#### EVERYONE'S TURN TO EAT: CORRUPTION & DEVOLUTION IN KENYA

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#### BACKGROUND

- 4th March 2013: First election in Kenya under 2010 Constitution
- Historical changes : political, fiscal and administrative devolution
- Hoped to address over centralization of state and ethnic violence and to improve local development
- What will devolution deliver? Will it change politics and local development?

#### FIELDWORK 2013



# FIELDWORK 2013

- Phase 1. Pre-election (January to March 2013)
  - Data: Interviews, speeches at election rallies and other official debates, newspapers,
- Phase 2. Post-election (July 2013)
  - Data: newspapers.
  - Interviews:
    - Local journalists
    - Members of the campaign teams
    - Governor candidates
    - Various political parties in each county

Phase 3. Workshop (June 2014)



Devolution has been implemented:

- August 2013: Executive order implementing devolution passed 2 years ahead of schedule
- 32% of National Budget to counties
- Governors have become powerful players

Devolution has been implemented *because it has decentralized corruption*:

•Patronage politicians won new seats:

 'When we go there, hoping that I could help them learn how to fish. But they wanted fish and they wanted to be promised more fish'

•New county governments behaving like national government:

- 'We have created many kingdoms. We have mini, mini presidents'
- MCAs foreign trips, cars, lavish offices

Devolution has given more groups access to resources

	Group members in home counties	Group members outside home counties
Groups in central government	1. winner, winner 11.6 m, 30% of pop	2. winner, loser
Groups out of central government	3. loser, winner 24 m, 63% of pop	<ul><li>4. loser, loser</li><li>2.9 m, 7% of pop</li></ul>

- Devolution has given more groups access to resources *but further entrenched ethnic politics:* 
  - 'If you get elected as a Giriama it's time for Giriamas to eat the national cake.'
  - National Cohesion and Integration Commission Audit: governors employing dominant groups, ignoring minorities
  - 'So we have therefore a devolution that I believe will lead to the eventual balkanization of the country'

# CONCLUDING THOUGHTS

- Reform 'with the grain': reforms implemented because they went with the grain of Kenyan politics
- Reform without change: rebalancing of power, but local politicians behaving like central politicians
- Cannot ignore political context, but it is very difficult to change it