



Kenya Elections Technology Strategy

Annual Report 2015-2016



Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission



Annual Report

2015-2016



Vision

A credible electoral management body committed to strengthening democracy in Kenya

Mission

To conduct free and fair elections and to institutionalize a sustainable electoral process

Produced by: The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission

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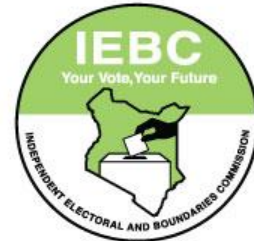
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Letters of Transmittal

INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION



**His Excellency, The President, Uhuru Kenyatta,
President and Commander in Chief of the Kenya Defence Forces**

Article 254 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and Section 24(1) of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, 2011 requires the Commission to submit annually to the President and Parliament, an annual report containing functions, performance on its activities and the financial statements.

In compliance with these statutory requirements, I hereby submit to you the attached report and unaudited financial statements for the financial year ended 30th June, 2016.

**Ahmed Issack Hassan, EBS
Chairperson**

Date: 30th September, 2016

INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION



The Honorable Justin Muturi
Speaker of the National Assembly

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INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION



The Honorable Ekwere Ethuro
Speaker of the Senate

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Ahmed Issack Hassan, EBS
Chairperson

Date: 30th September, 2016.

About this Report

This report outlines the performance of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) for the financial year ending 30th June 2016. Unlike the previous reports, this report focuses more on measurable results as per the new strategic plan for the period 2015-2020.

The report is prepared in line with the requirements of the Article 254 of the Constitution of Kenya, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Act, 2011.

The Report has four main sections:

1. **Executive Summary** – summary of key results.
2. **The Commission** – role, values, structure, strategic outcomes and programme areas.
3. **Performance Review** – achievements under each strategic pillar: *managing elections, institutional transformation and public trust and participation*.
4. **Financial Statements** – financial performance for 2015–2016, including unaudited financial statements.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ASK	Agricultural Society of Kenya
AWEB	Association of World Election Bodies
BVR	Biometric Voter Registration
CEC	Constituency Elections Coordinator
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CS	Commission Secretary
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DRC	Dispute Resolution Committee
EBS	Elder of the Burning Spear
EISA	Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa
EMB	Electoral Management Body
ERMT	Elections Risk Management Tool
ESAP	Election Security Arrangement Project
EVID	Electronic Voter Identification Device
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GoK	Government of Kenya
HR	Human Resource
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICPS	International Centre for Parliamentary Studies
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDEA	Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance
IFES	International Foundation of Electoral Systems
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IGAD	Inter Governmental Authority on Development
JAP	Jubilee Alliance Party
JSC	Judicial Service Commission
KCB	Kenya Commercial Bank
KHRC	Kenya Human Rights Commission
KLRC	Kenya Law Reform Commission
LSK	Law Society of Kenya
MCA	Member of County Assembly
MNA	Member of National Assembly
MOU	Memoranda of Understanding
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
RPP	Registrar of Political Parties
REC	Regional Elections Coordinator
RTS	Result Transmission System
UK	United Kingdom
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

USAID	United States Agency for International Development
ODM	Orange Democratic Movement
ODPP	Office of the Director of Public Prosecution
SLA	Service Level Agreement

STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission is proud to present its annual report for the 2015/16 financial year.

The reporting period marks the 96th anniversary since Kenya held its first elections to the Legislative Council in 1920; and almost seven years since the establishment of the Interim Independent Electoral Commission (IIEC) and its successor the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). This period coincides with the preparations for the Second General Election following the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 scheduled to be held on 8th August, 2017. Most of the Commission's activities were therefore focused on preparing for these elections.

The country has, without doubt, made huge strides since the advent of democracy, and has developed values and principles by which Kenyans should live. Such values and principles are enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Kenya. General political developments provided a real test of the country's resolute in adherence to its constitutional imperatives. It was clear that Kenyans were keen to contribute towards entrenching their electoral democracy.

The enthusiasm of Kenyans to participate in their democracy is evident in the manner in which they express themselves. However, this enthusiasm had not always translated into voting. For instance, in 2013 only 66% of eligible Kenyans turned out to register as voters. During the year under review, a significant population of Kenyans did not turn out to register as voters when the Commission availed the opportunity in February/March 2016. Against a target of 4 million potential voters, only 1.4 million turned out to register. We have to do more to sensitize Kenyans on their right to participate in the electoral process.

Political parties are key stakeholders in any election. The right to form and belong to a political party should at all times be safeguarded. As the Electoral Commission, our duty is to ensure that political parties are enabled to participate in any election. While our commitment has remained steadfast on this quest, the political environment has remained volatile since the 2013 General Elections. As a country we must work together to promote conducive conditions for holding free and fair elections.

Parliament and the Executive have also been instrumental in shaping the future of elections management in Kenya. The year saw very constructive dialogue between the Commission and the two institutions on law reforms and funding of elections. This type of collaboration must continue for us to build a stronger democracy. A truly sovereign state must be the one that fully finances its elections. This is what we must pursue.

The Electoral Commission pioneered several initiatives to meet the challenges brought about by Kenya's maturing democracy. Over the years, and since its inception, the Electoral Commission has developed a cadre of professional and efficient elections administrators through internal programmes and through participation in technical assistance initiatives in other countries. These initiatives and programmes have culminated in an outstanding team that carries out its activities efficiently and with conviction. The Commission is confident and proud of its team's ability to meet any challenges with respect to elections management and administration in Kenya.

Ahmed Issack Hassan, EBS

Chairperson, Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission

THE COMMISSION SECRETARY/CEO'S STATEMENT

The 2015–16 period was dedicated largely to plans for the 2017 General Election. After the launch of its new strategic plan for the period 2015-2020, the Commission launched the 2017 General Election Operations Plan (EOP) in January 2016. In terms of planning, we have always been confident that we are on course towards delivering credible elections. The Commission's priorities were largely informed by the lessons learnt in the 2013 General Election. I am glad to report that it is on the basis of the EOP that the Commission was able to secure adequate funding for the subsequent financial year 2016/2017.

The three pillars of our strategy have provided us with the frameworks that we continue to employ as we sharpen our state of preparedness for the elections. In terms of the first pillar, *Managing Elections*, the Commission was able to carry out the first phase of mass voter registration campaign. We were able to receive about 1.4 million applications for voter registration using the Biometric Voter Registration System (BVR). Although this fell short of our target of 4 million for the year, we are confident of recouping the shortfall following provision of requisite funding by Parliament for 2016/17.

With regard to electoral technologies we completed a technical audit of our systems and are in the process of addressing the gaps identified. The BVR system has since been upgraded and is up and running. Our staff are now being trained to effectively use the system. The Commission also embarked on reviewing its logistics requirements with the aim of developing a new logistics framework that will guide the supply chain

processes in the coming elections. In addition, we commenced work on the elections results framework which should be completed in the 2016/2017 financial year. The work the Commission undertook in collaboration with the Justice and Legal Affairs Committee on legal reforms was constructive and must be taken to its logical conclusion. During the same period the Commission was able to successfully conduct eight by-elections

On our second pillar, *Institutional Transformation*, efforts to strengthen our internal policies and systems were undertaken. In particular, our budgeting processes improved significantly, the procurement unit was revamped by recruiting new officers, and new finance and procurement policies were drafted, among others. We also put in place a performance management system for all Commission staff. Most of the challenges around this pillar are legacy issues. For instance, we continue to deal with pending bills arising from the 2013 General Election. The Commission remains committed to ensuring that it is accountable for the resources allocated to it by Parliament.

The third pillar, *Trust and Participation*, has provided us with the framework for engaging with the stakeholders in all aspects of our undertaking. Upon launching the EOP, the Commission began engaging different stakeholders on the electoral process. While building trust is a continuous process, we acknowledge much more needs to be done to ensure Kenyans own the electoral process.

Ezra Chiloba
Commission Secretary/CEO
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission



*Executive
Summary*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The year under review witnessed the accomplishment of major milestones in the IEBC programmes as articulated in the Strategic Plan 2015-2020. The Strategic Plan was anchored on three strategic pillars that focused on the management of elections, strengthening of institutional capacities and enhancement of public trust and participation in the electoral process.

Addressing Gaps in the Legal Framework

A number of key activities under each strategic objective have been implemented over the year. Under the legal dimension, the Elections Act, 2011 was reviewed and identified gaps were addressed by making recommendations to Parliament. Majority of recommendations were captured in the Elections Laws (Amendment) Bill No. 3 of 2015 (*The Chepkonga Bill*). The Bill stalled at the Second Reading because of factors beyond the Commission. The Regulations under the Election Campaign Financing Act of 2013 were drafted and submitted to Parliament for adoption. However, they are yet to be gazetted. The role of Parliament is critical in ensuring timely enactment of legislation. For this reason, the Commission still expects that pending legislation on elections will be passed in good time to allow for effective implementation.

The Principal Register of Voters

During 2015/2016, IEBC received about 1,451,489 applications for registration. A number of challenges affected the main voter registration campaign and these included lack of adequate funding for the exercise and general lack of enthusiasm among potential voters. The Commission is nonetheless optimistic that it will still be able to achieve the 8 million additional new voters before the 2017 General Election following the allocation of resources by Parliament. It should be pointed out that the Commission also received a total of 729,522 requests for transfers of voting stations. By any standards, this was a huge number and now the Commission expects this to go up in the next round of registration.

Voter Education

The Commission implemented a number of voter education initiatives towards mass voter registration and by-elections during the year. Turnout for the eight by-elections averaged at 56%. The effectiveness of the programmes was hampered by limited resources allocated to the Commission during the year. Even then, the Commission collaborated with organizations such as URAIA and UN Women to complement its interventions. Further, in partnership with the Ministry of Education, the Commission completed the development of the Voter Education Curriculum for Schools.

Based on lessons learnt during the first phase of mass voter registration, Parliament has now allocated significant amount of resources to the Commission to ensure that voter education programmes are effectively executed towards an increased participation of Kenyans in the coming elections.

Strengthening Internal Capacities

The Commission has undertaken various capacity building activities for commissioners and staff. IEBC staff have attended both local and external capacity building training and development on effective management of elections. Staff have also participated in international conferences and election observer missions to share knowledge and build networks with international collaborators. In addition, steps towards strengthening operational systems and processes were undertaken. The Commission also took steps to improve its internal control mechanisms especially in the area of finance and procurement.

Strengthening ICT systems

With regard to enhancing the capacity on electoral technology, the Commission undertook an assessment and audit of the existing electoral ICT systems. The identified gaps are now being addressed as the Commission moves forward with 2017 General Election preparations. The ICT directorate was also restructured with additional positions being created. The BVR system was modified to ensure improved functionality and performance following the conclusion of the Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the vendor. Going forward, more attention will be on results transmission system, voter identification system and data security and availability.

Partnerships with Stakeholders

The Commission entered into an MOU with the Media Council of Kenya under which 160 journalists were sensitized on effective election coverage ahead of the 2017 General Elections. Similarly, the partnership between the Commission, UNDP, UN Women, EISA, IFES, International IDEA and other electoral assistance providers contributed positively towards achieving some of the important milestones during the Financial Year. As the Commission looks into the future, closer collaboration with other organizations such as civil society organizations, the media, political parties and faith-based organizations will be imperative especially in the provision of voter education.

Enhancing the Corporate Image of IEBC

Over the period 2015/2016, the ever-present question was how the public confidence in the Commission could be improved. It was observed that the challenges IEBC encountered were largely informed by misconceptions about the Commission's operations. Further, the narrative built around the Commission by the political class is as a result of other structural problems that are beyond the Commission. That said, the Commission embarked on a programme to engage different political players on the electoral process as part of winning back their confidence. A series of engagements with the media, political parties, religious leaders, civil society organizations, Council of Governors and Parliament were initiated during the year. It became apparent that continuous engagement with these stakeholders as well as reaching out to the general public through strategic communication will improve the perceptions about the Commission.

Resource Availability

In 2015–2016, IEBC received from the Exchequer KShs. 4.3 billion against an approved budget of KShs. 4.8 billion. These funds were utilized to implement activities in the Commission’s major areas of operation, namely: voter registration and electoral operations, voter education and partnerships, electoral information and communication technology, general administration, planning and support services. As at 30th June, 2016, the absorption rate of these funds stood at 85%; a slight improvement from the previous financial year. The Commission also received support in kind from developments, in particular UNDP Basket Fund, IFES, EISA and NDI to complement the Government of Kenya budget.



1

*The
Commission*

THE COMMISSION

The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission is a constitutional body established under Article 88 of the Constitution of Kenya. The Commission comprises of the Chairperson and 8 members. Commissioners serve on full time basis for a period of six years and their role is to provide oversight and policy direction on electoral matters.

Our Mandate

The mandate of the Commission is to conduct or supervise elections and referenda for any elective body or office established by the Constitution, and any other elections as prescribed by an Act of Parliament. The IEBC is specifically responsible for:

- i) The continuous registration of citizens as voters;
- ii) The regular revision of the voters' roll;
- iii) The delimitation of constituencies and wards;
- iv) The regulation of the process by which parties nominate candidates for elections;
- v) The settlement of electoral disputes, including disputes relating to or arising from nominations, but excluding election petitions and disputes subsequent to the declaration of election results;
- vi) The registration of candidates for election;
- vii) Voter education;
- viii) The facilitation of the observation, monitoring and evaluation of elections;
- ix) The regulation of the amount of money that may be spent by or on behalf of a candidate or party in respect of any election;
- x) The development and enforcement of a code of conduct for candidates and parties contesting elections; and
- xi) The monitoring of compliance with the legislation required by Article 82 (1) (b) of the Constitution relating to nomination of candidates by parties.

Mission

To conduct free and fair elections and to institutionalize a sustainable electoral process.

Our Values

As an independent statutory body, the Commission embraces the respect for the rule of law independence, integrity, teamwork and innovation; values that reflect our overall philosophy and culture. The Commission applies these values by:

- i) Conducting its affairs free from undue external influence
- ii) Undertaking to work collaboratively as colleagues to achieve the Commission's goals
- iii) Being committed to transforming the electoral process to meet and exceed the expectations of Kenyans
- iv) Demonstrating mastery of the electoral process and work to the highest standards.
- v) Conducting its affairs with utmost honesty
- vi) Taking responsibility for its decisions and actions

vii) Conducting its affairs within the law

Figure 1: The Commission



Ahmed Issack Hassan
Chairperson



Lilian Bokeyeye Mahiri-Zaja,
Vice Chairperson



Albert C. O Bwire,
Commissioner



Kule Galma Godana,
Commissioner



Amb. Yusuf A. Nzibo,
Commissioner



Eng. Abdullahi Sharawe,
Commissioner



Thomas Letangule,
Commissioner



Muthoni Wangai,
Commissioner



Mohamed Alawi Hussun,
Commissioner



Ezra Chiloba,
Commission Secretary

The Secretariat

The Commission has a secretariat headed by the Commission Secretary/Chief Executive Officer. The secretariat is responsible for management and strategic leadership of the IEBC. Assisting the Commission Secretary are two Deputy Commission Secretaries one in charge of Support Services and the other Operations. The national office has nine Directorates namely:-

- i) Voter Education and Partnerships
- ii) Voter Registration and Electoral Operations
- iii) Finance
- iv) Information and Communication Technology
- v) Legal and Public Affairs
- vi) Research and Development
- vii) Human Resource and Administration
- viii) Audit, Risk and Compliance
- ix) Supply Chain Management

Organization

The Commission has a three-tier office structure consisting of the Head Office in Nairobi, Regional Offices and Constituency Offices. Majority of Commission staff are based at regional and constituency offices.

Head Office

The Head Office hosts mainly Heads of Directorates (Directors) and technical officers (Managers, Senior Officers and Officers) and section of support staff. Directors, assisted by Managers are responsible for design and development of Commission programme and are stationed at the headquarters.

Regional Offices

Regional Electoral Coordinators (RECs) manage the 17 regional offices. They are responsible for implementation of Commission electoral programme and activities in their respective jurisdictions. Figure 3 depicts the administrative regions of the Commission.

Constituency Offices

Constituency Election Coordinators (CECs) manage constituency offices and are responsible for all electoral activities conducted within their respective constituencies. In particular, they administer the conduct of elections, manage the register of voters and voter education programmes at the grassroots. There are a total of 290 constituency offices across the country.

Figure 2: Organizational Structure

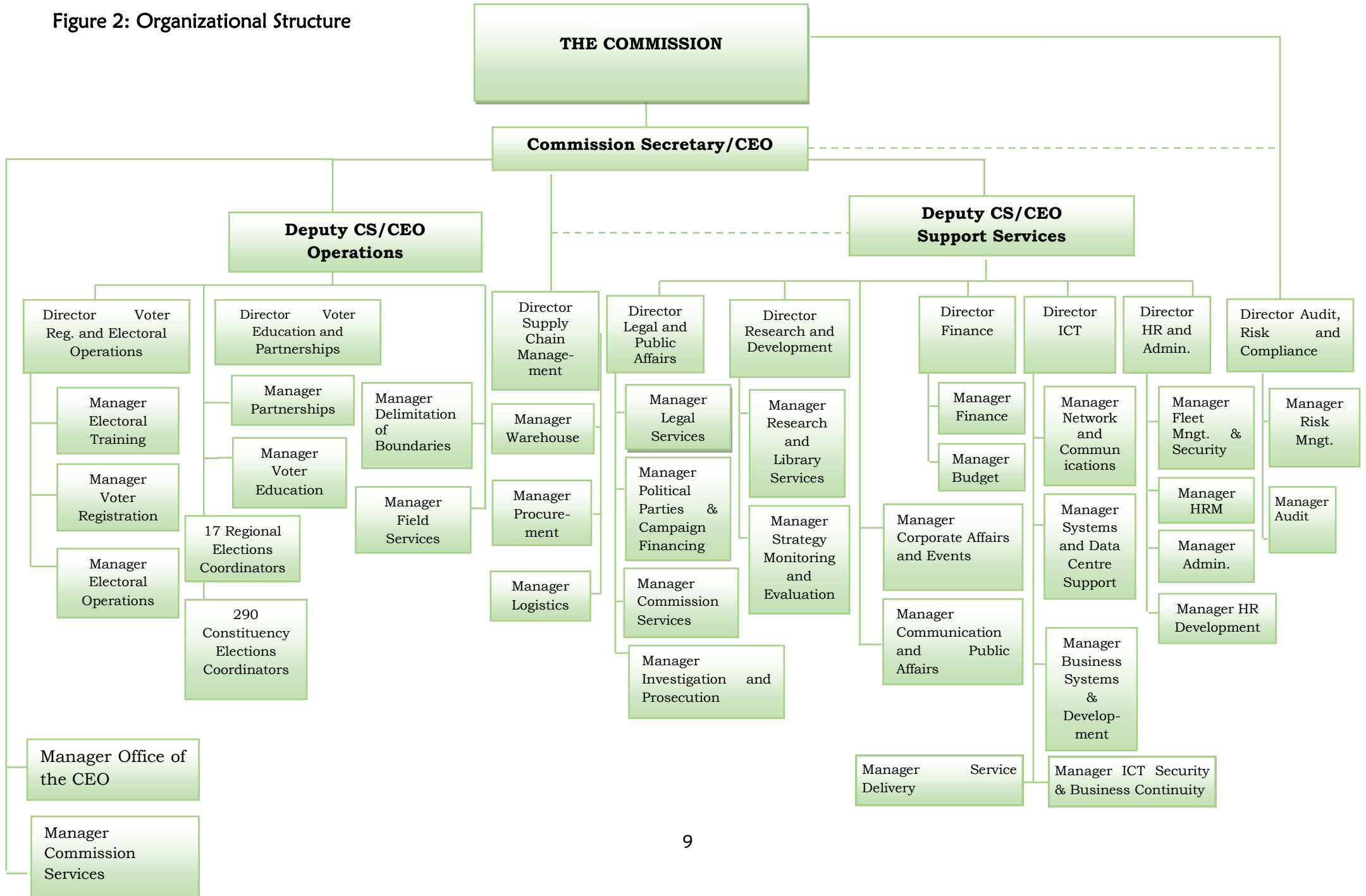




Photo 1: A section of IEB staff after a brainstorming session

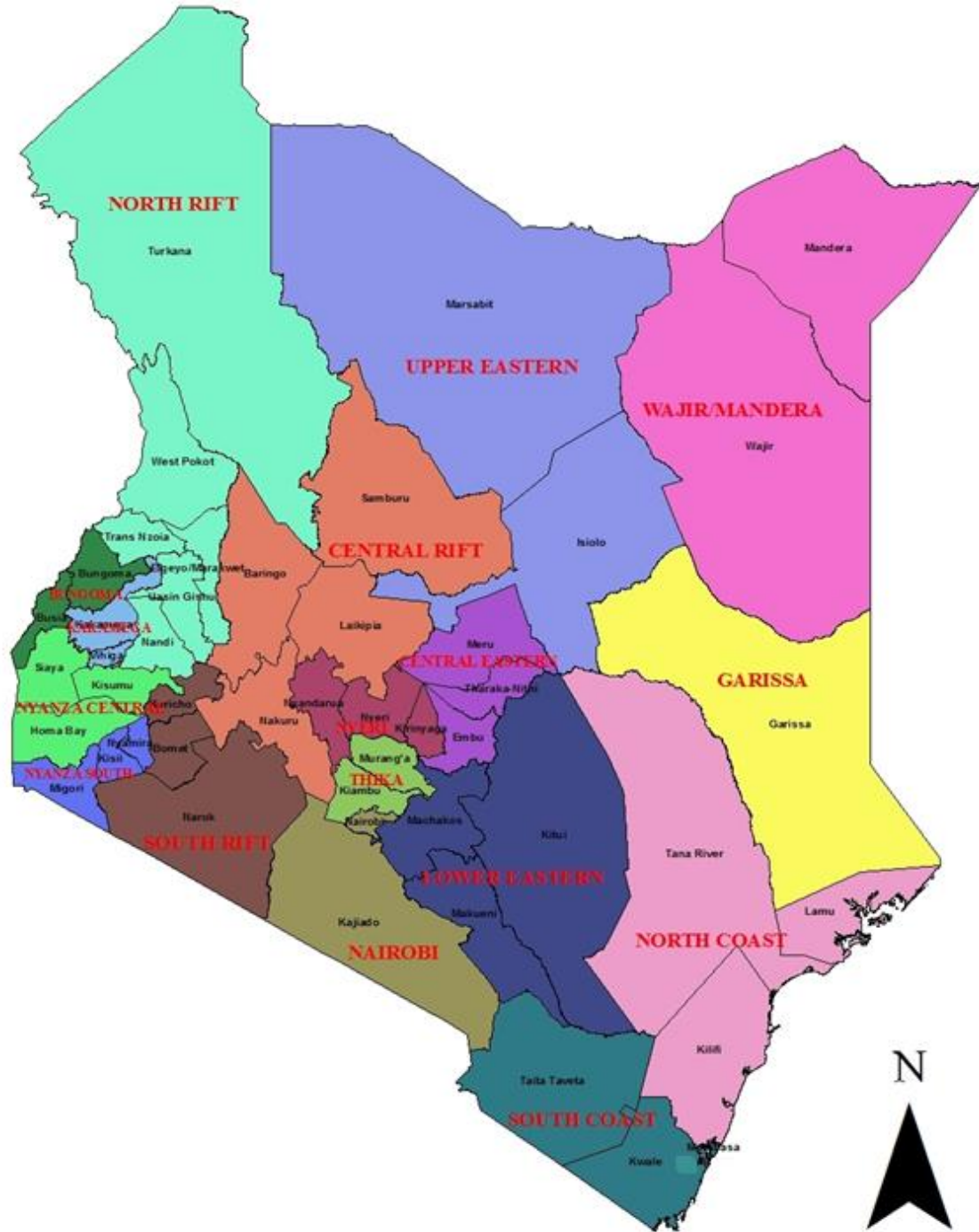
Committees of the Commission and their Responsibilities

The IEB's governance structure is centered upon a suite of decision-making committees with formal roles, along with discussion forums to encourage open communication and accountability across the Commission.

Table 1: Commission Committees

S/No.	Committee	Function
1	Finance and Procurement	Provides policy and oversight on financial management and procurement
2	Human Resource, Training and Administration	Provides policy and oversight on human resource management and development
3	Elections and Technical Operations	Provides policy and oversight on election operations and management
4	Legal Reforms, Enforcement of Code of Conduct and Compliance	Provides policy and oversight on legal reforms, implementation of regulations and corporate governance
5	Audit, Risk and Compliance	Assists Plenary in fulfilling its financial and oversight responsibilities
6	ICT, Research and Development	Provides policy and oversight on the formulation and integration of ICT in the management of elections and research and planning matters
7	Voter Education and Media	Provides policy and oversight on voter and civic education programmes
8	Political Parties Liaison and Campaign Finance Control	A statutory committee pursuant to Sec, 38 of Political Parties Act, 2011. Oversees policy on regulation of Political Parties
9	Dispute Resolution	A statutory Committee pursuant to Article 88 (4) (e) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. Oversees settlement of disputes relating to or arising from nominations
10	Boundaries Delimitation	Provides policy and oversight on boundary delimitation

Figure 3: IEBC Administrative Regions



KEY

Black Font - County Name
 Red Font - IEBC Region

The Legal Framework

Other than the Constitution of Kenya, the main legislative framework under which the Commission derives its core business and operates is shown in Table 2 below.

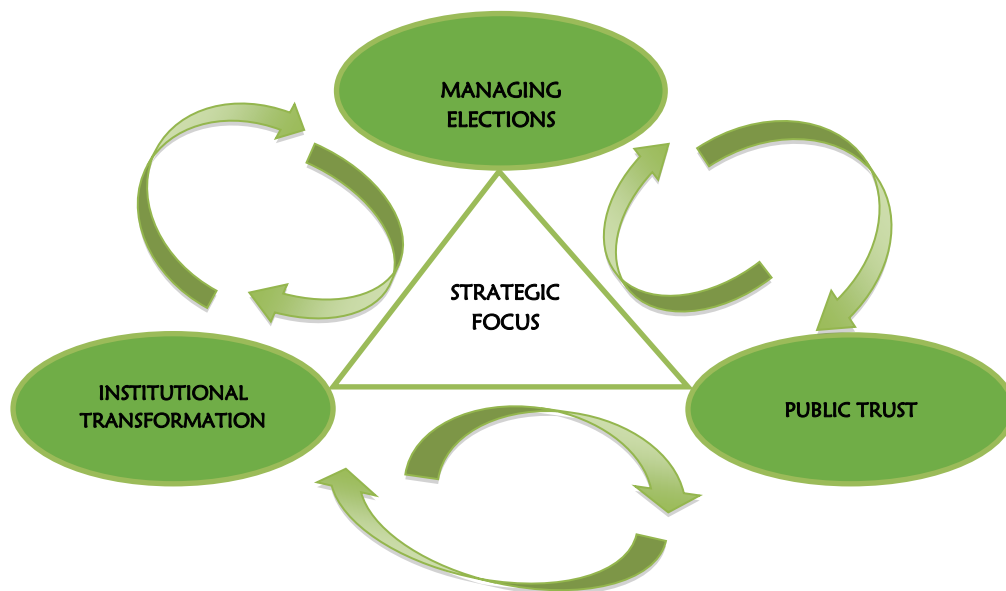
Table 2: The Legislative Framework

Legislative Instrument	Functions
The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, 2011	Provides for the operations, powers, responsibilities and functions of the Commission in conducting elections and referenda.
Elections Act 2011	Stipulates the procedures to be followed during elections and provides for election offences and dispute resolution mechanism.
Political Parties Act, 2011	Provides for the regulation of political parties as well establishing the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (RPP).
Election Campaign Finance Act, 2013	Regulate money used in elections by political parties and candidates.
The Public Finance Management Act, 2012	Provides for the effective management of public finances by the national and county governments including the Commission.
Leadership, Ethics and Integrity Act, 2012.	Gives effect to, and establishes procedures and mechanisms for the effective administration of Chapter Six of the Constitution.
Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015.	Gives effect to Article 227 of the Constitution in relation to procedures for efficient public procurement and assets disposal by public entities.

The IEBC Strategic Plan 2015 -2020

In 2014–15, the IEBC began development of its five-year Strategic Plan 2015–2020, replacing the Strategic Plan 2011–2017.

Figure 4: IEBC Strategic Focus



The implementation of the Strategic Plan 2015-2020, commenced in July, 2015. The Plan is anchored on three strategic pillars, namely: *managing elections, institutional transformation, and trust public and participation* of citizens in the electoral process. Each strategic pillar has a strategic outcome to be achieved progressively over the five years. The outcomes will be achieved by ensuring outputs are realized each financial year in accordance with the set targets. The current plans provides for systematic performance targets that will be tracked over time to ensure that the Commission achieves its objectives.

Table 3: Strategic Outcomes for Each Pillar

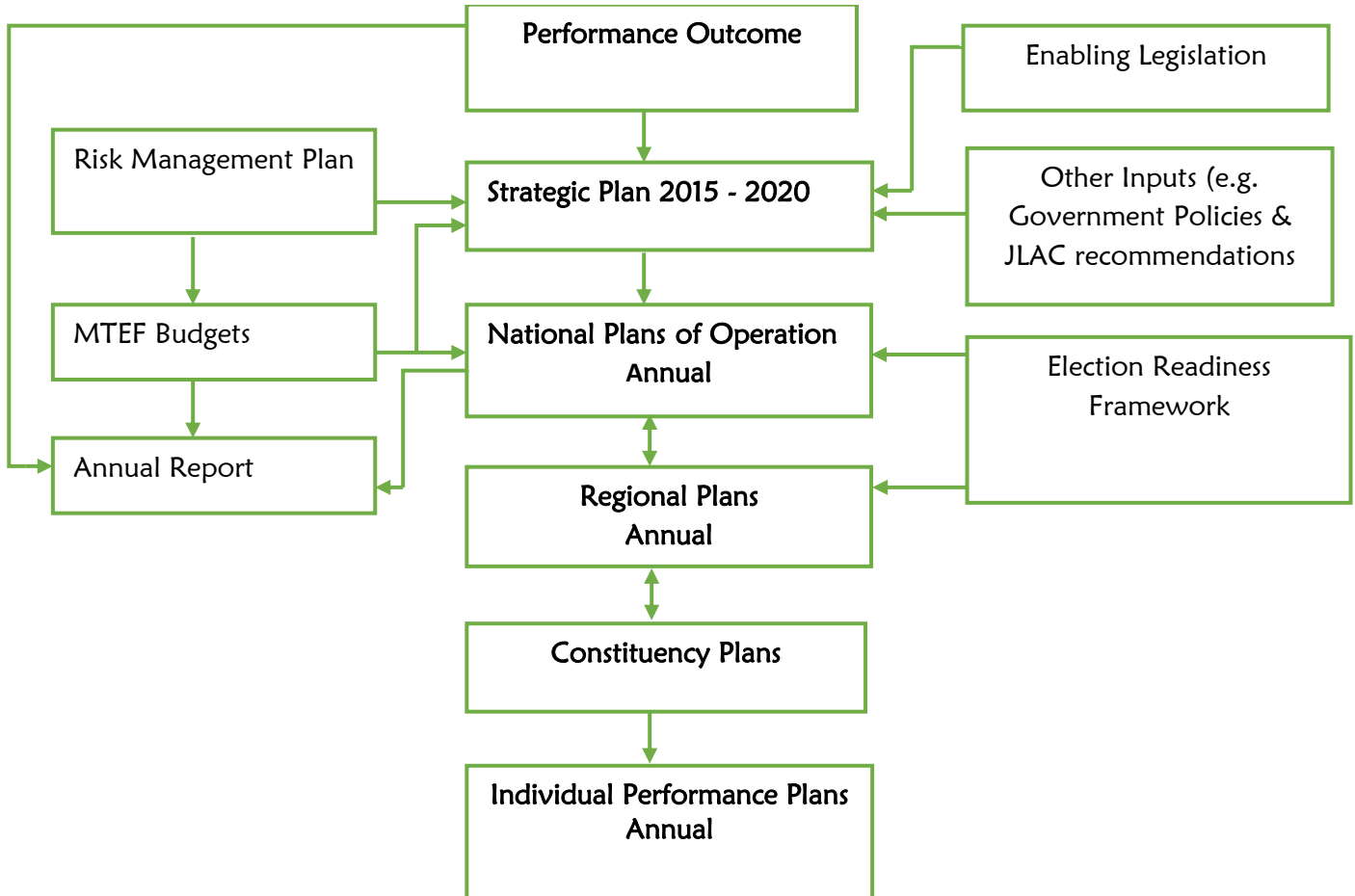
STRATEGIC PILLAR / STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIC OUTCOME	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS
Managing Elections: To conduct elections that are efficient, effective and credible	Elections that are efficient, effective and credible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elections observer verdict declaring the 2017 General Elections as free, fair and credible • The 2017 General Elections conducted as per the laid down laws and timeframes • 2017 elections budget variation maintained within allowable legal limits of not more than 10% if at all • Proportion of pre and post-elections disputes/ petitions reduced by 50%
Institutional Transformation: To re-position the IEBC for efficient and effective delivery of electoral services	A respected corporate brand in the provision of electoral services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEBC rated as a model EMB in the African region by the year 2020 • IEBC among the top 3 public sector institutions in service delivery • Majority of Kenyans perceive IEBC as having gained a positive momentum
Public Trust and Participation: To foster the trust and participation of stakeholders in the electoral process	Improved and sustained public confidence and participation in the electoral process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 75% of Kenyans perceive the 2017 General Elections as free, fair and credible • At least 75% perceive the IEBC as an independent, impartial, and efficient electoral management body by 2017 • Voter turnout maintained at a minimum of 80% in the 2017 General Elections • Proportion of invalid ballots reduced to 0.40% in the 2017 General Elections • At least additional 8 million eligible voters turn out to register as voters by 2017

STRATEGIC OUTPUTS		
Programme 1: Managing Elections	Programme 2: Institutional Transformation	Programme 3: Trust and Participation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An enabling electoral legal framework • Compliance with electoral laws • Enhanced voting experience and compliance • Increased number of registered voters • A comprehensive, accurate and updated Principal Register of Voters • Equity in representation in Parliament and County Assembly levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A professional, competent and efficient workforce • Improved accountability and corporate image of the Commission • Increased efficiency and productivity. • A conducive work environment • Improved quality of decisions made by IEBC • Predictable, stable and optimally utilized financial resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced participation by citizens including special groups in the electoral process • Supportive, accountable and compliant political parties and candidates • Consistent and long-term multi-stakeholder support to the electoral process

Planning, Operating and Reporting Framework

A range of corporate and business planning documents address specific operational or functional requirements and ensure that strategic planning informs the Commission work and individual performance plans, as shown in the framework depicted in Figure 6.

Figure 5: Planning, Operating and Reporting Framework



Service Charter

The Commission's Service Charter provides the public with an explanation of IEBC services, how they are provided and the standards of services provided. As a key corporate document the Service Charter also guides IEBC staff in their interactions with the public.

2

*Performance
Review*

STRATEGIC PILLAR 1: MANAGING ELECTIONS

Under this pillar, the Commission commits to conduct elections that are efficient, effective and credible by focusing on the following strategic outputs: an enabling legal framework for the effective management of the electoral process; elections operations implemented as per the law for enhanced voting experience; eligible Kenyan citizens register as voters; and ensuring equity in representation in Parliament and County Assemblies. The report reviews progress made against these outputs during the year under review.



Photo 2: Launch of the 2017 Elections Operations Plan

Result # 1: An enabling Legal Framework Established.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievement
Gaps identified in the existing electoral law	Elections Act of 2011 and other related laws and regulations	At least 90% of gaps identified in the electoral legal framework eliminated upon enactment of proposed amendment by December 2015	The Election Laws (Amendment) Bill no. 3 of 2015 published and at second reading in the National Assembly
% of Cases of violation of the electoral code of conduct investigated and concluded	Six cases investigated as of June 30, 2015	100% of reported cases of violation of the electoral code of conduct investigated and at least 80% effectively concluded on annual basis	22% of cases effectively concluded
Complaints and disputes effectively managed within the stipulated time	13 complaints and disputes heard and determined in 2014/2015	100% of complaints filed and adjudicated through the Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC) effectively concluded within timelines set by law	Nine disputes still before the DRC

The Elections Laws (Amendment) Bill No. 3 of 2015

Following the evaluation of the 2013 General Election, the Commission embarked on a legal reform process that sought to address gaps, flaws and ambiguities in the electoral legal framework. A review of the Election Act, 2011 and IEBC Act, 2011, the Election (General) Regulations, 2012 and the Election (Voter Registration) Regulations 2012, Voter (Education) Regulations, 2012 was conducted through a consultative process with stakeholders.

Reform proposals informed the Elections Laws (Amendment) Bill No. 3 of 2015 (*The Chepkonga Bill*). The Bill was processed up to the Second Reading in the National Assembly. However, owing to the political dialogue that ensued on the future of the Commission, the Bill has been in abeyance. The Bill sought to address issues around voter registration, party nominations, and qualification of candidates to run for office, among others. In many respects, the Chepkonga Bill is very progressive and the Commission hopes that some of the salient features therein will soon be adopted.

The Draft Election Campaign Financing Regulations, 2016

The Election Campaign Financing Act no. 42 of 2013 provides for the regulation of contributions, expenditure, and reporting of election campaign funds. Section 29 of the Act mandates the Commission to make Regulations for the better performance of its functions under this Act. The Commission developed draft Election Campaign Financing Regulations, 2016 in collaboration with other actors. The draft regulations were submitted to Parliament for tabling and adoption. The parent Act requires that the Regulations are gazetted at least one year before the election.

Political Party Nomination Rules

The Constitution under Article 88(4) (d) mandates the Commission to regulate the process by which parties nominate candidates for elections. In addition Article 90 provides that, the Commission shall be responsible for the conduct and supervision of elections for the allocation of seats on the basis of proportional representation through nomination of candidates by political parties by use of party lists. Based on this mandate and with further reference to a review of processes following the 2013 General Elections, the Commission with the support of International IDEA identified measures to be adopted through legislation and administratively to enhance the effectiveness of the nomination processes by political parties. The Commission plans to complete this work in time before the next general election.

Draft Referendum Bill, 2016

The Commission took note that the current referendum law is adequate in addressing the entire referendum cycle. Accordingly, the Commission made proposals to the JLAC to improve via amendments on the provisions touching on referendum in the Elections Act, 2011. However, the JLAC advocated for a separate law to govern the referendum process. As a result, the Commission in collaboration with the KLRC prepared a draft Referendum Bill and presented it to

JLAC for further processing. The draft Referendum Bill provides for, among others, the referendum process and timelines, voting thresholds for the referendum question or questions, procedure for appointing referendum committees and process of dispute resolution arising from referendum processes. The Bill is yet to be gazetted.

Investigation and Prosecution of Cases in Courts and Litigation Management

During the year, the Commission undertook investigations in 12 matters and was sued in 26 cases categorised as shown below:

Table 4: Number of Cases in Court as at June 2016

Court	New Cases	Pending Cases
1. Employment and Labour Relations Court	1	2
2. Environment and Land Court	1	
3. Constitutional and Judicial Review Court Division of the High Court	16	3
4. Civil Commercial Cases in the High Court and the Magistrate's Courts	8	10
5. Supreme Court (Appeals)		9
Total	26	25

In one notable case, Supreme Court petition No 25 of 2014, *Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Vs New Vision Kenya (NVK Mageuzi), Kenya Diaspora Alliance, Shem Ochuodho and 2 Others* the Supreme directed that:-

“The appellant herein shall effect a progressive voter registration for Kenyans living in the diaspora and shall file periodic reports annually on such registration for review by the National Assembly and the Senate through the offices of the respective Speakers of the two Parliamentary Chambers”.

In compliance with the Court Order, the Commission is set to register Kenyans in the Diaspora in select countries whose meet the criteria as set out in the Commission's policy on voting by the Diaspora Kenyans.

Dispute Resolution

Dispute resolution is a mandate vested in the Commission by Article 88(4) (e) of the Constitution and Section 74 of the Elections Act. The Commission in a bid to execute this mandate, established a Committee of the Commission to deal with disputes arising from nominations. Administratively, the Committee was also mandated to re-designate candidates electable to the Assemblies by way of party list whenever vacancies occur.

In the financial year 2015/2016, the Commission arbitrated and adjudicated over issues emerging from the re-allocation of special seats under the Political Party Lists nominations in respect to the

County Assembly Ward Representatives. Table 3 lists complaints handled and re-designations made by the Dispute Resolution Committee.

Table 5: Complaints to the Commission Dispute Resolution Committee

	County Assembly	Parties	Nature of Re-Designation/complaint	Status
1	Busia County Assembly	Labour Party of Kenya -Vs- Bathlet A. Oduma	Decision by Party to expel Respondent.	Matters attended by the Committee on 3 RD October, 2015 and postponed to await determination from Registrar Political Parties on whether due process was followed by the Party.
2	Homabay County Assembly	Labour Party of Kenya -Vs- Johanes Mumi	Decision by Party to expel Respondent.	Matter attended to by the Committee 3 RD October, 2015 and adjourned pending determination from Registrar Political Parties on whether due process was followed by the Party.
3	Homabay County Assembly	Labour Party of Kenya -Vs- Rael Polo	Decision by Party to expel Respondent.	Matter attended to by the Committee 3 RD October, 2015 and postponed to await determination from Registrar Political Parties on whether due process was followed by the Party.
4	Mombasa County Assembly	Orange Democratic Movement –Vs- Agnes Ngesu & Judith Angela Midia	Replacement of deceased nominees. Complaint political party alleges that the gazette individuals were not its members and seek revocation of the notices.	Committee directed Investigations be conducted on the Party's allegations.
5	Nyandarua County Assembly	Fraud report on party membership status of Teresia Njoki Democratic Party		Matter tabled before the Committee on 3 rd October, 2015. Investigations ongoing.
6	Baringo County Assembly	TNA-Matthew Kiprono Chang'ole	Replacement of deceased nominee.	Matter tabled before the Committee on 3 rd October, 2015. Party presented the name of Charles Kamuren to replace the deceased. Committee resolved to gazette Charles Kamuren upon confirmation that he met criteria under Section 37 of the Elections Act, 2011.
7	West Pokot County Assembly	Federal Party Vs. Peter Kasimwoto & Teresa Lokicho.	Decision by Party to expel Respondents.	Matter tabled before the Committee on 3 rd October, 2015 and it was noted that the Speaker is yet to declare the vacancies.
8	Kakamega County Assembly	Maendeleo Democratic Party -Vs- Winny Nasenyua Musungu.	Allegation of fraud (impersonation) against Respondent.	Investigations ongoing in liaison with the ORPP.
9	Meru County Assembly	Mwangaza Party –Vs- James Mugambi Mung'atha	Decision by Party to expel Respondent.	Investigation ongoing as to Party's adherence to due process.
10	Bomet County Assembly	URP-Governor for Bomet County on Composition of the	Party raises issue with the composition of the Assembly following results	Party informed that legally, party list elections (PR) allocation in proportion to the total number of seats won by a

	Assembly.	of a by-election that tipped representation in favour of URP	Political Party is only determinable after the General Election and not later.
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The Commission also dealt a unique matter arising from the decision of the Election Court pitting Hon. Moses Masika Wetangula, Musikari Kombo and the Electoral Commission. The Commission formed a special Committee to look into the matter. The Committee rendered its decision 19th January, 2016

Enforcement of the Electoral Code of Conduct

Section 110 of the Elections Act, 2011 read together with the Second Schedule to the Act require every political party and every person participating in an election or referendum under the Constitution and the Elections Act, 2011, to sign the electoral code of Conduct. The Commission received 9 complaints alleging breach of the code of conduct by candidates.

Several cases are under investigations in relation to the by elections which have been held in the year under review.

Result # 2: Elections operations implemented as per the law

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievement
Number of polling stations rationalized by June 2016 to correspond to a maximum of 500 voters per polling station	No minimum/maximum number of voters per polling station	700 voters per polling station on average	In progress
All polling materials delivered in time and in adequate quantities for the elections	100% polling materials delivered on time	100% of polling materials required delivered in time for all by elections	All the 8 by-elections conducted received 100% of polling materials required in time
Time taken to process a voter on polling day	5 – 7 minutes	Maintain 5 – 7 minutes	All the 8 by elections recorded an average of 5 – 7 minutes
Election results collated, tallied and reported within legal timelines	100% accuracy of tallied and collated results	Maintain 100% accuracy in tallying and collation of election results	All the 8 by-elections were accurately tallied and collated
Number of polling stations accessible for PWDs and other special needs groups	No baseline	100% polling stations accessible by PWDs and other special needs groups	In progress

Review of Polling Centers

Based on the recommendation from the post-election evaluation, the Commission embarked on reviewing polling centres and queue management system to improve the efficiency on the duration taken to process a voter. This involved the development of polling station voting plan

indicating size and distribution of voters in a station and personnel deployment for effective and efficient voting. The Commission proposed to cap the number of voters per polling station at an average of 700 or any other number that would increase efficiency in queue management.

During the year under review, the Commission undertook a mapping exercise of registration centres that recorded more than 5,000 voters during the last General Election. The mapping was to enable the Commission get insights on the physical situation of those centres in order to address the challenges witnessed in those centre during the last General Election. A total of 204 registration centres were identified as having 5,000 voters and above. The findings show that if the polling stations were capped at 700, then 76 out of the 204 polling stations would require additional space for expansion. The number is expected to increase significantly with an increase in the number of registered voters follow after the second phase of mass voter registration. The Commission will have to work closely with other stakeholders especially the Ministry of Education and county governments to address the infrastructure deficit in some of the schools and public utility areas.

Operational Standards and Procedures

The Commission reviewed its operational standard and processes based on lessons learnt in previous elections. For instance, the Commission piloted the posting of the register outside the polling station a week before polling with the aim of familiarizing voters with their respective polling station prior to voting. The pilot was conducted in the by-elections of Lelmokwo/Ngechek, Ngobit and West Uyoma County Assembly Wards.

The Commission also adopted a new standard of handling strategic election material including ballots papers, poll register and elections forms printed and packaged together at source. The process of reviewing the elections manual commenced and is expected to be concluded in 2016/17. The resultant document will be used as an operational guide for election officials. As part of strengthening the nomination process for candidates, the Commission introduced a critical forum referred to as pre-nomination meeting with candidates. The forum provides an opportunity for the Returning Officer to engage the candidates on the qualifications and requirements for elections.

Elections Results Management Framework

The Commission developed a draft Elections Results Management Framework (ERMF). The purpose of the ERMF is to ensure that processes of counting, tallying, collating, announcing, transmitting and declaring of election results is transparent, verifiable, secure and undertaken in accordance with the law. The Commission expects that once adopted and endorsed by stakeholders, there will be increased public confidence in the elections results management.

Management of By-elections and Other Elections

Eight by-elections were conducted during the year under review. These were: North Ugenya CAW, Nyangores, CAW, Ngobit CAW, West Uyoma CAW, Lelemokwo/Ngacheki CAW, Kericho County, and Malindi Constituency.

Table 6: By-Elections Conducted in 2015-16

By-Election	Registered Voters	Turnout (%)	Winner
Masongaleni CAW	9,372	57	Wiper
Nyangores CAW	11,312	71	JAP
North Ugenya CAW	9,538	54	ODM
West Uyoma CAW	10,553	53	ODM
Lelmwokwo/Ngechek CAW	9,028	57	JAP
Ngobit CAW	12,315	52	JAP
Kericho County Senatorial	290,947	58	JAP
Malindi Constituency	55,856	48	ODM



Photo 3: Malindi constituency by-election

One of the observations the Commission made during the by-elections in Kericho County and Malindi Constituency was that many stakeholders did not understand how the provisional Results Transmission System (RTS) works. This caused anxiety among voters following

misinformed reporting on the rate at which provisional results in Malindi Constituency and Kericho County were received. The Commission has since taken steps to explain to the stakeholders on how the RTS works based on the experiences in the two by-elections. **Table 7** shows the trends observed in terms of RTS reporting by comparing the results in Kericho County and Malindi Constituency.

Table 7: Polling Stations Reports per Hour for the 7 Constituencies

Hour	Ainamoi	Belgut	Kipkelion East	Kipkelion West	Sigowet/Soit	Bureti	Kericho County (Total)	Malindi
17:00 – 18:00	4	17	4	0	0	7	32	0
18:00 – 19:00	51	54	38	17	2	34	196	2
19:00 – 20:00	91	75	58	48	5	59	336	18
20:00 – 21:00	99	80	68	57	9	77	390	42
21:00 – 22:00	100	103	71	59	13	82	428	77
22:00 – 23:00	111	103	73	80	14	133	514	91
23:00 – 00:00	116	103	77	83	29	141	549	99
00:00 – 01:00	117	103	89	83	52	142	586	100
01:00 – 02:00	117	103	90	83	88	142	623	100

Based on the analysis of data retrieved from computer logs (**See Table 7**), it was clarified that although Malindi started posting results in the second hour as was Sigowet/Soit in Kericho, it was able to peak an hour earlier than Sigowet/Soit and Kipkelion East. There was nothing unusual in the trends of reporting given that Kericho County results were a total of the results from the 6 constituencies within the county. Therefore, it was inappropriate to compare the cumulative results of six constituencies with one constituency.

Okoa Kenya Referendum Initiative

Article 257 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 provides for the amendment of the Constitution by popular initiative. Article 257(1) states that the Constitution may be amended by popular initiative supported by at least one million registered voters, while Article 257(4) mandates IEBC to verify that the initiative is supported by at least one million signatures of registered voters. On 9th November, 2015, the Commission received 217 booklets submitted by proponents of the 'OKOA Kenya' Initiative seeking to amend various provisions of the Constitution. At the time of submission, the Commission was informed by the promoters that they had collected 1.4 million signatures which required verification as per the Constitution.



Photo 4: Verification of Okoa Kenya signatures

In carrying out its mandate under Article 257, the Commission proceeded to process the information received from the promoters of the initiative. The Commission was able to capture 1,633,577 records by transferring the information from the hardcopy booklets into softcopy. The 1,633,577 records entailed the raw data that was to be cleaned and further analyzed for purposes of verification. Since the law speaks of verification of signatures of registered voters, it was considered that only records with National ID/Passport numbers and signatures would be taken to the next stage of verification.

The process of cleaning of the data yielded a total of 1,210,707 records. These were records found to have at least ID/PP numbers and signatures. After a further analysis, the data revealed that the number of signatures of registered voters supporting the initiative was 891,598. Given that this number was below the constitutional threshold of one million signatures, the Commission declared the initiative to have failed. It should be pointed out that the Commission never proceeded to verify the authenticity of the signatures after it established that the initiative had not garnered the support of one million voters.

Table 8: Process of OKOA Kenya Signature Verification Exercise

DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS		RECORDS
A	Total number of Records Captured	1,633,577
A1	Remove records with ID/Passport numbers but no signatures only	85,647
A2	Remove records with signatures but no ID/Passport numbers only	84,542
A3	Remove records with signatures/marks but no names, no IDs/Passport numbers	15
A4	Remove records missing signatures and having either ID/PP Number or Name (Not included in A1 and A2)	243,110
A5	Remove blank records (serialized but with no information)	9,556
A6	Records with names, ID/PP numbers and signatures	1,210,707
B	Data Subjected to Further Analysis for Quality	1,210,707
B1	Remove invalid records e.g. misspelled ID/Passport Numbers that could not be corrected on the face of it.	1,205
B2	Total Records for matching purposes	1,209,502
C	Records Matched Against IEBC Register of Voters	1,209,502
C1	Remove unmatched records/Records not in the IEBC Register	124,601
C2	Total Records Matching the IEBC Register of Voters using ID/PP Number	1,084,901
D	Records Matching the IEBC Register of Voters	1,084,901
D1	Repeated records for further analysis	356,350
D2	Retain distinct records appearing once	728,551
E	Repeated Records for Further Analysis	356,350
E1	Remove duplicates (same name & same ID/PP number) but retain one	110,529
E2	Duplicated ID/PP numbers with different names	245,821
F	Further Analysis of duplicated ID/PP numbers with different names	245,821
F1	Non-unique names records with same ID/PP Number for further Analysis	163,033
F2	Retain records found to be unique	82,788
G	Match non-unique names with same ID/PP numbers on the IEBC Register of Voters (potential one-on-one duplicates)	163,033
G1	Remove identified duplicates in the 163,033	82,774
G2	Retain one version of the records identified in the 163,033	80,259
H	Total records treated as invalid against the register of voters (A1+A2+A3+A4+A5+B1+C1+E1+G1)	741,979
G	Total records treated as valid registered voters (D2+F2+G2)	891,598

The experience of the Commission with respect to the OKOA Kenya Initiative showed that there is need to put in place legislation that would comprehensively facilitate the verification exercise, especially to address the gaps around dispute resolution and the methodology of signature authentication.

Other Elections

The Commission is mandated to conduct elections for other statutory bodies. During 2015- 2016 the Commission conducted 67 elections for other bodies including schools, the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), Red Cross and other bodies.



Photo 7: Kenya Children Assembly elections



Photo 5: Law Society of Kenya (LSK) elections



Photo 6: AFC Leopards club elections

Result # 3: Eligible Kenyan Citizens Registered as Voters

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
Number of additional voters	14,388,781 voters as certified in 2013	4 million new voters registered by 2016	1,522,215 new voters uploaded post-2013 ¹
Accuracy of the Register of Voters	2013 General election Principal Register of voters 99% accurate	100% accuracy of the Principal Register of Voters	In progress
Number of registration centers reviewed to enhance accessibility to registration services	24,614 registration centers in place	100% registration centers reviewed by September 2015	In progress



Photo 8: Commencement of Mass Voter Registration

Periodic Registration and Updating of the Register of Voters

The Commission planned to get 4 million new voters onto the Principal Register of Voters by December 2016. The target was informed by the number of people projected to have National

¹ The data includes voters registered from April 15, 2014 - June 30, 2015 and those registered during the period under review July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016.

ID cards but had not registered as voters. During the 2015/16 financial year, the Commission was able to register a total of 1,451,489 new voters. The number of women registered during the period was 660,445 representing 46% of the additional voters registered. Majority of those registered were men (54%).

In total, the provisional register post-2013 up to June 30, 2016 stands at 15,857,185. Of this, the men are 8,124,543 (51%) while the women are 7,732,642 (49%).

Table 9: Comparisons in Registration between Men and Women

Year	Gender		% Registered
2010	Female	6,182,147	49%
	Male	6,434,480	51%
2013	Female	7,048,846	49%
	Male	7,303,699	51%
2016	Female	7,732,642	49%
	Male	8,124,543	51%

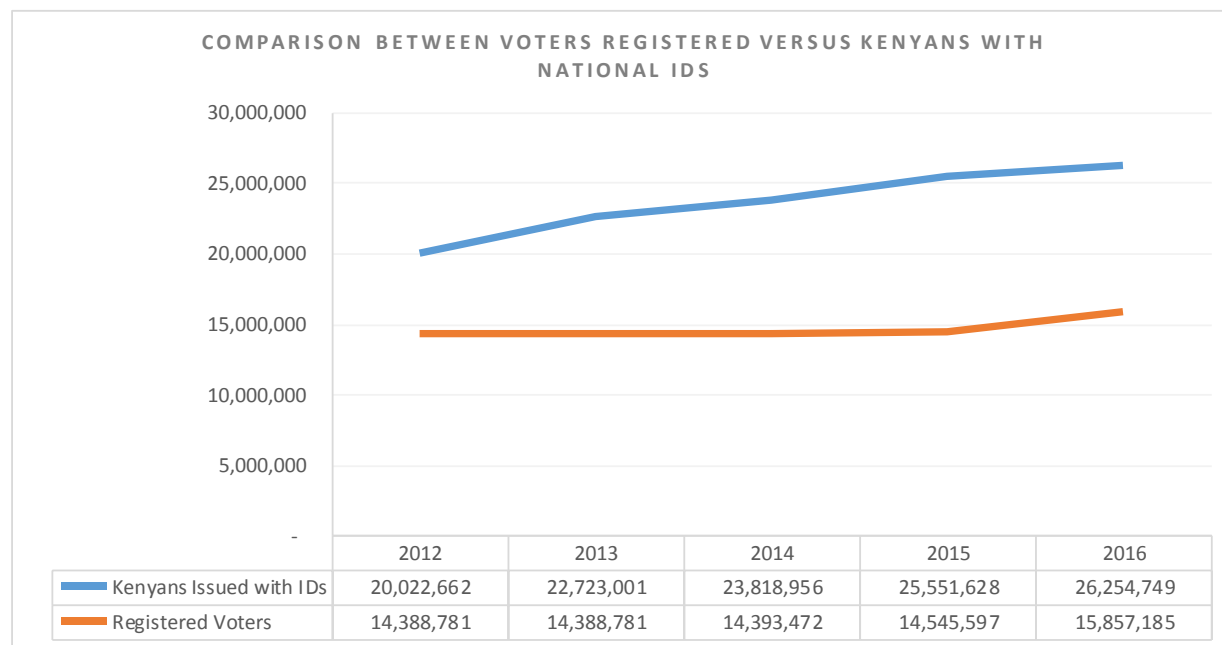
In 2015/16, the youth recorded the highest registration turnout that stood at 77%. This means that of the 1,451,489, 1,124,722 were young people aged between 18-34 years. Among them, 55% were male and 45% female. Annex 7 has a detailed analysis of registered youth.

Table 10: Registration of Voters for Period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016

COUNTY CODE	NAME	TOTAL	FEMALE (%)	MALE (%)
001	MOMBASA	47,666	44.2	55.8
002	KWALE	25,448	50.6	49.4
003	KILIFI	45,804	49.2	50.8
004	TANA RIVER	13,538	47.4	52.6
005	LAMU	4,553	39.8	60.2
006	TAITA TAVETA	10,365	44.1	55.9
007	GARISSA	9,690	42.8	57.2
008	WAJIR	6,584	42.3	57.7
009	MANDERA	4,704	44.2	55.8
010	MARSABIT	15,686	44.0	56.0
011	ISIOLO	4,527	40.5	59.5
012	MERU	48,237	40.2	59.8
013	THARAKA - NITHI	11,989	39.1	60.9
014	EMBU	16,526	39.3	60.7
015	KITUI	56,045	48.0	52.0
016	MACHAKOS	53,137	43.2	56.8
017	MAKUENI	35,047	43.4	56.6
018	NYANDARUA	23,201	44.9	55.1
019	NYERI	30,601	43.8	56.2
020	KIRINYAGA	21,461	46.2	53.8
021	MURANG'A	34,514	41.7	58.3
022	KIAMBU	85,782	47.4	52.6
023	TURKANA	18,916	55.2	44.8
024	WEST POKOT	12,729	44.4	55.6
025	SAMBURU	7,241	50.3	49.7
026	TRANS NZOIA	25,986	41.8	58.2
027	UASIN GISHU	22,856	36.3	63.7
028	ELGEYO/MARAKWET	10,013	38.6	61.4
029	NANDI	17,416	36.7	63.3
030	BARINGO	15,417	41.4	58.6
031	LAIKIPIA	16,635	44.7	55.3
032	NAKURU	68,731	44.2	55.8
033	NAROK	21,342	42.0	58.0
034	KAJIADO	27,304	44.1	55.9
035	KERICHO	22,961	38.4	61.6
036	BOMET	19,185	38.2	61.8
037	KAKAMEGA	57,932	47.7	52.3
038	VIHIGA	18,715	46.7	53.3
039	BUNGOMA	54,140	47.0	53.0
040	BUSIA	34,498	48.2	51.8
041	SIAYA	50,626	53.7	46.3
042	KISUMU	56,136	51.2	48.8
043	HOMA BAY	47,469	50.8	49.2
044	MIGORI	36,681	50.0	50.0
045	KISII	35,364	46.1	53.9
046	NYAMIRA	16,060	47.4	52.6
047	NAIROBI CITY	132,031	43.7	56.3
	TOTAL	1,451,489	45.5	53.5

Figure 6 shows trends in the registration of voters as compared to trends in the issuance of National ID cards since 2012.

Figure 6: Comparison between National IDs Issuance Verses Voter Registration



Updating the Voter Register

Under Article 88 of the Constitution, regular revision of the voters register is a mandate of the IEBC and the function entails adding eligible voters to the register and updating the register by removing deceased voters, effecting transfers and corrections. While the Commission has added new voters to the register, the same remains provisional until inspection and certification is undertaken as per the law.

One of the critical decisions that policy makers must consider is how to facilitate the Registrar of Births and Deaths to collect and update records on new births and deaths. Lack of updated on data means that the quality of the voter register may be decline over time.

Result # 4: Equity in representation in Parliament and County Assemblies

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
Number of outstanding Constituency and Ward electoral boundary issues effectively addressed.	TBC	100% outstanding Constituency and Ward electoral boundary issues addressed.	In progress.
Number of party lists, disputes and complaints heard and determined annually.	606 complaints and disputes heard and determined in 2013 elections. (100% achieved)	50% complaints and disputes heard and determined annually.	In progress.

Realization of the Two-Third Gender Principle

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 (Article 27) provides for the twin principle of equality and non-discrimination. It states that men and women are equal and have a right to equal treatment, equal opportunities in political, economic, cultural and social spheres. During 2015-2016, the Commission participated in the taskforce convened by the National Gender Equality Commission to facilitate dialogue on the enactment of amendments to Constitution to ensure that the two-third gender principle is realised in the manner in which Parliament constituted. However, these efforts were thwarted when Parliament failed to pass the proposed amendments.

Emerging Issues on Electoral Boundaries

IEBC has the mandate of delimiting the Constituency and Ward boundaries as per Article 89. As at 30th June, 2016, the Commission had received complaints on boundary delimitations that occurred due to various reasons that are being considered for resolution. Details of the complaints are given in Annex 9.

STRATEGIC PILLAR 2: INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION

This strategic pillar focuses on repositioning the Commission for the effective and efficient delivery of electoral services to the people of Kenya. Priorities are given to the enhancement of human resource capacity, strengthening corporate governance, re-engineering business processes, providing adequate office facilities and conducive work environment for staff, institutionalising learning and knowledge-based decision-making and establishing a sustainable resource base.

Result # 5: The IEBC's Human Resource Capacity Built

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
Number of staff recruited and retained	853 staff in post out of the approved 903 establishment	Vacancies filled whenever they occur	34 new staff recruited (879 in-post as of June 2016)
Number of staff on performance contracts	No baseline data	100% staff on performance contracts by June 2016	In progress (New Performance management system in place)
Number of IEBC staff taken through a change management plan on annual basis	No baseline data	At least 50% of IEBC staff taken through change management programme	431 staff (49.5%) trained
Number of staff welfare schemes implemented	11 employee benefits in place	Establish at least 1 new product for staff welfare	3 new products established (Housing/Car Loan/Staff Welfare)
Number of staff trained in a field relevant to their work	326 (38%) staff trained in 2014-2015	30% of staff receives training once per year in a field relevant to their work	77(9%) staff trained

Recruitment and retention of competent and professional cadre of staff

The Commission has a staff establishment of 903 out of which 879 were in post as of June 2016. It is important to note that during the review period, the Commission restructured the ICT directorate and also created a distinct directorate to be responsible for supply chain management function.

Figure 7: Establishment versus In-Post over Time

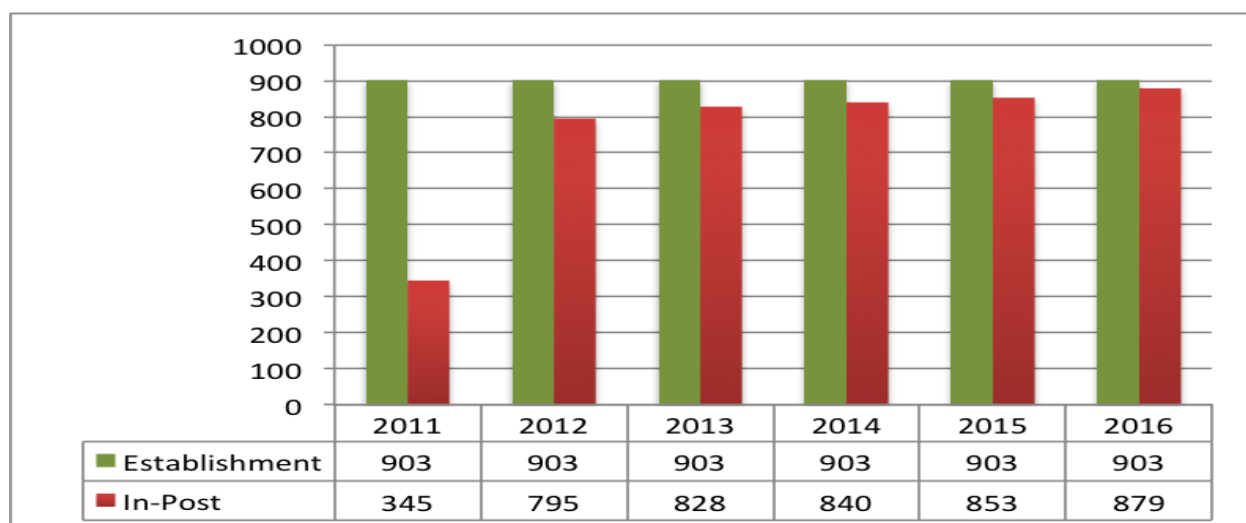


Table 11: Recruitment of Secretarial Staff

NO	DESIGNATION	NO OF EMPLOYEES
1.	Director Audit, Risk and Compliance	1
2.	Constituency Elections Coordinator	14
3.	Database Management Officer	1
4.	Election Offences Investigation officer	2
5.	Senior Procurement Officer	2
6.	Procurement Officer	2
7.	Regional ICT Administrator	4
8.	HR Officer	1
9.	Personal Secretary	1
10.	Warehouse Assistant	2
11.	Security Officers - Constables (secondment)	2
	Grand Total	34

The Secretariat is hired through a competitive process that has resulted in having a professional team drawn from diverse fields and backgrounds across the country.

Table 12: Staff Academic and Profession Qualifications as of February 2016

	Qualifications	Male	Female	Total	%	% categories
1	PhD	4	1	5	0.6	University Graduates plus CPA 57% (492)
2	Master's Degree	127	62	189	22	
3	Bachelor's Degree	215	70	285	33	
4	CPA	6	7	13	1.5	
	Sub-Total	352	140	492	57	
5	Diploma	89	97	186	22	Tertiary Certificates & Diploma 27% (233)
6	Tertiary Certificate	24	23	47	5.5	
	Sub-Total	113	120	233	27	
7	KCSE ("O" Level)	70	40	110	13	High School Levers 13% (110)
8	KCPE	17	2	19	2.2	Below High School Education 3% (24)
9	Below KCPE	5	-	5	0.6	
	Sub-Total	22	2	24	3.0	
	Total	557	302	859	100%	
	Gender	65%	35%	100%		

A detailed analysis of the age structure shows that 78.7% of the workforce can be categorized as youthful being aged 23-39 years. The middle-age category is at 12% while the older category constitute 9.3%. The Commission is in the process of developing an effective succession plan to manage gaps that might arise through expected or planned departure of individuals in executive and senior management positions who constitute the middle aged and older workers.

Table 13: Age Distribution of Staff within the Commission as of June 2015

Date of Birth	Age Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Category %
1986-92	23-29	72	8.4	53	6.2	125	14.7	Youthful 671 (78.7%)
1976-85	30-39	422	49.5	124	14.5	546	64.0	
1966-75	40-49	14	1.7	89	10.4	103	12.0	Middle-Age 103 (12%)
1955-65	50-60	56	6.6	23	2.7	79	9.3	Older Workers 79 (9.3%)
		564	66.2	289	33.8	853	100	

Disaggregation of Workforce by Gender

The IEBC disaggregated workforce profile shows that two thirds 66% (564) of the workforce is male and 34% (289) is female. While the distribution is fairly balanced at the management level, more needs to be done to address the imbalance at the lower cadre.

Table 14: Disaggregation of Workforce by Gender as of June 2015

Grade	Designation	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Category
1	CS/CEO	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.1	Executive Management
2	Deputy CS/CEO	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2	
3	Directors	4	0.4	4	0.5	7	0.8	Senior Management
4	Managers/REC's	27	3.2	18	2.0	45	5.3	
5	Assistant Manager/CEC's	222	26	65	8.0	287	34	Middle Management
6	Officers/Secretaries	49	5.7	33	4.0	82	9.6	
7	Administration Assistants	3	0.4	5	0.6	8	0.9	Frontline Staff
8	Clerical Officers	182	21	159	18.6	341	40	
9	Drivers	60	7	1	0.1	61	7.1	Operatives & Support Staff
10	Support Staff	16	1.9	3	0.4	19	2.0	
	Total	564	66	289	34	853	100	

Building Capacities of Staff and Commissioners

Having skilled human resource is paramount in ensuring that the Commission meets its mandate. As part of human resource development, the Commission embarked on training staff and commissioners towards improving the overall performance of the organization. Further, opportunities were availed to staff and commissioners to benchmark on best practices in election management around the world. In many cases, the Commission partnered with other institutions to make this possible.

Table 15: Training

No	Course	No Trained
1	Accredited Certificate Programme in Management of Democratic Elections in Africa	2
2	Contemporary Public Administration Management	4
3	KOCEI 2016 Foreign EMB Officials' course	8
4	Management of Democratic Elections in Africa (MDEA)	9
5	Performance Appraisal	36
6	Re-organization and Change Management Workshop	7
7	Strategic Management Training	40
8	Performance Management Training	348
9	Continuous Professional Development of qualified officers at IEBC	25
	Grand Total	477

Table 16: Benchmarking and Seminars Abroad

Sl. No.	Date	Country	Purpose	Sponsor
1.	18 th Jan 2016	Tanzania	EAC Observer Mission	IEBC/EAC
2.	18 th Feb 2016	Uganda	EISA Observer Mission	IEBC/EISA
3.	18 th Feb 2016	Uganda	EAC Observer Mission for the General Elections	IEBC/EAC
4.	22 nd Feb 2016	India	AWEB meeting of the Executive Board	IEBC/AWEB
5.	3 rd to 24 th Mar 2016	Tanzania	Annual Conference of AC Secretary General Forum For Private Sector, Civil Society and Other Interest Groups	IEBC/EAC
6.	20 th Mar 2016	Zanzibar	EAC Observer Mission	IEBC/EAC
7.	5 th to 9 th Apr 2016	Djibouti	Djibouti Presidential Election Observation Mission	IEBC/GAD
8.	8 th to 14 th Apr 2016	Republic of Korea	Election Visitor Program	IEBC/AWEB
9.	24 th Apr to 4 th May 2016	South Africa	Training in management of democratic elections in Africa	IEBC/UNISA/USAID
10.	25 th Apr to 5 th May 2016	Lesotho	Training in management of democratic elections in Africa	IEBC/UNISA
11.	5 th May 2016	South Africa	Training in management of democratic elections in Africa	IEBC/UNISA/USAID
12.	9 th to 11 th May 2016	Fiji	Pacific Electoral Networks Meeting, Commonwealth Secretariat	IEBC/Commonwealth
13.	17 th to 18 th May 2016	Ethiopia	Policy Roundtable on Electoral Risk management in East Africa	IEBC/IDEA
14.	22 nd to 24 th Jun 2016	Trinidad & Tobago	Biennial Conference of the Commonwealth Electoral Network	IEBC/Commonwealth
15.	30 th Jun 2016	Australia	Election Visitor Programme	IEBC/AEC
16.	25 th Oct 2015	Tanzania	Observer Mission for the General Elections	IEBC/Commonwealth
17.	18 th to 19 th Nov 2015	South Africa	EISA Annual Symposium on Recent Trends in Constitutional Reforms in Africa	IEBC/EISA
18.	20 th Nov 2015	Israel	Contemporary Public Administration Management	IEBC/GIMI
19.	24 th to 26 th Nov 2015	South Africa	Roundtable on Elections and Youth	IEBC/IDEA

Establishing a New Performance Management System

The Commission introduced a new Performance Management System (PMS) in the course of the year. The PMS aligns individual employee performance with the achievement of the IEBC's business objectives. After developing the PMS tools, 348 staff were taken through training in anticipation of signing performance contracts in the subsequent financial year.

Employee Satisfaction Survey

The Commission carried out an employee satisfaction survey which showed a general increase in employee satisfaction levels. In particular, there was improvement in employee satisfaction with

their immediate supervisors and with access to effective learning and improvements over the past 12 months. The survey results also highlighted a number of areas requiring improvements including opportunities for career progression, talent development, improving internal communication, and managing employee welfare. The Commission is committed to ensure that it is responsive to the needs of the organization.

Result # 6: Corporate Governance and Communication Strengthened in IEBC

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
New rationalized organization structure with core functions in place	IIEC Organizational Structure in place	Organization structure and functions rationalized by December, 2015	In progress (partially achieved)
Unqualified audit report	Qualified audit report by KENAO (2013/2014)	Unqualified 2014/2015 audit report	Qualified with reduced adverse findings
Number of senior managers and Commissioners trained on different aspect of corporate governance annually	4 (19%) trained in 2014/2015	100% Senior managers and Commissioners trained on different aspect of corporate governance	95% trained in 2015/2016
Statutory reports prepared and submitted on time	Annual Report 2014/2015, Unaudited Financial Statements 2014/2015.	Annual Report 2015/2016 and Unaudited Financial Statements 2015/2016 submitted on time	Achieved (Annual Report 2015/2016 and Unaudited Financial Statements 2015/2016 submitted on time)
Improved internal communication across IEBC	Disjointed communication	Improved internal communication across IEBC by December, 2015	Improved communication by deployment of different communication platforms
% Stakeholders able to identify IEBC brand	No baseline data	75% of stakeholders able to identify IEBC brand	In progress

Corporate Governance comprises the systems and procedures by which organizations are directed and managed. It is also concerned with IEBC's organizational structures, processes, internal controls and external reporting.

Commission Oversight Role and Policy Direction

The role of Commissioners is to provide effective leadership, strategic direction and policy guidance to the Secretariat. Their oversight role is to ensure that the priorities of the Commission are implemented and consistent with its mandate while ensuring compliance and accountability to all its stakeholders.

The Commission executes its mandate through full Commission meetings and various Committees of the Commission. During the year the Commission approved important policy documents including the new Strategic Plan, the 2017 General Election Operations Plan, Mass Voter

Registration Action Plan, Diaspora Policy and recommendations on the review of electoral laws. The Commission also approved the 2016/17 Annual Work plan, Budget and the Procurement plan.

Review of the IEBC Organizational Structure

The Commission with the support of UNDP retained the services of a capacity development consultant to assess different policy aspects of human resources at IEBC. This included a review of existing organizational structure and culture, organizational human resources policies, systems and practices, organizational staff capacity and capability, and prepare capacity development plan. The draft report was presented to the Commission with proposed changes to the organizational structure.

In the meantime, owing to the urgency of addressing some of the obvious gaps in the organizational structure, the ICT directorate was restructured and a new directorate of Supply Chain Management created. While the Commission is keen on changing the organizational structure to fit with the requirement of an effective and efficient electoral management body it reckons that these changes must be gradual and systematic. This is critical given that the next general election is less than a year away.

Strengthening the Commission's Internal Controls

The Commission's Audit Committee was instrumental in strengthening financial management through quarterly systems and financial audits. The Commission also recruited a new director in charge of Audit, Risk and Compliance to strengthen the internal audit activity. It should be pointed out that the Commission continues to address legacy issues related to the 2013 general election including pending bills and system related issues.

A draft Risk Management Framework and a revised Risk Charter to enlighten risk owners on enterprise risk management in their various fields of operations was prepared. Further, a draft compliance policy to ensure strict observance of all constitutional and statutory provisions was prepared. The Commission is expected to adopt the policy and the charter in the next financial year.

Strengthening assurance and risk management in IEBC's operations

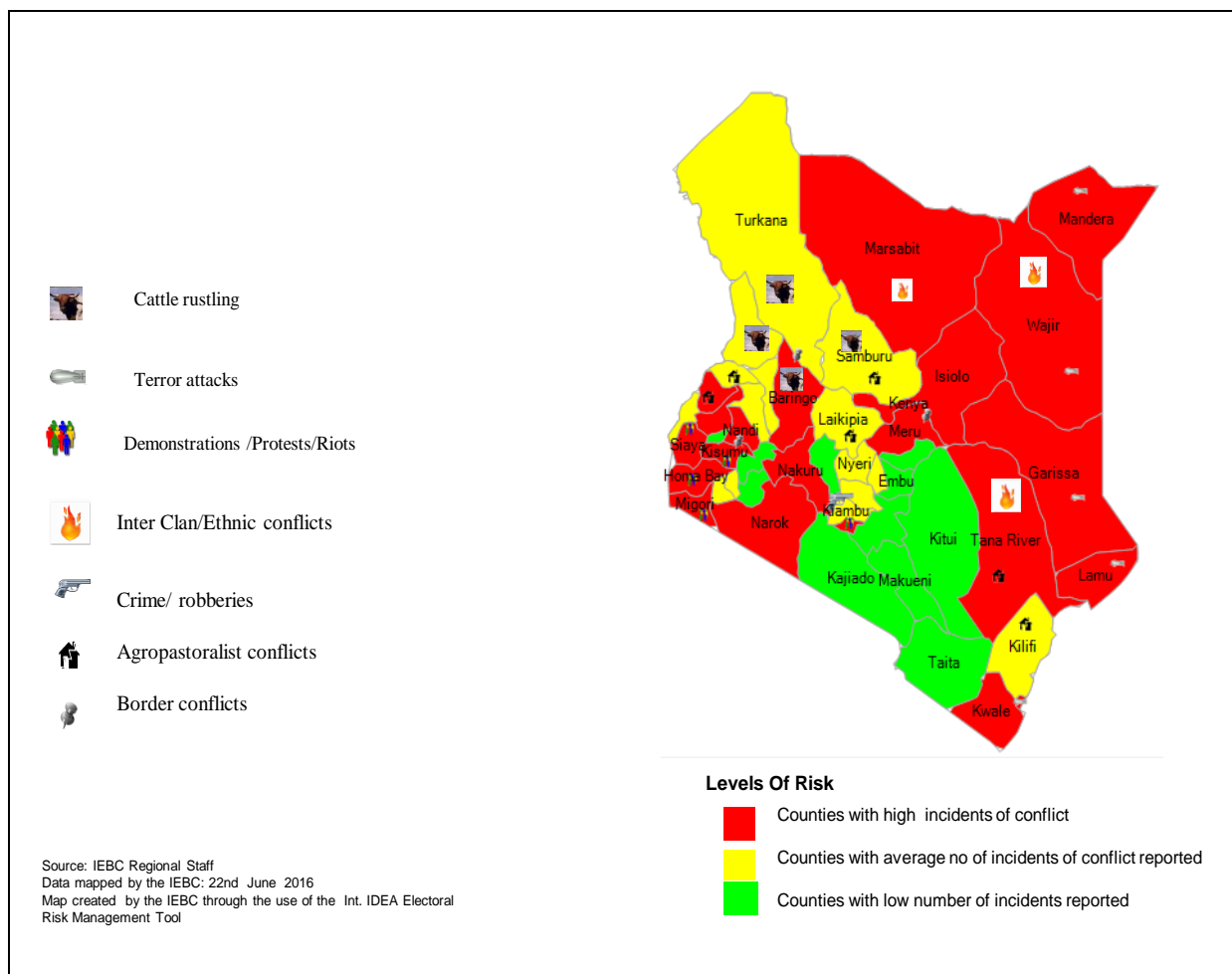
Every electoral process and support service has inherent risk factors, which ought to be strategically addressed, hence the Commission has continued to institutionalize risk management in all its operations. In 2015–2016, the risk register continued to provide a central platform for employees and management to record, assess and manage risks.

During the year, the Commission carried out enterprise-wide risk assessments on various processes including:

- i) Risk identification and assessment on transport, warehouses and logistics, electoral technology and election management.
- ii) Risk assessment and monitoring of the mass voter registration and the eight by-elections conducted in the year.
- iii) An analysis of top 10 risks facing the Commission towards the 2017 General Elections.

The Commission successfully piloted the ERM tool during the 2013 general election in collaboration with International IDEA through the support of the Swedish Government. In the year, the Commission renewed the partnership with International IDEA as part of early preparations for the 2017 General Election. The Commission was also able to undertake risk mapping and generated reports. These reports are being used by different stakeholders to inform relevant interventions to mitigate the impact of potential risks and frequency of their occurrence in relation to the upcoming elections. **Figure 8** shows the risk map as at June 2016.

Figure 8: Threats of Insecurity to the Electoral Processes in Kenya as at June 2016



Election Security Arrangement Project (ESAP) - Phase II

During the period under review, the Commission initiated the Second Phase of ESAP, with the support of UNDP. The project brings together IEBC, National Police Service, National Steering Committee on Peace building and Conflict management, Office of Director of Public Prosecution, the Judiciary and Civil Society organizations.

This collaboration is intended to among others contribute to electoral security during the campaign period, promotion of credible and objective investigations, prosecutions of election offences, promotion of joint election risk assessment and response during elections, and facilitate public participation in election security in Kenya through monitoring and reporting.

Managing the Corporate image of the IEBC

Over the period 2015/2016, the ever present question was how the public confidence in the Commission could be improved. It was observed that the challenges IEBC encountered were largely informed by misconceptions about the Commission's operations. Further, the narrative build around the Commission by the political class is as a result of other structural problems that are beyond the Commission.

That said, the Commission embarked on a programme to engage the different political players on the electoral process as part of winning their confidence back. A series of engagements with the media, political parties, religious leaders, civil society organizations, Council of Governors and Parliament were initiated during the year. It became apparent that continuous engagement with these stakeholders as well as reaching out to the general public through strategic communication will remain critical even as the country prepares for the next election.

In the Financial Year 2015/2016, the Commission engaged the public across a range of platforms to disseminate information, receive feedback and address enquiries using the following channels:

Integrated Media Campaigns – The Commission conducted media campaigns to create awareness on its Strategic Plan 2015-2020, Mass Voter Registration drive and rolling out of the 2017 General Elections Operations Plan. The campaigns involved continuous media relations as well as regular media placements on electronic, print and online platforms. A total of 10 country-wide forums to sensitize media on coverage of the Mass Voter Registration exercise were held. These forums managed to reach out to 297 journalists.

Partnership on Media Training – The Commission entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Media Council of Kenya to sensitize journalists on effective election coverage ahead of the 2017 General Elections. The areas of cooperation included, review of media guidelines and code of conduct for election coverage; media training on election coverage and conflict-sensitive reporting; carrying out civic education and media literacy; and media monitoring of elections coverage. The partnership

enabled the Commission to reach out to 160 political reporters drawn from across the country.

Digital Platforms – The Commission’s website, <http://www.iebc.or.ke> continues to be the main external communication platform. It received 500-150,000 unique visitors daily. By 30th June, 2016, the Commission’s Facebook page had over 112,000 ‘likes’ while its twitter handle had over 92,000 followers.

Ballot Newsletter – In the 2015/2016 financial year, the Commission produced two editions of the ballot newsletter. The publication captures events and activities undertaken by the Commission. It is distributed to stakeholders at the Commission’s offices country-wide and is also available at the website.

Public Outreach - Throughout the 2015/2016 financial year, the Commission continued to engage with the public by enhancing its presence and creating awareness of its operations through trade fairs, exhibitions, open days and opinion pieces.

Strengthening Internal Communication

To strengthen internal communications, the Commission published a weekly online E-Bulletin which covers events and happenings on different aspects of elections management for information sharing with staff, among other stakeholders. The bulk SMS system and the E-bulletin was used in relaying internal communication within the Commission.

Corporate Social Responsibility

In the year 2015/2016, the Commission developed a draft Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy as a basis for a consistent approach to nurture “corporate citizenship” and promote positive attitudes and perception change towards the Commission in realizing its mandate. The Policy will be adopted in the next financial year.

The Commission is committed to support social activities that promote electoral democracy in Kenya. During the financial year, the Commission conducted 17 student council elections across the country and also supervised the Kenya Children Assembly elections. The objective of the initiative was to nurture a culture of fair competition as well as orient the young minds to embrace democratic tenets including; how to vote, transparency in the electoral process, results acceptance and peaceful campaigns.

The Commission also co-sponsored the scholar’s festival organized by the Kenya National Debating Council and supported peace initiatives through sponsoring and awarding participants trophies during various football tournaments. Through such forums, the Commission was able to convey targeted voter education messages on issues of governance, politics, peaceful co-existence and elections.

Result # 7: IEBC's Business Processes Re-engineered

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
Number of policies, procedures and operation manuals finalized and adopted	10 draft policies and manuals	5 draft policies and manuals adopted	3 policies and manual adopted
IEBC internal business processes automated.	2 systems (IFMIS, Payroll)	Automation in 3 areas of internal business processes	2 systems deployed (Leave management and e-procurement)
ICT infrastructure for elections fully functional	BVR and EVID not fully functional RTS and Nomination systems scheduled for upgrade	100% of ICT infrastructure for election operations fully functional at least four months before deployment in an electoral process	BVR system upgraded. Others in progress

The Commission continues to use technology to improve efficiency and effectiveness in its business processes. In 2015–2016, election planning and preparations involved implementation of a significant range of reforms arising from the post-election evaluation of the 2013 General Elections.

Policies, Procedure and Operational Manuals

During the financial year 2015/16 a number of existing policies and procedure manuals were reviewed and new ones developed. These included HR policy and procedure manual, ICT policy, Risk and Compliance, Voter education and partnership, Records management policy, Finance policy, Data management policy, Legal operational manual, Elections training manual and Voter registration manual. These manuals are in draft form and will be adopted in the next financial year.

Audit of the Electoral Technology

The Commission carried an audit of its electoral technology to establish the status in terms of availability and functionality. The main equipment assessed were the Biometric Voter Registration system (BVR), the EVIDs and the RTS hardware. One of the major findings was that most of the technology that the Commission acquired for the 2013 General Election had reached end of life and therefore not suitable for the next elections. For instance, both the EVID and BVR batteries had reached end of life or were discharging power at a very high rate. The cost of maintenance for such equipment was projected to be equivalent to the cost of replacing them. Looking into the future, the Commission intends to revamp the entire infrastructure of electoral technology taking into consideration some of the lesson learnt so far.

Result # 8: Adequate Office space and conducive Work Environment provided

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
IEBC's own headquarter acquired	IEBC headquarter in leased premises	IEBC acquires own headquarter office block by 2018	In progress
Number of field offices-rationalized and refurbished	227 leased offices and 29 IEBC owned offices	Field offices rationalized by June 2016	In progress
% availability of appropriate working tools (computers, telephones, transport facilities) for staff provided	All staff have computers. Directors and managers have 100% transport facilitation. 10% of the CECs have transport facilities	100% availability of appropriate working tools for staff realized by June, 2016	In progress
Number of warehousing facilities at the headquarters and the regions in place	60 Regional and Constituency warehouses	100% of warehousing facilities at headquarter and field rationalized by October, 2015	In progress

Currently, the Commission's Headquarter Office is situated in rented premises at Anniversary Towers within the Nairobi Central Business District. At the field level, the Commission owns 27 and rents 227 office premises across the country. The current strategic plan anticipates that by 2018, the Commission shall be able move to its Headquarter Office to new premises with full ownership. With respect to field offices, the Commission is exploring alternative models such as prefabricated structures. So far, the Commission has 60 stores and warehouses distributed at the Headquarters, Regional Offices and Constituency Offices.

Result # 9: Learning and knowledge based decision making institutionalized

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
Number of days access to IEBC generated data by both internal and external stakeholders is provided	No baseline	100% access to IEBC generated data provided within 3 days	Requests serviced within 7 days
Number of thematic electoral studies undertaken and disseminated annually	No baseline	At least 4 thematic electoral studies undertaken and disseminated annually	1 study on campaign financing undertaken
The National Election Education Institute established by December, 2016	None	The National Election Education Institute established by December, 2016	In progress
Number of Knowledge-sharing local and international programmes between other actors and IEBC organized.	37 knowledge-sharing local and international programs	At least 20 knowledge-sharing local and international programmes between other actors and IEBC organized	33 knowledge-sharing local and international programmes between other actors and IEBC organized
An ICT laboratory for testing and certification of ICT laboratories established	No laboratory	An ICT laboratory for testing and certification of ICT laboratories prepared by December, 2015	In progress

During 2015-2016, the Commission embarked on the process of strengthening knowledge management in IEBC and enhancing library and archiving services. Record management in the procurement department significantly improved following a re-organisation project initiated by the Commission – the Record and Archiving Management Project. This will be extended to other departments even as the Commission looks forward to digitizing most of its records.

Article 35 of Constitution stipulates the right to access to information. The Commission is obligated to provide certain Voter Register information to various legislated recipients for authorized purposes. Registered political parties are entitled to receive voter register information in accordance with Article 35. The Commission serviced several requests from individuals and institutions in the course of the year. 13 researchers received electoral voter registration information.

In 2015-2016, the Commission hosted a number of delegates from various Electoral Management Bodies and other delegates from a number of countries as indicated in **Table 17: Delegates Hosted in 2015-2016**.

Table 17: Delegates Hosted in 2015-2016

Country	Organization	Activity	Date
Malawi	Malawi Electoral Commission	Placement Program Malawi Electoral Commission	5 th January to 6 th February 2016.
Republic of South Korea	The Association of World Electoral Bodies (A-WEB)	The Association of World Election Bodies (A-WEB)	12 th - 25 th November 2015.
Lesotho	Independent Electoral Commission Lesotho	Restructuring benchmarking visit	9 th to 10 th November 2015
Somalia	Boundaries Commission	Study of Kenya's boundaries delimitation processes	November 2015
Ghana	Ghana Electoral Commission	Chairperson courtesy call on the Commission	September 2015

Result # 10: A sustainable financial resource base established

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
Policies and financial management procedures in place	Draft policies and financial management procedures developed	Policies and financial management procedures reviewed and adapted by September, 2015	In progress
% availability of funds by operationalization of the Commission Fund	IEBC Fund regulations in place	IEBC Fund operationalized by June, 2016	In progress
% of 2017 General elections budget financed from other sources	8% of 2013 General Election financed by development partners	Not more than 10% elections budget financed by other sources	5% budgeted under UNDP basket fund

In 2015–2016, the Commission received from the Exchequer KShs 4.3 billion against an approved budget of KShs 4.8 billion. These funds were utilized to implement activities in the Commission's major areas of operations, namely; voter registration and electoral operations, voter education and partnerships, communication, information technology, general administration, planning and support services. As at 30th June, 2016, the absorption rate of these funds stood at 85%; a slight improvement from the previous financial year.

The Commission sought to settle pending bills arising from the 2013 General Election which is projected to be KShs 4 billion. After validation of the pending bills, the Parliament allocated additional budget to the Commission to pay part of the validated pending bills over a period of two years. As at the close of the reporting period, KShs 700 million was still outstanding as pending bills arising from the 2013 general elections. It should be noted that this amount does not include contested claims that are either in court or declared by auditors as unsupported. The existence of pending bills has contributed to increased negative publicity about the Commission.

In order to prevent the recurrence of pending bills in future, the Commission has put in place strong internal control measures in budgeting, procurement and payment processes. In

preparation for the 2017 General Election, the National Treasury and Parliament committed to avail adequate funds to the Commission based on budgetary requirement as outlined in the 2017 Elections Operations Plan.



Photo 9: Voter education for school children

STRATEGIC PILLAR 3: ENHANCING TRUST AND PARTICIPATION

This pillar seeks to foster the trust and participation of citizens and stakeholders in the electoral process. The Commission planned to conduct a wide range of interventions to empower citizens participate effectively in the electoral process; empower political parties and candidates; and establish strategic partnerships and collaboration with other stakeholders during the electoral process. These interventions are expected to contribute to improved public confidence and participation in the electoral process.

Since 2013 General Election, the country has largely been polarized along political affiliation. This polarization is manifested in the manner in which Kenyans view the Commission. The Commission acknowledges the fact that it has to go out of its way to restore public confidence in the electoral process especially as it prepares for the next elections. For it to succeed, other stakeholders must also intervene to ensure that they play their part towards the delivery of credible elections.

Result # 11: Kenyans empowered to Effectively Participate in the Electoral process

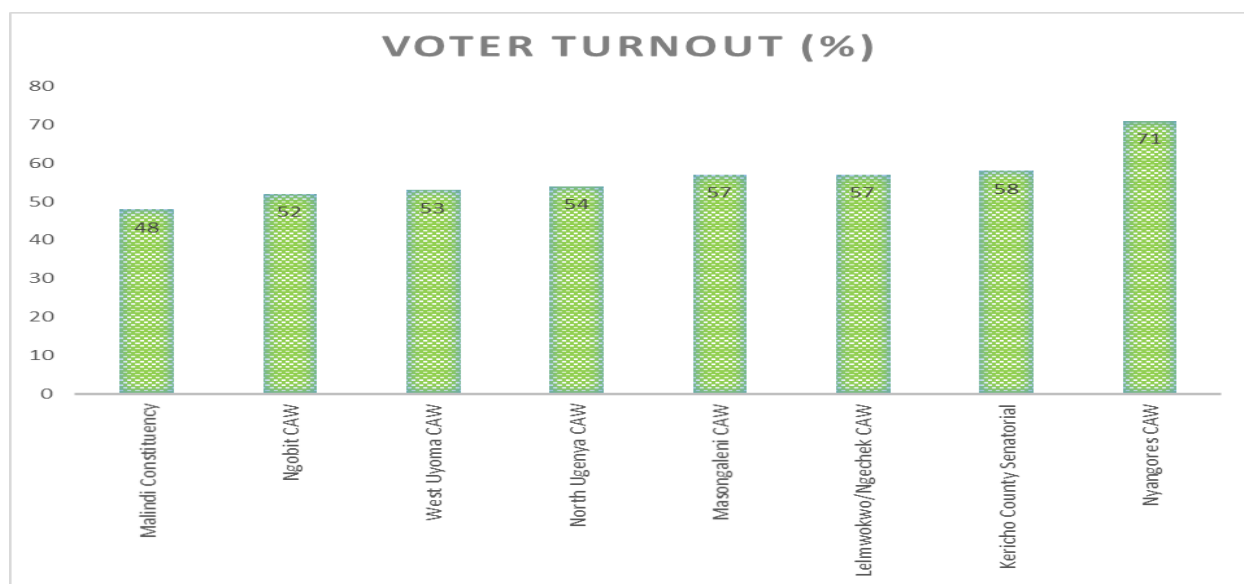
Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
Number of Kenyans directly or indirectly reached with voter education information prior to a major electoral event	Average 50% voter turnout for the by-election 2014/15 Average 50% voter turnout for by-election 2015/16	At least 20 million Kenyans directly or indirectly reached with voter education information	88% of respondents aware of the Mass Voter Registration exercise conducted February to March 2016
Number of counties reached with IEBC voter education programme implemented either directly or indirectly through partners	47 County voter education forums in place	IEBC voter education programme implemented in all the 47 Counties commencing December, 2015	Outreach effectively done in 47 counties during Mass Voter Registration (MVR)
Number of schools facilitated to incorporate voter education in the school curriculum	Voter education curriculum for schools developed	1000 schools facilitated to incorporate voter education in their curriculum by 2018	In progress

The Commission, under article 88 (4) (g) of the Constitution of Kenya, is mandated to conduct voter education. This mandate is executed through a participatory and consultative process with key partners and stakeholders. In the financial year 2015/16, main electoral events that called for a robust voter education intervention were the eight by-elections and the mass voter registration campaign.

By-elections Turnout

The Commission conducted voter education campaigns for the eight by-elections. The campaigns employed various voter education strategies including media, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material, and conducting training and sensitization of political parties and independent candidates. Figure 9 shows the voter turnout in the eight by-elections. Voter turnout during by-elections averaged 56.3%. This is a trend that has been observed in most by-elections since 2013.

Figure 9: Voter Turnout in the 8 By-elections



Accreditation of Observers, Media and Agents

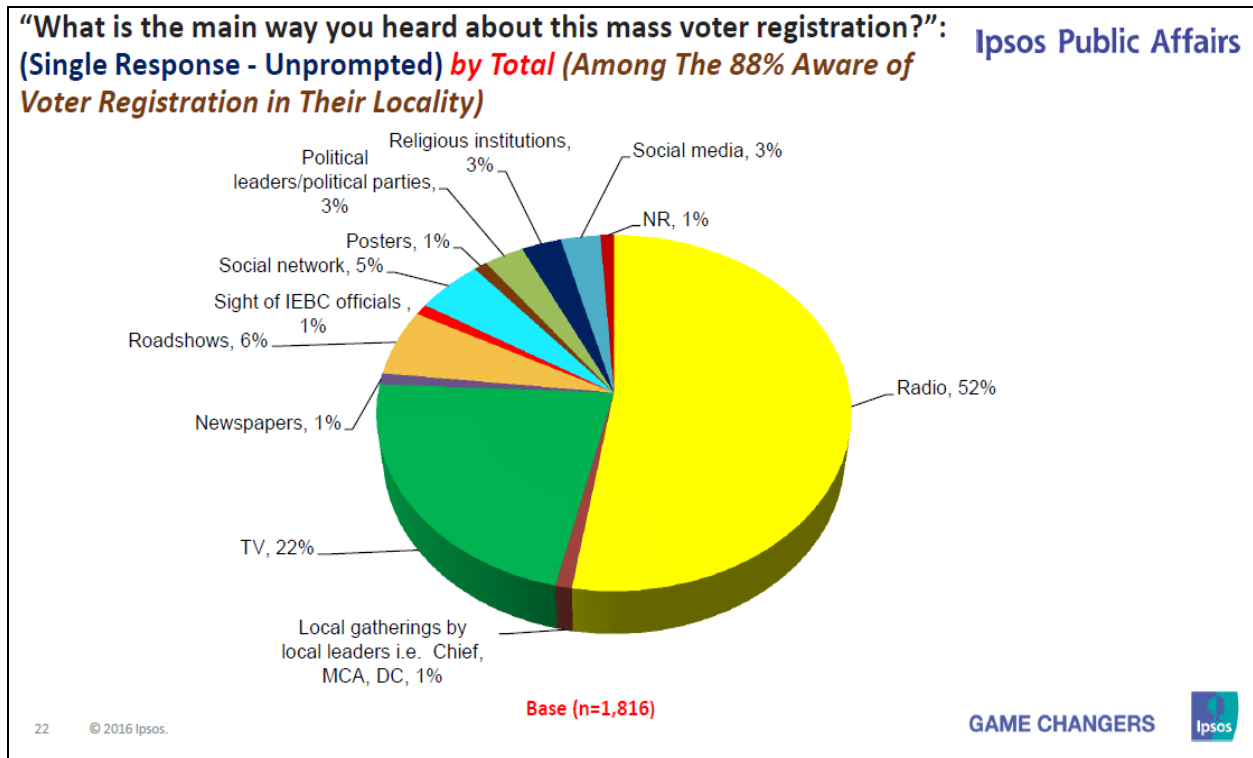
The Commission accredited a total of 338 observers, media persons and political party agents and independent candidates' agents to participate in the 8 by-elections and Mass Voter Registration held in the year 2015/2016. After accreditation, the observers and media were briefed on the by-election activities and Mass Voter Registration process. The Commission also trained all the chief agents and a number of Trainer of Trainers (ToTs) for each of the participating political parties or independent candidates.

Phase I Mass Voter Registration Campaign

Under this programme, the Commission mounted a robust Voter Education campaign to sensitize, educate and mobilize eligible voters to turn up for registration as voters. The campaign also targeted sensitization of key stakeholders to support the voter registration exercise. It must be recalled that the Commission requested Parliament for close to KShs 900 million to carry out an effective voter education programme for the registration exercise. The request was however not granted leading to major challenge in the manner in which the Commission delivered mass voter registration campaign.

According to a survey conducted by Ipsos Synovate on behalf of the IED after the mass voter registration exercise, 88% of respondents indicated that they were aware of the registration campaign. As shown in Figure 10, majority of those surveyed stated that they received information about registration through radio (52%) and TV (22%). This shows that effective voter education programmes must involve significant investment in mass media.

Figure 10: How Kenyans Heard about Mass Voter Registration



Framework for Quality Assurance in Voter Education

The Commission embarked on the process of reviewing the Voter Education Regulatory Framework. This entailed reviewing the voter education policy, regulations, curriculum and support materials, gender and inclusion policy, partnership and stakeholder engagement framework, and guidelines for accreditation of voter education providers. The policy documents will be adopted by the Commission in the next financial year once completed. With the support of IFES, the Commission in conjunction with the Ministry of Education and other stakeholders developed the Voter Education Curriculum for Primary and Secondary Schools aimed at nurturing democratic ethos among school going children.

Result # 12: Political Parties and Independent Candidates empowered

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
Number of Political parties and Independent Candidates compliant with legal requirements	52 political parties and Independent Candidates that participated in the 2013 General Election	Over 90% Political Parties and Independent Candidates are compliant with legal requirements in the first instance	Achieved. All independent candidates and political parties that participated in the eight by elections complied
Framework for collaboration with Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) developed	None	A framework for collaboration with Office of the Registrar of Political Parties developed by December, 2015	A liaison department within the Commission established
Number of dialogue forums between IEBC, ORPP, and Political Parties held annually	Political Party Liaison Committees held quarterly	Quarterly dialogue forums between IEBC, ORPP, and Political Parties held annually	Achieved
Number of chief agents nominated by political parties effectively trained to perform their functions	All chief agents nominated by political parties effectively trained to perform their functions during the seven by-elections in 2014-2015	100% chief agents nominated by political parties effectively trained to perform their functions during elections	Achieved

Working with Political Parties

Article 88 of the Constitution vests in the Commission responsibility for the regulation of political parties. Specifically, the IEBC is responsible for the process by which parties nominate candidates, settle disputes, regulate campaign financing, develop and enforce the code of conduct; and monitor compliance with legislation as stipulated under Article 2 of the Constitution. During the period under review, the Commission created the Political Liaison and Campaign Financing Department to liaise with political parties and the Registrar of Political Parties.

The Commission conducted consultative forums with political parties in reviewing the Elections Act, 2011, Elections (General) Regulations, Political Parties Act 2013, Code of Conduct for Political Parties and Nomination Rules and Regulations and developed the Campaign Financing Regulations. In addition, efforts were made to ensure that political parties were involved in the finalization of the Strategic Plan 2015-2020 and the 2017 Elections Operations Plan. One of the lessons learnt in terms of engaging with political parties is the need for coordinated leadership between political parties, the Commission and the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties.

Result # 13: Strategic Partnership and Collaboration with Stakeholders

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achievements
A policy framework on partnerships established	No baseline data	A policy framework on partnerships with different stakeholders established by December, 2015	Achieved. (A policy on partnerships framework developed and approved)
Number of applicants for observer status accredited by IEBC	All applicants for observer status accredited by IEBC within the stipulated timeframe in the 2014-2015 by-elections	100% of all the applicants for the position of domestic and international observer status accredited by IEBC within the stipulated timeframe	338 applicants for observer status were accredited by IEBC within the stipulated timeframe in the eight by-elections
Number of forums conducted on electoral issues involving the media, electoral assistance providers, CSOs, security organs and other relevant government departments	Forums on electoral issues involving the media, electoral assistance providers, CSOs, security organs and other relevant government departments held quarterly	Quarterly forums on electoral issues involving the media, electoral assistance providers, CSOs, security organs and other relevant government departments held	Held over 75 forums with various partners and stakeholders
Number of Partnership memorandum between IEBC and non-state actors for financial and in kind contributions signed	AWEB and International Idea MOUs signed	At least 10 partnership memorandum between IEBC and non-state actors for financial and in kind contributions signed by June, 2016	Four MOUs signed. AWEB, International IDEA, IFES, and UNDP

During the 2015-2016 period, the Commission engaged and collaborated with strategic partners to enhance synergy and participation in the electoral process. The Commission established and maintained partnerships with development partners, state actors and non-state actors. **Table 18** below shows partners that were engaged by the Commission during the period under review.

Considering the limitation of financial resources in voter registration, development partners committed to provide complementary support during the mass voter registration through the UNDP basket fund. Others such as URAIA, supported the campaign by deploying voter educators in over 30 counties during the registration campaign. The Commission worked closely with the National Registration Bureau (NRB) on the issuance of National Identity Cards issued to Kenyan citizens attaining the age of 18 years.

Table 18: Collaborating Partners and Areas of Partnership

No.	Partner	Purpose of Partnership
1.	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Funding of the SEPK Programme 2015-2016 through the basket fund
2.	International Foundation for Electoral Systems(IFES)	Funding and technical assistance in ICT and voter education including the development of voter education curriculum for schools
3.	Institute for Education in Democracy(IED)	Technical assistance in civic education, voter registration, election observation, monitoring and evaluation
4.	Electoral institute for sustainable democracy in Africa (EISA)	Funding and technical assistance in the electoral process including stakeholder engagement printing of strategic plan and election operation plan documents
5.	National Democratic Institute (NDI)	Technical assistance and funding of electoral activities
6.	Election Observation Group (ELOG)	Observation of electoral processes including by elections and voter registration. Co-hosted the open data conference with IEBC an NDI
7.	Ministry of Education (MOE)	Collaborated in the integration of voter education and schools through music and drama festivals. Supported /facilitated the development of voter education curriculum for schools.
8.	Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development(KICD)	Partnership and collaboration in development of voter education curriculum for schools
9.	AWEB	Capacity building of IEBC staff on electoral technologies
10.	IDEA	Supporting the deployment of the ERMT tool
11.	National Registration Bureau	Sharing data on number of National IDs issued
12.	UWIANO Platform	National cohesion and conflict prevention during elections
13.	URAIA	Support in voter education throughout the electoral cycle



Photo 10: IEBC meeting with religious leaders

Table 19: Stakeholder Engagement

Area of Engagements	Partners	Purpose
1. National school curriculum	IFES; Kenya Institute for Curriculum Development; Ministry of Education Science and Technology; Kenya National Union of Teachers; Institute for Education in Democracy; Kenya Primary School Heads Association; Kenya Secondary School Heads Association; Transition Authority; The Children's Government; and Kenya Secondary School Students' Council	Integrating civic/voter education in public schools Provides election education on Kenyan government and democracy, general electoral process and the democratic responsibilities for all citizens
2. Development of Voter Education materials	UNDP; Uraia Trust	Voter education materials for Mass Voter Education (MVR) campaign
3. Information Sharing with Stakeholders	Government Ministries and Departments; Civil Society Organizations; Faith Based Organizations; Political Parties; Development Partners; Persons with Disabilities; Independent Commissions and Media	Establishment of various platforms for information sharing with partners and stakeholders
4. Validation and Launch of Strategic Plan 2015-2017 and EOP	Government Ministries and Departments, Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Political Parties, Development Partners, Persons with Disabilities, Independent Commissions and Media	To sensitize stakeholders on the Commission's five years priorities and 2017 elections roadmap
5. Mass Voter Registration and Election Operation Plan	National Assembly – JLAC, Government Ministries and Departments, Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Political Parties, Development Partners, Persons with Disabilities, Independent Commissions and Media	To sensitize stakeholders on the Commission's two years road map to the General election and first phase of Mass Voter Registration
6. National Drama Festivals	Ministry of Education	Inculcate democratic values in primary school pupils and high school students
7. National Youth Conference	National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC)	Increased participation of youth in elective positions
8. County level engagement on electoral processes	Council of Governors Council of Governor's Conference County Assembly Forums	Sensitization of leaders and local citizens on electoral processes including registration as voters
9. Electoral reforms agenda	JLAC, Development Partners, and Faith Based Organizations	Sharing the Commission's perspectives on electoral reforms and election preparedness
10. External electoral assistance	Development partners and other electoral assistance providers	Strengthen coordination of electoral technical assistant and funding
11. By-election Stakeholders Forums	Civil Society Organizations; Faith Based Organizations, Security Agencies, Persons with Disabilities; Media; and Political Parties	Briefing on status of preparedness in by elections



Photo 11: IEBC Meeting with the Private Sector on Elections Preparations



3

*Financial
Report*

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

This is the unaudited financial statement of the Commission for the year ended 30th June 2016 prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

Key Commission Information and Management

1. Background information

The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) is established by Articles 88 and 248 of the Constitution of Kenya. The Articles set out the mandate of the Commission. The Commission is responsible for conducting and supervising referenda and elections for any elective body or office established by the constitution and any other elections as prescribed by an Act of Parliament.

2. General Information

The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission is established under Article 88 of the Constitution of Kenya and is a legal entity. It is operationalized through IEBC Act 2011.

The IEBC Act provides that the funds of the Commission are held in a fund known as the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Fund.

The financial year of the Commission is a period of twelve months ending on 30th June each year.

The Commission is mandated to submit its financial reports to The National Treasury and the Kenya National Audit Office within the statutory timelines of as stipulated in section 83 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFM Act, 2012). The Act requires the financial reports to be submitted by 30th September each year to The National Treasury, Controller of Budget and the Office of the Auditor General.

3. Key Management

The Commission's day-to-day activities are run by the Secretariat. The secretariat's management was as follows:

(a) Ezra Chiloba	Commission Secretary/CEO.
(b) Marjan Hussein Marjan	Deputy Commission Secretary-Support Services.
(c) Betty Sungura	Deputy Commission Secretary-Operations.
(d) Osman Hassan Ibrahim	Director Finance.
(e) Sellestine Kiuluku	Director Human Resources and Administration.
(f) Immaculate Kassait	Director Voter Registration and Elections Operations.
(g) Decimah M'mayi	Director Research and Development.
(h) James Muhati Buyekane	Director Information and Communication Technology.
(i) Rasi Masudi	Director Voter Education and Partnerships.
(j) Praxedes Tororey	Director Legal Affairs and Public Affairs.
(k) Obadiah Keitany	Director Audit Risk and Compliance.

4. Commission Bankers

Central Bank of Kenya
Haille Sellasie Avenue
P.O. Box 60000-00200
NAIROBI.

Kenya Commercial Bank Ltd.
University Way Branch
P.O. Box 4012-00300
NAIROBI.

5. Commission Auditors

The Auditor General
Kenya National Audit Office
Anniversary Towers
P.O. Box 30084- 00100
NAIROBI

6. Commission Headquarters

The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
Anniversary Towers, 6th Floor,
P.O Box 45371-00100 G.P.O
Nairobi, Kenya.
Email: info@iebc.or.ke

7. Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General
State Law Office
Harambee Avenue
P.O. Box 40112
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Commission is accountable to the public and stakeholders for ensuring that it complies with the highest standards of corporate governance and operational ethics. The Commission has embraced corporate governance by promoting the right corporate culture and values.

The Commission exercises reasonable care to ensure that the management of the Commission is carried out in the best interest of the citizens of Kenya. The overall management of the Commission is the responsibility of the Commissioners.

The Commission recognizes the need to conduct its affairs with integrity and in accordance with generally accepted corporate practices and endorses internationally developed principles of corporate governance.

The Commission

The size, composition and appointment of the Commission is prescribed by Article 250 of the Constitution and by the IEBC Act 2011. There are nine Commissioners who work on a full time basis. Each member serves for a single term of six years.

The Commission is well composed in terms of range and diversity of skills, knowledge, age and experience in various sectors which makes it effective and provides an appropriate skills balance for the oversight of the Commission's mandate.

The Commission's Committees and their Responsibilities

The Commission delegates certain functions to committees without abdicating its own responsibilities. The Commission has developed a committee structure that assists in the execution of its duties, powers and authorities. The Committees are appropriately constituted drawing membership from amongst the Commissioners who contribute the appropriate set of skills and experience. The Commission has the following committees;

- (a) Finance and Procurement
- (b) Audit, Risk and Compliance
- (c) Human Resources, Training and Administration
- (d) Elections, Technical and Operations
- (e) Boundaries Delimitation
- (f) Legal Reforms, Enforcement of Code of Conduct and Compliance
- (g) ICT, Research and Development
- (h) Political Parties Liaison and Campaign Finance
- (i) Voter Education Partnerships and Media
- (j) Dispute Resolutions

Impartiality and independence of members

Every member and employee of the Commission shall perform their functions impartially and independently without influence from;

- i. Any arm of the Government
- ii. Any State officer
- iii. Any public officer
- iv. Any political party
- v. Candidate participating in an election
- vi. Any other person, authority or organization.

Disclosure of Conflict of Interests

If a member or an employee is directly or indirectly interested in any contract, proposed contract or other matter before the Commission and is present at any meeting of the Commission at which the contract, proposed contract or other matter is the subject of consideration, the member or employee shall, at the meeting and as soon as practicable after the commencement thereof, disclose the fact and shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any questions with respect to the contract or other matter or be counted in the quorum of the meeting during consideration of the matter.

A member or employee whose personal interest conflicts with their official duties shall in writing, declare the personal interests to their supervisor or other appropriate person or body and comply with any directions given to avoid the conflict and refrain from participating in any deliberations with respect to the matter.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Commission is committed to support social activities that promote electoral democracy in Kenya. During the financial year, the Commission conducted over 50 student council elections across the country and also supervised the Kenya Children Assembly elections. The objective of the initiative was to nurture a culture of fair competition as well as orient the young minds to embracing democratic tenets as they grow up and to educate the children/pupils on how to vote, transparency in the electoral process, acceptance of results and peaceful campaigns.

The Commission also co-sponsored the scholar's festival organized by the Kenya National Debating Council and supported peace initiatives through sponsoring and awarding participants trophies during various football tournaments. Through such youth forums, the Commission was able to relay targeted voter education messages on issues of governance, politics, peaceful co-existence and elections.

Report of the CEO/Commission Secretary

The Public Finance Management Act, 2012, Section 81 (1) requires the Accounting Officer to prepare financial statements in respect of the Commission, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Commission at the end of each financial year and the operating results for that year. This report shall contain financial information prepared in a form that complies with the standards prescribed and published by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB).

The Accounting Officer is also required to ensure that the Commission maintains proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Commission.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Commission's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Commission as at the end of the financial year ended 30th June, 2016. This responsibility includes: maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Commission; designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; safeguarding the assets of the Commission; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Accounting Officer accepts responsibility for the Commission's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the IEBC Act 2011.

The Accounting Officer is of the opinion that the Commission's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Commission's transactions for the financial year ended 30th June 2016, and of the Commission's financial position as at 30th June 2016. The Commission further confirms the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Commission, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Commission's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial controls.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Accounting Officer to indicate that the Commission will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Ezra Chiloba
Commission Secretary/CEO

Report of the Chairperson

It gives me great pleasure to present the Commission's annual financial report for the year 2015/16.

The last financial year had been an activity packed one for the Commission. This included the development and subsequent launch of both the Strategic Plan 2015-2020 and the Elections Operations Plan (EOP). The former being the Commission's roadmap and detailed calendar of activities in preparations for the 2017 general elections. The two documents were developed with lengthy consultations with all relevant electoral stakeholders.

Although the Commission's implementation of the EOP has been affected by external political processes, there has been consistent and commendable effort by the staff to ensure timely execution and ultimately a free, fair and credible process in 2017.

In an effort to enroll all eligible Kenyans as voters, the Commission carried out a Mass Voter Registration program between the months of February and March 2016. A second phase of the same is scheduled for later this year.

The Commission has also embarked on an internal restructuring process following our Post Evaluation of the 2013 general election and benchmarking with other Elections Management Bodies in the region and beyond. The restructuring which is aimed at addressing gaps and strengthening capacity of the Secretariat, will no doubt better the conduct of the 2017 general elections and ultimately strengthen the Elections Management Body (EMB).

During the financial year, the Commission received Kshs.4.3 billion for recurrent expenditure and KShs.26.5 million for development expenditure in form of exchequer from the National Treasury. The funds were applied to finance the mass voter registration, by-elections, general operational activities and capital projects.

Despite the changing dynamics in the Country's political scene, the Commission is optimistic that the environment will remain conducive for a credible management of the 2017 general elections. For this to happen, each of our electoral stakeholders including political parties and the electorate has a role to play.

My gratitude goes out to the National Government, the National Treasury, Parliament, the Judiciary, other Commissions and independent offices, development partners, fellow commissioners and the secretariat for their support towards fulfilling our mandate.

Ahmed Issack Hassan, EBS
Chairperson

Report of the Independent Auditor

Statement of Financial Performance

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE			
For the Year Ended 30th June 2016			
	Notes	2015-2016 KShs 000	2014 -2015 KShs 000
Income			
Exchequer Issues	3	4,315,700	5,307,280
Appropriation In Aid	4	8,761	1,456
Interest Income	5	<u>1,388</u>	<u>1,735</u>
Total Income		<u>4,325,849</u>	<u>5,310,470</u>
Expenses			
Employee Costs	6	(2,549,327)	(2,052,756)
Depreciation and Amortization Charges	7	(935,630)	(1,325,623)
Repairs and Maintenance	8	(28,508)	(35,802)
Other Operating Expenses	9	(245,141)	(635,355)
General Expenses	10	<u>(1,000,653)</u>	<u>(1,006,689)</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>(4,759,258)</u>	<u>(5,056,225)</u>
(Deficit) /Surplus for the Period		<u>(433,409)</u>	<u>254,245</u>

Statement of Financial Position

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
As at 30th June 2016			
	Notes	2015-2016 KShs 000	2014-2015 KShs 000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	204,424	87,515
Car Loan Fund Investments	12	-	23,239
Accounts Receivables	13	7,421	-
ECK Accounts Receivables	14	11,160	4,420,711
Car Loan Accounts Receivable	15	<u>26,193</u>	<u>26,823</u>
Total Current Assets		<u>249,197</u>	<u>4,558,287</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	2,422,550	3,314,424
Intangible Assets	17	<u>8,209</u>	<u>11,727</u>
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>2,430,759</u>	<u>3,326,151</u>
Total Assets		<u>2,679,957</u>	<u>7,884,439</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Recurrent Accounts Payable	18	(836,419)	(1,301,432)
ECK Accounts Payable	19	-	(4,420,711)
Retentions and Deposits Payable	20	<u>(37,886)</u>	<u>(5,417)</u>
Total Current Liabilities		<u>(874,305)</u>	<u>(5,727,560)</u>
Total Net Assets		<u>1,805,651</u>	<u>2,156,879</u>
Represented by:			
General Fund		1,227,206	1,216,046
Accumulated Surplus		526,154	889,924
Car Loan Fund Scheme	21	<u>52,921</u>	<u>50,909</u>
		<u>1,805,651</u>	<u>2,156,879</u>

The notes on page 19 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements from page 14 to 33 were approved and authorized by the Commission on 29th September, 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Ezra Chiloba
Commission Secretary/CEO

.....
Ahmed Issack Hassan
Chairman

Statement of Cash Flows

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW			
For the Year Ended 30th June 2016			
	Notes	2015-2016 KShs 000	2014-2015 KShs 000
Cash flows from Operating Activities:			
Operating in Surplus/(Deficit)		(433,409)	254,245
Adjustments for Non-Cash Items:			
Depreciation and Amortization	7	935,630	1,325,623
Non-Cash Charges and Transfers	18	71,021	51,968
ECK Old Balances	22	11,160	-
Changes in Working Capital			
Increase in Car Loan Receivables	15	630	121
Decrease/(Increase) in Accounts Receivables	13	(7,421)	2,124
Increase in ECK Accounts Receivable	14	4,409,551	-
Decrease in Accounts Payables	18	(465,013)	(1,659,285)
Increase in ECK Accounts Payables	19	(4,420,711)	-
Increase in Retentions and Other Deposits	20	<u>32,470</u>	<u>2,002</u>
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities		<u>133,907</u>	<u>(23,201)</u>
Cash flows from Investing Activities:			
Acquisition of Non-Current Assets	16	(40,238)	(38,514)
(Decrease) /Increase in Car Loan Investments	12	<u>23,239</u>	<u>(1,856)</u>
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities		<u>(16,999)</u>	<u>(40,370)</u>
Cash flows from Financing Activities:			
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities:		-	-
Net Change in Cash & Cash Equivalents		116,908	(63,571)
Cash and Cash Equivalent as at 1 st July 2015	11	<u>87,515</u>	<u>151,086</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalent as at 30th June, 2016		<u>204,423</u>	<u>87,515</u>

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
For the Year Ended 30 th June 2016					
	Notes	Car Loan Fund	Accumulated Surplus	General Fund	Total
		KSh. 000	KSh. 000	KSh. 000	KSh. 000
Balance as at 1 st July 2014		49,178	402,493	1,216,046	1,667,717
Prior Years Adjustment	16(b)	-	234,917	-	234,917
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Period		1,735	-	252,514	254,249
Fund Charges		(4)	-	-	(4)
Transfers to/from Accumulated surplus		-	<u>252,514</u>	<u>(252,514)</u>	-
Balance as at 30th June 2015		<u>50,909</u>	<u>889,924</u>	<u>1,216,046</u>	<u>2,156,879</u>
Prior Years Adjustment	18	-	71,021	-	71,021
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Period		1,382	-	(434,791)	(433,409)
ECK Old Balance	22	-	-	11,160	11,160
Transfers to/from Accumulated surplus		-	<u>(434,791)</u>	<u>434,791</u>	-
Balance as at 30 June 2016		<u>52,291</u>	<u>526,154</u>	<u>1,227,206</u>	<u>1,805,651</u>

Combined Budget Execution Statement

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS						
RECURRENT & DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2016						
	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Difference	Performance %
Item Description	KShs '000	KShs '000	KShs '000	KShs '000	KShs '000	%
Income						
Exchequer Issues -Recurrent	4,187,920	690,787	4,878,707	4,289,200	590,006	88%
Exchequer Issues -Development	98,000	(71,000)	27,000	26,500	500	98%
Sale of Tender Documents, Nomination Fees & Other AIA.	10,000	-	10,000	3,344	6,656	33%
Total Income	4,295,920	619,787	4,915,707	4,319,044	596,663	88%
Expenses						
Basic Salaries - Permanent Employees	979,045	-	979,045	977,941	1,104	100%
Basic Wages - Temporary Employees	269,547	(72,192)	197,356	191,914	5,442	97%
Personal Allowance - Paid as Part of Salary	1,087,455	(75,600)	1,011,855	926,382	85,473	92%
Contributions to National Social Security Fund	2,040	-	2,040	2,039	1	100%
Contributions to Health Insurance Schemes	132,000	-	132,000	132,000	-	100%
Utilities Supplies and Services	12,744	-	12,744	10,407	2,337	82%
Communication, Supplies and Services	159,726	(62,625)	97,101	70,974	26,127	73%
Domestic Travel and Subsistence, and Other Transportation Costs	201,622	76,662	278,284	265,566	12,718	95%
Foreign Travel and Subsistence, and other transportation costs	57,295	(17,097)	40,198	31,412	8,786	78%
Printing , Advertising and Information Supplies and Services	73,157	(21,354)	51,803	19,734	32,069	38%
Rentals of Produced Assets	270,187	195,425	465,612	427,793	37,819	92%
Training Expenses	65,615	(18,297)	47,318	32,759	14,559	69%
Hospitality Supplies and Services	76,770	155,911	232,681	212,941	19,740	92%
Insurance Costs	150,000	56,143	206,143	205,750	393	100%
Specialized Materials and Supplies	20,823	61,980	82,803	32,175	50,628	39%
Office and General Supplies & Services	55,296	5,857	61,153	35,879	25,274	59%
Fuel Oil and Lubricants	18,767	26,363	45,129	35,118	10,011	78%
Other Operating Expenses	83,340	496,579	579,920	512,306	67,614	88%
Maintenance of Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment	24,080	11,791	35,871	16,713	19,158	47%
Maintenance of Other Assets	15,667	(5,500)	10,167	5,067	5,100	50%
Pension and Retirement Benefits	-	12,239	12,239	12,185	54	100%
Non-Residential Buildings	68,000	(41,000)	27,000	26,829	171	99%
Purchase of Office Furniture and General Equipment	2,744	11,400	14,144	-	14,144	0%
Purchase of Specialized Plant, Equipment and Machinery	470,000	(176,900)	293,100	4,471	288,629	2%
Total Expenditure	4,295,920	619,787	4,915,706	4,188,355	727,351	85%
Surplus /(Deficit)	-	-	-	130,689	(130,688)	

Notes to The Financial Statements

1. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation – IPSAS 1

The Commission's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Commission and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (KShs 000) which may in some cases make the added decimal balances to vary. The accounting policies have been consistently applied in all the years presented.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless where stated otherwise. The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Revenue Recognition - Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions (Fees, Charges and Fines) – IPSAS 23

The Commission recognizes revenues from nomination fees and fines when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the Commission and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Transfers from Other Government Entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the Commission and can be measured reliably.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

b) Budget Information – IPSAS 24

The annual budget is prepared and presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the Commission. The Commission has adopted the standard which requires budget information to be presented in the financial statements.

c) Taxes – IAS 12

Income tax

Income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the area where the Commission operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in net assets is recognized in net assets and not in the statement of Financial Performance. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment – IPSAS 17

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Commission recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

The depreciation rates are 30% for Computers, 25% for motor vehicles, 12.5% for office equipment and 12.5% for furniture and fittings on reducing balance basis.

e) Intangible Assets – IPSAS 31

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite.

The amortization rate for intangible assets of the Commission is 30% on reducing balance basis.

f) Research and Development costs

The Commission expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the Commission can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale

- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

g) Provisions – IPSAS 19

Provisions are recognized when the Commission has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Commission expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

Contingent Liabilities

The Commission does not recognize a contingent liability, but discloses details of any contingencies in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

Contingent Assets

The Commission does not recognize a contingent asset, but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Commission in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

h) Nature and Purpose of Reserves

The Commission creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements. Commission to state the reserves maintained and appropriate policies adopted.

i) Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates – IPSAS 3

The Commission recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

j) Employee Benefits – IPSAS 25

Retirement Benefit plans

The Commission provides retirement benefits for its employees. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Commission pays fixed contributions into a separate Commission (a fund), and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

k) Foreign Currency Transactions – IPSAS 4

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Trade creditors or debtors denominated in foreign currency are reported at the statement of financial position reporting date by applying the exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of creditors, or from the reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash Imprests and advances to authorized public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

m) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures for the year have been provided.

n) Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty – IPSAS 1

The preparation of the Commission's financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Commission based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Commission. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. (IPSAS 1.140)

Useful Lives and Residual Values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Commission
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- Availability of funding to replace the asset
- Changes in the market in relation to the asset

o) Subsequent Events – IPSAS 14

There were non-adjusting events, matters or circumstances that arose subsequent to the end of the financial year that may not materially affect the financial statements.

q) Change in Accounting Estimates-IPSAS 3

The Commission restated the amount accrued to creditors as a result of the 2013 General elections. This was after the National Treasury carried out an independent audit of the pending bills in all the 17 Regions.

3. Government Exchequer Issues

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KShs 000	KShs 000
Recurrent Exchequer Releases:		
Total Exchequer Releases for Q1	360,000	1,486,000
Total Exchequer Releases for Q2	1,125,000	1,175,000
Total Exchequer Releases for Q3	1,434,200	332,000
Total Exchequer Releases for Q4	1,370,000	2,240,000
Sub Total	4,289,200	5,233,000
Development Exchequer Releases:		
Total Exchequer Releases for Q2	-	20,000
Total Exchequer Releases for Q3	-	16,500
Total Exchequer Releases for Q4	26,500	37,780
Sub Total	26,500	74,280
Total	4,315,700	5,307,280

4. Appropriation in Aid (AIA)

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KShs 000	KShs 000
Receipts from Nomination Fees	447	361
Receipts from Sale of Tender Documents, Registers and Maps	2,597	1,094
Court Awards to IEBC on Legal Cases	5,717	-
Total	8,761	1,455

5. Interest Income

The interest income relates to interest from car loan fixed deposit. The car loan interest matures every six months and is rolled over plus the principal. The interest received is net of withholding tax. (See also Note 12)

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KShs 000	KShs 000
Accrued Interest for the Year	-	630
Interest Received during the Year	1,388	1,105
Total	1,388	1,735

6. Employee Costs

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KShs 000	KShs 000
Salaries and Wages Permanent Employees	977,941	922,633
Salaries and Wages Contractual Employees	191,914	39,912
Personal Allowances	926,382	800,995
Contributions to Pensions and Health Schemes	134,039	145,040
Domestic Travel and Subsistence	267,616	113,265
Foreign Travel and	39,251	30,911
Gratuity to Contractual Staff	12,185	-
Total	2,549,327	2,052,756

During the year under year review, there was a significant increase in the employee costs of about five hundred million shillings attributable to temporary staff wages for Mass Voter Registration, By-Elections and the Okoa Kenya initiative. Further, increase in salaries and personal expenditure were brought about by annual staff increments of 10% on basic salaries, increase in the number of staff from 858 to 877 and payment of transfer allowances.

Gratuity expenses were also incurred in the year under review on officers who were on contract. This expenditure had not been incurred in the previous financial year.

7. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Property, Plant and Equipment	932,112	1,320,597
Intangible Assets	3,518	5,026
Total	935,630	1,325,623

8. Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Refurbishment of Buildings	1,416	-
Routine Maintenance of Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment.	22,026	26,255
Maintenance of Software	-	8,980
Routine Maintenance -Other Assets	5,067	566
Total	28,508	35,802

9. Other Operating Expenses

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Witness Expenses	867	4,669
Bank Services, Commission and Charges	8	557
Contracted Guards	18,253	14,780
Membership Fees, Dues and Subscriptions to Professional and Trade Bodies	1,855	1,698
Transport costs & Charges	-	341
Legal Dues, Arbitration & Compensation	65,885	377,431
Contracted Professional Services	-	6,071
Parking Charges	5,753	4,239
Contracted Technical Services	152,521	80
Payment of duty	-	173,520
Transfers & Write-Offs	-	51,968
Total	245,141	635,355

10. General Expenses

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Utilities, Supplies and Services	10,002	3,883
Communications, Supplies and Services	71,125	59,725
Printing ,Advertising and Information Supplies and Services	17,338	73,683
Rentals of Produced Assets	403,345	279,788
Training Expenses	32,759	206,498
Hospitality Supplies and Services	148,997	146,790
Insurance Costs	205,751	147,082

Specialized Materials and Supplies	31,770	35,487
Office and General Supplies and services	43,138	30,243
Fuel Oil and Lubricants	36,428	23,510
Total	1,000,653	1,006,689

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Bank Account Name	Account No.	2015-2016	2014-2015
		KSh 000	KSh 000
KCB IEBC Car Loan Bank Account	1104823519	26,098	848
CBK IEBC Recurrent Main Account	1000181729	77,785	910
CBK IEBC Deposit Account	1000181931	37,886	5,417
CBK IEBC Development Bank Ac	1000182148	455	11,177
KCB IEBC REC Mombasa/S. Coast	1116811162	2,462	-
KCB IEBC REC Nyanza Central/Kisumu	1116780445	3,691	8,706
KCB IEBC REC Bungoma Region	1116566443	3,596	82
KCB IEBC REC Central Eastern	1116774127	556	59
KCB IEBC REC Central Rift/Nakuru	1116816857	3	1
KCB IEBC REC Garissa/Ijara	1116817365	2,910	28,853
KCB IEBC REC Lower Eastern/Machakos	1116791366	3,971	250
KCB IEBC REC Nairobi	1116817721	6,001	5,190
KCB IEBC REC North Coast	111684042	1,379	3,691
KCB IEBC REC North Rift	1116791110	9,532	10,768
KCB IEBC REC Nyanza South	1116811235	810	184
KCB IEBC REC Nyeri Region	1116756439	1,470	290
KCB IEBC REC South Rift/Bomet	1116805243	8,496	719
KCB IEBC REC Thika Region	1116811553	6,058	4,821
KCB IEBC REC Upper Eastern/Isiolo	1116800543	2	-
KCB IEBC REC Wajir/Mandera	1116539934	6,071	2
KCB IEBC REC Western Region	1116744694	988	1,909
KCB IEBC University Way	1117602532	4,201	3,637
Total		204,424	87,515

12. Car Loan Fund Investments

The Commission had invested KSh 23,239,304.10 in a fixed deposit account at Kenya Commercial Bank in the prior year.

The funds were not rolled over after 27th February, 2016 as the Commission envisages operating the Car Loan Scheme in the 2016/2017 financial year. All the funds which were in the fixed deposit account were transferred to IEBC Car Loan Account.

The interest earned as at 27th February, 2016 was KSh.1,388,805 compared to KSh.1,735,803 earned in the previous financial year.

13. Accounts Receivables

The Commission issued temporary imprests worth KSh.91,171,880.15 during the year under review whereas the amount that was outstanding as at 30th June, 2016 was KSh.1,530, 222.60.

On salary advances, the Commission issued salary advances worth KSh.3,941,642.15 and the amount that was outstanding as at 30th June, 2016 was KSh.473, 668.90.

The Commission earned Ksh.5,715,959.00 as court awards to IEBC earned during the year, KSh.5,416,959 was still outstanding as at 30th June, 2016.

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Outstanding Imprests	1,530	-
Prepayments - Salary Advances	474	-
Court Awards to IEBC on Cases Won	5,417	-
Total	7,421	-

14. ECK Accounts Receivable

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Exchequer Under Issues	-	1,418,439
Advances	9,215	9,838
Imprests	1,945	1,945
General Suspense	-	2,114,658
Pro/District Suspense	-	875,830
Total	11,160	4,420,711

During the year under review, most ECK old balances were cleared from the Commission's books as per the recommendations of the Task force on the Resolution of Old Balances formed by The National Treasury. The Commission is required to initiate recovery on the remaining salary advances and imprests from the respective officers.

15. Car Loan Accounts Receivable

The debtors outstanding relates to recoveries made from final dues to defunct ECK Staff and Commissioners that were retained by the National Treasury.

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Debtors Outstanding Loan	26,193	26,193
Accrued Interest for the Year	-	630
Total	26,193	26,823

16. (a) Property, Plant and Equipment Movement Schedule (Ksh.000)

	Office Buildings	Computers & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fittings	Totals
2015-2016						
Cost :						
As at 1st July 2015	98,200.00	8,701,703.00	591,792.00	228,600.00	73,027.00	9,693,322.00
Additions	34,606	4,925	-	707	-	40,238
As at 30th June 2016	132,806	8,706,628	591,792	229,307	73,027	9,733,560
Depreciation:						
As at 1st July 2015	-	(5,773,439)	(463,218)	(114,284)	(27,957)	(6,378,898)
Charge for the year	-	(879,956)	(32,144)	(14,378)	(5,634)	(932,112)
As at 30th June 2016	-	(6,653,395)	(495,362)	(128,6620)	(33,591)	(7,311,010)
Net Carrying Amount :						
As at 30th June 2016	132,806	2,053,233	96,430	100,645	39,436	2,422,550

16. (b) Property, Plant and Equipment Movement Schedule (Ksh.000)

	Office Buildings	Computer & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Furniture and fittings	Totals
2014- 2015						
Costs:						
As at 1st July 2014	62,300	8,813,695	591,792	228,047	72,170	9,768,004
Additions	35,900	1,205	-	553	857	38,515
Transfers to other Government Entities	-	(92,922)	-	-	-	(92,922)
Disposals	-	(20,275)	-	-	-	(20,275)
As at 30th June 2015	98,200	8,701,703	591,792	228,600	73,027	9,693,322

Depreciation						
As at 1st July 2014	-	(4,579,697)	(420,360)	(97,953)	(21,518)	(5,119,528)
Transfers to other Government Entities	-	(50,391)	-	-	-	(50,391)
Charge for the year	-	(1,254,970)	(42,858)	(16,331)	(6,439)	(1,320,598)
On Disposals/capitalized	-	(10,837)	-	-	-	(10,837)
As at 30th June 2015	-	(5,773,439)	(463,218)	(114,284)	(27,9570)	(6,378,898)
Net Carrying Amount:						
As at 30th June 2015	98,200	2,928,264	128,574	114,316	45,070	3,314,424

Prior adjustment in the year 2014/2015 appearing under ‘Net Changes in Net Assets’ was effected upon final settlement of long disputed pending bills that were paid in the 2014/2015 financial year. The settlement relates to two CAPEX items included as part of Computer and Related Equipment. Their combined Net Carrying Amounts at the time of making the adjustment were amounting to **KShs.234,916,053** as explained below:

- (a) One of the items was an amount of **Kshs.259,020,516.80** paid to Face Technologies for the supply and delivery of additional EVID devices. The adjusted depreciation charge effected was Kshs.132,100,463.57 made up of Kshs.77,706,155 and 54,394,308 in the years 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 respectively. The resultant Net Carrying amount is Kshs.126,920,053 and is the amount added back because pending bills charge of KSh.259,020,516.80 had been accrued / charged in the 2012/2013 Statement of Financial Performance.
- (b) The other item was an amount of **Kshs. 220,400,000.00** paid to Office Technologies for the supply and delivery of 290 heavy duty photocopiers and printers. The adjusted depreciation charge effected was Kshs.112, 404,000.00 made up of Kshs.66,120,000.00 and Kshs.46,284,000.00 in the years 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 respectively. The resultant Net Carrying amount is Kshs.107,996,000.00 and is the amount added back because pending bills charge of KShs. 220,400,000.00 had been accrued/charged in the 2012/2013 Statement of Financial Performance.

17. Intangible Assets Movement Schedule

Intangible Assets Movement Schedule	
2015-2016	Ksh 000
Cost	
As at July 2015	66,851
Additions	-
At 30th June 2016	66,851
Amortization:	
As at July 2015	(55,124)
Amortization during the year	(3,518)
As at 30th June 2016	(58,642)
Net Book Value	8,209
2014-2015	
Cost	
As at July 2014	66,851
Additions	-
At 30th June 2015	66,851
Amortization:	
As at July 2014	(50,098)
Charge for the year	(5,026)
At 30th June 2015	(55,124)
Net Book Value	11,727

18. Recurrent Accounts Payable

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Payables -2012/2013 General Election	1,301,432	2,960,718
Additional Pending Bills	28,268	528,343
Bills Not Payable	(71,021)	-
Bills Paid during the year	(422,261)	(2,187,628)
	836,419	1,301,432

The additional bills of KSh.28,268,204.00 includes legal fees, air tickets, fuel, motor vehicle repairs and purchase of election materials expenditure that were incurred during the financial year and had not been paid as at 30th June, 2016.

The opening balance of KSh.1,301,432,633.00 has been adjusted to exclude bills amounting to KSh.71,021,018 which were disallowed. In 2014/2015 financial year, the Commission incurred loss of KSh.51,968, 473.00 on disposal and transfer of equipment.

19. ECK Accounts Payable

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
General Account of Vote	-	4,364,870
Excess AIA	-	55,217
Salary Advance	-	624
Total	-	4,420,711

During the year under review, ECK old balances were cleared from the Commission's books as per the recommendations of the Task force on the Resolution of Old Balances formed by The National Treasury.

20. Retentions and Deposits Payable

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Opening Balance	5,417	3,415
Retention Fees and Other Deposits Withheld	34,594	3,759
Retention Fees and Deposits Paid	(2,125)	(1,757)
Total	37,886	5,417

The retentions and deposits withheld includes monies retained by the Commission from construction companies who are yet to complete the construction works, amounts held by the Commission for suppliers that were partly paid by UNDP and refundable deposits required if any other organization hires ballot boxes.

21. Car Loan Fund Scheme

	2015-2016	2014-2015
Description	KSh 000	KSh 000
Fund Investments	-	23,239
Accounts Receivable	26,193	26,823
Bank Balance	26,098	847
Total	52,291	50,909

22. ECK Old Balances

During the year under review, ECK old balances of KSh. 4,409,551.00 were cleared from the Commission's books as per the recommendations of the Task force on the Resolution of Old Balances formed by The National Treasury. The Commission is required to initiate recovery on

the remaining salary advances and imprests from the respective officers which amounts to KSh. 11,159,984.00.

23. Grants from International Organizations.

The Commission in the financial year 2015/2016 received funding in kind from UNDP. This was in form of expenses directly incurred by UNDP to facilitate some programs being undertaken by the Commission such as the legal review process and the Mass Voter Registration exercise. The actual support was totaling Ksh.114 million as per the UNDP Summary Statement. In compliance with IPSAS 23, the commission discloses the economic benefits in the notes to the financial statements since the benefits were not received as actual transfers of cash but in kind.

24. Subsequent Events

The Commission is not aware of any matter or circumstances arising after the end of the financial year, not otherwise dealt with in the financial statements, which would significantly affect the financial position and the results of its operations as laid out in these financial statements.

25. Contingent Liabilities

IPSAS 19 prescribes the accounting treatment for provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets and defines their identification and recognition.

The contingent liability recognized should be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. The Commission recognizes a possible future obligation of KSh.88.047 million to pay outstanding pending bills which currently are un-validated by the National Treasury. The Commission also recognizes possible future obligations relating to pending court cases that arose after the general election and gratuities payable to staff members who are on a term contract.

26. Employee Benefits:-Defined Contribution Scheme

IPSAS 25 prescribes the accounting and disclosure requirements for employee benefits and establishes the matching principle that the cost of the employee benefits should be recognized in the period in which the employee provides the services to the entity and not when they are paid or become payable. The Commission runs a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund, which is funded by contributions from both the commission as the employer at 15% and employees at 7.5% of basic salary.

The scheme is currently managed by ICEA Lion Asset Management. The Commission's contributions to the above scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account in the period to which they relate.

27. Number of Employees

The average number of permanent and pensionable employees for the Commission as at 30th June 2016 and 2015 were eight hundred and seventy seven (877) and eight hundred and fifty eight (858) respectively. The Commission however engages contractual staff on a need basis.

28. Entity Tax Status

The Commission is a government agency, fully funded by the government and is therefore tax exempt. The Commission pays taxes as per the regulations.

Progress on Follow up of Audit Recommendations

Reference No. on External Audit Report	Issue / Observation from Auditor	Management Comments	Focal point Person to Resolve the Issue.	Status:	Time frame:
Auditor General Report of 30 th May, 2014	ECK Outstanding balances	This includes the Car loan scheme, ECK Accounts receivables and payables.	CEO Ezra Chiloba	Resolved	2015/2016
Auditor General Report of 23 rd May 2016	Irregular Procurement and payment of Additional 4600 Electronic Voter Identification Devices(EVIDs)	The payment of the handheld EVIDS were procured within the law and payment were based on subsisting contract between the parties and not the subject of variation	CEO Ezra Chiloba	Resolved	2016/17
Auditor General Report of 23 rd May 2016	Irregular Payment for transportation of Election Materials	Mr. Abdullah Yusuf Farah swore an affidavit claiming that he was also the owner of the Alhamdul Company. The commission is streamlining its records management system.	CEO Ezra Chiloba	Not Resolved	2016/17
Auditor General Report of 23 rd May 2016	Unsupported pending bills	The commission provided the payment vouchers as requested and are available for audit verification	CEO Ezra Chiloba	Not Resolved	2016/17
Auditor General Report of 23 rd May 2016	Transfer of Computer Equipment to Burundi	The commission disposal committee approved the disposal since the devices were obsolete. Public Procurement and Disposal procedure was followed.	CEO Ezra Chiloba	Not Resolved	2016/17
Auditor General Report of 23 rd May 2016	Loss of BVR Kits , Generators and Solar Panels	Matter is still under investigation. Generator s and solar panels were inherited from the defunct ECK without proper handing reports.	CEO Ezra Chiloba	Not Resolved	2016/17
Auditor General Report of 23 rd May 2016	Inaccurate pending bills	The invalidated pending bills at the regional offices and the head office have been disclosed as contingent liabilities in line with IPSAS 19. Reconciliation of the pending bills is currently underway.	CEO Ezra Chiloba	Not Resolved	2016/17

Reference No. on External Audit Report	Issue / Observation from Auditor	Management Comments	Focal point Person to Resolve the Issue.	Status:	Time frame:
Auditor General Report of 23 rd May 2016	Irregular procurement of election materials due to lack of approved procurement plan for the year	The priorities were in the procurement plan. The procurement plan was available for review.	CEO Ezra Chiloba	Not Resolved	2016/17

.....
Ezra Chiloba
Commission Secretary/CEO

.....
Ahmed Issack Hassan
Chairman

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Cases Pending in Court

NO	C/FNO.	NAME OF ACCUSED	OFFENCE	STATUS
1.	Kapenguria PMCC No. 1705/2014	Daniel Kariwo Arur	Stealing of Commission property	In court
2.	Nakuru 730/16	Charles Mwangi Kamau	Breach of official duty	In court
3.	Kibera CMCC 1286/13	Okari Simba Alias Elkana Omuga Mauti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personation C/s 382 of the Penal Code • Personating of a person named in a certificate C/s 384 of the Penal Code • Making a false Statement / furnishing False Particulars in a Statement required under the Elections Act, C/s 67(1)(l) of the Elections Act • Procuring registration by false pretenses C/s 320 of the penal code. • Uttering a false Document C/s 353 of the Penal Code. • False swearing C/s 114 of the Penal Code. • Procuring registration by false pretenses C/s 320 of the Penal Code. • Procuring Execution of a document by False Pretenses C/s 355 as read with S.349 of the Penal Code. • Giving False Information to a person employed in a public service C/s 129 (a) of the Penal Code • Procuring Execution of a document by False Pretenses C/s 355 as read with S.349 of the Penal Code. • Uttering a false document C/s 353 of The Penal Code 	In court
4.	Kisii CMCC No. 552/14	Joseph Jenerry Onsongo	Multiple registration	Pending in court
5.	Milimani CMCC No. 1324/2013	Godfrey Ninito Lemiso and	Stealing, handling stolen property and negligence of public duty	Matter pending in court

NO	C/FNO.	NAME OF ACCUSED	OFFENCE	STATUS
		Diana Kethi Kilinzo		
6.	Kisii CM CR No. No. 3806/2014	Doris Nyambia Sirimba	Making a document without authority, personation, uttering false document.	Matter pending in court
7.	Nyahururu CM CR No. no. 1337/2012	Jaen Aluso and another	Stealing by servant	Matter pending in court
8.	Milimani CM CR No. 16/2013	Republic vs James H. Oswago, Wilson Shollei, Edward Karisa and Willy Kamau	Willful failure to comply with law related to procurement and Abuse of office	Matter pending in court
9.	Siakago CM CR No. 508/2011	Fenwick Magaki, Kinyua and Njeru	Stealing	Matter pending in court

Supreme Court Matters

NO	REF	PARTIES	RESPONDENTS	STATUS AT APPEAL	STATUS
1	IEBC/SC/EP/12/2014	SUPREME COURT PET NO.17 of 2014	Chris Mungai N. Bichage Vs Richard Tongi, IEBC and ANOR	Nyaribari Chache MNA (Appeal was Dismissed in Court of Appeal)	Judgement To Be Issued On Notice
UPDATE ON SUPREME COURT-PARTY LIST MATTERS					
2	IEBC/SC/PL/1/2014	SUPREME COURT CIVIL APPLN NO. 41 OF 2014	Naomi Wangechi Gitonga and ANOR Vs IEBC	Nyeri County Party List	Hearing to be Issued on Notice
3	IEBC/SC/PL/3/2014	SUPREME COURT CIVIL APPLICATION NO.7 OF 2014	Jane Cheperenger Ingo, IEBC and ANOR	Bungoma County Party List	Judgment Will Be Delivered On Notice
4	IEBC/SC/PL/4/2014	SUPREME COURT CIVIL APPLICATION NO.36	Jane Cheperenger Ingo, IEBC and ANOR	Bungoma County Party List	Mention Date To Be Issued On Notice For

NO	REF	PARTIES	RESPONDENTS	STATUS AT APPEAL	STATUS
		OF 2014			Further Direction
5	IEBC/SC/PL/6/2014	SUPREME COURT APPEAL NO.40 OF 2014	Jennifer Koinante Vs IEBC and ANOR	Nyeri County Party List	Hearing Date To Be Issued On Notice
6	IEBC/SC/PL/6/2014	SUPREME COURT APPEAL NO.32 OF 2014	Jennifer Koinante IEBC and ANOR	Nyeri County Party List	Hearing Date To Be Issued On Notice
7	IEBC/SC/PL/8/2014	SUPREME COURT NO. 28 OF 2014	Penina Nadako Kiliswa Vs IEBC	Bungoma County Party list	Hearing Date To Be Issued On Notice
8	IEBC/SC/PL/2/2014	SUPREME COURT PETITION NO. 8 OF 2014	Patricia Cherotich Sawe Vs IEBC	BungomaCountry	Judgement To Be Delivered On Notice
9	IEBC/SC/PL/1/15	SUPREME COURT APPLN NO. 1 OF 2015	Moses Mwigigiand 14 Others VsIEBC	Nyandarua Party List	The Application Was Allowed And Judgement Will Be Delivered On Notice
10	IEBC/SC/01/2015	SUPREME COURT REFERENCE NO. 1 OF 2014	The Speaker County Assembly of Embu	IEBCand Another	Mention On Notice

Industrial Court Matters Arising From Employment 2013-2016

NO	COURT	PLAINTIFF	RESPONDENT	STATUS IN COURT
1	Nairobi Industrial Court No. 1503 Of 2013	Alividza Akatsa Georgiana And 3 Others	IEBC	Mention On 23 rd August For Further Directions. On This Date The Court Was Not Sitting. Our Advocate To Mention It Before Justice Juma Nderi For Directions
2	NRB IC No.1744/2014	Dismas Og'ondi	IEBC	Mention On 11 th October 2016-For Purpose Of Taking A Hearing Date.
3	Nairobi Appeal	Willison	IEBC	Ruling To Be Delivered On 14 th Of October 2015

	No.116 Of 2015	K.C.Shollei		
4	Kericho Employment Court No.13 Of 2016	Liner Chebet Ngeny	IEBC	Hearing On 2 nd December 2016 For Mr.Ibrae To Testify

Constitutional Petitions

NO	REF	COURT	PETITIONER	RESPONDENTS	STATUS
1	IEBC/CP/97/2012	NAIROBI PETITION NO. 554 OF 2012, (CONSOLIDATED WITH PETITION NO.552 OF 2012)	Charles Ndungu Mwangi and Another	AG, William Ruto, Uhuru Kenyatta, IEBC and ANOR	Waiting mention date from the court.
2	IEBC/CP/143/2013	NAIROBI PETITION NO. 408 OF 2012	Commission on Administrative Justice	John Ndirangu and IEBC	Matter concluded and it was dismissed.
3	IEBC/2013	MURANGA HCC PETITION NO. 53 OF 2013	Mwirigi Benanditte Njeri and Another	IEBC and Hon.AG	Matter was in court on 5th July 2016 the court directed that the same be transferred to the lower court for hearing and disposal. No date fixed so far.
4	IEBC/CP/3/2014	ELDOROT HC PETITION NO. 3 OF 2013-	Julius Masiva Obuga	Raila Amollo Odinga and 3 Others	Ruling on 29th September 2016.
5	IEBC/CP/11/2014	NAIROBI PETITION NO. 497 OF 2014	David Muriuki Ndwiga	IEBC and Others	Ruling to be delivered on notice.
6	IEBC/CS/9/2014	KISII CIVIL SUIT NO. 252 OF 2014	Rael Otundo T/A Kimberly Rigina Hotel	IEBC	Matter fixed for hearing on 8th September 2016
7	IEBC/CP/10/2015	KISII HCC PETITION NO 34 OF 2015	Methusellah Oyaro Sereti	IEBC and 3 Others	Hearing for the petitioner application was on 10th

NO	REF	COURT	PETITIONER	RESPONDENTS	STATUS
					December 2015. Court was not sitting and fresh date to be fixed at the registry
8	IEBC/CP/13/2015	KISII HC PETITION NO. 414 OF 2015	Aarem Limited	IEBC	Hearing for the application is on 18th October 2016
9	IEBC/CP/9/2015	NAIROBI PETITION NO.238 OF 2015	Abdi Ahmed Abdi	IEBC, Secretary for Interior and Coordination of National Government and 6 Others	Awaiting for hearing date to be fixed at the court registry.
10	IEBC/CP/2015	KISII PETITION NO. 27 OF 2015	David Ogega Oyugi	Muslima Dida, IEBC and Another	Judgment for the preliminary objection to be delivered on 15th August 2016 on this date it was dismissed with costs.
11	IEBC/CP/11/2015	NAIROBI PETITION NO. 465 OF 2015	Okiya Omtatah Okoiti	IEBC and Another	Mention for direction on 7th September 2016
12	IEBC/CP/15/2015	NAIROBI PETITION NO. 576 OF 2015	Andrew Kiplimo Sang	IEBC and Another	Matter coming up for highlighting of submissions on 10th October 2016
13	IEBC/CS/1/2015	MSA CIVIL SUIT NO. 61 OF 2015	John Omollo Ganijee T/A Ganijee and Sons	IEBC	Matter referred to arbitration and same is fixed for pre-trial hearing is on 29/9/2016 Hearing on 6/10 /2016.
14	IEBC/CP/5/2016	HOMABAY PETITION NO. 2 OF 2016	Richard Ouma Ogundo and 7 Others	IEBC and Hon.AG	The matter was transferred to Nairobi and is due for mention on notice.
15	IEBC/CP/2/2016	NAIROBI PETITION NO. 66 OF 2016	Henry Njenga Mbote	IEBC	Matter coming for hearing on 31st August 2016.the hearing has

NO	REF	COURT	PETITIONER	RESPONDENTS	STATUS
					been rescheduled to 26th September 2016.
16	IEBC/CP/4/2016	MURANGA PETITION NO. 1 OF 2016	Richard Njoroge Mbutia	IEBC	Hearing for an application is on 30th August 2016.
17	IEBC/CP/1/2016	NAIROBI PETITION NO. 58 OF 2016	New Vizion Kenya (Mageuzi)	IEBC, AG and ANOR	Matter coming for mention for further directions on 30th August 2016. During the mention on 30th August 2016 the court directed that the parties do file skeletal submissions, hearing to be on the 17th of October 2016.
18	IEBC/CP/6/2016	NAIROBI PETITION NO. 118 OF 2016	The County Assembly Forum	IEBC,AG and ANOR	Mention for direction on notice.
19	IEBC/CS/1/2016	NAIROBI CIVIL SUIT NO. 56 OF 2016	Spero Africa Ltd	IEBC and Hon.AG	Awaiting court to fix a hearing date.
20	IEBC/CP/7/2016	MSA PETITION NO. 16 OF 2016(FORMERLY MALINDI PET NO. 9 OF 2016	RISHAD HAMID AHMED (Lamu Boundary Issues)	IEBC	Judgment on 25th August 2016. The judgement did not proceed due to the Judge's colloquium. The same will be delivered on notice.
21	IEBC/CP/16/2016	NRB PETITION NO. 169 OF 2016	Ferdinand Ndungu Waititu	IEBC	Ruling to be delivered on notice
22	IEBC/CS/3/2015	HCCC NO.391 OF 2015	Indigo Telecom Ltd	IEBC	Ruling for summary judgment on 22nd September 2016
23	IEBC/CP/11/2016	HCCC NO. 207 OF 2016	Maina Kiai	IEBC	Ruling for the respondent's application on notice

NO	REF	COURT	PETITIONER	RESPONDENTS	STATUS
24	IEBC/CS/2016	MILIMANI PETITION NO. 60 OF 2014- and NAIROBI MISC NO. 302 OF 2015-	Office Technologies	IEBC	Mention on 28th September 2016 to confirm settlement for the decretal amount.
25	IEBC/CS/2016	MILIMANI CMCC NO. 5630 OF 2015	Arora Investments Ltd	IEBC	Mention for pre-trial was on 28th July 2016. Parties to take a hearing date at the registry.
26	IEBC/CS/2013	NAIROBI CIVIL SUIT NO. 395 OF 2013	Kenlaysia Trading Ltd	IEBC	Hearing on 20th September 2016.
27	IEBC/CS/4/2014	NRB CMCC NO. 3178 OF 2014	Next Technologies Ltd	IEBC	Direction on pre-trial hearing on notice
28	IEBC/CS/2014		Diana Kethi Kilonzo	IEBC	Hearing on 26th and 27th September 2016
29	IEBC/CP/12/2016	GARISSA PETITION NO. 4 OF 2016-	Mohamed Abikar	Cabinet Secretary, IEBC and Another	Hearing on 19th September 2016.
30	IEBC/2014	HCCC NO. 352 OF 2014	Royal Media Ltd	IEBC and 2 Others	Mention for further direction on 16th September 2016.
31	IEBC/CS/2/2015	NRB CMCC NO. 1681 OF 2015-	Ramco Printing Works Ltd	IEBC and Another	Hearing on 23rd November 2016.
32	IEBC/CS/06/2014	CMCC NO. 304 OF 2014	Transcend Media Group Ltd	IEBC	Hearing on 19th December 2016

Annex 2: Contracts, Leases and MOUs

No.	Services	Term
1	Contract for provision of Biometric System Vendor support and maintenance services	2015-2016

2	Contract for Provision of Consultancy Services for the Recruitment of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Senior Officers; Tender No. IEBC 12/2014-2015 between IEBC and PriceWater house coopers Ltd; Dated 12th February, 2015; Contract for Consulting Services (IEBC-PwC Consultancy Contract)	2015
3	Framework Contract for provision of Ballot Papers	2014-2016
4	Contract for Medical Cover	2015-2016
5	Contract For Group Life Cover	2015-2016
6	Contract for Group Personal Cover	2015-2016

Annex 3: List of Gazette Notices 2015-2016

GAZETTE NOTICE NO	GAZETTE DETAILS
Volume no. CXVIII-No. 55 dated 20/5/16	Tallying centres, polling stations and nominated candidates for Lelmokwo, West Uyoma and Ngobit County Assembly by-elections
Volume no. CXVIII-No.37 dated 11/4/16	Notice of by-election Lelmokwo, West Uyoma , Ngobit County Assembly by-elections
Volume no. CXVII-No.28 dated 18/3/16	-The National Assembly Constituencies and County Assembly Wards Order 2012 -Corrigenda appointment of R.Os and D.R.Os Lelmokwo, West Uyoma , Ngobit
Volume no. CXVIII-No. 24 dated 11/3/16	-Declaration of person elected to the National Assembly ,Malindi Constituency by-election -Declaration of person elected to Senate, Kericho County by-election
Volume no. CXVIII- No. 145 dated 24/12/15	Notice of by-election and appointment of R.Os, D.R.Os for Masongaleni and Nyangores County Assembly Ward
Volume no. CXVIII- No. 136 dated 11/12/15	Appointment C.R.Os , D.R.Os for Makueni and Bomet County Ward representatives by-elections
Volume no. CXVIII-No. 135 dated 9/12/15	Notice of by-elections for Makueni and Bomet County Assembly
Volume no.CXVIII-No.62 dated 12/6/15	Notice of by-election Ugenya North Ward
Volume no. CXVIII-No. 111 dated 13/10/15	Member nominated to the Homabay County Assembly
Volume no. CXVIII-No. 111 dated 13/10/15	Member nominated to the Homabay County Assembly
Volume no. CXVIII-No. 89 dated 24/8/15	Declaration of person elected to North Ugenya Ward

Annex 4: Cases under Investigation

S/No	Name of Accused	Nature of Offence	Status of Case
1.	Hon Steward Madzayo	Assault of an election official	Pending under investigation
2.	Hon Agustino Neto	Assault of an election official	Pending under investigation.
3.	Hon Charles Keter	Participating political by public officer	Recommended for closure. Lack of evidence.
4.	Hon Fednand Waititu	Bribery of voters	Recommended for closure. Lack of evidence.
5.	Hon Njunguna Gitau	Bribery of voters	Recommended for closure. Lack of evidence.
6.	Hillary Sabongo and 4 others	Bribery and breach of political neutrality	Matter with ODPP and DCI
7.	Agnes Nyevu Charo and Judith Awuor Midia	Nomination to the Mombasa County Assembly (party list)	Concluded
8.	Investigation into the integrity of mass voter registration	Allegations by public on Integrity of the Voter register.	Concluded and report done.
9.	Erick Musembi Joseph Milo Mutuku	Stealing of Commission property (gas cylinders, Laptops)	Matter investigated and taken to court.
10.	Joseph Kiragu Murage and Beth Waithera Muchiri	subverting the process of free and fair election	Pending under investigation
11.	Hon. Edick Omondi Anyanga	Giving a false declaration	Pending under investigation
12.	Loice Wanjiru Kagathi	Breach of official duty	Pending under investigation

Annex 5: By-elections conducted during 2015-2016

Masongaleni Ward (Makueni County) Date: 12/02/2016

Rejected				42
Valid				5326
Spoilt				182
Total (%) Turnout				57
	Candidate Name	Political Party	Votes	(%)Votes for Candidate

	Philip Kisanga iNduva	WDM-K	1,952	36.65
	Florence Kasiku Mutisya	TIP	1,239	23.26
	Dominic Mutote Musili	MP	1,036	19.46
	Richard Kasyoki Munywoki	CCU	894	16.71
	Charles Kioko Mulinge	LPK	205	3.85
Nyangores Ward(Bomet County) Date: 12/02/2016				
Rejected votes				68
Valid votes				7,857
Spoilt				13
Total (%) Turnout				71
	Candidate Name	Political Party	Votes	(%)Votes for Candidate
	Andrew Maritim	CCM	4,853	61.77
	Richard Kipkorir Leitich	JAP	2,953	37.58
	Bernard Terer	CCP	51	0.65
North Ugenya Ward(Siaya County) Date:17/08/2015				
Rejected votes				42
Valid votes				5151
Spoilt				8
Total (%) Turnout				54
	Candidate Name	Political Party	Votes	(%)Votes for Candidate
	Shaban Ouma Omar	ODM	3,370	65.42
	Stephen Okoth Mwanga	JAP	1,672	32.46
	Lazarus Omondi Osendo	KANU	109	2.12
West Uyoma Ward (Siaya County) Date: 17/08/2016				
Rejected votes				29
Valid votes				5620
Spoilt				
Total (%) Turnout				53
	Candidate Name	Political Party	Votes	(%)Votes for Candidate
	Sammuel Onyango Olasi	ODM	3,742	66.58

	Athanasio Okuku Ogola	Ford-Kenya	1,878	33.42
Lelmokwo Ngeckek Ward (Nandi County) Date:17/08/2016				
Rejected votes				66
Valid votes				5293
Spoilt				9
Total (%) Turnout				57
	Candidate Name	Political Party	Votes	(%)Votes for Candidate
	Julius Kipsosgei Arusei	JAP	3,242	61.27
	Ezekiel Kipkorir Leley	KANU	2,010	37.97
	Elphas Kirwa Kimego	CCM	40	0.76
Ngobit Ward (Laikipia County) Date:03/06/2016				
Rejected votes				56
Valid votes				6464
Spoilt				21
Total (%) Turnout				52
	Candidate Name	Political Party	Votes	(%)Votes for Candidate
	William Gitonga Muriithi	JAP	3,294	50.96
	Robert Maina Murage	PNU	3,016	46.66
	Robert Mathenge Ruheni	DP	91	1.41
	Joseph Gichuki Kiruhi	INDEPENDENT	44	0.68
	Reginah Njeri Muranga	MP	19	0.29
Kericho County Senatorial Date:07/03/2016				
Rejected votes				1,562
Valid votes				167,834
Spoilt				564
Total (%) Turnout				58
Candidates	Candidate Name	Political Party	Votes	(%)Votes for Candidate
	Aaron Kipkirui Cheruiyot	JAP	109,358	65.16
	Kipkorir Maribin Sang	KANU	56,307	33.55
	Daniel Kipkorir Tonui	NVP	772	0.46
	Wycliffe Kipkemoi Ngenoh	MDP	497	0.3
	Paul Kipyegon Sigei	ODM	473	0.28

	David Kipkoech Mutai	ND	427	0.25
Malindi Constituency (Kilifi County) Date:07/03/2016				
Rejected votes				
Valid votes				
Spoilt				
Total (%) Turnout	48			
	Candidate Name	Political Party	Votes	(%)Votes for Candidate
	William Baraka Mtengo	ODM	15,582	58.02
	Philip Kitsao Charo	JAP	9,243	34.02
	AttasShaiff Ali	LPK	1,547	5.76
	Reuben Mwamure Kitunga	KADU-ASIL	353	1.31
	David Mangi Kitunga	SPK	68	0.25
	Nelson Gunga Benjamin	FPK	35	0.13
	Peter Ponda Kadzaha	CCU	26	0.1

Annex 6: Number of Youths Registered as Voters as at June 2016

COUNTY CODE	COUNTY	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL YOUTH
001	MOMBASA	121,914	154,525	276,439
002	KWALE	51,580	46,504	98,084
003	KILIFI	102,733	94,570	197,303
004	TANA RIVER	27,934	24,962	52,896
005	LAMU	13,455	15,556	29,011
006	TAITA TAVETA	25,590	31,456	57,046
007	GARISSA	36,313	38,240	74,553
008	WAJIR	39,232	38,467	77,699
009	MANDERA	40,580	39,197	79,777
010	MARSABIT	35,776	37,179	72,955
011	ISIOLO	16,267	15,966	32,233
012	MERU	118,523	140,699	259,222
013	THARAKA - NITHI	37,217	40,443	77,660
014	EMBU	51,889	59,904	111,793
015	KITUI	86,503	84,748	171,251
016	MACHAKOS	109,339	133,352	242,691
017	MAKUENI	64,552	78,900	143,452
018	NYANDARUA	64,876	69,755	134,631
019	NYERI	82,079	90,355	172,434
020	KIRINYAGA	61,938	70,534	132,472
021	MURANG'A	96,331	110,448	206,779
022	KIAMBU	259,386	270,855	530,241
023	TURKANA	44,446	32,260	76,706
024	WEST POKOT	36,823	36,791	73,614
025	SAMBURU	21,107	16,651	37,758
026	TRANS NZOIA	63,631	77,797	141,428

COUNTY CODE	COUNTY	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL YOUTH
027	UASIN GISHU	90,836	108,656	199,492
028	ELGEYO/MARAKWET	36,206	41,017	77,223
029	NANDI	67,441	80,956	148,397
030	BARINGO	48,093	52,752	100,845
031	LAIKIPIA	45,636	50,537	96,173
032	NAKURU	202,951	228,743	431,694
033	NAROK	78,073	86,463	164,536
034	KAJIADO	93,141	107,527	200,668
035	KERICHO	79,640	95,866	175,506
036	BOMET	68,035	78,729	146,764
037	KAKAMEGA	149,648	162,099	311,747
038	VIHIGA	48,429	46,805	95,234
039	BUNGOMA	114,805	132,471	247,276
040	BUSIA	71,943	76,582	148,525
041	SIAYA	92,827	93,899	186,726
042	KISUMU	126,217	136,667	262,884
043	HOMA BAY	102,518	101,818	204,336
044	MIGORI	88,792	91,630	180,422
045	KISII	112,975	123,629	236,604
046	NYAMIRA	57,940	62,173	120,113
047	NAIROBI CITY	540,682	675,544	1,216,226
048	DIASPORA	428	871	1,299
TOTAL		4,027,270	4,485,548	8,512,818

Annex 7: Number of Women Registered as Voters as at June 2016

COUNTY CODE	COUNTY	35 YRS AND BELOW	OVER 35 YRS	TOTAL WOMEN
001	MOMBASA	121,914	70,065	191,979
002	KWALE	51,580	52,371	103,951
003	KILIFI	102,733	101,252	203,985
004	TANA RIVER	27,934	21,846	49,780
005	LAMU	13,455	12,586	26,041
006	TAITA TAVETA	25,590	33,949	59,539
007	GARISSA	36,313	23,244	59,557
008	WAJIR	39,232	21,954	61,186
009	MANDERA	40,580	21,468	62,048
010	MARSABIT	35,776	25,835	61,611
011	ISIOLO	16,267	13,899	30,166
012	MERU	118,523	135,984	254,507
013	THARAKA - NITHI	37,217	46,299	83,516
014	EMBU	51,889	67,195	119,084
015	KITUI	86,503	121,726	208,229
016	MACHAKOS	109,339	136,030	245,369
017	MAKUENI	64,552	106,072	170,624
018	NYANDARUA	64,876	76,530	141,406
019	NYERI	82,079	113,042	195,121
020	KIRINYAGA	61,938	78,643	140,581
021	MURANG'A	96,331	148,258	244,589
022	KIAMBU	259,386	208,147	467,533
023	TURKANA	44,446	45,743	90,189
024	WEST POKOT	36,823	32,184	69,007
025	SAMBURU	21,107	16,636	37,743
026	TRANS NZOIA	63,631	64,643	128,274
027	UASIN GISHU	90,836	72,985	163,821

COUNTY CODE	COUNTY	35 YRS AND BELOW	OVER 35 YRS	TOTAL WOMEN
028	ELGEYO/MARAKWET	36,206	34,533	70,739
029	NANDI	67,441	64,822	132,263
030	BARINGO	48,093	46,827	94,920
031	LAIKIPIA	45,636	48,266	93,902
032	NAKURU	202,951	164,797	367,748
033	NAROK	78,073	59,086	137,159
034	KAJIADO	93,141	60,642	153,783
035	KERICHO	79,640	68,284	147,924
036	BOMET	68,035	63,658	131,693
037	KAKAMEGA	149,648	165,876	315,524
038	VIHIGA	48,429	70,558	118,987
039	BUNGOMA	114,805	113,225	228,030
040	BUSIA	71,943	75,525	147,468
041	SIAYA	92,827	109,999	202,826
042	KISUMU	126,217	97,058	223,275
043	HOMA BAY	102,518	100,813	203,331
044	MIGORI	88,792	77,937	166,729
045	KISII	112,975	111,405	224,380
046	NYAMIRA	57,940	57,269	115,209
047	NAIROBI CITY	540,682	247,669	788,351
048	DIASPORA	428	326	754
TOTAL		4,027,270	3,707,161	7,734,431

Annex 8: Boundary Disputes and Complaints

COUNTIES	COMPLAINT	ISSUE
1. Meru and Isiolo	The extent of Isiolo boundary and the relation to the grazing area	Confirmation of boundary
2. Tharaka Nithi and Meru	The location of the national park	Confirmation of the boundary
3. Laikipia and Meru	Makutani/Laikipia ranch area	Confirmation of boundary
4. Turkana and Samburu	Location of Kapedo area	Confirmation of boundary
5. Turkana and West Pokot	Location of Kapedo area and Turkwel areas	Confirmation of boundary
6. Baringo and Turkana	The location of Kapedo area	Confirmation of boundary
7. West Pokot and Trans Nzoia	75 km along Kamukowa and Soi (Carter Commission 1923-1932)	Confirmation of the actual boundary on the ground
8. Elgeyo Marakwet and West Pokot	Location of Limoi area	Confirmation of the boundary
9. Kisii and Nyamira	The location of Keroka township and Jogoo Primary polling station	Confirmation of the actual boundary and sharing of the town between the two constituencies
10. Nandi and Kakamega	Malava area	The confirmation of the boundary
11. Busia and Bungoma	Teso North and Bumula constituency	Confirmation of the boundary
12. Makueni and Machakos	Dispute between the boundary of machakos county (machakos town constituency) and makueni county (kilome constituency)	The complainant wants a confirmation on the demarcation of the two counties using maps and descriptions of the boundaries.
13. Makueni and Kajiado	Location of towns Emali, sultan Hamud	Confirmation of boundary
14. Machakos and Kajiado	Location of Konza city	Confirmation of boundary
15. Taita Taveta and Makueni	Location of MtitoAndei and the extent of Tvaso East Location	Confirmation of boundary
16. Kwale and Taita Taveta	The area of MacKinnon road	Confirmation of boundary
17. Kisumu and Kericho	Fort Tenan/Kibigor and Otonglo between Kericho and Kisumu counties	Confirmation of boundary
18. Kericho /Bomet	Chaekit river	Confirmation of boundary
19. Kisumu and Vihiga	Location of maseno township more so the university	Confirmation of boundary

COUNTIES	COMPLAINT	ISSUE
20. Kakamega/ Uasin Gishu constituency	Matunda area situation, the boundary, dispute between the road and township boundary	Confirmation of boundary
21. Kakamega/Nandi	1.Kobos/Chekirel locations between the two counties with no clear demarcation lines 2. Kaimosi/Kiboswa/Kuiywa/Kapkeree	Confirmation of the boundary
22. Vihiga and Nandi	The Nandi forest area ownership and location of the boundary	Confirmation of county boundary
23. Bomet and Nyamira	Location of Sotik tea and its environments	Confirmation of the county boundary
24. Garissa and Tana River	The 3 mile strip boundary off Tanariver	Confirmation of the boundary
25. Lamu and Tana River	Location of DidiWaride area	Confirmation of the county boundary
26. Tana River and Kitui	Location of Mwanzele trading centre	Confirmation of the county boundary
27. Kwale and Kilifi	Choni and Karima boundary	Confirmation of boundary
28. Kwale and Mombasa	Likoni constituency boundary	Confirmation of boundary
29. Kiambu and Muranga	Location of BluePost hotel and its environs	Confirmation of boundary
30. Elgeyo Markwet and Uasin Gishu	Location of Chebololwe FTC	Confirmation of county boundary
31. Nairobi/Kiambu	The location of Guru Nanak and GithururaiKibo wards	Boundary confirmation

COUNTY	CONSTITUENCY	WARD	COMPLAINT/ MATTER	REASON
Kisii	Bomachoge Chache	Bosoti	Bosoti Ward to be delinked from Bomachoge Chache constituency and to be instead linked to Bomachoge Borabu Constituency	The residents' interests, associations and means of communication for the people of Bosoti are in Bomachoge Borabu
Nyamira	North Mugirango	Magwagwa	Egetonto Sublocation to be returned to Borangi Location (Magwagwa Ward) and not Bokeira Location (Bokeira Ward)	Acknowledgement reference KNBS 68/13/o (a) dated 19 th April 2012 confirms the misplacement of the sublocation

COUNTY	CONSTITUENCY	WARD	COMPLAINT/ MATTER	REASON
Garissa	Balambala	Sankuri	Abdisamat, Awliye and Laagosublocation to be moved to Sankuri ward in Balambala Constituency and not Dadaab Constituency	Administrative boundaries are referenced as guides to return the said Sub-locations to Balambala Constituency and not Dadaab Constituency
	DUJIS		Confirmation of Abdisamid&Laago sub location as above	The complainant wants a confirmation on the demarcation of these Sub-locations using maps and descriptions of the boundaries
Nakuru	Gilgil	Malewa West	Confirmation of position of Malewa West Ward	The complainant is seeking realignment of this ward and has sighted some wards that are being administered by two Districts hindering delivery of public service to the inhabitant of those specific Wards
Makueni/ Kajiado			Removing Emali town from Kajiado county to Makueni county.	The complainant has sighted the Kenya survey map no. 177 for “Sultan Hamud” and the 2012 IEBC map of Emali (Kajiado County) and Emali-Mulala ward (Makueni county)
Kiambu	Juja	Murera/ Theta Ward	Confirmation of Murera/ theta ward	The complainant requests for confirmation on the demarcation of Murera/ Theta wards using maps and descriptions of the boundaries.
Tana River	Garsen	Kipini East/ Kipini West Ward	Boundary realignment	The complainant has sighted a population quota without any reference as a reason for the boundary realignment
Narok	Narok East	Ildamat	Narok county conflicting maps confirmation	The complainant is seeking realignment of boundaries and has urged IEBC to take notice of Ildamat minority and past boundaries agreements for the community land.
Makueni & Machakos			Confirmation of boundary between Makueni & Machakos county boundary	The complainant requests for confirmation on the demarcation of the two Counties using maps and descriptions of the boundaries to prevent further conflict in the area
Kitui	Kitui Rural	Kwavonza Ward	Kwavonza ward transferred to Kitui west district	The complainant protests the Kwavonza ward being transferred to Kitui west district against the community wishes but has not sighted any supporting document

COUNTY	CONSTITUENCY	WARD	COMPLAINT/ MATTER	REASON
Kitui	Mwingi Central	Nguni Ward	Response to letter on mwanzele trading centre	see 17 below
	MWINGI CENTRAL & BURA		Confirmation of location of Mwanzele shopping centre	The complainant requests for confirmation on the position of Mwanzele trading center using maps and descriptions of the boundaries.
Nairobi	Embakasi East	Utawala	Placement of Utawala ward	The complainant has sighted a population quota without any reference as a reason for the boundary realignment
Nandi			Boundary realignment of Kapsisywa ward	The complainants have sighted marginalization of their community as a reason for appealing the realignment of Kapsisywa ward
Narok	Kilgoris	Kilgoris	Subdivision of Kilgoris ward	The complainant sights population as reason for subdivision of the ward in question.
Homabay	Ndhiwa	Kabuoch South/ Pala	Kabuoch south/ Pala demarcation	The complainant sights community interests as reason for subdivision of the ward in question.
Taita Taveta	Wundanyi & Voi		Reply to boundary dispute between Wundanyi & Voi constituencies	The joint boundary of the two constituencies is in dispute
Kisii	Kitutu Chache & Nyaribari Chache	Kisii Township Ward	Report on boundary dispute between kitutuchache&nyaribarichache boundary dispute	The joint boundary at Kisii town is in dispute
Garissa	Balambala & Dadaab		Clarification on the position of Abdi Samat sub location	The complainant wants a confirmation on the demarcation of the Sublocation using maps and descriptions of the boundaries.
Garissa	Balambala		cc. letter on Alango Arba sublocation	Letter copied to IEBC confirming creation of Auliya sub location under Abdisamat location.
Machakos/ Makueni			Location of Konza city	The complainant requests for confirmation on the demarcation of the two counties using maps and descriptions of the boundaries.
Mandera	Mandera North	Rhamu Dimtu	Degmarer boundary dispute	The complainant wants to have the description of the boundary in his favour.

COUNTY	CONSTITUENCY	WARD	COMPLAINT/ MATTER	REASON
Meru & Isiolo			Dispute of Meru & Isiolo boundary	The complainant requests for confirmation on the demarcation of the two counties using maps and descriptions of the boundaries to prevent further conflict in the area
Garissa			Confirmation of position of Alango Arba sub location	The complainant requests for confirmation on the demarcation of Alango Arba sub location using maps and descriptions of the boundaries to prevent further conflict in the area
Meru, Isiolo & Machakos & Makueni			Clarification on Meru & Isiolo boundary and also Machakos & Makueni boundary.	Internal report
Garissa	Lagdera	Baraki & Afwaine	Complaint about merging of wards.	The complainant sights community interests as reasons against merging of the two wards (Baraki & Afwaine)
Kisii	Nyaribari Chache		Position of Kisii town	The complainant sights no tangible reason as outlined in the constitution
Kisumu	Muhoroni	Masogo/ Nyang'oma & Miwani	Complaint on gazettelement of East Kabar, west Kabar& central	The complainant sights errors in population tabulation and also misspelling names for sub locations
Wajir	Eldas		Proposal of mapping Eldas constituency	The complainant sights population, land size and community of interest as reasons for errors in population tabulation and also misspelling names for sublocation
Garissa	Dadaab		Status of Alango Arba sublocation	The complainant requests for confirmation on the demarcation of Alango Arba sub location using maps and descriptions of the boundaries to prevent further conflict in the area.
Garissa	Garissa Township		Creation of new administrative units	Letter copied to IEBC confirming creation of Auliya&Lango sub location under Abdisamat location.
Mandera	Mandera North	Affects 4 Constituencies	Objection to changes made to the Mandera north constituency boundary thus affecting three polling stations namely Wargadud primary school, Wargadud market & area that have now been placed	The complainant therefore is seeking clarification on the same boundary using maps and descriptions

COUNTY	CONSTITUENCY	WARD	COMPLAINT/ MATTER	REASON
			in Mandera south constituency	
Garissa	Dadaab	Damajaley Ward/ Dadaab Ward	Confirmation of boundary of damajaley and Dadaab ward	The complainant requests for confirmation on the demarcation of the two wards using maps and descriptions of the boundaries
Nyamira	North Mugirango	Bokeira Ward/ Magwagwa Ward	Realignment of Egetonto sublocation	The complainants are seeking realignment of the sublocation to conform to the administrative boundaries placing it in Borangi location

Annex 9: Contracts awarded to SMEs and Special Groups 2015-2016

S/NO	P.O DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME SUPPLIER/ COMPANY	PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMPANY	GENDER	CATEGORY	LPO NO.	AMOUNT (KSHS)
1	24-Feb-16	Supply & delivery of Marker pens, Match box, Ball points, stamp pad ink, Name tag & conqueror papers	Bayete Holdings Limited	Success Hse Utawala P.O. Box 19042-00501, Nbi	F	PWD	896	628,403.20
2	24-Feb-16	Supply & delivery of Marker pens	Bayete Holdings Limited	Success Hse Utawala P.O. Box 19042-00501, Nbi	F	PWD	909	405,600.00
3	21-Jan-16	Supply & delivery of business cards	African Touch Safaris Limited, Nairobi	Luthuli Ave.Tom Mboya Street P.O. Box 10421-00400 Nbi	F	Youth	795	140,000.00
4	18-Jan-16	Fumigation & Cleaning Services	Spic N Span Cleaning Services Nairobi	National Housing Corporation P.O Box 1500-00100 Nbi	F	Women	780	2,376,000.00

S/NO	P.O DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME SUPPLIER/ COMPANY	PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMPANY	GENDER	CATEGORY	LPO NO.	AMOUNT (KSHS)
5	2-Oct-15	Supply of Flowers	Gurnett Enterprises Nairobi	Sunford Building Koinage Street P.O Box 21583 Nbi	F	Women	689	499,200.00
6	23-Nov-15	Ball point fine tipped (blue & black) & photocopying papers A3 & A4	Midweek General Supplies , Nairobi	Kimathi Hse,Kimathi Street P.O Box 84-006118 Nbi	M	Youth	750	1,473,200.00
7	21-Jan-16	Air Ticket	Tshwane Tours And Travel , Nairobi	Wood Avenue Court Off Lenana Road P.O Box 168-00100 Nbi	F	Youth	794/691	4,373,106.00
8							564	
9	25-Jan-16	Air Ticket	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00200	M	Youth	797	1,165,219.00
11	23-Feb-16	Supply & delivery of MVR manual for training	Vegjim Agencies, Nairobi	Vegjim agencies@Gmail.Com	M	Youth	895	3,545,000.00
12								
14	26-Feb-16	Supply & delivery of branded indelible pens	Sky Jemik Enterprises, Nairobi	Njengi Hse, Tom Mboya street P.O Box 102421-00101, Nbi	M	Youth	903	1,778,580.00
16	25-Sep-15	Air ticket	African Touch Safaris Limited , Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	684/877	254,985.00
17	24-Aug-15	Air ticket	Silverbird Travel Plus Limited, Nairobi	P.O BOX 14338-00800	F	Women	581688	5,491,285.00

S/NO	P.O DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME SUPPLIER/ COMPANY	PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMPANY	GENDER	CATEGORY	LPO NO.	AMOUNT (KSHS)
18	2-Sep-15	Air ticket	Silverbird Travel Plus Limited, Nairobi	P.O BOX 14338-00800	F	Women	615 680	
19	4-Sep-15	Air ticket	Silverbird Travel Plus Limited, Nairobi	P.O BOX 14338-00800	F	Women	631 681	
20	24-Aug-15	Air ticket	Silverbird Travel Plus Limited, Nairobi	P.O BOX 14338-00800	F	Women	585 583	
21	24-Aug-15	Air ticket	Silverbird Travel Plus Limited, Nairobi	P.O BOX 14338-00800	F	Women	586 580	
22	15-Oct-15	Air ticket	Silverbird Travel Plus Limited, Nairobi	P.O BOX 14338-00800	F	Women	724 720	
23	21-Mar-16	Supply & delivery of Ball point black	Pentavest Enterprises Ltd	P.O BOX 54684-00200	M	Youth	963	133,539.20
24	21-Mar-16	Supply & delivery of Box files	Sevenseals Agencies	Southern House, Moi Avenue, P.O Box 103245-00101	M	Youth	954	1,038,080.00
25	16-Jun-16	Supply and Delivery of Assorted stationeries	Bayete Holdings Limited	Success Hse Utawala P.O. Box 19042-00501, Nbi	F	PWD	1135	1,702,830.00
26	16-Jun-16	Supply and Delivery of Election materials	Hekmu General Supplies	Moi Avenue, P.O. Box 62404-00200, NBI	M	PWD	1133	668530
27	14-Apr-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Moi Avenue, P.O. Box 62404-00200, NBI	M	Youth	988	60120

S/NO	P.O DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME SUPPLIER/ COMPANY	PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMPANY	GENDER	CATEGORY	LPO NO.	AMOUNT (KSHS)
28	18-Apr-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Moi Avenue,P.O. Box 62404-00200, NBI	M	Youth	997	23300
30	16-May-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00200	M	Youth	1066	158,650.00
31	16-May-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00201	M	Youth	1068	64,915.00
32	20-May-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00202	M	Youth	1075	28,373.00
33	10-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00203	M	Youth	1122	16,150.00
34	10-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00204	M	Youth	1123	20,766.00
35	10-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00205	M	Youth	1120	20,520.00
36	16-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00206	M	Youth	1136	5,073.00
37	17-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00207	M	Youth	1145	22,420.00
38	17-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00208	M	Youth	1130	61,171.00
39	17-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00209	M	Youth	1146	41,150.00

S/NO	P.O DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME SUPPLIER/ COMPANY	PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMPANY	GENDER	CATEGORY	LPO NO.	AMOUNT (KSHS)
40	9-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00210	M	Youth	1114	238,600.00
41	9-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00211	M	Youth	1113	124,380.00
42	21-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00212	M	Youth	1012	55,044.00
43	20-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00213	M	Youth	1011	24,965.00
44	1-Apr-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00214	M	Youth	977	57,550.00
45	17-Mar-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00215	M	Youth	938	15,485.00
46	17-Mar-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00216	M	Youth	939	366,710.00
47	3-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00217	M	Youth	1096	52,970.00
48	6-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00218	M	Youth	1105	407,520.00
49	9-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00219	M	Youth	1112	3,520.00
50	22-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00220	M	Youth	1158	201,942.00

S/NO	P.O DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME SUPPLIER/ COMPANY	PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMPANY	GENDER	CATEGORY	LPO NO.	AMOUNT (KSHS)
51	16-May-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00221	M	Youth	1067	210,910.00
52	10-May-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00222	M	Youth	1118	98,090.00
53	15-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00223	M	Youth	1126	691,250.00
54	15-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00224	M	Youth	1127	3,199,556.00
55	10-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1121	102,700.00
56	20-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1073	56,020.00
57	26-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1082	438,150.00
58	4-Apr-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	979	92,273.00
59	26-May-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1085	28,865.00
60	10-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1117	298,125.00
61	22-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1160	200,125.00

S/NO	P.O DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME SUPPLIER/ COMPANY	PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMPANY	GENDER	CATEGORY	LPO NO.	AMOUNT (KSHS)
62	22-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1160	1,615,500.00
63	20-Apr-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1010	17,790.00
64	17-Mar-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	942	43,430.00
65	17-Mar-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	943	29,845.00
66	17-Mar-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	941	25,065.00
67	18-Mar-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1003	20,640.00
69	22-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1155	1,061,105.00
70	22-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1157	362,680.00
71	20-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1152	158,650.00
72	10-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1116	23,710.00
73	10-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1119	255,255.00

S/NO	P.O DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME SUPPLIER/ COMPANY	PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMPANY	GENDER	CATEGORY	LPO NO.	AMOUNT (KSHS)
74	22-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	African Touch Safaris Limited ,Nairobi	P.O Box 931	F	Women	1160	138,440.00
75	5-May-16	Supply and Delivery of Election materials- Ballot Boxes Pooling Booths, Security Rivets and Security Seals	Great Grace Agencies	Po Box 9894 Nairobi	F	Women	983	229,600.00
76	6-May-16	Supply and Delivery of Election materials- Ballot Boxes Pooling Booths, Security Rivets and Security Seals	Greenwood Printers and Stationers Ltd	Po Box 16973 Nairobi	M	Women	985	92,211.00
77	2-Oct-15	Provision of Cleaning Services	Gurnett Enterprises Nairobi	Sunford Building Koinage Street P.O Box 21583 Nbi	F	Women	976	83,200.00
78	15-Jun-16	Provision of Air tickets	Longrock Tours And Travel Limited	Po Box 8228-00217	F	Youth	1127	3,199,556.00
79	16-Jun-16	Supply and Delivery of Assorted stationeries	Mepa Trading Enterprises	P.o Box 2101-00100, Nairobi	M	PWD	1131	79,200.00

S/NO	P.O DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME SUPPLIER/ COMPANY	PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMPANY	GENDER	CATEGORY	LPO NO.	AMOUNT (KSHS)
80	16-Jun-16	Supply and Delivery of Assorted stationeries	Mericider Enterprises	P.o Box 8878-00100, Nairobi	F	PWD	1134	130,000.00
81	6-May-16	Supply and Delivery of Election materials- Ballot Boxes Pooling Booths, Security Rivets and Security Seals	Sazed General Supplies	P.o Box 5214-00100, Nairobi	F	Women	915	2,471,300.00
82	18-May-16	Provision of printing services	Squidoo Creative	Hazina Towers P.O. Box 101436--00101, NBI			1006	425,000.00
83	16-Jun-16	Supply and Delivery of Assorted stationeries	Wakungu Investments	Wazir Hse P.O. Box 237-00300, NBI	M	PWD	1132	4,200.00
Total								43,627,292.40

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