

### **ANNUAL REPORT**

2018 - 2019





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For the period 1st October 2018 - 30th September 2019

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### **ACRONYMS**

A4T	Action for Transparency
ALACs	Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre
AMV	Africa Mining Vision
APNAC	African Parliamentarians Network against Corruption
AU	Africa Union
AUABC	African Union Advisory Board on Corruption
BBI	Business Integrity Country Agenda
CARNAC	County Assembly Representatives Network Against Corruption
СВК	Central Bank of Kenya
СВО	Community-Based Organisation
CDA	Community Development Agreement
CHV	Community Health Volunteer
CLPA	Conference on Land Policy in Africa
СОВ	Controller of Budget
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
СРІ	Corruption Perceptions Index
EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
KRL	Kenya Law Report
LIS	Local Integrity System
MCA	Member of County Assembly
NDMA	National Drought Management Authority
NESC	National Economic and Social Council
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
NIIMS	National Integrated Identity Management System
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
ODPP	Office of the Director of Public Prosecution
PETs	Public Expenditure Tracking Survey
TI	Transparency International
UN	United Nations

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Transparency International Kenya (TI-Kenya) was founded in 1999 in Kenya as a not-for-profit organisation to develop a transparent and corruption-free society through good governance and social justice initiatives. TI-Kenya is one of the autonomous chapters of the global Transparency International (TI) movement that is bound by a common vision of a corruption-free world. The global movement provides a platform for sharing knowledge and experience, as well as developing strategies to respond to regionally distinct patterns of corruption.

The organisation has extensive experience in governance work at the National and County levels. These include direct engagement with the government, the private sector, individuals, and groups. TI-Kenya uses advocacy as its signature approach, complemented by other approaches such as partnerships' development, research, capacity building, and civic engagement.

TI-Kenya has its main office in Nairobi and regional presence in the Coast, Rift valley, the larger Western Kenya and Eastern Kenya through its four Advocacy and Legal Advice Centres (ALACs) in Nairobi, Mombasa, Eldoret and Kisumu. TI-Kenya also runs programmes in other counties, including Turkana, Wajir, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kwale and Marsabit.

#### **VISION & MISSION**



A corruption-free Kenya

## Mission Statement:

To champion the fight against corruption by promoting integrity, transparency, and accountability at all levels.

#### Strategic Areas of Focus:

TI-Kenya's work over the reporting period was anchored on the following strategic focus areas:

#### 1. Public Accountability:

This strategic focus area ensures increased engagement and accountability by citizens and leaders through supporting citizen empowerment and movement building as well as strengthening civilian oversight.

### 3. Social Justice and Economic Accountability:

This focus area supports the application of social justice and economic accountability across sectors and levels to contribute to a more equitable and inclusive society by addressing present and previous injustices, as well as ensuring equitable distribution of public resources and opportunities.

### 2. Policy, Legal and Institutional frameworks:

This focus area ensures that TI-Kenya continually supports (re) formulation and or enforcement of appropriate accountability focused regulatory frameworks through influencing, coalition building, and capacity development.

#### 4. Institutional Development:

This focus area ensures that TI-Kenya continually enhances its institutional relevance, effectiveness, and sustainability through the strengthening of internal systems and structures.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### Mrs. Bernadette W. Musundi, Chair

Mrs. Bernadette Musundi is a former Permanent Secretary in the Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Home Affairs, Heritage and Sports. Mrs. Musundi has twice served as the Executive Director of the Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization (MYWO), the largest women's NGO in Eastern Africa. She is the Chairperson of the Strathmore University Council. She previously represented African women co-operative members on the International Cooperative Alliance's Global Women Committee for 20 years, seven of which she served as its Vice President.

In October 2016, Mrs. Musundi was appointed and subsequently elected Chair of the Recruitment Panel for the Chairman and Commissioners of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). She joined the TI-Kenya board in April 2010. She has served in TI-Kenya's Board since April 2010 and was elected the chair of the Board of Directors in May 2017

#### Mrs. Marion Barriskell

Marion Barriskell was the Regional Director (Sub-Saharan) for the British Council. She is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an Accredited Counter Fraud Specialist. Marion served in the TI-Kenya Board of Directors from 2014 to 2019 and was the chair of the Finance Sub-Committee of the Board.

#### Dr. Luis Franceschi

Dr. Luis Franceschi is the Senior Director, Governance and Peace at The Commonwealth.

He was previously the Dean, Strathmore University Law School and Chair of the Board of the Ethics Institute of East Africa. He was also the chair of the Strathmore Annual Law Conference, Legal Advisor, Strathmore Educational Trust, and a peer reviewer in the Council of Legal Education (Kenya). He joined the TI-Kenya Board of Directors in 2015.

#### Mr. John Henry Juma

Mr. Juma is a consultant in stakeholder mobilisation and engagement, resource mobilisation, strategic planning, finance, project management, and institutional development. He served the TI-Kenya Board of Directors between 2016 and 2019 and was the Chair of the Programmes Sub-Committee of the Board.

#### Kepta Reseni Ombati

Kepta Ombati is a Pan-Africanist focused on movement-building for transformative and innovative social change, institutional capacity strengthening, and sustainable development. He has been a member of TI-Kenya since 2005 and was a member of the Board between 2018 and 2019.

#### Mr. Samuel M. Kimeu, Executive Director

Mr. Kimeu has been the TI-Kenya's Executive Director since 2010. He is a lawyer and governance specialist. Mr. Kimeu has also been serving at the global Transparency International Board since 2017.

#### **FOREWORD**



This reporting period marked the second year of implementation of the 2017-2022 Strategic Plan for TI-Kenya. The organisation focused on deepening anti-corruption interventions which had commenced in the previous year while also creating new and innovative anti-corruption approaches. The use of technology to engage citizens in service delivery monitoring was upscaled to six counties with a bias towards building citizens' capacity to monitor health and education service delivery using Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) tools. Citizen engagement in public audit accountability was enhanced by the introduction of the public audit portal.

This portal has empowered citizens and media to engage in public audit accountability more effectively. ICT and media were key strategies that have contributed towards building a critical mass of knowledgeable citizens actively recognising and fighting corruption. TI-Kenya also significantly invested in strengthening civic movements and anti-corruption networks to reinforce its anti-corruption efforts.

On the policy and legislative front, the organisation continued to champion for legislations to enhance transparency and accountability, with regulations to enhance the implementation of the access to information law amendments to the Campaign Financing Act, and adoption of a Whistleblower Protection law remaining on our radar. It is noteworthy that several county legislative pieces touching on accountability in Kenya bear our organisation's input.

Social justice and economic accountability continues to be a strategic area of focus for TI-Kenya, and we are advocating for the establishment of fair and transparent mechanisms for domestic resource management as a pathway towards achieving justice and economic accountability.

We are grateful to the TI-Kenya members, Board of Directors, staff, the global TI movement, development partners, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), private sector, government institutions, and the public for the continued support. We look forward to sustaining and building more vibrant collaborations as we advance the promotion of a corruption-free Kenya.

Bernadette W. Musundi (Mrs)
Chair, Board of Directors

#### INTRODUCTION



This report captures the progress in the implementation of anti-corruption interventions, as espoused in the 2017-2022 TI-Kenya strategic plan. It reflects the institutional performance in 2018-19 and lays out contributions made by different programmes, units, departments, and regional offices towards the achievement of a corruption-free Kenya. The report focuses on results while appreciating the various targeted interventions undertaken within the period under review.

During the review and reporting period, TI-Kenya made notable progress in the fight against corruption within its strategic focus areas as follows:

#### 1. Public Accountability

Key interventions in this focus area entailed; the augmentation and implementation of a set of secure technology-based tools and methodologies for carrying out citizen monitoring in the use of public resources at public primary schools and health centres in Nairobi County, development and implementation of technology-based public audit accountability tool and public health sector accountability tool for public monitoring of health service delivery in Elgeyo Marakwet County as well as active capacity building and engagement of citizens in the fight against corruption.

A key highlight in this area was the Integrity Walk that directly engaged citizens and leaders in Nairobi and Eldoret to advocate for improved transparency and accountability.



### 2. Policy, Legal and Institutional Frameworks

During the review and reporting period, TI-Kenya supported the formulation of anti-corruption and accountability related legislations at global, national, and county levels, thereby aiding the creation of an enabling environment for the fight against corruption. Further, the organisation built the capacity of relevant actors within the accountability sphere and strengthened anti-corruption partnerships, thereby consolidating the fight against corruption in Kenya.

#### 3. Social Justice and Economic Accountability

On this front, TI-Kenya continued to champion the establishment of fair mechanisms for the distribution of resources and opportunities in Kenya through heightened advocacy on domestic resource mobilisation. Key interventions included advocating for reduced tax evasion and avoidance, transparency and accountability in public debt management and corporate reporting, as well as the establishment of the relevant development frameworks within the extractive sector.

#### 4. Institutional Development

TI-Kenya ensured that the internal operating environment was conducive and capable of sustaining institutional relevance as well as operational efficiency and effectiveness. Key interventions focused on strengthening governance, marketing, and communication, internal systems, monitoring, evaluation and research as well as building staff capacity on project management, corruption reporting through a gender lens, civic engagement in public audit, resource mobilisation, digital security and policy and legislative development.

We thank all our development partners who significantly supported our interventions and stakeholders in the public and private sectors, CSOs, and the public that supported TI-Kenya's initiatives.

Samuel Kimeu
Executive Director

# ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

During the review period, Kenya experienced a relatively tranquil political environment occasioned by the March 2018 "handshake" between the president and the former prime minister. This environment strengthened the working relationship between the government and the opposition, thereby creating opportunities for anti-corruption agencies to heighten the war on corruption. Several national and county government officials, including the Treasury cabinet secretary, his principal secretary, and parastatal chiefs, were prosecuted on corruption-related crimes. The Multi-Agency Task Force created in 2015 to consolidate and accelerate the war on corruption reported recovery of over KShs.3 billion in assets. Similarly, avenues for citizens and CSO engagement in the anti-corruption war increased, thereby invigorating anti-corruption efforts in this sphere.

WITHOUT STRONG
WATCHDOG
INSTITUTIONS,
IMPUNITY BECOMES THE
VERY FOUNDATION UPON
WHICH SYSTEMS OF
CORRUPTION ARE BUILT.

RIGOBERTA MENCHU TUM NOBEL PRIZE LAUREATE In the courts, the High Court in Nairobi ruled that governors facing corruption charges should step aside until their cases are concluded, a ruling that was upheld by the Court of Appeal thereby barring two governors; Moses Lenolkulal (Samburu) and Ferdinand Waititu (Kiambu) from office until their corruption cases are concluded. This ruling set judicial precedence on corruption-related cases and further reinforced principles on leadership and integrity as articulated in Chapter Six of the Constitution of Kenya.

The economy remained stable, registering a real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of 5.9% despite threats from terrorism, corruption, drought, and reduced government investment. Corruption continued to divert and drain public resources towards private use, thereby limiting the government's ability to sustain an optimally enabling environment for maximum economic growth. During the period, the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) unveiled a new currency with the phase-out period for the old KShs. 1000 currency note set as October 31, 2019. These efforts went a long way in curbing counterfeit currencies as well as illicit financial flows within the country.

The Kenya National Bureaus of Statistics (KNBS) conducted a national census exercise in August 2019 to establish Kenya's current population size and demographic composition. Kenya's population currently stands at 47.6 million with 24 million women, 23.6 million men and 35.7 million Kenyans below 35 years.

Whereas the census statistics provide base information for national development planning, they also provide planning information for CSO advocacy work, especially on citizen engagement.

The Government of Kenya (GoK) initiated registration of persons in the country through the National Integrated Identity Management System (NIIMS). This initiative aimed to create a central master population database with information of all Kenyan citizens and foreign nationals residing in Kenya for ease of service delivery. The process received a mixed reception from citizens, and CSOs with its objective largely questioned, although over 30 million citizens were registered.

The Division of Revenue Act 2019, whose Bill had sparked a protracted battle between the national and county governments, was enacted within this period. Some significant institutional changes within this period included the transfer of the National Economic and Social Council (NESC) and the Presidential Delivery Unit from the Office of the President to The Treasury and the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National government, respectively. The Ministries of Education and Environment and Forestry were affected by cabinet reshuffles, which had a direct effect on TI-Kenya's work bearing the institutional focus on the respective sectors.

Insecurity continued to threaten domestic peace and stability in Kenya with terrorist attacks occurring in the capital city and north-eastern parts of Kenya, whereas tribal clashes were reported in Elgeyo Marakwet, West Pokot and Turkana Counties, among others. The volatile security situation greatly hindered governance work in some parts of Kenya, with the risk transferred mostly to local partners and some CSOs halting operations within these areas.

Climate change remained a key area of focus with Kenya experiencing prolonged drought and locust infestation primarily as a result of below-average precipitation from the short seasonal rains (October-December) and long rains (April-June). These climate change realities not only presented adverse social and economic effects but also opportunities for public discourse on the accountability of domestic drought mitigation funds as well as global climate adaptation and mitigation plans. The government of Kenya undertook reactive mitigation measures, including relief food and emergency water supply, as well as spraying of locusts. These efforts were undermined mainly by inadequate preparedness and information, and lack of transparency.

Internally, TI-Kenya undertook interventions geared towards maintaining institutional relevance and competitiveness through the strengthening of governance, staff capacity, and internal systems. The recruitment of new Board of Directors, the entrenchment of ISO9001:2015 quality management system, review of internal policies, and augmentation of a human rights-based approach in programming were initiated within the last quarter of the year and will be concluded in the 2019-2020 financial year.

# STRATEGIC FOCUS AREA 1: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

This strategic focus area aims at ensuring increased engagement and accountability by citizens and leaders through supporting citizen empowerment and movement building as well as strengthening civilian oversight.

### 1.1: Increased number of knowledgeable citizens recognising and actively fighting corruption

#### Mainstream and social media aided public outreaches to spur anti-corruption civic action

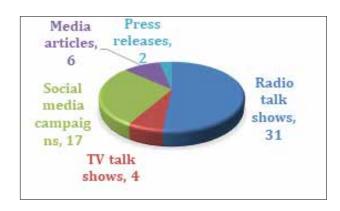
Over the years, ICT and media have played a critical catalytic role in TI-Kenya's advocacy work, especially in awareness creation on key corruption issues, thereby invigorating citizen action. Through radio and TV talk shows, social media platforms (Twitter and Facebook) as well as ICT information and accountability tools, TI-Kenya has significantly increased citizen consciousness on crucial governance issues affecting Kenyans and progressively stimulated citizen action on corruption.



Sheila Masinde, Programmes Manager TI-Kenya talks about the war on graft on Citizen TV

**RADIO TALK SHOWS** 

In 2018-19, TI-Kenya reached approximately 11.5 million people through 31 radio talk shows, four TV talk shows and 17 social media campaigns (12 tweet chats and five Facebook live sessions), six media articles, and two press releases.



#### Citizen engagement through the media

# Radio Hando Salaro Februario Radio Mandrinini Radio Hando Hando Salaro Regimo Mandria Skylindra Ghadio Mandrinini Radio Mandrini Radio Mandrini

TI- Kenya's media reach through different channels

# DEVELOPMENT & PUBLICATION OF INVESTIGATIVE STORIES ON CORRUPTION

A4T grant and
mentorship and
Eye on Corruption
projects train and
mentor journalists
on investigative
journalism, thereby
enabling them to
investigate and
expose corruption
within the
government that
affects provision
of basic services like
health and education

Through the Action for Transparency (A4T) grant and mentorship project, three stories were investigated and published. One of the stories was done by Stellar Murumba on the safety of bottled water within Nairobi and was published by the Elephant: EVERY SIP YOU TAKE- How safe is your bottled water?

https://www.theelephant.info/features/2018/10/25/every-sip-you-take-how-safe-is-your-bottled-water/

Dianah Kendi did the second story on the ignorance of mothers on the free maternity programme –"Linda mama" and which was published in the Star Newspaper https://fojo.se/news/en/kenya/a4t/the-star-mothers-ignorant-of-linda-mamamiss-out-on-free-delivery-services/

The third story was developed by Amina Wako, a previous grantee and now reporter with Nairobi News on private use of a swimming pool constructed at Umoja Primary School using National Government Constituency Development Funds. The story was published by Nairobi News. https://nairobinews.nation.co.ke/news/umoja-1-primary-school-swimming-pool



A story on the safety of bottled water within Nairobi

Through these publications, TI-Kenya enlightened citizens on information and accountability gaps in the free maternal health programme as well as health risks and unaccountability gaps in bottled water in Kenya.



A story on the free maternity programme

Under the A4T grant and mentorship project, 37 journalists have been trained, and 10 journalists offered grants and mentorship. As a result, nine investigative stories have been successfully investigated and published.

Under the Eye on Corruption project, three out of 10 journalists recruited, trained, and awarded grants and mentorship published their investigative stories exposing corruption within the water sector in Nairobi and Hunger Safety Net programme in Turkana . The third Journalist highlighted the inaccessibility of free primary education due to illegal levies and fees being introduced by public primary schools within the Dagoretti area in Nairobi .



An investigative story exposing corruption in the water sector

KTN picked the investigative story by Henix Obuchunju-"Tone la Ufisadi" for a television investigative piece that was aired on October 30, 2019, attracting corrective measures from the Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company which included cutting off illegal connections and arresting of illegal water vendors.

Eye on Corruption project trains, mentors and supports journalists financially on investigative journalism, thereby enabling them to investigate and expose corruption within the government that affects provision of basic services like health and education.

https://actionfortransparency.org/tone-la-ufisadi-water-cartels-in-nairobi-investigative-story-by-henix-obuchunju/

https://actionfortransparency.org/who-benefits-from-the-hunger-safety-net-programme/

https://actionfortransparency.org/education-burden-in-dagoretti-investigative-story-by-tabitha-otieno/https://www.standardmedia.co.ke/ktnnews/video/2000179062/nairobi-water-company-visits-kayole-warn-water-cartels)

Tabitha Otieno's story triggered the transfer of the Lavington Primary School headteacher. The school management no longer charges KShs.500, the illegal levies and fees charged to parents prior to the investigative story . IQRA Salah's story on families ravaging in hunger and poverty, in a country where the government through the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had put in place a programme to support such families from the severities of draught, attracted significant appreciation and approval from the county government of Turkana, while equally attracting reprisal from the programme, an indication that the story had begun achieving its objective.



Nairobi Water company warns water cartels

### Citizen-led advocacy initiatives on emerging corruption issues

Engagement between TI-Kenya, citizens, and Coalition for Good Governance partners on anti-corruption initiatives in the western region (review of Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and Controller of Budget (COB) reports, budget trainings, public sensitisation, round table meetings), invigorated citizens to take anti-corruption initiatives including demonstrations, filing petitions, social media campaigns and capacity building of citizens and other actors within their reach.

#### **IMPACT STORIES**

TI-Kenya's western regional office sensitised the leaders of Kimaeti farmers, an agricultural Community Based Organisation (CBO) based in Bungoma County on social accountability initiatives including budgeting, public participation, and review of the OAG and COB reports. Consequently, the leaders undertook the sensitisation of their 5,263 members (3439 females, 1824 males) on social accountability, public participation, and county budgeting processes. Members of the CBO are now aware of the county budgeting and public participation processes and participate in the location/sub-location budgetary meetings.

Additionally, the CBO made a presentation of agricultural sector priorities to the county government

of Bungoma, which were adopted in the County budget for 2019-20. The CBO was also registered in the Bungoma Agricultural Sector Platform, thereby elevating advocacy on county agricultural issues.

https://actionfortransparency.org/education-burden-in-dagoretti-investigative-story-by-tabitha-otieno/

"From the sensitisations, we are now aware of budgeting processes in the county, and all our members participate and raise issues of concern in relation to the agricultural sector in Bungoma. The County leadership recognises and listens to our views"

- Chairman, Kimaeti Farmers CBO

In West Pokot and Marsabit Counties, citizen empowerment has led to communities increasingly advocating for enhanced inclusivity in county planning/ budgeting and development processes. Case in point includes the road from Manyatta Jillo Health centre to Garqarsa Primary School (Marsabit County), whereby the community and social auditors stopped construction in July 2019 due to lack of public participation.

"We just woke up one day and saw excavators in our village without any communication from our leaders or anyone else. As community members, we contacted our social auditors upon which we agreed to stop the road construction works until we get communication from our leaders. The area Member of County Assembly (MCA) and ward administrator later convened a meeting and explained to us about the road construction. We then allowed and monitored the road construction and agreed with the MCA and ward administrator that citizens would be involved and informed of future development projects within the ward."

-Community member from Manyatta Jillo.

### ICT driven mechanisms facilitating accountability engagements between citizens and duty bearers

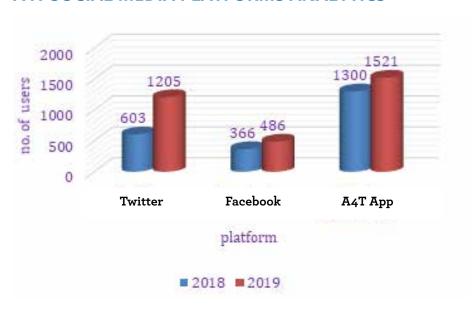
In recent years, TI-Kenya's effectiveness in advocacy has been augmented using ICT platforms. ICT platforms expose corruption more effectively and rapidly influence masses to act against the misuse of public resources.

Action for Transparency project has been empowering citizens in Nairobi County to monitor the use of public resources at health centres and public primary schools and report suspected mismanagement of funds since 2015 using secure ICT tools.

### Action for Transparency (A4T) app and social media platforms

Through sustained public outreach and awareness activities (training workshops, social media campaigns, partnership engagements and public forums), the number of citizens using A4T tools to access information and support the fight against corruption increased in 2018-19.

#### **A4T SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS ANALYTICS**



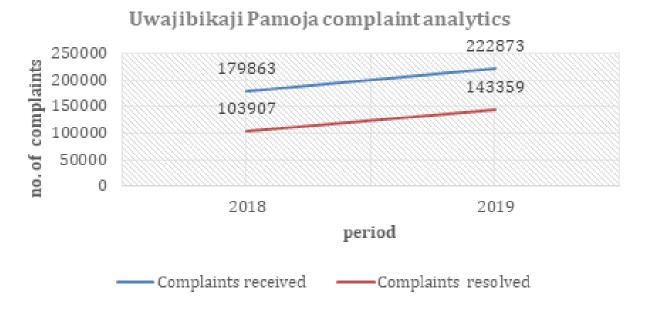
Through the A4T platforms, 50 reports were received relating to poor service delivery in public education and health facilities within Nairobi. TI-Kenya initiated and supported the engagement between citizens and duty bearers for improved accountability through referrals of citizens to seek redress in the relevant offices, legal aid for citizens to rightly engage with duty bearers as well as direct channelling and follow-up on some of the issues raised by citizens.

#### Uwajibikaji Pamoja platform

Uwajibikaji pamoja is an ICT watch tool for county government service delivery that citizens use to give feedback on service delivery and influence actions. Complaints, requests for services and compliments sent through the platform are channelled to the relevant county departments for resolution and feedback to the communities. Over the years, the system has tremendously improved the relationship between county governments and citizens in Turkana, Marsabit, West Pokot and Uasin Gishu Counties, thereby increasing citizen influence on county decisions and improving service delivery.

#### Success stories from the Uwajibikaji Pamoja platform include:

- 1. Citizen complaints on the poor quality of works on the construction of a slaughterhouse in Turbi Ward
- Marsabit County, whereby the county forced the contractor to reconstruct the slaughterhouse to meet required standards and citizens' satisfaction.
- 2. Complaint by the Chamber of Commerce Marsabit County on weak public participation exercises in the budgetary process, which led to a change in the citizen engagement approach.



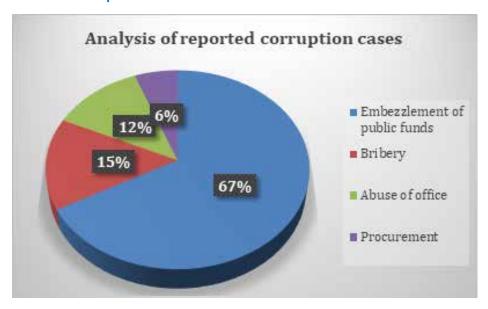
#### The Uwajibikaji Pamoja complaints analytics



#### The Uwajibikaji Pamoja platform

Majority of the users of the platform (70%) request services from National and county government offices as well as CSOs, while approximately 30% are complaints and compliments.

#### Rada Corruption database



An analysis of reported corruption cases in the Rada-database

Evidence-based advocacy is TI-Kenya's signature approach towards its anti-corruption work. In 2018-19, TI-Kenya continued to build data for analysis and reference on the progress made in the fight against corruption considering that the true measure of success in anti-corruption efforts is an increase in conviction rates and recovery of resources stolen in acts of corruption. To this end, TI-Kenya concluded the development of a database for corruption cases and initiated data collection from court cases, (both Kenya Law Report (KLR) and court retrievals), Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), and OAG. To date, 1,556 cases have been collected from these sources. From the analysis of the monetary value of cases reported, the bulk of cases relate to; embezzlement of public funds-54.5 billion, bribery-12.1 billion, abuse of office-10 billion and procurement 4.7 billion. Most of the convictions involved relatively small value amounts of money.

TI-Kenya continues to build the database and advocate for the acceleration of corruption cases involving tremendous monetary values as well as robust preventive and reactive strategies to mitigate embezzlement of public funds, bribery, abuse of office and procurement malpractices. TI-Kenya is actively monitoring the ongoing investigations, hearings and determination of corruption cases.

#### **Integrated Commodity Management System**

Lack of accountability within the health sector and particularly in the supply and distribution of essential drugs and medicine in public health facilities, deprives citizens of their right to access quality health care and severely injures the poor who hardly have any other alternative. In view of this, TI-Kenya supported the County government of Elgeyo Marakwet to develop the Integrated Commodity Management System (ICMS) at the Iten County Referral Hospital. ICMS is an ICT platform for monitoring health service delivery, including tracking of drugs and medicine by service providers and citizens. The system will be completed in 2020, thereby promoting accountability and transparency in health service delivery.



An image of ICMS

#### The Public Audit Database

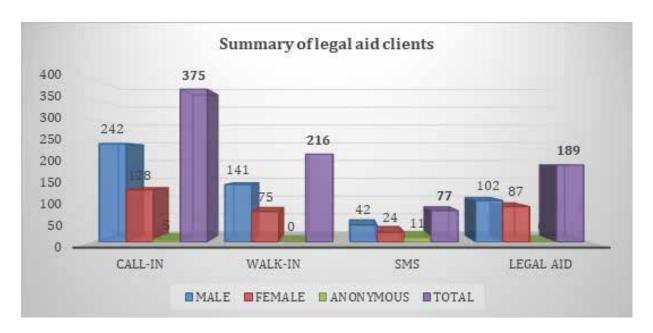


The public audit database

Accountability of public resources in Kenya has been on the decline as depicted by the Office of the Auditor General's (OAG's) reports. At the same time, efficient and effective delivery of public services to the ordinary citizens has continuously deteriorated. Despite the legal mechanisms established to safeguard public resources, accountability among duty bearers remains highly evasive, leaving citizen-driven interventions as critical mechanisms to hold duty bearers accountable. To enhance accountability in the public audit process, TI-Kenya developed a public audit dashboard that provides analytical information on OAG reports for advocacy on public finance management. From the dashboard, five journalists published stories on public audit accountability, thereby amplifying advocacy on audit accountability.

#### $Increasing \ citizens \ knowledge \ and \ capacity \ through \ legal \ aid \ and \ awareness$

The Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) is an avenue created by the TI global movement for citizens to report suspected cases of corruption. The TI movement has used the ALAC tool since 2008 to empower victims and witnesses of corruption to stand up against the vice in over 50 countries across the globe. The ALAC is a walk-in or call-in centre where citizens physically, through phone or email, obtain free, quality, and confidential legal advice on corruption cases. TI-Kenya has established four ALACs with one located in its headquarters in Nairobi, and the other three spread across the three regional offices in Mombasa, Eldoret, and Kisumu, and which serve the entire regions they are situated. Through the ALACs, over 52,000 people in Kenya have been offered legal services since 2009. In 2018-19, the ALACs offered legal aid services to 857 citizens as tabulated below.



A summary of legal aid clients attended to by the ALACs

As a result of the increased legal aid and awareness services supported by the Access to Justice Project in Uasin Gishu, there has been increased inclusivity in access to justice among the marginalised and vulnerable community members in the North Rift region with an increased number of women coming out to seek legal aid support unlike before where men were the dominant clients received in the Eldoret ALAC office. In 2018-19, 35.5% of clients in the Eldoret office were female compared to 27.3% in 2017-18.

#### Dialogue sessions and training on topical integrity and accountability issues

#### **Roadshows**



A4T roadshow in Kasarani

TI-Kenya sensitised over 5,500 people within Nairobi on their rights to education and health, participation in the budgetary process, reporting corruption as well as the use of the A4T tools. Consequently, citizens within Nairobi made 191 downloads of the A4T app, signalling increased demand for citizen monitoring of public resources. The sensitisations were conducted through four roadshows within Nairobi County.

#### **Training**

After training 820 citizens (597 females, 223 males) within Nairobi county on budget monitoring, public participation and use of A4T tools, 188 citizens within Nairobi county used the A4T app to monitor public expenditure within the county. They submitted 50 reports (24 reports on education, 10 health and 16 general) on suspected corruption cases



A4T workshop in Makadara, Nairobi

Most of the reported cases in education entailed mismanagement of resources and extra levies by the schools, thereby depicting increased civilian oversight.

Most of the reports on health-related to inadequate resources in the health facilities, including water and drugs, poor service delivery occasioned by delays in getting services and mismanagement of resources meant for development. This demonstrates an informed citizenry, demanding for their rights.

The EACC is investigating one of the cases reported involving private use of a swimming pool constructed using public funds in Umoja Primary School in Embakasi.

#### Knowledge sharing and learning in Anti-Corruption Work

Sharing of knowledge, best practices and approaches remains an effective strategy of demonstrating results while advocating for innovation and re-strategizing in anti-corruption work. In 2018-19;

• TI-Kenya presented a paper at the 20th World Bank conference (Washington DC-March 2019) on Land and Poverty titled, "An analysis of dispute resolution systems as a means to fighting land corruption and promotion of access to justice – the case of Kenya, Ghana and Zimbabwe." The paper analysed the justice system (both formal and informal) and their efficacy in fighting land corruption with case studies drawn from Kenya, Ghana, and Zimbabwe. Recommendations on the promotion of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms and best practices on land dispute resolution were shared for adoption by judicial systems across the world.

### Presentations | United Nations Economic Commission for Africa https://www.uneca.org/clpa2019/pages/presentations ▼

Analysis of Dispute resolution systems as a means of fighting Land Corruption and promoting Access to Justice: The case of Kenya and Ghana; Complexities and conflicting systems and structures breeding corruption in Uganda's land sector; Kenya Land Policy Making, Implementation and Outcomes this far

#### TI - Kenya presented three abstracts to the African Union Conference on Land Policy in Africa

- To influence African Union action against land corruption, TI-Kenya submitted three abstracts to the African Union (AU) Conference on Land Policy in Africa, CLPA-2019. The conference theme was 'Towards winning the fight against corruption in the land sector as a sustainable pathway for Africa's Transformation' (November 25, 2019, to November 29, 2019, in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire). One of the abstracts, "Analysis of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) systems in addressing land corruption cases the case of Kenya and Ghana," was accepted, thereby inscribing TI-Kenya's imprint in the African Union's action against land corruption.
- With support from the TI Secretariat and the Land Portal, TI-Kenya facilitated an online discussion with TI-Uganda and TI-Ghana on Forced Evictions and Alternative Dispute Resolution in July 2019 (https://data.landportal.info/debates/2019/land-and-corruption-africa-3-topics) as part of regional advocacy for the land project.
- Through the Mombasa regional office, TI-Kenya shared knowledge and information with 2,436 people on land and corruption through three articles published in the TI-Kenya website.

#### International Anti-Corruption Day



Some participants of the Integity Walk during the International Anti-Corruption Day 2018

discuss corruption-related issues and reflections on achievements which had been made in the fight against corruption. In 2019, TI-Kenya commemorated the Integrity Walk on 28th September 2019, to mark the International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI), celebrated globally on 28th September every year. The commemoration included public events in Nairobi and Eldoret and legal aid at Kombewa in Kisumu County and Kibarani, Mombasa County. A total

The International Anti-Corruption Day is observed annually since the passage of the United Nations (UN) Convention Against Corruption on October 31, 2003, to raise public awareness on anti-corruption.

In 2018, TI-Kenya commemorated the International Anti-Corruption Day on December 9th by holding the Integrity Walk in Nairobi and Eldoret. TI-Kenya also moderated a Tweet Chat on December 7, 2018, #KenyaAgainstCorruption in partnership with the EACC, thereby engaging citizens online to



Participants march during the 2019 Integrity
Walk

of 1,067 participants (566 males, 501 females) took part drawn from government institutions (EACC, OAG, Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ), ODPP, Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), Kenya Police amongst others), diplomats, clergy, CSOs, and citizens.

These events offered ordinary citizens at all levels, leaders, anti-corruption agencies, CSOs, public and private institutions an opportunity to raise the profile on anti-corruption issues and to advocate for transparency, accountability, integrity and better service delivery from public institutions.

### 1.2: Increase in established, capable and active civic movements meaningfully engaging in public accountability

TI-Kenya has been supporting citizens' demand for integrity and accountability at the sub-national level (Uwajibikaji mashinani) in the five Counties of Kisumu, Kakamega, Siaya, Bungoma and Busia with support from the Embassy of Finland- Nairobi.

### Institutional strengthening initiatives for good governance actors at the county and national level

In 2018-19, TI-Kenya mobilised actors in the western region to capacity build citizens, push for transparency and accountability as well as link citizens and leadership within this region. Social accountability initiatives namely; capacity building sessions, meetings on civilian oversight, budget advocacy drafting citizen petitions and memoranda

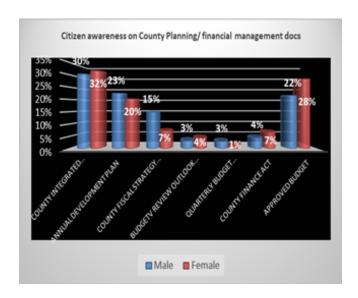
#### Institutional strengthening initiatives for good governance actors at the county and national level

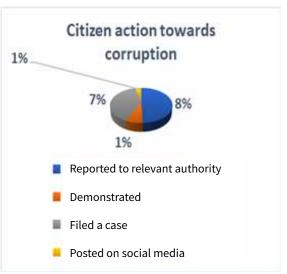
In 2018-19, TI-Kenya mobilised actors in the western region to capacity build citizens, push for transparency and accountability as well as link citizens and leadership within this region. Social accountability initiatives namely; capacity building sessions, meetings on civilian oversight, budget advocacy drafting citizen petitions and memoranda to duty bearers led to the emergence of strong and active interest groups championing for promotion of transparency and accountability focusing on particular sectors (health, agriculture and water) including;

- Kisumu Community Health Volunteers
- Apondo C women Group
- Sugarcane farmers
- The Siaya County disability Network

As a result of the engagements with the Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) on budget advocacy, the CHVs advocated for KShs. 3.29 billion (approximately US\$32.9 million) allocation to cater for their stipends and National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) cover in Kisumu County. At the same time, the Apondo C women group pushed for an increase in the development vote for the water sector in the 2019/20 budget.

In Bungoma County, increased budget advocacy initiatives with the Coalition for Good Governance led to the introduction of a grant of KShs. 62,664,000 (approximately US\$626,640) to fund administrative allowance of 3,236 CHVs at the rate of KShs. 2,000 per month in 2019-2020.





The 2019 "Uwajibikaji Mashinani" end of project evaluation demonstrated that citizens are increasingly aware of the county planning and financial management documents and that the number of citizens acting against corruption is progressively rising though still low.

#### Strengthening networks amongst anti-corruption agents

Networking among anti-corruption agents is a prodigious way of building synergy, sharing governance ideas as well as enhancing the anti-corruption narrative. TI-Kenya strengthened partnerships with different anti-corruption agents in the following ways:

i. Supported Elimu Yetu Coalition in planning and executing activities to mark the Global Action Week for Education and policy reforms (Education financing and Competency-Based Curriculum). Through this activity, TI-Kenya made contributions towards the inclusion of values in the national Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC).

ii. Improved coordination with Uwajibikaji Pamoja partners and held technical committee steering meetings in Wajir, Turkana and Marsabit Counties. Marsabit County government re-designated a public participation officer to the position of the convener who is currently receiving and referring feedback on service delivery to other partners for action.

iii. Convened CSOs for the Beyond Zero anti-corruption campaign whose objective was to consolidate CSO efforts in the fight against emerging corruption issues in the health sector. Through these campaigns, (#BeyondZeroCorruption, #KomeshaUfisadi) nine tweet chats, one demonstration in Nairobi and a press conference were conducted attracting both local and international attention.



#### Police disperse anti corruption protest in Nairobi [The Morning Call]



UP NEXT

| Pandemic takes a toll on Nigerian film industry [Grand Angle]
| 0 22/06-08:55

Police disperse anti-corruption protesters

iv. Convened CSOs in readiness for the Bomas Anti-Corruption Conference, whereby CSOs strengthened their resolve to fight corruption through key collective commitments. The commitments included stronger watchdog role, adoption of Public Benefits Organizations' (PBO) Service Charter, civic and political education, reclaiming of all public spaces, naming and shaming of people involved in corruption and dissemination of global standards of transparency and accountability.

### Strengthening engagements between citizens and anti-corruption focused institutions

TI-Kenya has been at the forefront of empowering citizens to engage leaders and anti-corruption agents for improved accountability and governance. CSOs working in the extractive sector in Kwale successfully petitioned the government to repeat the election of CSO representative to the Community Development Agreement Committees. The call for a repeat election was occasioned by a lack of transparency and consensus on two previous elections that had been held. The repeat election was conducted in August 2019, and a new representative elected.

## 1.3: Improved civilian oversight of public institutions for improved service delivery

#### Citizen oversight mechanisms initiated at the county level

Citizens ought to continuously check how public officers conduct themselves and their offices, especially in the utilisation of public funds. In Kenya, civilian oversight is gaining momentum as more citizens gain interest in keeping their leaders accountable. To augment citizen efforts, TI-Kenya focused on citizen capacity strengthening as a pathway towards catalysing their desire for transparency and accountability by training 34 social auditors (19 male, 15 female) in Nairobi with a focus on education and health services.

In Elgeyo Marakwet County, TI-Kenya supported Hospital Boards and Management Committees to conduct 20 community action days within their respective locations. These Community Action days resulted in community members demanding the upgrading of Kocholwo Sub-County hospital, which is currently undergoing renovation.

Mungwa dispensary (Elgeyo Marakwet County) was upgraded to Mungwa Health Centre as a result of social audits conducted by social auditors supported by TI-Kenya, which recommended the upgrading of the facility.

The Trainers of Trainers (TOTs) trained by TI-Kenya on social accountability engaged citizens in Elgeyo Marakwet County in social audit exercises to assess health service delivery (presence of established systems for citizen participation, level of citizen satisfaction, timeliness in service delivery, level of cleanliness in the health facilities, availability of essential drugs and medicines, presence of systems for complaints and feedback management and presence of systems for access to health services information). The social audit exercise provided the basis of continued engagement between citizens and the county government on public oversight.

#### Facilitating citizen participation in budget processes at the county level

Budget advocacy remains one of the critical tools of ensuring that citizens hold leaders accountable. TI-Kenya, through the Mombasa regional office, supported citizens groups to analyse Mombasa County financial reports for the year 2017-18 and flagged out accountability issues, including project implementation, public participation, and access to information for follow up. The citizen groups have continually engaged the county government on these issues.

In the Western region, TI-Kenya built the capacity of Coalition for Good Governance partners in Kisumu, Siaya, Busia, Bungoma and Kakamega Counties through joint advocacy meetings on budgets and budget analysis. As a result, the Coalition for Good Governance in Kisumu County lobbied for an increase in budgetary allocations for Health Sector in Kisumu County in the FY2019/2020. The health sector received the highest allocation of KShs. 3.29 billion (approximately US\$32.9 million).

#### Supporting corruption-related public interest litigation / administrative petitions

TI-Kenya, in collaboration with the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR), filed an advisory opinion in the Supreme Court of Kenya seeking guidance on applicable standards in enforcement of Chapter 6 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. Through this opinion, TI-Kenya sought to enhance compliance with Chapter 6, thereby abetting the election/ appointment of transparent and accountable leaders. The case is still ongoing with TI-Kenya having attended two mentions in 2018-19.

TI-Kenya supported Coalition for Good Governance partners to draft 15 petitions which were presented to duty bearers on the budget process, public participation, service delivery, and governance matters for redress. As a result:

- A petition in Bungoma County filed by coalition partners to challenge the forceful eviction
  of Juakali (informal) artisans to pave the way for dual carriage road was resolved through the
  allocation of resources for the relocation of Juakali artisans.
- A petition by citizens and coalition partners in Bungoma County to the County Assembly on inadequate medical staff in Kimilili Sub-County Hospital led to the employment of a medical superintendent in April 2019.
- Citizen petitions on County Executive Committee Members' appointments in Siaya, Kisumu and Busia Counties led to the unsuccessful appointment of some of the nominees.

# STRATEGIC FOCUS AREA 2: POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS

This strategic focus area supports formulation, review and or enforcement of appropriate accountability focused regulatory frameworks through influencing, coalition building, and capacity development.

### 2.1: Existence of critical policy, legal and regulatory frameworks to redress and prevent corruption

Supporting the formulation of anti-corruption and accountability related legal frameworks.

At the International level, TI-Kenya in collaboration with TI Secretariat and TI Korea provided recommendations into the Policy on Prohibitive Practices in the Green Climate Fund (GCF) which was adopted by the GCF Board in February 2019 and the Policy on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism which was adopted in the GCF in July 2019.

At the national level, TI-Kenya supported drafting and or review of the following regulations in Kenya through technical input and participation in CSO working groups:

- **I. Beneficial Ownership Regulations** whose aim is to promote transparency in the ownership of registered companies in Kenya and to comply with international standards on transparency (which were at the Attorney General's office at the end of the reporting period).
- **II. Bribery Act Regulations** (policies, procedures and guidelines), which provides the framework for the prevention, investigation and punishment of bribery and related offences in Kenya.
- III. Access to Information Act Regulations which

provide the conditions to which government organs and agencies are obliged to givepublic information.

Through participation in the Jukwaa la Madini forum held in September 2019 to ensure just and a fair share of benefits from the Extractives Sector, TI-Kenya made contributions into the implementation of the regulations under the Mining Act 2016, including pushing for speedy gazettement of the Community Development Agreement (CDA) Committees as provided in the CDA Regulations 2017.

Through Haki Madini Kenya coalition and Kenya Civil Society Platform on Oil and Gas (KCSPOG), TI-Kenya reviewed and made recommendations on the draft Sovereign Wealth Fund Bill 2019, Kenya National Mining Institute Bill 2019, Draft Community Development Agreement Guidelines, Draft Model Community Development Agreement and Draft Mining (Local Equity) Regulations.

At the County level, TI-Kenya's Western regional office in collaboration with Coalition for Good Governance advocated for the enactment and adoption of various legislations in Siaya and Bungoma Counties including:

#### **Siaya County**

Siaya County Health Services Bill 2018 (Bill no. 24 of 2018); Siaya County Education Bursary Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2018; Siaya County Gender, Equality & Women Empowerment Bill 2018 and Siaya County Early Childhood Education Bill.

#### **Bungoma County**

Notably, TI-Kenya capacity-built coalition partners to lobby for the enactment of Civic Education Bill and CHVs policy. The coalition partners have held lobby meetings with the respective county government offices to advocate the enactment/adoption of these legislations.

Through the Mombasa regional office, TI-Kenya gave recommendations in the review of the Slum Upgrading and Prevention Bill in June 2019 to ensure that the citizens' concerns within the Coast region are sufficiently captured. The Bill provides a national framework for slum upgrading and prevention as well as establishes the institutional and funding framework.

### 2.2: Existence of active strategic partnerships involved in anti-corruption work

### Supporting formation/ reinvigoration of partnerships to advocate for legal, policy and institutional reforms

Successful policy advocacy is often built around strong groups of actors working together towards a common goal, thereby creating unified and amplified voice as well as sustained pressure on government institutions to act.

#### At the national level:

- i. TI-Kenya supported, facilitated and participated in the Jukwaa la Madini forum whose outcomes included fast-tracking the formation of CDA committees in Kwale County and the formalisation of the artisanal and small-scale mining operations.
- ii. As the technical lead in the Multi-Sectoral Initiative Against Corruption (Legal and Compliance committee), TI-Kenya actively influenced the anti-corruption legislative agenda of the group and supporting the technical committee meetings.
- iii. Through the Police Reform Working Group, TI-Kenya influenced police reforms through the development of police reforms' action plans in collaboration with state and non-state policing actors in Kenya. Notably, TI-Kenya ensured that accountability and integrity mechanisms are embedded in police reforms.

### 2.3: Existence of capable and active institutions/actors with the will, commitment and drive for positive change

#### Strengthening non-state actors and institutions charged with the fight against corruption

At the County level, TI-Kenya led the revitalisation of the County Assembly Representatives' Network Against Corruption (CARNACs) in Uasin Gishu, Machakos, Kisumu, Busia, Kwale and Kakamega Counties which are key internal levers in championing for transparency and accountability within these Counties. One CARNAC meeting was held in Mombasa in 2019, bringing together three CARNACs from Machakos, Uasin Gishu, and Kwale Counties to share knowledge on fighting corruption at the county level.



Training Machakos County Ward representatives on public participation

Follow-ups were made with Busia County Executive & Assembly on CARNAC establishment in Busia County while in Kisumu County, TI-Kenya engaged the County Assembly on CARNAC training. Follow up engagements are in progress within these counties to establish, revitalise, or strengthen these CARNACs.

To institute transparency and accountability as well as local dispute resolution measures within the extractive sector in Kwale, TI-Kenya supported the

creation of four multi-stakeholder working groups in thematic areas within the extractive sector which have been endorsed by the Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining (MoPM) as one of the main avenues to identify and resolve issues in the extractive sector in Kwale.



Principal Secretary, State Department of Mining Hon. John Omenge during the #Jukwaa2019 forum

# STRATEGIC FOCUS AREA 3: SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ECONOMIC ACCOUNTABILITY

This strategic focus area supports the application of social justice and economic accountability across sectors and levels for a more equitable and inclusive society by addressing present and previous injustices, as well as ensuring equitable distribution of public resources and opportunities.

### 3.2: Existence of fair mechanisms for the distribution of resources and opportunities by 2022

Supporting development and or adoption of three mechanisms for transparent and equitable distribution and management of public resources and opportunities

Corruption in its numerous manifestations has led to inadequate domestic resource mobilisation in the African continent, thereby tying African governments to a slave- master dependency on external resources, mostly foreign aid and loans. This puts its own countries' development in jeopardy, including short term, medium and long-term development plans. In Kenya, the attainment of vision 2030 medium-term plans (1-3) has been inhibited by inadequate mobilisation of domestic resources and a key focus on external sources.

TI-Kenya, through the Domestic Resource Mobilisation project, has been working towards addressing some of the causes of the inability to expand and realise domestic resource mobilisation through advocating for formulation, review and implementation of crucial legislations, policies and strategies for development. Through this project, TI-Kenya aims to take advantage of existing regional policy frameworks to push for maximisation of domestic resource mobilisation.

In 2018-19, TI-Kenya advocated for reduced Tax Evasion and avoidance among East African Community (EAC) member states, prudent public debt management as well as the implementation of transparent development frameworks within the extractive sector (Africa Mining Vision and Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative). To this end, TI-Kenya undertook an assessment

of beneficial ownership laws, country mining laws, transparency in corporate reporting as well as Auditor Generals' reports in Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda as part of the institutional efforts towards data acquisition for informed advocacy. Through these assessments, TI-Kenya will engage relevant actors to advocate for enhanced domestic resource mobilisation in the African Continent.

Additionally, TI-Kenya made courtesy visits to the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA), African Parliamentarians Network Against Corruption (APNAC), and the African Union Advisory Board on Corruption (AUABC) as part of its efforts to acquire domestic and regional buy-in, in its advocacy. Subsequently, these bodies made commitments to work with TI-Kenya towards enhancing domestic resource mobilisation.



TI-Kenya pays a courtesy visit to the EALA speaker

# STRATEGIC FOCUS AREA 4: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

This strategic focus area enhances institutional relevance, effectiveness and sustainability through Human Resources (HR) and Governance Development, Resource Mobilisation, Marketing, Systems and Structure Strengthening, as well as Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning (MERL).

#### 4.1: Human Resource and Governance Development

Good governance is at the heart of TI-Kenya's operations not only for the achievement of organisational objectives and improvement but also to maintain legal and ethical reflection as a champion of transparency and accountability. During the period under review, TI-Kenya strengthened its governance processes through recruitment of two new members, convening of quarterly board meetings, holding an annual general meeting as well as participating in regional and international TI movement meetings.

When an organisation develops its employees, it strengthens its human resource assets thereby making it more valuable

Human resource development is a critical pillar in TI-Kenya as an investment that ultimately results in a stronger and more productive workforce. To continuously develop its institutional and human resource capacity, TI-Kenya:

- Co-ordinated staff capacity development initiatives, including internal and external training on project management, civic engagement, resource mobilisation, digital security, policy, and legislative development.
- Ensured competitive recruitment, selection & placement of twelve staff within the year.
- Maintained apposite performance management mechanisms to guarantee optimal institutional performance.
- In collaboration with development partners, undertook organisational capacity assessment to inform institutional strengthening interventions.
- Reviewed TI-Kenya business plan as part of the preliminary efforts geared towards the initiation of sustainability measures within the organisation



TI-Kenya Chair & Executive Director lead dignitaries in the organisation's 20 years' celebration ceremony

- Held TI-Kenya's 20th-anniversary celebrations on February 13, 2019, at the University of Nairobi to reflect on institutional achievements within 20 years of sustained advocacy on transparency and accountability.
- Through this event, 213 people (TI-Kenya board members, TI-Kenya members, staff, alumni, development partners, ambassadors, corporates, media, public, CSO members, and academia) memorialised contribution of TI-Kenya in the fight against corruption in Kenya.

TI-Kenya hosted the Africa Regional Meeting from 11th to 13th June 2019, a platform for mutual accountability, peer learning and collective planning on matters of common interest and cause for Transparency International -African Chapters. Through this event, the chapters had deep reflections on global accountability priorities, regional anti-corruption dialogue, domestic resource mobilization, the governance of the TI Movement, the TI Strategy, and marked the 25th Anniversary of TI.



Delia Fereira (speaking) the TI chair during the Africa Regional Meeting

#### 4.2: Marketing and Communication

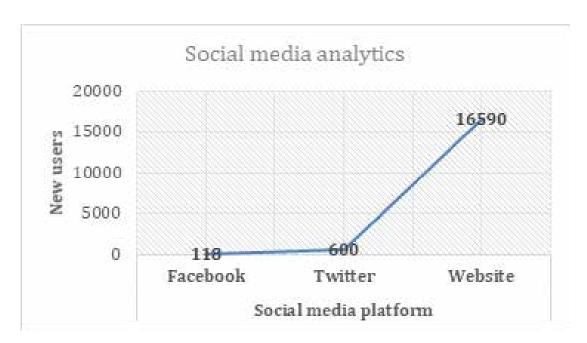
In 2018-19, TI-Kenya engaged proactive marketing and communication strategies essential for building and maintaining mutually beneficial relationships with its customers, prospects, and important stakeholders. These included:

- Sustained media presence through radio and TV shows on emerging governance issues.
- Engagement in strategic spaces/ forums, both local and international.
- Production and dissemination of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials.
- Outreach and awareness activities/ social media campaigns.
- Roll out of a new marketing and communication strategy.



TI-Kenya staff during a radio a talk show

Through these interventions, there has been increased visibility and public understanding of TI-Kenya's mandate as well as increased engagement with stakeholders on anticorruption initiatives. Subsequently, TI-Kenya's media following rose from 11.4K to 12K followers on Twitter and 9,625 following on Facebook from 9,507 in 2017-18. TI-Kenya's website attracted 16,590 new users in 2018-19.



#### 4.3: Internal systems, policies and structures

Effective internal systems ensure that institutional operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of applicable plans, procedures, policies, laws and regulations, thereby guaranteeing the achievement of institutional objectives.

In the period under review, TI-Kenya implemented the policies and procedures reviewed in 2017-18 and initiated the process of quality management implementation within the organisation. To stay on par with technological advancements, TI-Kenya developed two ICT accountability platforms and upgraded ICT infrastructure within the organisation.

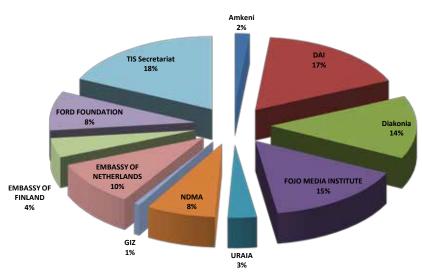
#### 4.4: Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning (MERL)

During the period under review, TI-Kenya maintained robust monitoring, evaluation, and learning system to track project implementation as well as to measure the effectiveness of interventions while inculcating the best practices and lessons learned within the organisation. Programme and projects' monitoring and evaluation mechanisms included impact monitoring and outcome harvesting.

To boost its advocacy strategies and interventions, TI-Kenya undertook research initiatives and corruption-related studies. These include the Local Integrity System (LIS) assessment in Kwale County, which provided data on the accountability mechanisms in place; social audit of livestock extension services in West Pokot and Baringo counties; analysis of systemic issues in audit accountability processes for enhanced advocacy around public audit; transparency in corporate reporting and research on public school land (state of sponsored schools).

# FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR THAT ENDED ON 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2019



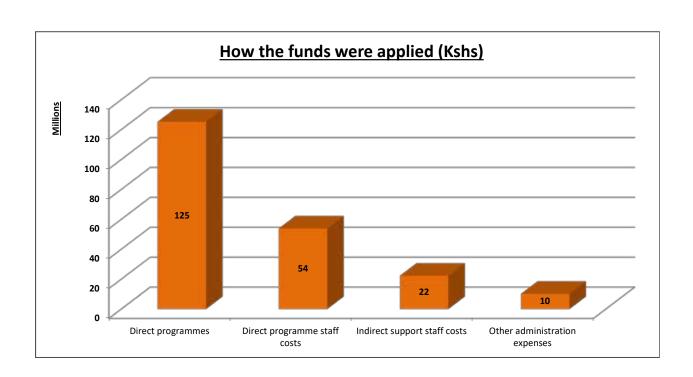


### **GRANT INCOME**

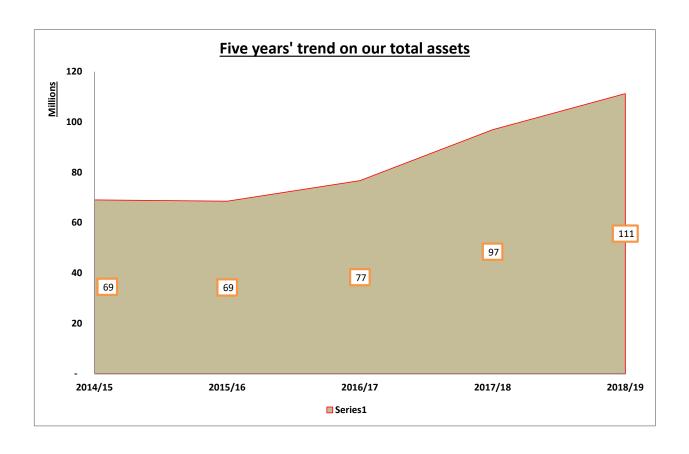
	AMOUNT RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR
AMKENI	3,225,783
DAI	33,075,518
DIAKONIA	27,393,700
FOJO MEDIA INSTITUTE	30,231,642
URAIA	6,300,975
NDMA	15,089,890
GIZ	1,264,012

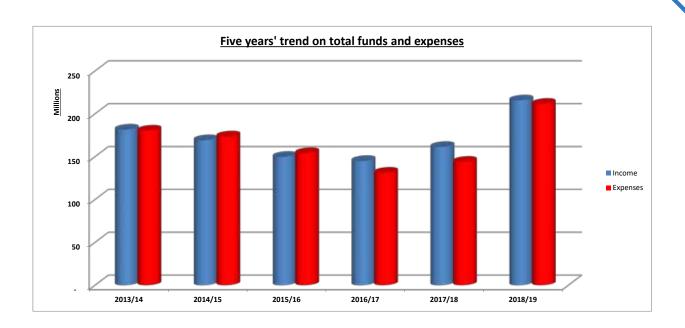
EMBASSY OF NETHERLANDS	19,458,513
EMBASSY OF FINLAND	8,533,742
FORD FOUNDATION	17,029,415
TIS Secretariat	35,806,926
OTHER	11,787,321
TOTAL	209,197,437

## **HOW THE FUNDS WERE APPLIED**



	AMOUNT IN KSH
DIRECT PROGRAMMES	125,227,896
DIRECT PROGRAMME STAFF COSTS	53,867,671
INDIRECT SUPPORT STAFF COSTS	22,252,174
OTHER ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	10,178,481
TOTAL	211,526,222







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# **CONTACTS**

#### **HEAD OFFICE**

Kindaruma Road, Off Ring Road, Kilimani Gate No. 713; Suite No. 4 P.O Box 198 - 00200, City Square, Nairobi | **Tel:** 2727763/5 / +254 (0) 722 209 589

Mobile: +254 (0) 722 296 589 | Email: transparency@tikenya.org

#### **REGIONAL OFFICES & ADVOCACY AND LEGAL ADVICE CENTRES**

#### **ALAC ELDORET**

P.O BOX 842 - 30100

NCCK offices: West Market - Kidiwa

TEL: +254 53 2033100 Mobile: 0704899887

Email: alaceldoret@tikenya.org

#### **ALAC MOMBASA**

2nd floor, KNCHR offices Panal Freighters Lane Off Haile Selassie Avenue Behind Pride inn Hotel

Mombasa CBD

Mobile: 0728418822

Email: alacmombasa@tikenya.org

#### **ALAC WESTERN**

P.O BOX 3560-40100

Kisumu-Riat along Kisumu-

Kakamega Road

Mobile: 0716900227

Email: alacwestern@tikenya.org

#### **ALAC NAIROBI**

Kindaruma Road, Off Ring Road, Kilimani

Gate No. 713; Suite No. 4

P.O Box 198 - 00100, Nairobi

TEL: +254 20 3864230, 0701471575

Email: alacnairobi@tikenya.org

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