| <b>S/NO</b> . | Historical Background of Devolution in Kenya | <ul> <li>i. Introduction</li> <li>ii. History of devolution in Kenya</li> <li>1. Factors informing the clamour</li> <li>2. The historical past of a highly centralized system</li> <li>3. Past attempts to deliver development and services at the local level</li> <li>4. The clamour for devolution in form of further decentralization continues</li> <li>iii. Significance of the clamour in shaping the devolved system of governance</li> </ul> | DURATION |
|               |  | iv. Key objectives of devolution  |          |

# **MODULE TWO**

# POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR DEVOLUTION

#### 2.0. INTRODUCTION

Every 5<sup>th</sup> year in the month of August, Kenya goes into a general election. This is a period when a new president and deputy president, governors and deputy governors, members of parliament and members of the county assemblies are elected into office. Governors and Deputy Governors constitute the top leadership of the County, with managerial, supervisory, financial and operational responsibilities. In order to be able to provide strategic guidance in the County, Governors and Deputy Governors must be conversant with the policy and legal framework underpinning devolution. The principles and values, structures and processes of the devolved system of governance are anchored in the Constitution and statutes. It is critical for incoming Governors and Deputy Governors to understand the policy and legal perimeters within which they make decisions, and for them to also comprehend the nature and scope of their relations with the National Government, independent offices and constitutional commissions.

# 2.1. RATIONALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODOLOGY AND MATERIALS

#### 2.1.1 Rationale

In every election cycle, new officials are ushered into various positions within the structures of the County Governments. Equipping the incoming officials with knowledge on the policy and legal architecture of devolution is a key step in supporting the newly elected leaders to seamlessly settle in their roles and responsibilities. To entrench the centrality of the rule of law, separation of powers and checks and balances in County governance, it is indeed important to invest in training and empowering Governors and Deputy Governors in whose capacity various powers are vested. This is an opportunity, from the onset, to engrain in the minds of County leaders the national values and principles of governance with the goal that they will manage their respective Counties with accountability, integrity and transparency.

This module is therefore aimed at acquainting Governors and Deputy Governors with the policy and legal framework that governs the devolved system of government, as well as experiences in the implementation of devolution laws. Governors and Deputy Governors who have previously experienced transition will share their experiences and enlighten their new counterparts on the realities and challenges of managing County Governments.

# 2.1.2 Learning Objectives

By the end of this Module, the participant should be able to:

- a. Explain the policy and legal framework supporting devolution;
- b. Explain County structures, processes and systems;
- c. Understand the transition to the devolved system of governance and appreciate the functions and powers of County Governments; and
- d. Identify the successes and challenges that have been faced by County Governments in the implementation of the devolved system of governance.

# 2.1.3 Learning Outcomes

This module is designed to enhance the capacity of the participant to:

- a. Manage and lead the County while respecting the rule of law;
- b. Exercise powers within the confines of the law; and
- c. Maintain integrity and accountability in the management of County affairs.

## 2.1.4 Reference materials

- a. Constitution of Kenya;
- b. County Governments Act;
- c. Intergovernmental Relations Act;
- d. Public Finance Management Act;
- e. Urban Areas and Cities Act;
- f. Office of the County Attorney Act; and
- g. Relevant Legal Notices.

# 2.2. MODULE CONTENT AND DETAILS

| S/NO. | TOPIC                              | SES                             | SSION DETAILS  | DURATION |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------|
| 1.    | Introduction                       | i.                              | Introduction   |          |
| 2.    | Constitutional and legal framework | ii.<br>iii.<br>iv.<br>v.<br>vi. | The Constitution of Kenya 2010 The national and County legislative process Conflict of laws Devolution Policy Legal Frameworks: Acts Related to Devolution |          |

| 3. | County Structures and Processes  | vii.<br>viii.<br>ix.<br>x.<br>xi. | Levels of government Structure of a County Government County Executive County Assembly Relationship between the County Executive and the County Assembly: Case Study on Suspension of the Makueni County Government Urban governance structures |  |
|----|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 4. | Transition to devolved govern-<br>ments and func-<br>tional assignment | xiii.<br>xiv.<br>xv.<br>xvi.      | Categorization of functions Unbundling and legal transfer of functions. Costing of functions Transfer of functions from a County Government to the National Government: Case study of Nairobi City County Government                            |  |
| 5. | Good Governance<br>Practices   |                                   | Leadership and Integrity Citizen Participation Public Communication and Access to Information Civic Education   |  |
| 6. | Status of Im-<br>plementation of<br>devolution                         | xxi.<br>xxii.<br>xxiii.           | Successes and Achievements Challenges and Recommendations Emerging jurisprudence  |  |

4

# **MODULE THREE**

# **INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (IGR)**

### 3.0. INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of Kenya anticipates that the two levels of government shall cooperate, coordinate, consult and cooperate in the course of performing their functions and exercising their powers. The Constitution anticipates that cooperation will happen at the: vertical level- between the National Government and the County Governments; and the horizontal level- amongst the County Governments. Articles 6(2), 187 and 189 of the Constitution are the anchors of intergovernmental relations, and these have been operationalized through the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012. Where an intergovernmental dispute arises, it is expected that alternative dispute resolution mechanisms will apply before the said dispute can be subjected to judicial intervention.

# 3.1. RATIONALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODOLOGY AND MATERIALS

## 3.1.1 Rationale

The National Government and the County Governments have been assigned functions and powers by the Constitution. The design of the Constitution was that the two levels of government would assist, support and liaise with each other for the purpose of exchanging information, coordinating policies and administration and enhancing capacity. Further, the two levels of government are expected to make every reasonable effort to settle disputes. It is important for incoming County leadership to understand the existing IGR structures and how these link with their work. County Governments will often interact with the National Government and other County Governments in the course of performing their functions and it is indeed useful for new County leaders to be equipped with knowledge on the IGR architecture.

This module is therefore aimed at acquainting Governors and Deputy Governors on the IGR structures and processes, as well as deepening their understanding on how they can effectively manage their relations with the National Government and their counterpart County Governments.

# 3.1.2 Learning Objectives

By the end of this Module, the participant should be able to:

 Understand the constitutional provisions and the legal framework for intergovernmental relations in Kenya;

- b. Explain the intergovernmental structures and emerging practices;
- c. Explain the importance of intergovernmental relations at the County level;
- d. Discuss the challenges and opportunities related to intergovernmental relations; and
- e. Understand how County Governments interact with key National Government entities and how disputes can be resolved amicably.

# 3.1.3 Learning Outcomes

This module is designed to enhance the capacity of the participant to:

- a. Manage interactions with National Government entities;
- b. Understand how they can partner with other Counties; and
- c. Manage disputes, as when they arise, with the National Government and other County Governments and within the County.

#### 3.1.4 Reference materials

- a. Constitution of Kenya;
- b. County Governments Act;
- c. Intergovernmental Relations Act;
- d. Public Finance Management Act; and
- e. CoG Strategic Plan.

| S/NO. | TOPIC                       | SESSION DETAILS  | DURATION |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|----------|
| 1.    | Intergovernmental relations | <ul> <li>i. Introduction</li> <li>ii. Overview of IGR structures and practices</li> <li>iii. Importance of IGR at the County level</li> <li>iv. Interactions with the Ministries; Senate; Judiciary; Constitutional Commissions; and independent offices</li> <li>v. Diplomatic relations between County Governments and other states: Linkage with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs</li> <li>vi. Dispute resolution</li> </ul> | DURATION |
|       |                             | , ,  |          |

# **MODULE FOUR**

# **COUNTY PLANNING, BUDGETING AND FINANCING**

#### 4.0. INTRODUCTION

Financing is one of the pillars of the devolved system of governance. The Constitution in Chapter twelve (12) spells out the public finance principles and frameworks that are aimed at facilitating the flow of funds to County Governments and enabling Counties to raise revenue. The Fourth Schedule of the Constitution vests a majority of the service delivery functions to the County level. To achieve desired socio-economic development goals based on the CIDPs and other key County plans, availability of adequate resources and prudent utilization of the same are important aspects of County governance.

# 4.1. RATIONALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODOLOGY AND MATERIALS

#### 4.1.1 Rationale

Planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting are fundamental processes that are central to the operations of the County Government. It is essential for County leaders to understand the planning cycle at the County level and their statutory responsibilities in this process. Further, it is important for the Governors and Deputy Governors to appreciate the linkages between the national and County planning frameworks.

The Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act and the County Governments Act establish systems and structures that are pivotal in the planning, budgeting and utilization of public funds. Public trust is earned when public resources are used prudently and responsibly. Governors and Deputy Governors therefore play a critical role in ensuring that there is transparency and accountability in implementation of County projects and programs.

This module is aimed at equipping County leaders with extensive knowledge on the legal and institutional framework surrounding planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting.

# 4.1.2 Learning Objectives

By the end of this Module, the participant should be able to:

- a. Explain the planning, budgeting and financing processes in the County Government and apply the requirements therein;
- b. Identify key sources of County Government Revenue;

- c. Identify the financial constraints experienced by County Governments and propose measures to facilitate alternative financing; and
- d. Discuss and apply actions that will ensure financial prudence and transparency in the County.

# 4.1.3 Learning Outcomes

This module is designed to enhance the capacity of the participant to:

- a. Properly manage the planning, budgeting and financing processes in the County;
- b. Establish effective systems that can facilitate optimal resourcing for service delivery to citizens; and
- c. Manage County funds with transparency and accountability.

#### 4.1.4 Reference materials

- a. The Public Finance Management Act, 2012
- b. Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015
- c. The Public Procurement and Assets and Disposal Act, 2016
- d. County Governments Act, 2012
- e. Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012
- f. Public Private Partnerships Act, 2021
- g. The annual Division of Revenue Act
- h. The annual County Allocation of Revenue Act
- i. The annual County Governments Additional Allocations Act

| S/NO. | TOPIC        | SESSION DETAILS                          | DURATION |
|-------|--------------|--|----------|
| 1.    | Introduction | i. Context for County planning-          |          |
|       |              | economic and physical                    |          |
|       |              | ii. Key national and county institutions |          |
| 2.    | County Plans | i. County Spatial Plan                   |          |
|       |              | ii. County Sectoral Plan                 |          |
|       |              | iii. County Integrated Development Plan  |          |
|       |              | iv. City and Municipal Plans             |          |

| S/NO. | TOPIC  | SESSION DETAILS   | DURATION |
|-------|--|---|----------|
| 3.    | County<br>Government<br>Budgeting                | <ul> <li>i. County budget calendar</li> <li>ii. County Budget Review Outlook Paper</li> <li>iii. County Fiscal Strategy Paper</li> <li>iv. County Budget Estimates</li> <li>v. Wage forecasting in planning and budgeting</li> <li>vi. Gender responsive budgeting</li> <li>vii. Legislative process for approving County budgets</li> <li>viii. Revenue sources for the County Government</li> </ul> |          |
| 4.    | Accountability in the management of County funds | <ul><li>i. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting</li><li>ii. Audit (External and Internal audit and role of Audit committee)</li><li>iii. Parliamentary oversight of County finances</li></ul>   |          |

# **MODULE FIVE**

# **COUNTY PROCUREMENT**

# 5.0. INTRODUCTION

Public procurement is a crucial component of service delivery. Public procurement in Kenya accounts for approximately seventy per cent (70%) of the public entities' annual budgets and contributes to about 20% of the GDP. Indeed, an efficient and effective public procurement and asset disposal system is a necessary condition for delivering government projects and programs.

The Constitution under Article 227 (1) expects all State organs and public entities to contract for goods and services in a manner that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective. This should be read in consonance with the principles of public finance entrenched in Article 201 of the Constitution. State officers are therefore obligated by the supreme law of the land to guarantee that public procurement is undertaken within the constitutional perimeters of high integrity and accountability.

# 5.1. RATIONALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES; AND TRAINING METHODOLOGY AND MATERIALS

#### 5.1.1 Rationale

For service delivery and management of their operations, devolved units are bound to engage in procurement of goods and services. Chapter Six (6) of the Constitution on Leadership and Integrity obligates state officers to execute their duties in a matter that does not:

- i) lead to any conflict between personal interests and their public duties;
- ii) Compromise any public or official interest in favour of their personal interests.

Public procurement is one sphere that requires County leaders to uphold these principles.

This module is aimed at acquainting Governors and Deputy Governors on the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act (PPADA) and its attendant regulations that must be followed in the procurement of goods and services. Ultimately, state officers are expected to guarantee the public that procurement opportunities are availed and processed in compliance with the regulatory procedures while ensuring value for money.

# 5.1.2 Learning Objectives

By the end of this Module, the participant should be able to:

- a. Explain the legal and institutional structures, processes and systems that support public procurement and asset disposal in Kenya;
- b. Apply the guiding constitutional and statutory principles of public procurement; and
- c. Know the reporting requirements on public procurement.

# 5.1.3 Learning Outcomes

This module is designed to enhance the capacity of the participant to:

- a. Ensure that all County offices are complying with the regulatory framework for public procurement and asset disposal; and
- b. Maintain integrity and accountability in the procurement of goods and services in the County.

#### 5.1.4 Reference materials

- a. Constitution of Kenya, 2010
- b. County Governments Act
- c. Public procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015
- d. Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations 2020
- e. Public Finance Management Act
- f. Relevant Public procurement Circulars issued

#### 5.2. MODULE CONTENT AND DETAILS

| S/NO. | TOPIC                 | SESSION DETAILS   | DURATION |
|-------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 1.    | County<br>Procurement | <ul> <li>i. Introduction</li> <li>ii. Systems, processes and structures of public procurement in Kenya</li> <li>iii. Mandatory reporting requirements</li> <li>iv. Preference and reservation schemes</li> <li>v. Role of the Governor and Deputy Governor in procurement: experience sharing</li> <li>vi. Emerging issues in the sector</li> </ul> |          |

# **MODULE SIX**

# COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT

#### 6.0. INTRODUCTION

Public service is at the heart of achieving the development goals of a County Government. Articles 10 of the Constitution articulates the national values and principles governance that binds all State organs, State officers and all public officers whenever they are implementing public policy decisions. The Constitution in Article 232 further obligates State officers to uphold the values and principles of public service which include, among others: high standards of professional ethics; efficient, effective and economic use of resources; responsive, prompt, effective, impartial and equitable provision of services; fair competition and merit as the basis of appointments and promotions; representation of Kenya's diverse communities; and affording adequate and equal opportunities for appointment, training and advancement, at all levels of the public service.

These constitutional values and principles are operationalized through the Public Service (Values and Principles) Act, 2015.

# 6.1. RATIONALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES; AND REFERENCE MATERIALS

#### 6.1.1 Rationale

This module is designed to appraise the incoming Governors and Deputy Governors on the key aspects of County public service management. It is a guide for the Governors and Deputy Governors on how to manage the human resource in their County. It is important, in light of the constitutional and statutory values and principles on public service, for the County leadership to understand the processes of recruitment, deployment, secondment, transfers and separation as provided for in statute and the Human Resource Manual for Public Service. Moreover, it is useful to equip Governors and Deputy Governors with knowledge on performance management since this is an integral process in the achievement of the goals envisioned in the CIPD and ADP.

#### 6.1.2 Learning Objectives

The Module prepares the participants to be able to:

- a. Understand the organization structure of the County Government and the roles and responsibilities of the various public offices within the County:
- b. Explain the process of recruitment, appointment, deployment, secondment, transfers and separation from the County Public Service;

- c. Understand pension management at the County;
- d. Understand County performance management; and
- e. Discuss the linkage between the County Government and constitutional commissions such as the Public Service Commission and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

# 6.1.3 Learning Outcomes

This module is designed to enhance the capacity of the participant to:

- a. Establish a stable, efficient and effective County public service; and
- b. Champion and implement the constitutional and statutory values and principles of public service.

#### 6.1.4 Reference materials

- a. County Government Act, 2012
- b. National Social Security Fund
- c. National Hospital Insurance Fund
- d. Employment Act, 2007
- e. Labour Relations Act, 2007
- f. Occupational Safety and Health Act, (OSHA) 2007
- g. Work Injury Benefits Act, (WIBA) 2007
- h. Public Service Commission Act, 2017
- i. Data Protection Act, 2019
- j. Salaries and Remuneration Act 2019
- k. Public Service Values and Principles Act 2015
- I. PSC Human Resources Manual 2016
- m. All Human Resources Circulars issued

| S/NO. | TOPIC        | SESSION DETAILS                         | DURATION |
|-------|--------------|---|----------|
| 1.    | Introduction | i. Introduction                         |          |
|       |              | ii. Values and Principles in the Public |          |
|       |              | Service                                 |          |
|       |              | iii. Linkage with constitutional        |          |
|       |              | commissions                             |          |

| 2. | County<br>Organization<br>structure | iv.<br>v.<br>vi.                  | Structure of a County Department Executive Office of the Governor (staffing) Governors' Appointees: appointment; roles and responsibilities; removal; and tenure Running the County Executive Committee by the Governor  |  |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 3. | County public service               | ix.<br>x.<br>xi.<br>xii.<br>xiii. | Functions and powers of the County Public Service Board Categories of County public staff Appointment, recruitment, deployment, secondment, transfers and separation of County public officers Training and development Social welfare Managing the wage bill Pension management |  |
| 4. | County<br>Performance<br>Management | XV.                               | Performance contracting  |  |
| 5. | Labour<br>relations                 | xvi.<br>xvii.                     | Recognition Agreements Collective Bargaining Agreements  |  |
|    |                                     |                                   |  |  |

# **MODULE SEVEN**

# LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT SKILLS

#### 7.0. INTRODUCTION

It is important for Governors and Deputy Governors to be effective leaders who are able to produce results while at the same time being able to navigate the intricacies of the political space. Governors should proactively seek and accumulate insights, knowledge, experiences, and interactions to help them advance their leadership skills in the Counties.

# 7.1. RATIONALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES; AND REFERENCE MATERIALS

#### 7.1.1 Rationale

This module is aimed at equipping County leaders with tools and approaches that will expand their leadership and management skills. This module takes cognizance of the fact that in the course of executing their mandates, Governors and their Deputies interact with many people including County staff, the media, development partners, citizens, professionals, the clergy and many more and therefore they need to hone their emotional and social intelligence skills. Further, County leaders will be involved in a myriad of negotiations on matters relating to their respective Counties and in this regard need to have effective diplomacy and negotiation skills.

# 7.1.2 Learning Objectives

This module is expected to help the participants to:

- a. Appreciate the importance of effective leadership;
- b. Appreciate the need for soft skills; and
- Understand effective communication strategies that can be applied in running of a County Government.

# 7.1.3 Learning Outcome

This module is designed to enhance the capacity of the participant to:

- Lead and manage the County in a manner that promotes public trust; and
- b. Maintain mental and physical wellness.

#### 7.1.4 Reference materials

Kenya's Political Education Source Book: A Training Toolbox for Party Members, Election Aspirants and Political Leaders by Office of the Registrar of Political Parties

| S/NO. | TOPIC                | SESSION DETAILS                     | DURATION |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1.    |                      | i. Leadership Skills and Capacities |          |
|       | Management<br>Skills | ii. Strategic Communication and     |          |
|       |                      | Communication Strategies            |          |
|       |                      | iii. Public and Media Relations     |          |
|       |                      | iv. Effective writing skills        |          |

# **MODULE EIGHT**

# **CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

#### 8.0. INTRODUCTION

Kenya exists within a community of nations. It is a member of the United Nations and a party to Agenda 2030 (commonly referred to as Sustainable Development Goals-SGDs). Kenya is also a member of the African Union, meaning that Agenda 2063 is a part of Kenya's planning framework. Further, Kenya belongs to several Regional Economic Communities (RECs) including, the East Africa Community (EAC), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD). It follows therefore that there are global, continental and regional agendas that Kenya has committed to and which require mainstreaming at the national and subnational level.

# 8.1. RATIONALE; LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES; AND REFERENCE MATERIALS

#### 8.1.1 Rationale

This module is designed to sensitize the incoming Governors and Deputy Governors on key cross-cutting issues that they need to be aware of as they lead their Counties. It is important for the County leadership to appreciate the thematic areas highlighted below, as these inform indictors of their CIPDs and ADPs.

## 8.1.2 Learning Objectives

The Module prepares the participants to be able to:

- a. Understand key cross-cutting issues that are to be mainstreamed in County plans; and
- b. Discuss the role of County Governments in the achievement of global, continental and regional agendas.

# 8.1.3 Learning Outcome

This module is designed to enhance the capacity of the participant to:

a. Ensure that key cross-cutting issues are included in the County's plans.

#### 9.1.4 Reference materials

- a. United Nations Agenda 2030 (SDGs) handout
- b. Africa Union Agenda 2063 handout
- c. Relevant International Covenants and Treaties
- d. The County COVID-19 Socio-Economic Recovery and Reengineering Strategy.

| S/NO. | TOPIC                       | SESSION DETAILS   | DURATION |
|-------|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| 1.    | Cross-<br>cutting<br>issues | <ul> <li>i. SDGs and Agenda 2063</li> <li>ii. Security</li> <li>iii. Social inclusion (gender, youth, persons with disabilities, minority and marginalised groups)</li> <li>iv. Climate action</li> <li>v. COVID-19 Recovery</li> <li>vi. Knowledge Management</li> </ul> |          |

# **COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS**

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