



Kenya PPD Case Study

Overview

Sustainability Challenges

Action Plan

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Overview of PPD in Kenya

- PPD in Kenya has been practiced over time- Structured PPD started in 2008.
- PPD is coordinated by the Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) which is the umbrella body for business member associations and corporates. In the public sector coordination is done by the Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise Development.
- Multi-tiered platforms – Presidential Roundtable is the main PPD platform, is biannual and chaired by the President with the cabinet and all arms of Government in attendance and covers cross cutting policy issues; Ministerial Stakeholder Fora – sectoral PPD; Speakers Roundtable – private sector meet with parliament to inform laws; and Council of Governors Forum – annual Subnational PPD platform.
- Government is in the process of re-structuring internal PPD coordination– this will soon be handled by the newly created Presidential Delivery Unit.
- Development partners provide financial and technical assistance to KEPSA – this includes technical input into issues for discussion, analytical pieces and policy notes.

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Overview – Process and Results

- PPD Process
 - Planning meetings with KEPSA and government to identify and put together issues for discussion
 - Ministerial Stakeholder Fora to address sector issues
 - Presidential Round Table to address cross cutting policy issues
 - Public announcement of reform commitments at a joint press conference
 - Further discussions through MSFs along with tracking the implementation
 - Preparation of progress reports and planning for next PRT.
- PPD in Kenya has had some commendable results
 - Establishment of the National Electronic Single Window and simplification of cargo clearance at the Port of Mombasa which has had a tremendous impact on easing trade logistics.
 - Simplification and automation of the tax system leading to an improvement by 44 places in paying taxes indicator.
 - Establishment of “Huduma Centres” for one-stop service delivery at the county level
 - Establishment of commercial division at the high court to deal with dispute resolution
 - Energy sector reforms leading to 20% reduction in cost of energy.
 - Initiation of the construction of the standard gauge rail

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Sustainability Challenges

- Poor coordination structures and capacity issues within the public sector impede implementation of commitments
- At the sectoral level, success is dependent on the leadership of the ministry as there is no policy framework making it mandatory to engage or implement reforms
- No clear support to ministries in the implementation of commitments
- Conflict of interest among private sector players delays consensus building on critical policy issues.
- Limited technical capacity within KEPSA PPD secretariat to undertake analytics to inform policy recommendations.
- Value proposition of advocacy is hard to quantify because of the long term focus.
- Financial constraints to support implementation
- Monitoring and evaluation is weak

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Action Plan for Addressing Sustainability Issues

- PPD Policy Framework for Kenya – the country is in the process of developing a PPD policy framework which will better structure the process and mandate institutions to engage with private sector. This will also enable institutions to set aside finances to support PPD.
- Establishment of a PPD Unit within the Presidency could help address coordination challenges – the unit would need to be structured and staffed in a manner that it can support the ministries in implementation of reform commitments and undertake the monitoring and evaluation.
- Use of Results Based Management Tools such Rapid Results Approach and Performance Contracts to support and monitor implementation of reform recommendations.

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Action Plan for Addressing Sustainability Issues

- Technical assistance from development partners in building the capacity of KEPSA by establishing a dedicated PPD Coordination Secretariat. The unit will also work with development partners in undertaking the necessary analytics to inform policy dialogue. The analytics will also provide the evidence base to guide private sector in developing a consensus on critical policy issues.
- Financial sustainability – building the membership base of KEPSA and BMOs by providing better value for money through targeted initiatives . This will ensure the membership fee is premium which is key to financial sustainability.
- Measuring impact – KEPSA engaging research and polling firms to undertake independent surveys to assess impact of reforms and also inform strategies for future reforms recommendations.