



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION CAMPAIGN STEERING COMMITTEE

Progress Report

to:

His Excellency Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta, C.G.H.
President of the Republic of Kenya
and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces

1ST JULY, 2017 – 31ST DECEMBER, 2017

Progress Report

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) acknowledges the support and facilitation by the Government of Kenya especially provision of the resources necessary for the implementation of the nationwide campaign against corruption. We acknowledge and thank Hon. Prof. Githu Muigai, E.G.H., SC, Attorney-General for policy guidance and advice; and Mr. Njee Muturi, C.B.S., Solicitor-General for technical support and facilitation. We also thank the entire staff in the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice for the operational support.

The implementation of campaign activities could not have been possible without the support and facilitation by various National Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies; and the County Governments. The contribution by officers in the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government in the Presidency, who supported and facilitated the County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees during the implementation of campaign activities, is acknowledged. We also acknowledge the support and participation by County Governments in the implementation of the campaign.

We acknowledge Radio Citizen, Radio Ramogi, Hope FM, Kameme FM, Pwani FM, Iftiin FM and Musyi FM for participating in the production and transmission of the anti-corruption radio campaign themed 'Elections and Good Governance'. The participation by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, National Police Service, Media Council of Kenya and Inter-Religious Council of Kenya, among other institutions, and members of the public in the radio campaign is acknowledged. Also acknowledged are other Media Houses for carrying and disseminating messages against corruption that NACCSC released in the reporting period.

The participation by Non State Actors in the anti-corruption sector was encouraging and added value to the campaign. In this regard, Transparency International – Kenya and Ethics and Integrity Institute are singled out for the informative messages to enhance the awareness campaign. Also acknowledged is the partnership and support by GIZ and World Bank to the activities implemented by the County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees under the Good Governance Support Programme and Kenya Accountable Devolution Programme respectively.

Finally, the Chairman and Members are acknowledged for their commitment in providing campaign policies, oversight and guidance in the overall campaign implementation. The commitment by the Secretariat Staff in conceptualizing, developing and implementing campaign programmes and activities is acknowledged.



G. D. Gathii

AG. DIRECTOR

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CACCOCs	–County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees
EACC	–Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
FY	–Financial Year
IEBC	–Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IEC	–Information Education and Communication
KADP	–Kenya Accountable Devolution Programme
KBC	–Kenya Broadcasting Corporation
MDAs	–Ministries, Departments and Agencies
NACCSC	–National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee
OAG & DOJ	–Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice
TV	–Television
UNCAC	–United Nations Convention Against Corruption


MESSAGE FROM THE AG. CHAIRPERSON

The National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) is established to undertake a nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness creation campaign aimed at effecting fundamental changes in the attitudes, behaviour, culture and practices of Kenyans towards corruption. The campaign is mainly focused on the members of the public to fully empower them understand corruption, its negative effects on their lives and actions that should be taken against the vice.

Corruption has continued to pose a big challenge to the achievement of the Country's development goals as it affects all sectors of the society. This was acknowledged by listeners in the contributions they made during the anti-corruption radio campaign that NACCSC implemented through seven radio stations under the theme "Elections and Good Governance". Members of the public complained that they experienced corruption during the electioneering period, with politicians and their agents as the perpetrators of the vice. The corruption situation is not tenable and must be reversed through empowering the citizens to take action to fight and prevent the vice.

During the radio campaign, an estimated 20.9 listeners reached weekly were urged to desist from engaging and participating in corrupt practices such as receiving bribes and being hired to disrupt or heckle competing candidates' rallies, among many others, but encouraged to ensure that only leaders of integrity were elected to leadership positions. After the general election, citizens were encouraged to actively participate in the vetting of the individuals nominated for appointment to various leadership positions in the National and County Governments to weed out those that did not deserve to occupy positions in the public service. Corrupt individuals must not be tolerated in the society and must be called out for who they are, thieves of public resources. Citizens should also hold their leaders to account by reminding them of the pre-election promises they made during the electioneering period and demand that they deliver on them.

NACCSC has established County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees to implement the campaign at the grassroots and mobilize the public to actively participate in the fight. We call upon the citizens to work closely with the Oversight Committees, particularly on the social accountability applied in public/community projects to prevent and report corruption. Cooperation and participation of all citizens in the fight will significantly reduce the levels and incidences of corruption, so let us all join hands.



Francis M. Ng'ang'a
AG. CHAIRPERSON



Hon. Prof. Githu Muigai E.G.H., SC
Attorney General of the Republic of Kenya

NACCSC MEMBERS



Rev. Jessie Mutura
Vice Chairperson, NACCSS



Mr. Njee Muturi, C.B.S.
Solicitor-General, Office of the Attorney-
General and Department of Justice,
Member



Mrs. Jardine Mgharo Mwangeka
Member and Chairperson, Finance
and Administration Sub-Committee



Ms Jacqueline Akinyi Maganda
Member and Chairperson, Research,
Communication and Advocacy Sub-
Committee



Mr. Francis Ng'ang'a H.S.C., O.G.W.
Member and Vice-Chairperson,
Research, Communication and
Advocacy Sub-Committee



Mrs. Rahab Mwikali Muiu, H.S.C
Member and vice Chairperson,
Finance and Administration Sub-
Committee



Mr. Adan Wachu, M.B.S.
Member



Dr. Kamau Thugge, C.B.S.
Principal Secretary, National
Treasury, Member



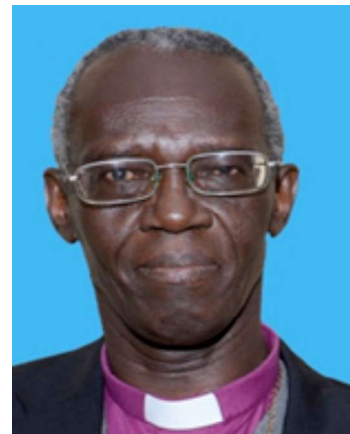
Mr. Sammy A. S. Itemere
Principal Secretary, Ministry of
Information, Communications and
Technology, Member



Ms Mwanamaka Amani Mabruki, C.B.S.
Principal Secretary, State Department
for Devolution, Member



Mr. Waithaka Waihenya
Managing Director, Kenya
Broadcasting Corporation
Member



Archbishop Eliud Wabukala
Chairperson, Ethics and Anti-
Corruption Commission,
Member
Member



Mr. G. D. Gathii
Ag. Director, NACCSC,
Member

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Government established the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) through the Kenya Gazette Notice No. 6707 of 19th September, 2014 – see appendix I. NACCSC is mandated to undertake a nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness creation campaign against corruption aimed at effecting fundamental changes in the attitudes, behaviour, practices and culture of Kenyans towards corruption. NACCSC comprises 14 Members drawn from Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) relevant to the campaign against corruption; the National Youth Council and National Council for Persons With Disabilities; Religious Organizations and Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization, all of which have functional structures up to the grassroots suitable for campaign implementation. Members from MDAs have designated Alternates listed in appendix II.

Paragraph 5(c) of the Gazette Notice requires NACCSC to prepare half-yearly reports for H.E. the President detailing the progress made in the implementation of various campaign programmes and activities. In line with this requirement, NACCSC has prepared this report covering the period 1st July, 2017 to 31st December, 2017, a period of six months.

Summary of Campaign Activities, Challenges and Recommendations

The campaign activities implemented by NACCSC are summarized as follows: -

1. Anti-Corruption Radio Campaign

NACCSC engaged seven radio stations, thus Radio Ramogi, Kameme FM, Radio Citizen, Musyi FM, Pwani FM, Hope FM and Iftiin Radio to produce and transmit the anti-corruption radio campaign themed “Elections and Good Governance” in the period 1st July – 20th September, 2017. Various stakeholders in the fight against corruption and elections were invited to create awareness on the importance of electing leaders of integrity, the role of citizens in fighting and preventing corruption in the electoral process and vetting of individuals appointed to public offices. A total of 59 one-hour programs were transmitted reaching an estimated 20.9 million listeners every week with anti-corruption messages. Members of the public participated and provided feedback through short text messages, telephone calls and social media posts.

2. Talk Show on Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Television

The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) invited NACCSC to participate in one talk show on KBC Channel One Television on 19th July, 2017 reaching an estimated 574,000 viewers. The programme was facilitated by the NACCSC Vice Chairperson and Chairperson, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission on the topic corruption in the general election. Specifically, the voters were urged not to engage or participate in corrupt activities during the electioneering period but elect only leaders of integrity.

3. Press Statement on Strategies by Presidential Candidates to Fight Corruption.

Pursuant to official letters written to all the presidential candidates requesting them to share with the public their strategies to fight corruption, NACCSC issued a press statement on 30th July, 2017 to acknowledge and thank those that had responded

positively, request the public to interrogate and evaluate the strategies to identify those that would effectively fight corruption and, most importantly, ensure that only leaders of integrity were elected.

4. International Anti-Corruption Day 2017

NACCSC participated in activities to commemorate the International Anti-Corruption Day co-ordinated by the Kenya Leadership Integrity Forum by carrying anti-corruption messages in a newspaper supplement in the Daily Nation on 9th December, 2017 to raise public awareness on corruption. NACCSC, through the Nairobi City County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee, also participated in activities organized by the Transparency International - Kenya in Nairobi to mark the Day.

5. County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees

NACCSC has established County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (CACCOCs) to undertake sensitization and awareness creation campaigns at the grassroots. CACCOCs prepared and submitted their individual 2017-18 work plans amounting to KShs 61,382,000 which were prioritized. Only activities amounting to KShs 14,800,000 were approved based on the available funds. Implementation was not commenced because processing of pending bills for the 2016-2017 financial year delayed until November 2017.

6. Observation and Monitoring of the 2017 Elections

The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission accredited NACCSC to observe the 2017 General Election held on 8th August, 2017 and monitor the Fresh Presidential Election held on 26th October, 2019 in the constituencies and at the National Tallying Centre at the Bomas of Kenya. The exercise aimed at identifying generally the electoral malpractices and specifically, corrupt practices. Data was collected using questionnaires, which were analyzed and detailed observation and monitoring reports prepared. The issues and recommendations are summarized in appendix IV. NACCSC would seek a meeting with IEBC to discuss the reports and then release them to the public to inform the formulation of campaign programmes and activities to address corruption in the elections and electoral processes in Kenya.

7. Support to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption 2nd Cycle Review

Kenya, being a signatory to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), was undergoing the 2nd Cycle Review Process on its implementation of Chapters II and V on corruption prevention and asset recovery respectively. Owing to the substantial amount of funding required, the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice (OAG & DOJ) requested for financial support. In response, NACCSC considered and availed the OAG & DOJ KShs 500,000 to support the review exercise. NACCSC participated in the preparation of the self-assessment checklist on prevention in line with its mandate. Implementation of the activity was ongoing.

8. Partnership with the World Bank and GIZ

The World Bank and GIZ partnered with NACCSC to support the implementation of the campaign against corruption under the Kenya Accountable Devolution Programme (KADP) and Good Governance Support Programme respectively. The World Bank and GIZ would support participatory budgeting as a tool to fight corruption in 10 counties

and preventing corruption in public projects through social audits and public reporting forums in three counties respectively. Workplans for Programmes were prepared and submitted to the respective institutions for consideration and approval.

9. Preparation of the 2018/19 Annual Budget and Medium Term Projections for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 Financial Years

The 2018-19 Financial Year Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgetary process commenced and NACCSC participated in the Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector Working Group Retreat organized to consolidate the sub-sectors proposals and share the resources allocated to the Sector. During sharing, it emerged that the National Treasury had reduced by KShs 42 million the 2017-18 base year allocation for all the 39 Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies and Tribunals in the Sector. Consequently, NACCSC provisionally retained the 2017/18 allocation of KShs. 138,740,000 against a proposal of KShs. 221 million that had been submitted through the Sub-Sector.

10. Challenges

In the implementation of the campaign, the following challenges were experienced: -

- (a). The campaign could have been more impactful if anti-corruption messages could have reached citizens in all parts of the country but due to financial constraints, only seven radio stations were procured, leaving out a majority of Kenyans who would also have made contributions on how the vice could be fought successfully. Some of the institutions that were invited to participate because of the critical role they played in the electoral processes and the overall fight against corruption failed to participate, resulting in wasted opportunity.
- (b). The 2017-18 financial year allocation for NACCSC was not sufficient to fund fully the CACCOCs workplans as only a quarter of the required funds were available. The inadequacy of funds affected negatively the implementation and sustenance of the awareness campaign by the CACCOCs at the grassroots to achieve the desired change in the behaviour and attitudes of Kenyans towards corruption.
- (c). Payment of pending bills effectively reduced the amount of funds available for implementation of campaign activities in the 2017-18 financial year.

11. Recommendations

- (a). Funds allocated to NACCSC be increased to facilitate procurement of more radio stations and sustain the media campaign to ensure continued citizens' discourse on corruption, the fight and how the vice could be prevented so as to mitigate loss of public resources.
- (b). The Government should consider prioritizing the awareness creation campaign and allocate NACCSC reasonably adequate funds to enhance the campaign and facilitate CACCOCs implement campaign activities at the grassroots and mobilize Kenyans to fight and prevent corruption.
- (c). NACCSC should open a bank account so that AIE is accompanied by a transfer of funds to ensure payments for goods and services are effected before the closure of the financial year.

REPORT ON CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES

Introduction

The Government established the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) through the Kenya Gazette Notice No. 6707 of 19th September, 2014 – see appendix I. NACCSC is mandated to undertake a nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness creation campaign aimed at effecting fundamental changes in the attitudes, behaviour, practices and culture of Kenyans towards corruption. NACCSC comprises 14 Members drawn from Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) relevant to the campaign against corruption; National Youth Council and National Council for Persons With Disabilities; Religious Organizations and Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization, all of which have functional structures up to the grassroots suitable for campaign implementation. Members from MDAs have designated Alternates listed in appendix II.

Paragraph 5(c) of the Gazette Notice requires NACCSC to prepare half-yearly reports for H.E. the President detailing the progress made in the implementation of various campaign programmes and activities. In line with this requirement, NACCSC has prepared this report covering the period 1st July to 31st December, 2017.

Implementation of the campaign activities was undertaken within four broad areas of communication, advocacy, administration and finance and accounts as detailed below while the Directorate provided strategic leadership and overall guidance.

A. COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

In the reporting period, the following campaign activities were implemented under Communications: –

1. Anti-Corruption Radio Campaign

NACCSC produced and transmitted the anti-corruption radio campaign themed “Elections and Good Governance” in the period 1st July – 20th September, 2017. The campaign was implemented through seven radio stations, thus Radio Ramogi, Kameme FM, Radio Citizen, Musyi FM, Pwani FM, Hope FM and Iftiin Radio, procured through the Government Advertising Agency and covered a total of 59 programs. NACCSC invited various stakeholders in the fight against corruption and elections, key among them the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, National Police Service, Media and Council of Kenya, Transparency International (Kenya) and Ethics and Integrity Institute and afforded them an opportunity each to discuss their mandates, the fight against corruption and corruption in the general election. Majority of the stakeholders took up the invitation except the Judiciary, Directorate of National Cohesion and Values, Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government and Council of Governors. The slots allotted to these stakeholders were taken up by NACCSC and the County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees.

The pre-election programmes focused on the importance of electing leaders of integrity, while post-election programmes focused on the role of citizens in fighting and preventing corruption in the electoral process, vetting of persons nominated for appointment to the positions of cabinet secretaries, county executive committee members, principal secretaries and chief officers by the National and County Governments, and how voters could hold their leaders to account.



Mrs. Evelyne Mwakina, the Alternate Member to the Managing Director, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation and NACCSC Ag. Director Mr. David Gathii when they appeared in Pwani FM to sensitize listeners on the need to elect leaders of integrity who would spearhead the fight against corruption

The campaign, which reached an estimated 20.9 million listeners every week with anti-corruption messages, concluded and the radio stations delivered the programme reports, transmission reports, recordings and listeners' feedback (short text messages and social media posts). The anti-corruption radio campaign was highly successful and generated a lot of discussions on corruption and elections as evidenced by the feedback from the listeners. Details of the stakeholders that participated in the campaign are provided in appendix III.

Challenges

The campaign could have been more impactful if anti-corruption messages reached citizens in all parts of the country but due to financial constraints, only seven radio stations were procured, leaving out a majority of Kenyans who would also have made contributions on how the vice could be fought successfully. Some of the institutions that were invited to participate because of the critical role they played in the electoral processes and the overall fight against corruption failed to participate, resulting in wasted opportunity.

Recommendation

Funds allocated to NACCSC be increased to facilitate procurement of more radio stations and sustain the media campaign to ensure continued citizens' discourse on corruption, the fight and how the vice could be prevented so as to mitigate loss of public resources.

2. Talk Show on Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Television

The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) offered one talk show on KBC Channel One Television to NACCSC on 19th July, 2017 reaching an estimated 574, 000 viewers. The programme was facilitated by the NACCSC Vice Chairperson, Chairperson of EACC and Ag. Director. Discussions focused on the general election scheduled for 8th August, 2017, corruption and integrity. Emphasis was laid on the need for the voters not to engage and participate in corrupt activities during the

electioneering period but most importantly, ensure that only leaders of integrity were elected to leadership positions.

3. Press Statement on Strategies by Presidential Candidates to Fight Corruption.

Pursuant to official letters written to the presidential candidates cleared by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) requesting them to inform the public the strategies and plans they intended to apply to fight corruption should Kenyans elect them into office, NACCSC issued a press statement on 30th July, 2017 to acknowledge and thank the presidential candidates that had made public their plans and strategies, request the members of public to interrogate and evaluate such strategies to identify those that would effectively fight corruption and advise them to only elect leaders of integrity. The statement was carried in a paid-up advert in the Daily Nation newspapers.



NACCSC Vice Chair Rev. Jessie Mutura (centre) addresses the media when the Committee asked Kenyans to interrogate leaders who had offered themselves for elective positions and only elect those of integrity and committed to fight corruption. She was flanked by Member Mr. Francis Ng'ang'a (right) and Ag. Director Mr. David Gathii

4. International Anti-Corruption Day 2017

NACCSC participated in activities to commemorate the International Anti-Corruption Day organized by the Kenya Leadership Integrity Forum by carrying anti-corruption messages in a newspaper supplement in the Daily Nation on 9th December, 2017. The messages raised public awareness on corruption, ethics and integrity and the need for the general public to play their oversight role and take action against incidences of corruption. NACCSC, through the Nairobi City County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee, also participated in activities organized by the Transparency International - Kenya to commemorate the Day in Nairobi as part of the partnership between the two institutions.

B. ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

During the reporting period, advocacy campaign activities were implemented as follows:-

1. County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees

Pursuant to paragraph 5(h) of the Kenya Gazette Notice No. 6707, NACCSC has established County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees (CACCOCs) to undertake sensitization and awareness creation campaigns at the grassroots, monitor and address corruption in the implementation of public projects and programmes and provide support mechanisms necessary for the public to fight and prevent corruption.

During the reporting period, CACCOCs prepared and submitted their proposed individual annual 2017-18 work plans whose total cost amounted to KShs 61,382,000. The workplans were consolidated and the activities prioritized into broad areas of sensitization and training of the general public and groups such as the youth, women and opinion leaders, mobilization of the public to actively participate in the fight against corruption and consultative meetings with the National and County Governments and other stakeholders. NACCSC considered and approved activities in the workplans amounting to only KShs 14,800,000 that was available for CACCOCSs. Implementation did not, however, commence in the reporting period because processing of the 2016-17 pending bills, which formed the first charge on the 2017-18 financial year allocation, delayed until November 2017.

Challenge

The 2017-18 financial year allocation for NACCSC was not sufficient to fund fully the CACCOCs workplans as only a quarter of the required funds was available. The inadequacy of funds affected negatively the implementation and sustenance of the awareness campaign by the CACCOCs at the grassroots to achieve the desired change in the behaviour and attitude of Kenyans towards corruption.

Recommendation

The Government should consider prioritizing the awareness creation campaign and allocating NACCSC sufficient funds to facilitate CACCOCs implement campaign activities at the grassroots and mobilize Kenyans to fight and prevent corruption.

2. Observation of the 2017 Elections

NACCSC applied to the IEBC and was accredited to observe the 2017 General Election held on 8th August, 2017 and monitor the Fresh Presidential Election of 26th October, 2017 and at the national tallying centre at the Bomas of Kenya. The exercise aimed at identifying generally the electoral malpractices and specifically issues and malpractices that may constitute or lead to corrupt practices. A total of 13 NACCSC members and 8 Senior Secretariat Staff participated in exercise as follows:-

a) Observation of the 2017 General Election

IEBC provided an officer who trained the NACCSC members and Senior Secretariat Staff on 21st July, 2017 on election observation. The training covered the Guidelines and Code of Ethics for Election Observers and information on areas of focus in the electoral process. Members then considered and approved the election observation questionnaires developed internally to aid and focus the observation exercise, which were then printed and issued to the participants together with identifications cards

provided by IEBC to facilitate the exercise. The electoral process was observed for an aggregate period of 10 days beginning on 24th July, 2017 and covered the pre-polling, polling and post polling periods.



Elections materials, under tight security, being prepared by IEBC personnel for distribution to polling stations within Voi Constituency on the eve of the 8th August 2017 general election

The observation exercise ended on 14th August 2017 and Members and Staff congregated on 17th August, 2017 to submit their duly completed election observation questionnaires and summary reports. A preliminary report was immediately prepared from the summary reports and submitted to IEBC. The questionnaires were thereafter analyzed and a detailed observation report prepared, which NACCSC members considered and approved. The issues and recommendations are summarized in appendix IV.

b) Monitoring of the 2017 Fresh Presidential Election

IEBC provided on an officer who trained the NACCSC Members and Staff on 19th October, 2017 to participate in monitoring the Fresh Presidential Election. The training covered topics previously covered with an addition on the illegalities pointed out by the Supreme Court and the measures that IEBC had instituted, with a request that they be monitored to identify any recurrence. There was emphasis that as monitors, the participants had the right to question the IEBC officials as well as point out any actions that would constitute malpractice. The participants were, thereafter, issued with identification badges and letters of introduction to facilitate the exercise.

The Members and Staff participated in monitoring the electoral process in their counties for an aggregate period of four days, beginning on 24th July, 2017 covering the pre-polling, polling and post polling periods. NACCSC also monitored tallying of votes in the National Tallying Centre at the Bomas of Kenya. The exercise ended on 30th October, 2017 and participants congregated on 3rd November, 2017 to submit their duly completed election monitoring questionnaires and summary reports. A preliminary report was immediately prepared from the summary reports and submitted to IEBC. The questionnaires were then analyzed and a detailed monitoring

report prepared, which NACCSC members considered and approved. The issues and recommendations are summarized in appendix IV.

NACCSC would seek a meeting with IEBC to present and discuss the final election observation and monitoring reports, which will subsequently be released to the public and used to inform the formulation of campaign programmes and activities to address corruption in the elections and electoral processes in Kenya.

3. Support to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption 2nd Cycle Review

Kenya, being a signatory to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), was scheduled to undergo the 2nd Cycle Review Process on the implementation of Chapters II and V on corruption prevention and asset recovery respectively. The review exercise required a substantial amount of funding and the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice (OAG & DOJ) requested for financial support. In response, NACCSC considered and availed the OAG & DOJ KShs 500,000 to support the review exercise. Further, NACCSC, whose mandate is purely on prevention, participated in the preparation of the self-assessment checklist and was also assigned the role of the team leader in respect of the checklist for Chapter II. Implementation of the activity was still ongoing at the time of this Report was compiled.

4. Partnership with the World Bank

The NACCSC requested the World Bank to partner and support the campaign against corruption under the Kenya Accountable Devolution Programme (KADP). The Bank wrote to confirm that the proposed partnership had been approved and would support campaign activities under participatory budgeting. Consequently, a meeting was held with the Bank on 19th December, 2017 during which it was agreed that NACCSC identifies and submits to the Bank, in form of a workplan, campaign activities for implementation in the period January to March 2018. The workplan was submitted as required.

5. Good Governance Support Programme Activities with GIZ

The Good Governance Support Programme by the GIZ supported campaign activities implemented by CACCOCs. The Programme seeks to strengthen good governance in Kenya to improve service delivery according to incorruptibility, fairness and efficiency principles of good governance at both the National and County Government levels. NACCSC submitted the proposed workplan for the 2017-18 campaign activities for consideration, mainly in form of support to the CACCOCs sensitize and mobilize citizens to actively participate in fighting and preventing corruption in public projects and programmes. The activities would be implemented through social audits and public reporting forums in Kisii, Taita Taveta and Embu Counties, once approved by GIZ.

C. ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Under administration activities, administrative and logistical support was provided to campaign activities implemented by various programme desks as follows:-

(i) Administrative and Logistical Support

All programme desks were provided with administrative and logistical support in the preparations and implementation of various campaign activities. These included preparation and distribution of invitation letters to various institutions and stakeholders to participate in the anti-corruption radio campaign; organizing transport for the NACCSC members, staff and IEC materials; registration and facilitation of participants; procurement of goods and services, preparation, production and distribution of briefs, statements and newspaper supplements.

(ii) NACCSC Members' Group Training

Members identified a need to be trained to enhance their knowledge and skills on corruption and identified the Singapore Public Service College. The activity was prioritized and an official request for group training sent to the College, a response which was awaited. The training was factored in the annual 2017-18 workplan.

D. FINANCE

Finance and Accounts Services

The Finance and Accounts Section facilitated the implementation of programmed campaign activities through preparation and follow up of procurement requisitions for goods and services; and preparation and processing of imprests, payments and local purchase/service orders. The Section also advised NACCSC on financial matters during planning and implementation of campaign activities and provided expenditure reports monthly.

1. 2017-18 Financial Year Allocation

NACCSC was allocated KShs. 138,740,000 in the 2017/18 Financial Year to meet personnel emoluments, operations and maintenance and campaign programmes and activities. The allocation was against a proposal of KShs. 242 million that had been submitted during the budgetary process.

Challenge

The low level of funding impacted negatively on the extent of campaign coverage and establishment and facilitation of CACCOCs to implement the campaign at the grassroots.

Recommendation

NACCSC should be considered for allocation of reasonably adequate funds to enhance the awareness campaign.

2. Pending Bills

At the closure of 2016/17 Financial Year (FY) on 30th June 2017, payment vouchers for merchants in respect of goods and services rendered to NACCSC and personal claims by Members and Secretariat Staff amounting to KShs 14,920,997.75 were not paid due to inadequate exchequer release. The payment vouchers were returned to NACCSC for processing and payment as pending bills. According to the National Treasury guidelines, pending bills carried forward from a previous FY form the first charge on the funds allocated in the subsequent financial year and must be settled before fresh procurement of goods and services commences. Consequently, the 2016/17 FY pending bills were processed as the first charge on the 2017/2018 allocation.

Challenge

Payment of pending bills effectively reduced the amount of funds available for implementation of campaign activities in 2017-18.

Recommendation

NACCSC should open a bank account so that the AIE is accompanied by a transfer of funds to ensure payments for goods and services are effected before the closure of the financial year.

3. Expenditure Report for the Period 1st July to 31st December, 2017

The Expenditure Report for the period 1st July - 31st December, 2017 indicated that, on the overall, the total expenditure was KShs 41,266,898.80 out of the half year allocation of KShs 69,370,000.00, equivalent to 59%. The balance of funds available to 31st December, 2017 was, therefore, KShs. 28,103,101.20. The low absorption was attributed to the delayed processing and payment of the 2016-17 pending bills.

The expenditure was as summarized in the table 1 below: -

Table 1: Summary of Expenditure for the Period 1st July-31st December, 2017

	KShs	KShs
2017/18 Half year Allocation		69,370,000.00
Expenditure		
Personal Emoluments	4,760,120.00	
Operations and Maintenance Costs	7,600,531.70	
Campaign Activities	28,906,247.10	
Total Expenditure		41,266,898.80
Balance of funds available		28,103,101.20

4. Preparation of the 2018/19 Annual Budget and Medium Term Projections for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 Financial Years

The 2018-19 Financial Year (FY) Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgetary process was initiated and NACCSC participated in the Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector Working Group Retreat held in Mombasa on 5th – 20th November, 2017 to consolidate the sub-sectors proposals into one Sector Report and share the resources allocated to the Sector. During sharing, it emerged that the National Treasury had reduced by KShs 42 million the 2017-18 base year allocation to all the 39 Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies and Tribunals in the Sector. Consequently, there were no additional funds to share and NACCSC provisionally retained the 2017/18 FY allocation of KShs. 138,740,000 against a proposal of KShs. 221 million that had been submitted through the sub-sector. This implied that the campaigning would be maintained at the same level as in the previous FY.

5. Auditing

Funds allocated to NACCSC are audited by the Auditor-General under the OAG & DOJ. All the funds were expended in accordance with the Public Financial Management Act, regulations and circulars issued by the National Treasury from time to time. No adverse reports or audit queries on NACCSC funds were received in the reporting period.

APPENDIX I – KENYA GAZETTE NOTICE NO 6707

A GAZETTE

26th September, 2014

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 6707

THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION CAMPAIGN STEERING COMMITTEE

APPOINTMENT

1. IT IS notified for the general information of the public that His Excellency, Uhuru Kenyatta, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces of the Republic of Kenya, has established a Committee to be known as the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (hereinafter referred as the "the Committee" comprising the following:

Eliud Wabukala (Archbishop)—(*Chairperson*).

Jessie Mutura (Ms.)—(*Vice-Chairperson*).

Rahab Mwikali Muiu (Mrs.).

Jardine Mgharo Mwangeka (Mrs.).

Jacline Akinyi Maganda (Ms.).

Francis Ng'ang'a.

Adan Wachu.

The solicitor-General, Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice.

The Principal Secretary, National Treasury.

The Principal Secretary, Ministry of Devolution and Planning.

The Principal Secretary, Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology.

The Managing Director, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation.

The Chairman, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission.

The Director, National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee.

2. The Members of the Committee, except the Director appointed under paragraph 6, shall hold office for a period of five (5) years.
3. The functions of the Committee shall be to undertake a nationwide public education, sensitization and awareness creation campaign aimed at effecting fundamental changes in the attitudes, behaviour practices and culture of Kenyans towards corruption.
4. In the performance of its functions under paragraph 3, the Committee shall—
- (a) develop policies for strengthening the campaign against corruption;
 - (b) establish a strategic framework for the nationwide campaign against corruption;
 - (c) develop indices for regular monitoring and evaluation of the anti-corruption campaign and publicly report on the progress made in the campaign;
 - (d) identify and engage partners in developing a mechanism for their effective participation in the campaign against corruption;
 - (e) develop a mechanism for engaging strategic stakeholders and the general public to evolve a strong anti-corruption culture and participate in the fight against corruption;
 - (f) identify and facilitate mobilization of resources required to achieve the goals and objectives of the campaign; and
 - (g) carry out such other functions as may be necessary or incidental to the success of the campaign;
5. In the performance of its functions the Committee—
- (a) shall be responsible to His Excellency the President;
 - (b) shall work closely with the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission;
 - (c) shall prepare half yearly reports for His Excellency the President;
 - (d) shall hold such number of meetings in such places and at such times as the Committee shall consider necessary for the prudent discharge of its functions;
 - (e) may use official reports of any previous investigations relevant to its mandate;

(f) may cause to be carried out such studies or research as may inform the Committee on its mandate;

(g) shall have all the powers necessary or expedient for the proper execution of its functions, including the power to regulate its own procedures; and

(h) may create offices and networks in the Counties to expedite the discharge of its functions.

6. The Secretariat of the Committee:

(1) There shall be a Director appointed by the Attorney-General, who shall be the Head of the Secretariat and the Chief Executive Officer of the Committee and such other staff as shall be necessary.

(2) The Secretariat shall be provided by the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice.

(3) The Secretariat shall be responsible to the Committee for: -

(i) providing appropriate background briefing to the Committee;

(ii) policy interpretation, developing and implementing campaign programmes and activities;

(iii) Preparing the Committee's reports and disseminating any information deemed relevant to the Committee; and

(iv) undertaking research and liaising with other anti-corruption bodies to gather the relevant information necessary for informing the Committee.

7. Gazette Notice No. 9854 of 2011 is revoked.

Dated the 19th September, 2014.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

APPENDIX II – ALTERNATE MEMBERS



Mrs. Maryann Njau-Kimani, OGW
Alternate to the Solicitor General,
Office of the Attorney General and
Department of Justice



Mr. Albert Mwaringa
Alternate to the Principal Secretary,
National Treasury



Mr. Edward M. Irungu
Alternate to the Principal Secretary,
Ministry of Devolution and Planning



Mr. Denis Chebitwey
Alternate to the Principal Secretary,
Ministry of Information,
Communication and Technology



Mrs. Evelyne Mwakina
Alternate to the Managing Director,
Kenya Broadcasting Corporation



Mr. Vincent Okong'o
Alternate to the Chairperson,
Ethics and Anti-Corruption
Commission

APPENDIX III - SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE ANTI-CORRUPTION RADIO CAMPAIGN, 2017

S/No.	RADIO STATION	DATE OF TRANSMISSION	NAME OF GUEST/S	INSTITUTION	TOPIC
1.	Radio Citizen	Prog. Fifteen 05/07/2017	Mr. James Ratemo	Media Council of Kenya	The Role of the Media in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Sixteen 12/07/2017	Mr Adan Wachu Mr G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of the Voter in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Seventeen 02/08/2017	Mr Paul Ndemo	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Electoral Malpractices and their Prosecution
		Prog. Eighteen 30/08/2017	Mr Francis Ng'ang'a Mr G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of Citizens in Fighting and Preventing Corruption after the General Election
		Prog. Nineteen 06/09/2017	Bishop John Warari	Inter-Religious Council of Kenya	Public Participation in the Fight against Corruption
		Prog. Twenty 13/09/2017	Mr Adan Wachu Mr G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	Review of the Anti-Corruption Radio Campaign
		Prog. Twenty One 20/09/2017	Mr Titus Gitonga	Transparency International (K)	Preventing Corruption in the constitution of National and County Governments
		Prog. Fourteen 07/07/2017	Mr. James Ratemo	Media Council of Kenya	The Role of the Media in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Fifteen 14/07/2017	Ms Maryann Njau-Kimani Mr G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of the Voter in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Sixteen 21/07/2017	Ms Hannah Wanjiru Njuguna	Nairobi City CACCOC	The Role of Voters in Electing Leaders of Integrity
2.	Hope FM	Prog. Seventeen 28/07/2017	Mr Charles Owino	National Police Service	The Role of the National Police Service in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Eighteen 04/08/2017	Mrs. Jemima Aluda	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Electoral Malpractices and their Prosecution
		Prog. Nineteen 24/08/2017	Ms Sheila Masinde	Transparency International (K)	Preventing Corruption in the constitution of National and County Governments
		Prog. Twenty 01/09/2017	Mrs. Jardine M. Mgharo Mr. G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of Citizens in Fighting and Preventing Corruption after the General Election

S/No.	RADIO STATION	DATE OF TRANSMISSION	NAME OF GUEST/S	INSTITUTION	TOPIC
3.	Radio Ramogi	Prog. Twenty One 07/09/2017	Rev. Canon Rosemary Mbogo	Inter-Religious Council of Kenya	Public Participation in the Fight against Corruption
		Prog. Twenty Two 14/09/2017	Rev. Jessie Mutura Mr. G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	Review of the Anti-Corruption Radio Campaign
		Prog. Fourteen 05/07/2017	Mr. Erick Oduor	Kenya Union of Journalists	The Role of the Media in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Fifteen 12/07/2017	Ms. Jacqueline Maganda Mr. G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of the Voter in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Sixteen 19/07/2017	Mr. Charles Owino	National Police Service	The Role of the National Police Service in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Seventeen 26/07/2017	Ms. Jacky Nyandeje	Ethics and Integrity Institute	The Role of Voters in ensuring a Free, Fair and Credible General Election
		Prog. Eighteen 02/08/2017	Mr. Alloys Kemo	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Electoral Malpractices and their Prosecution
		Prog. Nineteen 23/08/2017	Ms. Jacky Were	Transparency International (K)	Preventing Corruption in the constitution of National and County Governments
		Prog. Twenty 30/08/2017	Ms. Jacqueline Akinyi Maganda Mr. G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of Citizens in Fighting and Preventing Corruption after the General Election
		Prog. Twenty One 06/09/2017	Rev. Elias Otieno Agola	Inter-Religious Council of Kenya	Public Participation in the Fight against Corruption
		Prog. Twenty Two 13/09/2017	Ms. Jacqueline Akinyi Maganda Mr. G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	Review of the Anti-Corruption Radio Campaign
		Prog. Twenty Three 20/09/2017	Mr. Christopher Otieno	Nairobi City CACCOC	The Role of the County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committee (CACCOC) in Fighting and Preventing Corruption
		4.	Kameme FM	Prog. Fourteen 06/07/2017	Mr. James Ratemo

S/No.	RADIO STATION	DATE OF TRANSMISSION	NAME OF GUEST/S	INSTITUTION	TOPIC
5.	Pwani FM	Prog. Fifteen 13/07/2017	Mr. Francis Ng'ang'a Mr. G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of the Voter in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Sixteen 20/07/2017	Mr. John Kihui	Nairobi City CACCOC	The Role of Voters in Electing Leaders of Integrity
		Prog. Seventeen 27/07/2017	Mr. Nicholas Maina	National Police Service	The Role of the National Police Service in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Eighteen 03/08/2017	Mr. James Warui	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Electoral Malpractices and their Prosecution
		Prog. Nineteen 24/08/2017	Mr. Titus Gitonga	Transparency International (K)	Preventing Corruption in the constitution of National and County Governments
		Prog. Twenty 31/08/2017	Ms. MaryAnn Njau-Kimani Mr. G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of Citizens in Fighting and Preventing Corruption after the General Election
		Prog. Twenty One 07/09/2017	Al Hajji Yusuf Murigu	Inter-Religious Council of Kenya	Public Participation in the Fight against Corruption
		Prog. Twenty Two 14/09/2017	Mr. Francis Ng'ang'a Mr. G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	Review of the Anti-Corruption Radio Campaign
		Prog. Fourteen 05/07/2017	Prof Ayub Mwangi Mr. Francis Ontwoma Ms. Maureen Mudi	Lecturer, Moi University KTN TV Editor The Star, Coast Bureau Chief NACCSC	The Role of the Media in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Fifteen 12/07/2017	Mr. Anderson Ziro	NACCSC	The Role of the Voter in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Sixteen 19/07/2017	Mr. Anderson Ziro	NACCSC	The Role of Voters in Electing Leaders of Integrity
		Prog. Seventeen 26/07/2017	Mr. Charles Owino	National Police Service	The Role of the National Police Service in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Eighteen 02/08/2017	Mr. Alex Muteti	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Electoral Malpractices and their Prosecution
		Prog. Nineteen 23/08/2017	Ms. Mary Maneno	Transparency International (K)	Preventing Corruption in the constitution of National and County Governments

S/No.	RADIO STATION	DATE OF TRANSMISSION	NAME OF GUEST/S	INSTITUTION	TOPIC
6.	Iftiin FM	Prog. Twenty 30/08/2017	Mrs. Evelyn Mwakina Mr. G. D Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of Citizens in Fighting and Preventing Corruption after the General Election
		Prog. Twenty One 06/09/2017	Very Rev. Father Willybard Lagho	Inter-Religious Council of Kenya, Vicar General, Mombasa Catholic Diocese	Public Participation in the Fight against Corruption
		Prog. Three 04/07/2017	Mr. Ayub Abdikadir and Mr. Abdullahi Alas	Journalist, Ebru TV Communication Strategist	The Role of the Media in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Four 11/07/2017	Mr. Adan Wachu Mr. G. D Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of the Voter in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Five 18/07/2017	Mr. Ahmednadir Omar	Political Commentator/Technical Entrepreneur	The Role of Voters in Electing Leaders of Integrity
		Prog. Six 25/07/2017	Mr. Farah Maalim	National Police Service	The Role of the National Police Service in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Seven 01/08/2017	Mr. Musa Bashir Ali	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Electoral Malpractices and their Prosecution
		Prog. Eight 23/08/2017	Mr. Ahmed Ogle	Advocate	Preventing Corruption in the Constitution of National and County Governments
		Prog. Nine 30/08/2017	Mr. Abdirahman Shakul	Garissa CACCOC	The Role of Citizens in Fighting and Preventing Corruption after the General Election
		Prog. Ten 12/09/2017	Mr. Abdisalam Mohammed	Garissa CACCOC	Review of the Anti-Corruption Radio Campaign
7.	Musyi FM	Prog. Three 03/07/2017	Mr. Ezekiel Mutua	Kenya Film Classification Board	The Role of the Media in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Four 10/07/2017	Mrs. Rahab Muuu Mr. G. D. Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of the Voter in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election
		Prog. Five 17/07/2017	Rev. Stanley Mutangili	Nairobi City CACCOC	The Role of Voters in Electing Leaders of Integrity
		Prog. Six 24/07/2017	Mr. Dominic Kisavi	National Police Service	The Role of the National Police Service in Fighting and Preventing Corruption in the General Election

S/No.	RADIO STATION	DATE OF TRANSMISSION	NAME OF GUEST/S	INSTITUTION	TOPIC
		Prog. Seven 31/07/2017	Mr. Sebastian Mutinda	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Electoral Malpractices and their Prosecution
		Prog. Eight 21/08/2017	Mr. Samuel Kimeu	Transparency International (K)	Preventing Corruption in the constitution of National and County Governments
		Prog. Nine 28/08/2017	Mrs. Rahab Muiu Mr. G. D Gathii	NACCSC	The Role of Citizens in Fighting and Preventing Corruption after the General Election
		Prog. Ten 03/09/2017	Rev. Fr. Joseph Mutie	Inter-Religious Council of Kenya, Secretary General, African Organization of Instituted Churches	Public Participation in the Fight against Corruption

Appendix IV-Summary of Issues and Recommendations

1. 2017 General Election Observation Report

1. Summary of Issues

The following issues were observed:-

- (i) Civic and voter education was rated as only fairly adequate. This was clearly demonstrated during the simulation exercise and on the actual polling day where some voters did not know how to mark the ballot papers and placing them in the correct ballot boxes. Two voter educators per Ward were reportedly insufficient and notable concerns were however expressed in regions such as Narok North where it was alleged that the recruited educators were not from that region.
- (ii) Corrupt practices forms were mainly encountered during pre-polling period and included supply of clothing materials and foodstuffs, dishing out cash money, goons hired to cause violence, buying of identification cards and intimidation of voters. Others included supply of drinking water, transport refunds, destruction of rival aspirants posters, donations and buying of tea and lunch.
- (iii) Recruitment of election officials was open and largely transparent as the positions of Presiding Officers, Deputy Presiding Officers and Polling Clerks were advertised online, on print media and IEBC Offices notice boards, and interviews conducted successfully. In Westlands, Mathare, Embakasi South and Mvita Constituencies the number of applicants were fewer than the positions advertised. Recruitment of polling clerks was done too close to the election day which led to confusion when the trained officials did not turn up leading to replacement of those not available taking place on the polling day.
- (iv) Limited number of polling booths slowed down the process. The availed polling booths did not have adequate space, were not stable and were placed close to each other compromising the secrecy of ballot papers. Although the polling booths were two per station, some polling stations were too small to accommodate both.
- (v) Most polling stations had long queues especially in the urban areas making the election officials to work till very late which resulted delays in commencing counting of the votes.
- (vi) The colours of the ballot papers and boxes were not sharp and not easily distinguishable, leading to some voters taking longer time to cast their votes and may have contributed to the high number of rejected votes.
- (vii) There was exhaustion and fatigue that the polling officials exhibited during tallying and counting of votes.
- (viii) Most respondents indicated that political rallies and door-to-door were some of the most preferred campaign methods. The emergence of door-to-door as a preferred campaign method may create fertile ground for corrupt practices to thrive.

a) Recommendations

- (i) Voter Education, including simulations, should take place 6 to 12 months before polling to inform/feed into the actual polling day and allow feedback to IEBC. However, there is need to stress on how and where to mark the ballot papers. Civic education should be undertaken on a continuous basis and IEBC should also consider partnering with the local administrative structures, NACCSC through it's County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees and other stakeholders like Peace Committees and Religious Institutions. Most voters were reached through media and social gatherings which IEBC should consider using extensively to reach as many voters as possible.
- (ii) IEBC should recruit and train election officials in good time before the actual polling day to ensure a smooth electoral process. IEBC should also consider devising effective channels to communicate adverts, including using local administrative structures on the ground.
- (iii) The number of polling booths per station should be increased from two and designed to have adequate space for marking the ballot papers and made of stable materials.
- (iv) IEBC should consider designating spacious polling stations to accommodate the large voter turnout.
- (v) IEBC should consider increasing the polling stations to reduce the number of voters to be served per each station, say to 500, to avoid long queues.
- (vi) The colours of both the ballot papers and ballot boxes lids should be sharp, preferably primary colours
- (vii) IEBC should consider recruiting another category of clerks to specifically tally and count the votes instead of using polling clerks
- (viii) IEBC should consider partnering with NACCSC to develop and implement awareness creation programmes on corruption and its effects on elections and the electoral processes.

2. 2017 Fresh Presidential Election Monitoring Report

a) Summary of Issues

The following issues were noted:-

- (i) In addition to insufficiency of two voter educators per ward observed earlier, the period for undertaking the voter education was reportedly inadequate.
- (ii) The forms of corruption observed were minimal and included voter bribery in the form of cash, distribution of clothing materials and foodstuffs, voter intimidation and buying of identification cards.
- (iii) Some respondents raised concerns on the inadequacy of special voting provisions for voters with special needs especially the height of polling booths.

b) Recommendations

- (i) In order for the voter education to be effective, IEBC should consider increasing the number of voter educators from the current two per ward and begin voter education early and in good time.
- (ii) IEBC should consider partnering with NACCSC to develop and implement civic and voter education that will also address corruption and the effect it has on elections and the electoral process.
- (iii) IEBC consider looking into the concerns of special voting provisions for voters with special needs.