





**NATIONAL
COHESION AND
INTEGRATION
COMMISSION
K E N Y A**

 <p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID</p>		 <p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID</p>	
<p>DATE: 23 MAR 2019</p>		<p>DATE: 23 MAR 2021</p>	
<p>TABLED BY: LOM Hon. Amos King'oro</p>		<p>TABLED BY: Tuesday</p>	
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National Cohesion and Integration Commission



ANNUAL
REPORT
2018 - 2019

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KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

Background information

The Commission is a statutory body established under the National Cohesion and Integration Act (Act No. 12 of 2008) and is domiciled in Kenya. The Commission is represented by the Commissioners who are responsible for the general policy and strategic direction of the Commission.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Commission are to facilitate and promote equality of opportunity, good relations, harmony and peaceful co-existence between persons of different ethnic and racial communities of Kenya, and to advise the Government on all aspects thereof.

Key Management

The Commission's day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- Commission Secretary
- Commissioners
- Management

Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2018 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Commission Secretary/CEO	Hassan Sheikh Mohamed
2.	Ag Director Finance	CPA. Catherine Muthoni Njuki
3.	Director Programmes	Millicent Apondi Okatch
4.	Head of Procurement	John David Odhiambo

Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The funds of the Commission consist of;

- Monies appropriated by parliament
- Monies on asset as may accrue to the Commission in the course of the exercise of its powers in the performance of its functions under the National Cohesion and Integration Act.
- Monies from donors.

With regard to the Commission's finances, the Commission Secretary is the Accounting Officer. Administration of funds is as per the annual estimates / work plans and funding agreements with different donor agencies. This shall be guided by the Public Procurement Act 2005, National Cohesion and Integration Act (No.12 of 2008), Government financial regulations and procedures and Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2013. The accounts of the Commission are audited and reported upon by the Auditor General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act 2003(No 12 of 2003).

In addition, development partners usually have independent audits of programs/projects that they fund directly as part of their oversight role as and when agreed.

Commission Headquarters

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Nairobi
Kenya.

Commission Contacts

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E-mail: info@cohesion.or.ke
Website: www.cohesion.or.ke

Commission Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank
Sarit Centre Branch, Nairobi

Standard Chartered Bank
Harambee Avenue Branch, Nairobi

National Bank of Kenya
Harambee Avenue Branch, Nairobi

Independent Auditors

Auditor General
Kenya National Audit Office
Anniversary Towers, University Way
P.O. Box 30084
GOP 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

Principal Legal Adviser

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

“
An eye for an eye only
ends up making the
whole world blind.”

Mahatma Gandhi

CORE STATEMENTS

Our Vision

A peaceful, cohesive, united and integrated Kenyan society

Our Mission

To facilitate the elimination of all forms of ethnic discrimination and proactively promote tolerance understanding, acceptance of diversity, peaceful coexistence and unity

Core Values

- 1. Professionalism**
We are committed to serving our clients with utmost professionalism
- 2. Affirmative action for the marginalized and the minorities**
We endeavor to undertake affirmative action for the marginalized and the minorities
- 3. Respect for diversity and inclusivity**
We respect diversity and ensure inclusion in our various engagements
- 4. Integrity**
We provide our services with utmost integrity

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACK	Anglican Church of Kenya
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution.
APRM	African Peer Review Mechanism
ASK	Agricultural Society of Kenya
AU	African Union
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CIPK	Council of Imams and Preachers of Kenya
CORE	Community Road Empowerment
CPK	Church of the Province of Kenya
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DCI	Directorate of Criminal Investigations
EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
FBO	Faith Based Organisation
GBV	Gender Based Violence
IG	Inspector General
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
MCA	Member of County Assembly
MCK	Media Council of Kenya
MP	Member of Parliament
MPAF	Mandera Peace Actors Forum
MTR	Medium Term Review
NACADA	National Agency for the Campaign against Drug Abuse
NCIC	National Cohesion and Integration Commission
NCTC	National Counter Terrorism Centre
NGEC	National Gender and Equality Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NSC	National Steering Committee on Peace Building and Conflict Management
ODPP	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
OFIE	Organisation for Intercultural Education
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
SUPKEM	Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council

CONTENTS

01 STATEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

1. Statement from the Chairperson
3. Who Governs Us
7. Statement from the Commission Secretary
9. Who Leads Us?

02 WHO WE ARE

12. Establishment of NCIC
12. What We Do
14. Principles and Values of NCIC

03 OUR PERFORMANCE

15. Introduction
15. A national culture and value system that upholds and inspires a Kenyan identity.
22. Transformative institutions communities and structures that promote peace building, reconciliation and integration towards national cohesion.
35. Practices and structures that provide equal opportunities for all.
38. Research programs, studies and audits that address conflicts and inequalities using empirical and scientific data.
39. A Commission that is visible, responsive, active, functional and effective in delivering its mandate

04 CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

43. Challenges
43. Lessons Learnt
43. Recommendations

05 FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2019

48. Report of the Commissioners
49. Statement of Commissioners' Responsibilities
50. Report of the Auditor-General
55. Statement of Financial Performance
56. Statement of Financial Position
57. Statement of Changes in Net Assets
57. Statement of Cash Flows
58. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts
59. Notes to the Financial Statements
69. Appendix I: Progress on Follow up of Auditor Recommendations
70. Appendix II: Projects Implemented by the Entity
71. Appendix III: Inter-entity Transfers

**Excellence in peace and
cohesion stewardship**

SECTION ONE: STATEMENT AND GOVERNANCE



“...as a result these dialogues brokered peace among warring communities”

1.1. CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

I am greatly honored to present to you the Financial Statements of the National Cohesion and Integration Commission's for the year ended 30th June 2019. This is in line with the Public Finance Management Act (PFM) 2012 and the National Cohesion Act of 2008 that requires the Commission to comply with its provision of financial accountability and responsibility as key aspects of good corporate governance geared towards achieving the Commission's mandate.

The reporting year was a critical one for Kenya since it held its second General Elections under the devolved governance system. Indeed, the country's political landscape led to high levels of tensions and anxieties that threatened the already fragile social cohesion fabric and inter-communal relations.

The period was characterized by rampant cases of political intolerance and tensions witnessed in over half of the counties as a result of stiff competition for elective positions. Nevertheless, the Commission made great strategic investments to sustain the efforts of integration, national unity and peaceful coexistence, among communities amidst heightened political competitions arising from the 2017 Election. The country also experienced annulment of the Presidential elections and hence a repeat of the same. These called for concerted efforts to ensure peaceful elections throughout the entire period.

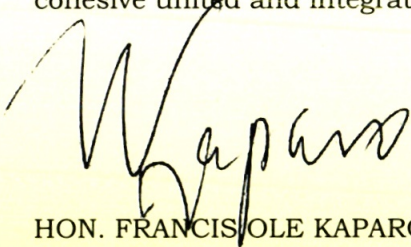
First, the Commission spearheaded over major dialogue and mediation forums to stem hostilities among the warring communities arising from political tensions, competition over scarce resources and historical ethnic divisions. As a result these dialogues brokered peace among warring communities.

The Commission prioritized its efforts towards enhancing national healing and reconciliation throughout the country. Therefore, the Commission undertook strategic campaigns through mass media and community/stakeholder engagements to enhance tolerance among Kenyans.

As a result of the Supreme Court historic verdict of annulment of the Presidential Elections, the Country was thrown into a shaky re-electioneering period. The opposition demands for reforms of IEBC were not met and hence the Opposition withdrew its candidacy from the Presidential repeat election. Consequently the opposition leader calling his supporters to boycott the 26th October repeat Presidential Elections.. NCIC deployed elections observers to monitor the Repeat Presidential Elections in 27 counties.

Despite the achievements of the Commission in this financial year the Commission experienced challenges that include inadequate funding, staffing and lack of political goodwill in supporting peace and integration agenda in the country.

Nonetheless, on behalf of NCIC Commissioners and Staff, I express my sincere gratitude to the Government of Kenya, Ministry of Interior, Coordination and National Government, Donors and stakeholders for their continued support as we work towards a peaceful, cohesive united and integrated Kenyan Society.



HON. FRANCIS OLE KAPARO, EGH, SS

1.2. WHO GOVERNS US



Hon. Francis Ole Kaparo,
Commission Chairman

Hon. Francis Xavier Ole Kaparo EGH, SS, is a lawyer by profession with vast experience in Kenya's political and development discourse. He holds a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree from the University of Nairobi and a post graduate Diploma in Laws from Kenya School of Law. Hon. Kaparo was admitted to the roll of Advocates as an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya in 1977.

Hon. Francis Ole Kaparo has served the Government and the people of Kenya in different capacities. He was the Member of Parliament for Laikipia East from 1988 to 1992. Hon. Kaparo has served as an Assistant Minister in a number of government ministries. These include the Ministry for National Guidance and Political Affairs (1988 - 1989); the Ministry for Supplies and Marketing (1989-1990) and the Ministry for Labour (1990 - 1991). Between 1991 and 1993, he was the Minister for Industry. Hon. Kaparo was the second longest serving Speaker of the National Assembly of Kenya, having served from 1993 to 2008. Hon. Francis Ole Kaparo is the current Chief Scout of the Kenya.

In the international field, Hon. Francis Ole Kaparo has also served in various capacities. He chaired several Commonwealth Parliamentary Associations (CPA) engagements. For instance, he was the Chairman of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - Kenya Branch (1993 - 2008); Vice-Chairman, Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - Africa Region (1993 - 1995); Chairman, Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - Africa Region (1995 -1997); Chairman, Steering Committee of Speakers' Conference - Africa Region (1997 - 1999) and the Chairman of the Steering Committee of Speakers' Conference of the CPA International (2004 - 2006). Hon. Kaparo was a Member of the Executive Committee of the CPA International (1993 - 1996); a Member of the Executive Committee of the Inter Parliamentary Union (2004 - 2007) and the President of the Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU) General Assembly in 2006. Arising from these engagements, Hon. Kaparo has attended numerous conferences and workshops of the CPA, IPU and the Speakers' Conferences around the world. Hon. Kaparo was a Member of the African Union Observer Mission to the Zimbabwe Election in 2008 and a Resource person to Commonwealth Secretariat Workshop for West African members of Parliament on Democracy and Good Governance in the same year.

Arising from his great passion for environmental conservation, Hon. Kaparo has been the Chairman of several Conservancies in Kenya. These include Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, Northern Rangelands Trust, Ilngwesi Bandas, Lekurruki Conservancy and Kijabe Conservancy. He is also a Board Member of Laikipia Wildlife Forum and Ol Pejeta Conservancy. Hon. Kaparo was the Patron for the Pastoralist Parliamentary Group between 1996 and 2013. He has also served in several secondary school Boards of Management.

Before joining the Commission, Hon. Kaparo was appointed by the His Excellency the President as the chief mediator for the Marsabit and Mandera Counties Peace Processes, together with Senator Mohamed Yusuf Hajj. Hon. Francis Ole Kaparo had also been the Chairman of the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) and the United Republican Party (URP). Hon. Kaparo was born on 1st September, 1950.



Irene N. Wanyoike,
Vice Chairperson and Commissioner

Commissioner Irene N. Wanyoike holds a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Nairobi and a post graduate Diploma in Laws from Kenya School of Law. Commissioner Irene is an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Practitioner with emphasis in Mediation. She is a member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (CIARB) in both Kenya and London Branches. Currently she is the Honorary treasurer and Council member of CIARB. Irene Wanyoike has also been a private

Consultant, working closely with FIDA in Family Mediation and the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators.

Irene Wanyoike has a wide knowledge in the field of Mediation and Arbitration, Public Sector Reforms, Governance, Human Rights, and is very passionate on issues of Women and Youth Empowerment. She is a Civic Educator in the National Steering Committee of the Kenya National Integrated Civic Education (K-Nice) which had been under the then Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs. She is also in the Panel of Mediators at the newly established Strathmore

Dispute Resolution Centre at Strathmore University Campus. Irene Wanyoike is the Convenor of the Association of Professional Societies in East Africa's (APSEA) Constitutional Implementation and Oversight Committee and a member of Professional Integrity and Ethics Committee of APSEA.

Commissioner Irene N. Wanyoike serves in various Professional Bodies in different positions. She is the Chairperson of the Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution (CADR), and a Senior 1st Vice Chairperson of the Association of Professional Societies in East Africa (APSEA). She is the Honorary Treasurer of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (CIARB), and a Board Member of the Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA).

Irene also serves in several committees and secondary school boards and offers pro bono services on Family Mediation and Reconciliation. Commissioner Njeri Wanyoike was born on 29th December, 1955.



Adan Abdi Mohammed
Commissioner

Commissioner Adan Abdi Mohamed has 23 years of working experience, both as educationist and community development worker. He rose from being a high school teacher to an Assistant Director of Education and later community driven development programme coordinator. He has coordinated drought management initiatives where he has been managing several development projects as well as humanitarian emergency operation programmes based on community based targeting.

Mr. Mohamed has coordinated a number of drought mitigation responses as well as facilitated conflict dialogues and mitigations. He has also coordinated a number of development agencies in Government Departments, Civil societies, NGOs and UN Agencies at County level.

Mr. Adan Mohamed holds a Master of Science degree in Project Planning and Management from the University of Bradford – UK; and a Bachelor of Education degree in Economics and Business Administration from Kenyatta University. Mr. Adan Mohamed has also attended several courses including Senior Management Course (SMC) at the Kenya Institute of Administration; and Water Management, Decision Making, Environmental Aspect and Risk Reduction at University of Hebrew in Israel.

He has also studied Monitoring and Evaluation as well as Training of Trainers (ToT) in Methodology and Training Needs Assessment at Kenya Institute of Administration; and Participatory Development Methodology on Community based Development Approaches by Intermedia Training Consultants.

Prior to his appointment at the Commission, Commissioner Adan Mohamed was working for the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) as the County Drought Management Coordinator. He also worked with the Arid Lands Resource Management Programme as a Drought Management Coordinator from 2002 to 2010, and community driven development programme coordinator between 1996 and 2000.

Mr. Mohamed has also served in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) as an Assistant Director of Education from 1993 - 1996 as well as in the Teachers Service Commission as a High School Teacher from 1990 to 1993. Commissioner Adan was born on 22nd December, 1964.



Dr. Roba D. Sharamo
Commissioner

Dr. Roba D. Sharamo has over 16 years of experience in international development, diplomacy and conflict analysis and resolution where he worked in senior management positions with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Kenya, Government of Kenya, non-governmental organizations and a leading think-tank, Institute for Security Studies in Addis Ababa and Nairobi, among other international institutions. Most recently, he worked for UNDP as the Team Leader for Peace Building and Conflict Prevention Unit.

He received his Doctorate in Conflict Analysis and Resolution from George Mason University, United States of America (USA) in 2012. His doctoral dissertation is entitled, "Predatory Politics and Struggles of Peacemaking in Somalia," at George Mason University, Arlington, Virginia, US.

Dr. Roba has a Masters degree in Sustainable International Development from Brandeis University, Boston, USA, 2002 and a Bachelor of Science from Kenyatta University, Nairobi, Kenya, 1998.

He has lectured and made presentations at numerous regional and international conferences and published key monographs and scholarly articles on peace and security in Africa. He also co-edited two monographs: with BeroukMesfin entitled Regional Security in Post-Cold War Horn of Africa (April 2011); and The State of Human Security in Africa (co-edited with C. Ayangafac) in April 2012, respectively. He is committed to the institutionalization of the inter-related agendas of peace, cohesion and integration in Kenya.

His areas of specialization include conflict analysis and resolution, political economy, peace building, cohesion, community security, mediation and negotiation. Dr. Roba Sharamo was born on 4th March, 1972.



Dr. Joseph Wamocha Nasongo,
Commissioner

Commissioner Dr. Joseph Wamocha Nasongo is holder of PhD degree in Conflict Resolution and Management of Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology, Master's degree in Philosophy of Education and Bachelor's degree in Education arts of Kenyatta University. His PhD thesis was titled 'An analysis of feminist epistemology: Logical pedagogical implications to education in Kenya'.

He joins the Commission from the world of academia with twenty four years' experience as an educationist, seven of which he taught in secondary schools, six years at Maseno University and eleven years at Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology. He has vast experience in teaching, research and publications.

His research interests include: Peace studies, conflict resolution and management, Education, feminism, and philosophy. He has attended and presented papers at conferences in local as well as international conferences.

Dr. Joseph W. Nasongo is also a member of professional associations namely: Association of Disaster Management and Conflict Resolution of Kenya (ADMCRK), Organization of Social Science Research in Eastern Africa (OSSREA) and Association of Third World Studies. He has actively participated in community development through engagement in civic education, review of peace building training manual, research on impact of violent conflicts on education and member of boards of management of schools and sub county district education board.

His worldview is guided by the philosophy that the human person has a rich endowment of potential that requires conducive environment to flourish. Conducive environmental factors include: peace, access to basic needs, quality education, respect for human dignity and freedom to exercise talents in enhancing individual and societal development. Dr. Joseph Nasongo was born was born on 18th April, 1968.



Hon. Morris M. Dzoro, EGH.
Commissioner

Hon. Morris M. Dzoro, EGH has over fifteen years working experience and exposure in leadership and development at both local and international level. He has been keen in empowering communities to determine their own future and realize their full potential and worth by helping them demonstrate their relationship and live at peace with each other and their environment in order to meet their own long-term needs and livelihood with the main aim of transforming their lives.

Hon. Morris Dzoro served as a Cabinet Minister in the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife from 2003 to 2007; an Assistant Minister for Public Service between 2002 and 2003; and a Member of Parliament from 2002 to 2007. Prior to that, he worked as the Programme Manager for the World Vision - Kenya, in different counties and regions. He has also worked as a Part-Time Lecturer at both the University of Nairobi and Daystar University.

Hon. Morris Dzoro is currently pursuing a PhD degree course on Tourism Management at the Moi University. He holds a Masters of Arts (MA) Degree in Theology and Development from the University of Leeds, UK; a Bachelor of Arts (BA) degree in Community Development from Messiah College, USA; and a Diploma in Communication Arts from the Daystar University, Kenya.

Hon. Dzoro has attended training in different fields such as Strategic Planning and Management at CORAT; Proposal Writing and Health Management at AMREF; Cross Cultural and Peace Keeping at the London Institute and Advanced Leadership Course from Singapore.

He has also attended several seminars and conferences, including the World Tourism Organization in Malaysia; Public Service Conference in South Africa and International Urban Ministry in Chicago, USA.

Hon. Dzoro brings to the Commission valuable knowledge and experience in leadership, peace building and conflict resolution; partnerships and relationships across sectors (networking and collaboration). Commissioner Dzoro was born on 5th December, 1950.



Prof. Gitile Joseph Naituli,
Commissioner

Prof. Gitile Joseph Naituli holds a PhD degree in Business Management from Egerton University, a Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degree in Management and a Bachelor of Arts (BA) degree in Business Administration and Government from MIU-IOWA, USA. His PhD Thesis was entitled: "Constraints on Growth of Micro and Small-Scale Women Enterprises in North and Central Meru, Kenya". Prof. Naituli has over 20 years experience in Business Management and Leadership gained from extensive consulting, facilitation, teaching and research. Before his appointment as a Commissioner with the National Cohesion and Integration Commission, Prof. Naituli served as the Acting Principal and Deputy Principal (Finance and Administration) and Associate Professor, Business Management and Leadership at Multimedia University of Kenya. He is also a visiting Professor of Management at the University of Virginia, USA and sits on the Advisory Board of Enviroic Foundation International (EFI) USA, as well as the National Trustee Interservice Environmental network (IVEN).

Prof. Gitile Naituli has conducted research in several fields. These include Education for Sustainable Development and its application to Business Systems, Small to Medium Enterprises and the implication for sustainable development, Small Business Development and Management, Gender Issues in Small Business Management and Development and the Implication for Poverty Alleviation Efforts, Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, Gender Issues in Organizational Development and Management, Strategic Management and its implications for Organizational Re-engineering, Transformational Leadership and its implication for development and Conflict Resolution and Mitigation. Prof. Naituli is the author of more than 25 papers on Leadership and Management that have been published in professional journals or presented at various professional international conferences. He has also authored and co-authored more than 8 books in business Management.

Prof. Naituli is a Technical Specialist with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Mainstreaming Environment for Sustainability in African Universities (MESA). He has also been helping African Universities to develop projects on adaptation to climate change and also providing technical assistance to the concerned Universities, besides organizing, planning and participating in strategic meetings and Seminars/workshops. Prof. Naituli has been a

Consultant for UNESCO Windhoek Cluster Office to Angola, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland. In 2008, Prof. Naituli was appointed as the co-ordinator for the International Training Programme in Education for Sustainable Development in Higher Education in African Universities by Ramboll Natura AB and SIDA of Sweden. He chaired the University of Gondar (Ethiopia) Senate Committee that helped develop a curriculum based on the United Nations guidelines on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), which used ESD tool kit as a resource. Prof. Naituli was born on 2nd January, 1961. The Commission's Chairman and the Commissioners term ended in the Month of August, 2018.



Mr. Hassan Mohamed, OGW.
Commission Secretary

Mr. Hassan Mohamed has been the Commission Secretary since June 2010. He holds an MA in Economic & Social Studies (Development Administration and Management) from University of Manchester UK, Post Graduate Diploma in Public Administration & Management from Glasgow Caledonian University, UK, and Diploma in Range Management from Egerton University.

Mr. Hassan is a career Civil Servant who has served in various Government Ministries culminating in his promotion to the rank of Senior Deputy Secretary. He was awarded the Order of the Grand Warrior of Kenya in 2009 for Peace building efforts whilst serving as the Coordinator of the National Steering Committee for Peace Building and Conflict Management in the Office of the President.

In addition to the aforementioned, Mr. Hassan also received exposure in international peace while he was on secondment as a Special Envoy of IGAD to the Sudan Peace Process in 2009 - 2010. He has extensive knowledge in Government Financial Management, having served as a Budget Supply Officer in the Ministry of Finance in 1997 - 2006. Mr. Hassan was born on 15th July, 1958.



“ ... enhance mutual trust, give mutual respect, and embrace tolerance in order to realize a peaceful, united, harmonious, and integrated Kenyan society. ”

1.3. STATEMENT FROM THE COMMISSION SECRETARY

It gives me exceptional delight to present the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year that ended in June 30th 2019. Indeed the year as reflected by the report under review was a favourable year for the Commission given that the political environment underscored the importance of national unity in Kenya. However, there were a few pockets of tension in the country that came as a result of other drivers of conflicts that include perennial droughts as well as climate change.

Nonetheless, the Commission remained steadfast to its mandate of facilitating elimination of all forms of ethnic discrimination and proactively promote tolerance, understanding, and acceptance of diversity, peaceful coexistence and unity across the 47 counties. Therefore, the Commission rolled out strategic programs that inform the Commission's key strategic focus to ensure that peace was maintained across the country. Key highlights during this period under review was the Commission focus on overseeing consultation with all different organization both private and public to ensure that the financial, technological, physical and human resources available to the organization are used efficiently to achieve the results stated in the Commission's strategic plan. Hence, in the year under review the Commission emphasized and spearheaded programs that fostered national healing and reconciliation.

Therefore, the Commission undertook sensitization forums that targeted women, youth and elders with an aim of facilitating forums that encouraged the participants to embrace true healing and reconciliation across the 30 counties. The Commission has continued to prioritize promotion of national values, national cohesion and integration across the country. As such the Commission undertook intensified sensitization and training programs targeting the county governments, educational institutions public institutions, youth women and religious leaders across the country.

Hate speech and incitement to violence has remained a major challenge to the Commission and other law enforcement agencies. The vice has metamorphosed from the normal public spaces to the social media platforms. Hence the Commission together with other law enforcement agencies intensified monitoring of social media platforms that were identified to be peddling hate in those platforms. The Commission therefore equipped police officers in eight counties that had been mapped out as potential hot spot regions with body worn cameras. The Commission has continued to monitor these spaces.

Staff lay a critical role in the execution of the Commission's Strategy. Therefore, the Commission continued to prioritize quality training both locally and overseas through an elaborate training plan for all staff. In the same breadth the Commission has an effective performance management system that sets key performance benchmarks. All these achievements are attributed to the support we got from all quarters. Hence, I take this opportunity thank the Government of Kenya, our key stakeholders, all authorities and agencies that provide ample support to NCIC towards achieving a peaceful nation.

Amidst the numerous milestones, the Commission continues to face challenges in the achievement of its mandate, with the greatest being inadequate budgetary support. This has automatically led to NCIC scaling down its programmatic activities. Moreover, NCIC is greatly concerned about the misuse of social media platforms. While we appreciate its benefits, social media also poses great challenges to national cohesion as it has been used to propagate hate speech and ethnic contempt. Therefore, the Commission will continue to monitor social media spaces to ensure that those who break the law are dealt with accordingly. Despite this, we continue to encourage Kenyans of all walks of life to enhance mutual trust, give mutual respect, and embrace tolerance in order to realize a peaceful, united, harmonious, and integrated Kenyan society.

I convey my appreciation to the Secretariat for their indispensable contribution, unwavering dedication and steadfast commitment in delivering such enviable results. I am also grateful to our valued Development Partners, stakeholders, Ministry of Interior among others. On behalf of the NCIC competent and committed staff, I assure you of our total dedication and tireless efforts towards achieving a peaceful, cohesive, united and integrated Kenyan society.



MR. HASSAN S MOHAMED, OGW
COMMISSION SECRETARY

1.4. WHO LEADS US



Mr. Hassan Mohamed, OGW
Commission Secretary

Mr. Hassan Mohamed has been the Commission Secretary of the National Cohesion and Integration Commission since June 2010. He holds an MA in Economic and Social Studies (Development Administration and Management) from the University of Manchester UK, a Post Graduate Diploma in Public Administration and Management from Glasgow Caledonian University, UK; and a Diploma in Range Management from Egerton University. He is a seasoned career Civil Servant with over 35 years' experience in various Government Ministries culminating in his promotion to the rank of Senior Deputy Secretary. Mr. Hassan also served in international peace while on secondment as a Special Envoy of IGAD to Sudan Peace Process in 2009 - 2010. He has extensive knowledge in Government Financial Management, having served as a Budget Supply Officer in the Ministry of Finance from 1997-2006.



Ms. Millicent Okatch
Director Programmes and
Technical Services

Ms. Millicent Okatch is the Director Programmes and Technical Services. She holds a Master of Arts Degree with specialization in Sociology and Community Development, and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology and Communication, both from the University of Nairobi. She is a certified Bullet Proof Management and Development specialist, having been trained by APMG and Raiser Group.

Millicent is a results-oriented, hands-on Social Development expert, with a successful 19-year career, having worked for various International Relief and Development Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in different capacities. A better part of her career growth has been realized while working for Care International, Community Aid International and World Vision International in different capacities in Programmes Management. She has also short stints working for Goal Kenya and People Against Torture (PAT).

Prior to Joining NCIC, Millicent worked for World Vision International in the Capacity of National Programme Coordinator with a portfolio of over 70 programmes and projects across 47 counties in Kenya. She successfully steered teams in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating programmes in Peace, Advocacy, Health, HIV & AIDS, Child Protection, Education, Gender Empowerment and Relief.

Millicent's great management skills and ability to enhance partnership and linkages enabled her to oversee sensitive projects funded by donors.



Catherine Muthoni Njuki
Ag. Director Finance, HR and
Administration

CPA Catherine Njuki is the Acting Director Finance, HR and Administration, which is the administrative arm of the Commission and is composed of the following divisions: Finance and Accounts, Human Resource, Administration, Supplies Management and ICT.

She has over 12 years of experience in Financial Accounting in the Public sector having risen through the ranks from an accountant to her current position. She holds a Bachelor of Education (Accounting and Economics) from The University of Nairobi and is currently undertaking her MBA in Finance at the same university. She is a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya (CPA-K) and a member of ICPAK in good standing.



Dr. Sellah King'oro
Assistant Director of Research,
Policy and Planning

Dr. Sellah King'oro is the Assistant Director of Research, Policy and Planning at the National Cohesion and Integration Commission. This department collects, collates and synthesizes information on various issues of interest to the Commission and is also key in policy development planning and implementation.

She holds a PhD in Peace and Conflict Studies from Kisii University, a Master of International Studies of the University of Nairobi, a Bachelor of Arts degree in Education from Maseno University, and a Postgraduate Diploma in Democracy and Peace from Bradford University. She is also a Rotary Peace Fellow with a Diploma in Peace and Conflict Studies from Chulalongkorn University, Thailand.



Mr. Kyalo Mwengi
Assistant Director Complaints,
Legal and Enforcement department

Mr. Kyalo Mwengi is the Assistant Director Complaints, Legal and Enforcement department, which receives and investigates complaints of ethnic and racial discrimination and makes recommendations to the parliament and any other relevant government department or authority.

He is an advocate of the high court of Kenya and a member of the Law Society of Kenya. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Social Legislation (BSL), a Bachelors in Laws (LLB) from Dr. Babasahab Ambedkar Marathwada University, India and a Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law.



Mr. Liban Guyo
Assistant Director,
Peacebuilding, Reconciliation
and Integration

Mr. Liban Guyo is the Assistant Director, Peacebuilding, Reconciliation and Integration at the National Cohesion and Integration Commission. This department is involved in the promotion and sustenance of the national peace and reconciliation agenda. He holds a Master's Degree in Governance and Development from Sussex University and a BA in International Relations from United States International University- Africa Nairobi, Kenya.

He has over 12 years of work experience. His particular strengths are in peace building, community reconciliation; democracy and governance; project management; organizational development and strategic management. Liban is a culturally flexible person who can work harmoniously with people of different racial and ethnic background. He is a strong believer in rule of law, human rights of individuals and communities has a pathway to sustainable peace and development.



Mr. Killian Nyambu Machila
Assistant Director, Civic Education
and Advocacy

Mr. Kilian Nyambu is the Assistant Director, Civic Education and Advocacy at the National Cohesion and Integration Commission. The department spearheads initiatives aimed at policy influence and advocacy, public education and awareness, capacity development and outreach. He holds a Master of Education (M.Ed) in Educational Administration and Planning, as well as a Bachelor of Education (Arts) degree from the University of Nairobi. He has multiple certificates in various management programmes from different training institutions including the Kenya Institute of Administration.



Ms. Olive C. Metet, MPRSK
Assistant Director Communication
and Knowledge Management.

Ms. Olive is the Assistant Director Communication and Knowledge Management. She has over 12 years' experience in the field of Corporate Communication and Knowledge Management. She has excellent skills in Strategic Corporate Communications and Public Relations, spearheading award-winning publications as well as media campaigns having grown through the ranks, from a public relations officer to Head of Corporate Communications and Customer Experience. She joined the Commission from the Higher Education Loans Board among working in other Government Parastatals.

She holds a Master of Arts degree in Communication Studies from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Communication Public Relations (Honors) from Daystar University. She is a member of the Public Relations Society of Kenya knowledge functions at NCIC. (PRSK). She has established, spearheaded and managed Communication and Knowledge Management function at NCIC.

SECTION TWO: WHO WE ARE

2-1 ESTABLISHMENT OF NCIC

The National Cohesion and Integration Commission is a statutory body established by the National Cohesion Integration Act, No. 12 of 2008 (NCI Act, 2008) enacted after the 2007 Post Election Violence (PEV). The Commission was formed under Agenda 4 of the National Accord that recognized long term issues with regard to poverty, inequitable distribution of resources and perception of historical injustices, as well as exclusion of segments of the Kenyan society, leading to prevailing social tensions, instability and cycle to violence recurrent in electoral processes in Kenya. Commissioners appointed under section 17 of the NCI Act drive the Commission's policies.

2.2. WHAT WE DO

Principal Activity

The National Cohesion and Integration Commission was established to build national identity and values, mitigate ethno-political competition and ethnically motivated violence, as well as eliminate discrimination on ethnic, racial and religious basis, and promote national reconciliation and healing.

Specific Functions

The object and purpose for which the Commission is established as espoused in the National Cohesion and Integration Act No.12 of 2008, is to facilitate and promote equality of opportunity, good relations, harmony and peaceful coexistence between persons of different ethnic and racial communities of Kenya, and to advise the Government on all aspects thereof. Without prejudice the Commission shall:

1. Promote the elimination of all forms of discrimination on the basis of ethnicity or race;
2. Discourage persons, institutions, political parties and associations from advocating or promoting discrimination or discriminatory practices on the ground of ethnicity or race;
3. Promote tolerance, understanding and acceptance of diversity in all aspects of national life and encourage full participation by all ethnic communities in the social, economic, cultural and political life of other communities;
4. Plan, supervise, co-ordinate and promote educational and training programmes to create public awareness, support and advancement of peace and harmony among ethnic communities and racial groups;
5. Promote respect for religious, cultural, linguistic and other forms of diversity in a plural society;
6. Promote equal access and enjoyment by persons of all ethnic communities and racial groups to public or other services and facilities provided by the Government;
7. Promote arbitration, conciliation, mediation and similar forms of dispute resolution mechanisms in order to secure and enhance ethnic and racial harmony and peace;

8. Investigate complaints of ethnic or racial discrimination and make recommendations to the Attorney-General, the Human Rights Commission or any other relevant authority on the remedial measures to be taken where such complaints are valid;
9. Investigate on its own accord or on request from any institution, office, or person any issue affecting ethnic and racial relations;
10. Identify and analyze factors inhibiting the attainment of harmonious relations between ethnic communities, particularly barriers to the participation of any ethnic community in social, economic, commercial, financial, cultural and political endeavors, and recommend to the Government and any other relevant public or private body how these factors should be overcome;
11. Determine strategic priorities in all the socio-economic, political and development policies of the Government impacting on ethnic relations and advise on their implementation;
12. Recommend to the Government criteria for deciding whether any public office or officer has committed acts of discrimination on the ground of ethnicity or race;
13. Monitor and review all legislation and all administrative acts relating to or having implications for ethnic or race relations and equal opportunities and, from time to time, prepare and submit to the Government proposals for revision of such legislation and administrative acts;
14. Initiate, lobby for and advocate for policy, legal or administrative reforms on issues affecting ethnic relations;
15. Monitor and make recommendations to the Government and other relevant public and private sector bodies on factors inhibiting the development of harmonious relations between ethnic groups and on barriers to the participation of all ethnic groups in the social, economic, commercial, financial, cultural and political life of the people;
16. Undertake research and studies and make recommendations to the Government on any issue relating to ethnic affairs including whether ethnic relations are improving;
17. Make recommendations on penalties to be imposed on any person for any breach of the provisions of the Constitution or of any law dealing with ethnicity;
18. Monitor and report to the National Assembly the status and success of implementation of its recommendations;
19. Issue notices directing persons or institutions involved in actions or conduct amounting to violations of human rights on the basis of ethnicity or race to stop such actions or conduct within a given period and;
20. Do all other acts and things as may be necessary to facilitate the efficient discharge of its functions.


In the discharge of its functions under this Act, the Commission:

- i. Shall not be subject to the direction or control of any other person or authority.
- ii. Shall publish the names of persons or institutions whose words or conduct may undermine or have undermined or contributed towards undermining good ethnic relations, or who are involved in ethnic discrimination or the propagation of ethnic hate.
- iii. May enter into association with such other bodies or organizations within or outside Kenya as it may consider desirable or appropriate, and in furtherance of the purpose for which the Commission is established.
- iv. The Commission shall have power to summon witnesses and to call for the production of books, plans and other documents and to examine witnesses and parties on oath.

2.3 PRINCIPLES AND VALUES OF NCIC

NCIC's cardinal principle is zero tolerance to discrimination. The core values are:

- i. Independent from the Executive, Judiciary and Legislature;
- ii. Objectivity in dealing with issues around discrimination;
- iii. High levels of integrity within the Commission;
- iv. Open door policy to all and sundry;
- v. Affirmative action around the vulnerable;
- vi. Inclusivity of all forms of diversity;
- vii. High degree of accountability and transparency and;
- viii. Tolerance to varied opinions, beliefs and aspirations.



we must learn
to **live** together
as **brothers** or
we will perish
together
as fools”

– Dr. Martin
Luther King Jr.

SECTION THREE: OUR PERFORMANCE

3.0. INTRODUCTION

In the year under review, the Commission undertook targeted activities and programs geared towards the achievements in line with the five key Result Areas (KRAs) as discussed below.

1. Towards a National Culture and Value system that upholds and Inspires a Kenyan identity.
2. Transformative institutions, Communities and Structures that promote Peace Building Reconciliation and Integration towards national Cohesion.
3. Practices and structures that provide equal opportunities for all.
4. Research Programs Studies and Audits that address conflicts and inequalities using empirical and Scientific data.
5. A Commission that is visible responsive, active, functional and effective in delivering its mandate.

3.1 A NATIONAL CULTURE AND VALUE SYSTEM THAT UPHOLDS AND INSPIRES A KENYAN IDENTITY

The Commission designed and implemented programs aimed at promoting national values and national identity. Progressively, NCIC has targeted institutions of learning, community groups, the media, as well as state and non-state actors in its efforts to reinforce training and awareness programmes.

a. Sensitization Forums for Teachers and Students

To enhance the establishment of Amani clubs and entrench peace activities in institutions of learning, the Commission conducted sensitization forums for Amani club patrons and students in 11 Counties, *i.e* Nakuru, Kiambu, Kitui, Nairobi, Nyeri, Uasin Gishu, Kirinyaga, Machakos, Kilifi, Kwale and Nairobi. As a result, there was increased knowledge and skills on peace, cohesion and integration among the 1,264 students and 442 teachers reached.



Participants pose for a group photograph during the Amani Club coordinators workshop at Milele Resort in Nakuru County from 29th - 31st August, 2018

b. Amani Clubs National Debate Championship for Peace

The Commission supported a national debate for peace championship in Kilifi County that brought together 64 schools from 12 counties including Kiambu, Kakamega, Bungoma, Trans Nzoia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Mombasa, Vihiga, Murang'a, Kilifi, Tana River, Kwale, and Nairobi. Through the debate, 500 students were reached with peace messages aimed at

fostering diversity for harmony and unity among students.

Participants pose for a group photo during the National Debate for peace championship held in Kilifi County, from 10th - 14th June, 2019



c. **Amani Clubs National Essay Writing Competition**

The Commission supported a national essay writing competition for Amani club members that brought together 670 students from 155 schools across the country. The winning essays in Kiswahili, English and French were consolidated for publication and dissemination.



Dr. Sellah Kingoro, Assistant Director Research Department addressing examiners during the National Essay Writing in Machakos School,

d. **Review of Amani Club Guidelines**

The inaugural Amani Club Guidelines was published in 2011. Since then the context has changed overtime, prompting the Commission to update it and include emerging issues on violent extremism. Consequently, an enhanced edition was published and disseminated among the targeted audience.



Revised edition of Amani Club guidelines

e. Monitoring of Amani Club activities in Institutions of Learning

The Commission undertook a monitoring and evaluation exercise in Kitui County in select schools that have established Amani clubs to establish the extent to which the students have entrenched peace in their school and daily learning activities. Three schools, including *St. Ursula Girls High School, St. Johns Kwa Mulungu Secondary School and St. Angela's Girls* were visited. The exercise revealed that the clubs have created impact by enhancing discipline, resolving conflicts among peers and conserving the environment, consequently creating a conducive learning environment.



NCIC Commission Secretary Mr. Hassan Mohamed OGW (extreme right) and Amani Club members at St. Angela's Girls' Kitui,

f. Sensitization Forums for Youth

During the period under review, the Commission conducted eight sensitization forums targeting the youth to enhance knowledge on national values, cohesion and integration. The forums were conducted in *Kisii, Siaya, Tharaka Nithi, Homabay, Embu, Kisumu, Nakuru and Nairobi* Counties thus reaching 807 youth. The forums exposed the lack of economic opportunities and limited social integration as some of the push factors that promote exploitation of the youth for chaos and armed violence in Kenya, across all the counties visited.

NCIC Commission Secretary Mr. Hassan Mohamed OGW engaging the youth at a sports Tournament, on 30th September, 2018



g. Sensitization Forums for Women

The Commission conducted five sensitization forums for women to enhance inclusion and participation of women in promoting national values, peace, cohesion and integration. The forums took place in *Nyeri, Baringo, Taita Taveta, Homabay* and *Embu* Counties reaching out to 690 women. Although the women demonstrated the desire for inclusion in peace building and conflict resolutions activities, it was evident that there is limited awareness on opportunities available for women in the country, as well as limited participation leading to lack of empowerment.



NCIC Director of Programs, Ms. Millicent Okatch (Seated 3rd from right) Assistant Director Communication and Knowledge Management Ms. Olive Metet (Seated 2nd from right) pose for a group photo during women sensitization forum, from 26th - 28th March, 2019

h. Training of County and National Government Officers

The Commission conducted trainings for County and National Government officers from *Siaya, Kericho* and *Nairobi* Counties, thus reaching 96 officers. The training workshops increased the knowledge and skills of the said officers in promoting inclusivity, peaceful co-existence, national values, peace, cohesion, and integration in their daily work in providing services to the public.



NCIC Commission Secretary Mr. Hassan Mohamed OGW addressing participants during a training workshop on national values, from 13th - 16th November, 2018

i. Ura-Gate Cultural and Kitui Goat Auction Festival

To promote tolerance, intercultural understanding and appreciation of diversity, the Commission sponsored the 3rd edition of the Ura-Gate Tharaka Cultural Festival, as well as the 2nd Edition of the Kitui Cultural Festival and Goat Auctioning celebrated in Kitui County. The two festivals brought together diverse communities to celebrate culture through protection of environment and promotion of trade. 5000 people from Borana, Kamba, Somali, Embu and Ameru communities were reached with messages of peaceful co-existence, tolerance and appreciation of diversity.



Chuka traditional dancers during the URA GATE cultural festival in Tharaka Nithi County, from 22nd - 23rd August, 2018

j. National Music Festivals

The Commission supported the 92nd Edition of the Kenya National Music and Cultural Festivals (KMF) held in Meru County, themed '*Sustaining peace and reconciliation towards realizing sustainable development goals*'. 130,000 people were reached with peace and cohesion messages. Participants of this event included University, Tertiary, Secondary and Primary school students, teachers and sponsors among others.



Meru County Governor, Hon Kiraitu Murungi during the 92nd Kenya National Music and Cultural Festivals, from 6th - 18th August, 2018

k. National Drama and Film Festivals

The Commission also sponsored the 59th Edition of the Kenya National Drama and Film Festival whose theme was **'Promoting Moral Responsibility among the Youth through Theater and Film'**. The festival was held in Bungoma County and brought together 20,000 people who were reached with peace, cohesion and integration messages.



His Excellency the Deputy President, Dr. William Ruto and other guests during the 59th Kenya National Drama and Film Festivals, from 3rd - 13th April, 2019

l. Partnership with the Kenya Scouts Association

The Commission partnered with the Kenya Scouts Association and supported the **World Rover Scouts Centenary Celebrations, and the Kenya Scouts Association Patrons Awards, Honors and Recognition celebrations**, as well as the Scouts Founderees and Founders Commemoration Day, held in Nairobi and Nyeri Counties respectively 1,205 scouts were sensitized on peace, cohesion and integration.



Scouts parade during the world Rover Scout Centenary celebrations in Nairobi County, from 14th - 18th August, 2018

m. Partnership with Institutions to promote Peace and Cohesion

The Commission partnered with various institutions in a bid to sensitize diverse populations on peace and Cohesion. In the reporting period, NCIC partnered with Kenya National Commission for UNESCO to conduct youth workshop for 45 youth from Mombasa County on cultural diversity and peaceful coexistence.

In addition, the Commission also partnered with Umma University and supported one international conference themed **“Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable Development in Dry land Environments” in Kajiado County. The Commission presented a paper titled “Trans-boundary natural resources and Conflict Management”** 500 people were reached with peace and cohesion messages.

The Commission also signed a memorandum of Understanding with the Organization for Intercultural Education (OFIE) aimed at promoting peace education in schools through the Amani Clubs Intercultural Learning programme. Through this partnership, the Commission anticipates to reach more teachers, students and counties with Amani club programs



Delegates at UMMA University during the International Conference

The Commission partnered with Samba Sports Youth Agenda, Kwale County to sensitize boys age between 11 and 13 years through sports, reaching 400 youth with peace, cohesion and life skills messages. The exercise was conducted through the use of soccer championships, edutainment skits and life skills approaches. Also present in this engagement was NACADA.



Ms. Elvi Agunda, Program Officer presenting sports kits in partnership with Samba Sports Youth Agenda and NACADA during a youth sensitization in Kwale County.

3.2. TRANSFORMATIVE INSTITUTIONS COMMUNITIES AND STRUCTURES THAT PROMOTE PEACE BUILDING, RECONCILIATION AND INTEGRATION TOWARDS NATIONAL COHESION

Pursuant to Sections 25(2) (g) of the NCI Act, 2008, the Commission is responsible for securing and enhancing ethnic and racial harmony and peace through promoting arbitration, conciliation, mediation and similar forms of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms. The ADR mechanism is also recognized in articles 189(2) of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. NCIC uses dialogue extensively as a tool for achieving peace and reconciliation between and amongst communities. Mediation often exists alongside dialogue efforts. During the period under review, the following was achieved:

a. Building the Capacity for Peace Committee Members and Elders on Healing and Reconciliation

During the year under review, the Commission strengthened the capacity of 30 local actors, religious leaders and peace committee members to resolve conflicts. This was done in partnership with Integrating Development Towards Guided Parenthood- a local non-governmental organization based in Nakuru County. During the forum, participants were taken through sessions on understanding and managing fear; practical ways of identifying one's strengths, qualities and skills, as well as tools for positive attitude change and perceptions. Presentations, facilitated discussions, group work and plenary were used to deliver the content of the forum.



Council of elders and Peace Committee representatives featuring Ms. Millicent Okatch, NCIC Director of Programs and Technical Services and Martha Mathenge UNDP.

The training provided the participant's with skills, knowledge and tools for positive attitude change and perceptions that provided a platform for self-reflection, and self-evaluation for intra personal conflicts in preparation to manage inter-community conflicts.

From self to community, the participants identified key driving factors of conflict in Nakuru, which include land related issues, poor distribution of income generating opportunities including employment, failure of security officials acting on intelligence information.

b. Mandera Peace Building Project

The Commission has been implementing a peace project in Mandera County, in partnership with Interpeace since 2016. During the current period, the following was realised: Establishment of sustainable mechanisms for cross-clan collaboration for violence prevention, conflict management, resolution and reconciliation; an increase in trust between the County administration, security agencies and the people of Mandera County was observed ; Strengthened collaboration between security agencies, County administration and representatives of the public in security management and prevention of radicalization promoted.

Re-Opening of the Rhamu Market

Community members held a celebration aimed at appreciating the peaceful General Elections, as well as the success of re-opening Rhamu market. The market was re-opened on 21st October 2018, following a six-year closure owing to clan skirmishes that erupted immediately after the 2013 General Elections. The clashes came as a result of a bitter divide between the Garre and Degodia communities as they jostled to win the Mandera North seat. Prior to this, NCIC had brokered ceasefire in 2015 that resulted in a state of calm among the local population in Rhamu.

Mandera Triangle Status of Peace and Security

The Commission partnered with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), to assess the Mandera Triangle cross border peace and security situation to establish the prevailing challenges to peaceful co-existence within the region. Additionally, three soccer matches between the youth and the security agencies were conducted to strengthen relations between the community and security agencies. The sports for peace tournaments created platforms for security agencies and the youth to seek understanding and clarify myths in shaping cultural diversity. It also created a platform to highlight concerns regarding security in the county.

Peace Social Contracts

As part of the efforts to raise awareness on community agreements reached in April 2018 following deadly clan skirmishes that killed six people, the project team screened a film on the Banisa declarations (ceasefire agreement, clans to hand over criminals to security agencies, return of IDPs) in Churuqo and Banisa town. The two areas have witnessed deadly clan conflicts between the Garre and Degodia.

The agreements were adopted following an all-inclusive peace building process, which set off a nine-day long intervention that brought together key stakeholders led by the Mandera Governor, the County Commissioner and other security heads, members of parliaments, local administrators, clan elders, women and youth.

Studies on Solutions to peace, Social reconciliation, and Trust Building

The Commission conducted a study to establish the impediments to peace in Mandera County. The research findings on solutions to peace in Mandera County, were disseminated in eight locations i.e. *Rhamu, Malkaruqa, Banissa, Domaal, Choroqo, Burmayo, Elwak, and Gari* through filming. The exercise created awareness on key issues necessary for sustainable social reconciliation, as well as built trust between the local population and the security agencies. The films were screened at night to attract a diverse audience owing to the fact that women are mostly overburdened during the day.

The project commissioned a study about the Somali customary law, *Xeer* and its role in violence prevention, management and conflict transformation. Seven Focused Group Discussions (FGD) and five Key Information and Interviews (KII) were conducted in *Rhamu, Sathey, Banisa, Takaba, Elwak, Elwaq Somalia, and Gari* respectively in a bid to document locally tested Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism practices.

Mandera County Technical Working Group on Gender Based Violence

In collaboration with the National Gender Equality Commission (NGEC) and Women for Peace and Development (WPD), the project established a Gender Based Violence (GBV) technical working group. The following institutions are its members: County Government, Judiciary, Office of the Director of Public Prosecution, Health, Social Services, Ministry of Education and NCIC/Interpeace *Result oriented Peace Actors Forum*.



Mandera Peace Actors Forum coordination meeting at Mandera Media Council Hall, Mandera Town.

The NCIC/Interpeace project pioneered the formation of the Mandera Peace Actors Forum (MPAF- a pool of organizations working in Mandera County), which created a platform for different organizations implementing peace initiatives in Mandera to collaborate and share, information. Through the achievement of Mandera peace project, a new project was initiated to be implemented in North Rift region extending to Wajir County. This project seeks to utilize the participatory action research method to support the local community in harnessing their capacities to collectively advance sustainable peace in and around the North Rift region and Wajir County.

c. Stakeholder Forums in Kilifi County

The Commission conducted three stakeholder forums targeting women, youth and elders to enhance cohesion and harmonious coexistence among communities in Kilifi County, reaching 175 people (55 from each target group).

Stakeholders present, including the Commission, established a deeper understanding on issues that affect community reconciliation and healing. According to the youth present, low literacy levels; limited access to income generating opportunities and resources, radicalization; lack of role models; poor youth representation among other factors were some of the barriers to sustainable cohesion. The women stakeholders identified poverty, poor distribution of resources, peer pressure as drivers to lack of peaceful co-existence. The elders identified mistrust between community and security; negative use of social media; low literacy levels; youth unemployment; poverty among others, as negative impacts on cohesion, healing and reconciliation.

As a result, it was recommended that community-security specific interventions advanced to increase the diminished trust among the community members residing in Kilifi County. Additionally, there is need to promote youth empowerment programs to address risks associated with poverty.



Mr. Hassan Mohamed, NCIC Commission Secretary addressing the youth during a youth forum in Kilifi County.

d. Follow-up of Nandi – Kakamega Counties Cross Border Peace Process

As a result of the ethnic tension experienced between the Nandi and Kabras communities residing along the Nandi-Kakamega border, the Commission conducted several peace forums targeting the said stakeholders. These forums resulted to the formation of a cross border committee of 30 persons representing the two communities. Peace football tournaments that brought together 300 youth were held to strengthen the cross-border committee.

The members attested to the reduced insecurity incidences since the establishment of the cross-border committee. For example, cattle theft incidences had reduced significantly due to continuous sharing of information through the *Mulika Mwizi* platform, community dialogue, and *nyumba kumi* committees. Construction of the Kuvasali Police post and deployment of Administration Police officers, formation of a land dispute sub-committee has also helped in resolving land related conflicts.



NCIC officials and members of the Cross-Border Committee pose for a group photo during a peace process forum in Kakamega County.

e. Inter-Ethnic Dialogue between the Marakwet and Pokot Communities

Since 2016, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo and West Pokot Counties have experienced perennial inter-communal conflicts between the Marakwet and Pokot communities. As part of promoting peaceful co-existence among the said communities, the Commission brought together 200 morans and elders in an inter-community peace dialogue forum and a public baraza at Tot town. There was commitment for the recognition and support for the 'peace farm' established by the Inspector General to strengthen interaction among the communities residing along the border. Elders also committed to preach tolerance to the morans, as well as encourage them to explore alternative means of livelihood to generate income.

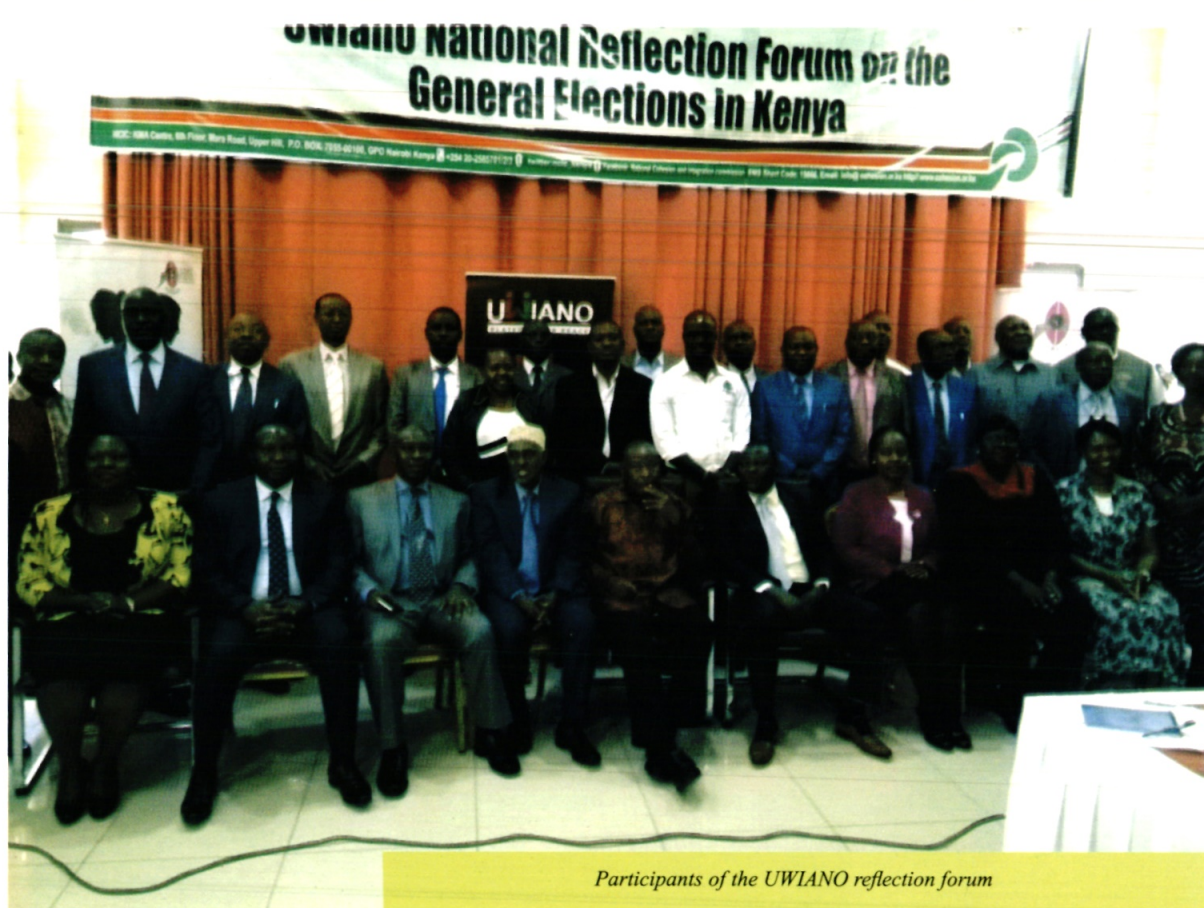


Inspector General of Police, Mr. Joseph Boinnet flagging off the motorcycles to be used for community outreach programs in Tot Town.

f. 2017 Post Election Reflection Forums

In collaboration with partners from the UWIANO platform for peace, the Commission conducted two Regional Reflection Forums to share experiences and draw lessons from the peacebuilding and conflict management strategies that were implemented during the 2017 electioneering period.

The two reflection forums brought together over 300 Government and Non-Governmental representatives from Meru, Isiolo, Marsabit, Embu Migori, Kisumu, Homabay, Siaya, Uasin Gishu, Trans-Nzoia, West Pokot, Nakuru, Bungoma, Busia and Nairobi Counties. Some of the key lessons learned included; the importance of scenario and actor mapping; multi agency cooperation and coordination and strengthening local capacities in promoting the delivery of peaceful elections.

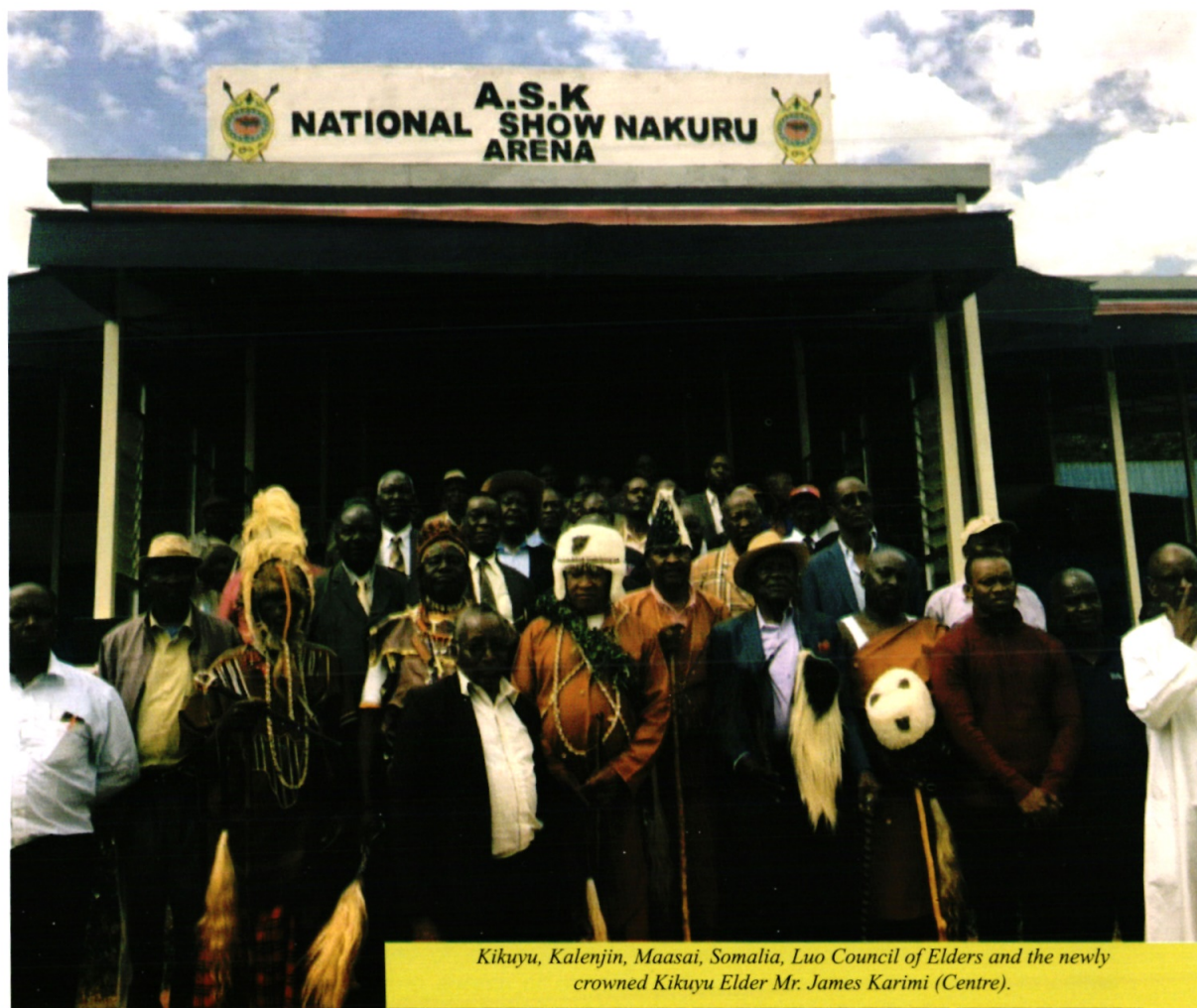


g. Inter – ethnic Dialogue with the Njoro and Molo Communities

To resolve the interethnic clashes witnessed in Njoro in October 2018, the Commission conducted a dialogue forum in partnership with the Deputy County Commissioners’ Officers from Njoro and Molo, bringing together 80 people drawn from elders, women, youth, peace committee representatives and security officials.

Among the causes of clashes identified were: cattle theft, lack of clarity on the forest cutline, improper land documentation, and Mau evictions. Additionally, the Commission partnered with faith leaders from Molo and Njoro, Nakuru County to bring together community leaders comprising of the Maasai, Kikuyu, Kalenjin, Luo, Ogiek, Luhya, Kisii and Somali communities for a healing and reconciliation forum.

The forum provided a platform for recognition and appreciation of cultural diversity through traditional songs, dances and rituals. 200 people were sensitized on traditional dispute resolution mechanisms, leading to the reduction of violence and tension in the affected areas.



Kikuyu, Kalenjin, Maasai, Somalia, Luo Council of Elders and the newly crowned Kikuyu Elder Mr. James Karimi (Centre).

h. Dialogue Forums between Garbatulla and Lagdera Elders

Two dialogue forums were conducted in collaboration with County Commissioners' office in response to skirmishes witnessed between January and February 2018, between the Borana and Aulian communities from Isiolo and Garissa Counties.

The forums led to follow-up mediation forums to strengthen the peace process between the Borana and Aulian were conducted, reaching 64 people. This process yielded a 14-point Peace Agreement dubbed the **NANYUKI 2 Peace Agreement** with an implementation matrix, which has enabled peace and tolerance among the two communities.



Isiolo and Garissa County Commissioners, elder representatives and NCIC representatives addressing the media following the dialogue

i. Dialogue between Olpusimoru and Olenguruone Communities, Laikipia County

Following violent conflicts experienced in Olpusimoru and Olenguruone areas in Narok County, the Commission in partnership with the Office of the Narok County Commissioner conducted dialogue forums that reached 100 leaders from the Maasai and Kipsigis communities. Subsequently, the Commission supported community level dialogues to disseminate the *Narok Community Resolution-I* through a public baraza, reaching 500 community members. This enabled cessation of conflict and brought about peace in the region.



The Commission Secretary Mr. Hassan Mohamed OGW addressing participants during a dialogue forum in Narok County with an aim of ending the conflicts in the region.

j. Lamu County Dialogue Forums

The Commission held two separate community dialogue forums in Lamu East sub County (Tchundwa, Mbwajumwali and Kizingitini) and Lamu West Sub County (Hindi and Mokowe). The aim of the Lamu East Sub county meeting was to address the increasing murders associated with knives-wielding gangs who were at loggerheads due to drug territories and family feuds. As a result of this dialogue, *the Kizingitini Polytechnic Peace Accord* was endorsed by the representatives of Tchundwa and Mbwajumwali villages.

In addition, a multi sectoral committee was formed to look into matters of peace and security in the two villages, to be supported by Lamu East CDF. On the other hand, the Lamu West sub county dialogue aimed to address the stalemate between herders and farmers that had resulted to animosities between them. An action plan was developed and submitted.



Assistant Director Peace Building and Reconciliation Department, Mr. Liban Guyo (Third from right) posing for a group photo during the Kizingitini polytechnic joint peace meeting.

k. Preventing Violent Extremism and Radicalisation Efforts

Through a UNDP supported project implemented jointly by NCTC, NSC, NCIC and Community Road Empowerment (CORE¹), stakeholders in Marsabit County were provided with an opportunity of reducing their vulnerabilities and increasing community resilience to violent extremism and radicalization through trainings in business and entrepreneurship skills, economic empowerment, Do-nou² technology, research and capacity building programmes to promote social cohesion.

During the reporting period, the Commission and its partners conducted a scoping mission that identified partnerships, launched the Do-Nou technology, handed over the income generating equipment to selected women and youth groups among others. The Marsabit action plan on countering violent extremism was also validated.



The Implementing partners and Marsabit County Government officers inspecting the Do-Nou project

1 *Community Road Empowerment (CORE) – CORE Kenya, is an international NGO registered in Japan (2007) and Kenya (2008). Main aim of CORE is to empower the communities to maintain the rural access roads using, “Do-nou” technology from Japan to improve their agricultural production and to conserve the environment for poverty and hunger eradication.*

2 *Do-nou is a Japanese word that means wrapping soil in a gunny bag. The advantages of using this technology were that it uses locally available materials, It uses manual labour based technology hence creates employment without both compromising the quality and increasing the cost*

l. Taita Taveta County Interfaith Leaders Training on Preventing Violent Extremism

To enhance the capacity of interfaith leaders to prevent violent extremism, the Commission held a two-day workshop that brought together 65 interfaith leaders from Voi, Mwatate and Taveta sub-counties. Of the 65 participants, 43 percent were women; to ensure the promotion of women in peace and security issues.

The workshop resulted to an increase in awareness on the mandate of the Commission and the dynamics of radicalisation and violent extremism. The senior security officials present in the workshop shared their contacts as a way of encouraging intelligence information sharing and action.



Mr. Liban Guyo, Assistant Director Peace Building and Reconciliation Department (2nd from right, Seated) posing for a group photo with the Imams after the training workshop for CIPK and Imams.

m. CIPK-NCIC Imams Training on PVE in Nairobi

In a bid to increase the knowledge on PVE targeting religious leaders, the Commission in partnership with the Council of Imams and Preachers of Kenya (CIPK) trained over 50 Imams and madrasa teachers on the prevention VE and radicalisation. Apart from being informed about the mandate of the Commission and PVE issues, the religious leaders shared their experiences and recommendations to addressing increasing radicalisation of young people and women.



NCIC Chairman Hon, Francis Ole Kaparo addressing leaders from Masai- Kipsigis communities during a peace forum in Laikipia County.

n. Laikipia County Peace Forum

The Commission in partnership with the Office of the Laikipia North MP held a peace forum in Ol Moran town bringing together over 300 women, youth and elders to reflect on the status of cohesion in the area. As a result, the participants were sensitized on the Commission's mandate. Elders present were further given a chance to dialogue with the youth, teaching them some of the traditional ways of resolving conflict.

o. Lamu County Peace Forum

In a bid to strengthen the peacebuilding and security efforts in the County, the Commission engaged with over 80 youth and women from Lamu County in a two-day peace forum. As a result, the women and the youth, were sensitized on economic empowerment opportunities available in the county, and ways of building their resilience in countering violence. They were further enlightened on the mandate of the Commission and the dangers of radicalisation and violent extremism. The youth participants endorsed a communique highlighting their commitment to peace.



Mr. Liban Guyo Assistant Director Peace Building and Reconciliation addressing participants during a dialogue forum in Lamu County.

p. **63rd Commission on the Status of Women Forum**

The Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) is instrumental in promoting women's rights, documenting the reality of women's lives throughout the world, and shaping global standards on gender equality and the empowerment of women.

The Commission, through its representative, participated in the 63rd session of the CSW that was held at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, in March 2019, themed: "Social Protection Systems, Access to Public Services and Sustainable Infrastructure for gender equality and empowerment". The NCIC shared practices and lessons learnt on various topics touching on women in peace and security.



Regina Mutiru NCIC programme officer (2nd from right) with various delegates after CSO side event on the centrality of gender equality and national cohesion and sustainable peace building.

3.3 PRACTICES AND STRUCTURES THAT PROVIDE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

a. **Sensitization Workshops on the Investigations and Prosecutions Manual and Conciliation Guidelines**

To equip police officers with the necessary investigative skills in handling the offences under the NCI Act, NCIC in conjunction with the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission (EACC) and the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) developed the Investigators and Prosecution Manual and Conciliation Guidelines, and trained police officers and prosecutors on experiential and participatory approaches to investigating and prosecuting hate speech, as well as conciliation procedures under the NCI Act and under the Conciliation Guidelines. Linkages between investigators and prosecutors were also established.

b. Complaints Referral Partners Network

The Complaints Referral Partners Networks is an initiative that brings together 44 public institutions mandated to handle complaints. The initiative was born out the need for the institutions to work together in support of each other's mandate for public interest and ensuring quality and timely service delivery. During the reporting period, the Commission participated in joint meetings and forums where functional and accountable linkages between existing complaints and referral mechanism within partner institutions were established, as well as enhanced sharing of knowledge among partners to enhance partner's capacity in handling complaints and other emerging issues. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) which provides for collaborative efforts for all partner institutions to work in line with their respective complaints handling mandates was also developed and a mutually beneficial relationship among partners created.

c. Promotion of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods

In line with its mandate as per section 61 (2) of the NCI Act, the Commission has continued to employ ADR resolving complaints, following the development of Conciliation Guidelines to steer Conciliation Processes as required by the NCI Act. In the period under review, the Commission undertook ADR processes either on referral from court or on request by concerned parties. The process has ensured amicable resolution of cases that result to amicable resolution of cases.

d. Complaints Processing

In the period under review, the Commission processed several complaints on hate speech and incitement, ethnic discrimination, and related cases as shown below:

COMP NO.	COMPLAINANT	RESPONDENT	OFFENCE
NCIC/COMP/11/2019	Eldoret Wholesale Market Vendors Cc: European Union	County Government of Uasin Gishu	Ethnic Discrimination
NCIC/COMP/12/2019	EACC	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	Ethnic Discrimination
NCIC/COMP/13/2019	NCIC	Chebisas Girls High School	Vilification and Ethnic Discrimination
NCIC/COMP/14/2019	Gershon Mwau	Afri Piping Limited	Ethnic Discrimination
NCIC/COMP/15/2019	Mustafa H. Dase	Tana River County	-
NCIC/COMP/17/2019	Anonymous	Kirinyaga University	Ethnic Discrimination
NCIC/COMP/21/2019	Alex Muyekho	-	Ethnic Discrimination and Incitement to Violence
NCIC/COMP/22/2019	Mohammed Abdulahi	Yusuf Abdulahi Aden & Warsame Abdi Yusuf	Ethnic Discrimination

Table 1: Complaints Processed by NCIC

e. Cases Pending Before Court

The following are the cases pending before court:

	NAME OF ACCUSED PERSON(S)	COUNTY	CASE REF NO.	CHARGES
1.	Benson Kirui Hon. Benson Kiptoo	Bomet	CR 802/29/19 CF 125/19	Incitement to violence and disobedience of the law
2.	Dennis Kiptoo Mutai	Kericho	CR 602/84/17 CF 328/17	Incitement to violence and disobedience of the law
3.	Morris Wachira Wanjohi	Nakuru	CR 760/69/19 CF 250/19	Incitement to violence and disobedience of the law
4.	Shadrack Kiptoo Sigei	Nakuru	CR 760/269/18 CF 1319/18	Ethnic Contempt
5.	Fidelis Makau Mutwovita	Kithimani	CR 44A/59/17 CF 842/17	Ethnic Contempt
6.	Matthew Lempurkel	Nairobi	CR 752/164/17 CF 1896/17	Incitement to Violence and Hate Speech
7.	Eric Murithi		CR 411/240/17 CF 1141/17	Ethnic Contempt
8.	Moses Kuria	Nairobi	CR 141/59/15 CF 1949/15	Incitement to Violence
9.	John Gichiri Njau	Nairobi	CR 145/47/18 CF 445/18	Incitement to Violence
10.	Kennedy Ligabo		CR 141/298/17 CF 1252/17	Incitement to Violence
11.	Wilson Aketch	Kisumu	CR 602/84/17 CF 328/17	Ethnic Contempt
12.	David Manyara Njuki	Nakuru	CR 790/570/17 CF 2422/17	Hate Speech
13.	Matthew Njoro alias Muindi Sparta		CR 141/299/17 CF 1253/17	Ethnic Contempt
14.	Cyprian Nyakundi	Kiambu	CR 760/269/18 CF 1319/18	Ethnic Contempt
15.	Linnet Mbula Mutula	Makueni	CR 760/269/18 CF 1319/18	Ethnic Contempt

Table 2: Cases Pending before Court

f. Election Monitoring

The Commission conducted monitoring and observation of a number of by-elections that took place during the year as tabulated below:

LOCATION	SEAT
Embakasi South Constituency	Member of the National Assembly
Ugenya Constituency	Member of the National Assembly
Elgeyo Marakwet	Member of the County Assembly

Table 3: By-elections Monitored by NCIC

3.4 RESEARCH PROGRAMS, STUDIES AND AUDITS THAT ADDRESS CONFLICTS AND INEQUALITIES USING EMPIRICAL AND SCIENTIFIC DATA

The key mandate of the Commission is to offer/recommend interventions and information to guide policy formulation by translating research findings into sustainable, peaceful and harmonious co-existence of the Kenyan communities. To achieve this, the Commission carried out quality research to enhance cohesion and integration.

a. Rapid Impact Assessment of Ethnic and Diversity Audits of the Public Service

The Commission conducted an impact assessment of ethnic and diversity audits of the public service in eight counties and nine universities including Bomet, Uasin Gishu, Narok, Garissa, Murang'a, Kirinyaga, Meru and Embu Counties, as well as the University of Eldoret, Moi University, Garissa University, Kirinyaga University, Murang'a University, Meru University of Science and Technology, University of Embu, Bomet University College, and Masai Mara University where officers from the said county governments and respective universities were sensitized on the significance of compliance with Sec (7) of the NCI Act. As a result, the progress of each institution in regard to compliance evaluated and standards of performance set by both NCIC and the respective institutions.

b. Study on the Equitable Distribution of Resources in Nyeri, Lamu and Vihiga Counties

The Commission conducted a study on Distribution of County Government Resources as per Sec 11 of the NCI Act that stipulates that public resources shall be distributed equitably as far as is practicable geographically to take into account Kenya's diversity, population and poverty index. The study was conducted in three pilot counties i.e. Lamu, Nyeri and Vihiga, with the aim of understanding measures used to ensure equitable distribution of County resources. The study focused on four devolved functions namely health, pre-primary education, water and transport.

In the period under review, several activities including undertaking a literature review, development of data collection tools training of research assistants, and undertaking a pilot survey were conducted, leading to the development of a draft report.

c. **Mid Term Review (MTR) of the 2015-2020 Strategic Plan**

The Commission conducted a mid-term review for the Strategic Plan 2015-2020 titled '*Consolidating the Foundations for a Cohesive Nation within a Devolved System of Governance*' aimed at highlighting the achievements, challenges and lessons learnt during the past two and a half years of implementation, as well as providing insight into future strategies and recommendations for the final period of the Plan.



Dr. Sellah Kingo'oro, Assistant Director Research Department making a presentation during the Mid Term Review Workshop

3.5 A COMMISSION THAT IS VISIBLE, RESPONSIVE, ACTIVE, FUNCTIONAL AND EFFECTIVE IN DELIVERING ITS MANDATE

a. **Media Engagements**

In order to reach out to the general public, the Commission undertook an integrated media campaign using various platforms including vernacular and national radio stations, as well as the social media. Four national vernacular stations including Mayienga FM, Nosim FM, Kuria FM, and Kalya FM that reached out to the Luo, Maasai and Pokot were engaged, resulting to enhanced visibility and increased awareness among the communities reached. Similarly, over 200,000 people were reached through the use of Facebook and Twitter where weekly themes and hashtags such as '*Content on Youth, Women, Amani Clubs, Peace*' and *#CohesionKE*, *#KenyaMoja*, *#SayNoToHatespeech* were used respectively.

b. **Sensitization of Journalists, Bloggers and Reporters**

In Partnership with the Media Council of Kenya (MCK), two forums were conducted to sensitize reporters and bloggers on conflict-sensitive journalism and provisions of the NCI Act, 2008. Over 80 journalists and bloggers from Kericho, Narok, Baringo, Naivasha and Nakuru regions, as well as Marsabit, Meru, Isiolo, Kitui, Machakos, Makueni and Embu regions were bloggers were enlightened on the role and mandate of the Commission, as well as encouraged to become ambassadors of national healing and reconciliation by having relevant content or programs aired through their media houses.

c. NCIC Documentary

The Commission produced a Documentary dubbed, *In the Footprints of NCIC*, highlighting its journey from inception in 2009, as well as its success and achievements over the years. The documentary reached over 1,000,000 people across the country, thus enhancing the Commission's visibility and educating the public on the role of NCIC.

d. Exit of the Commissioners

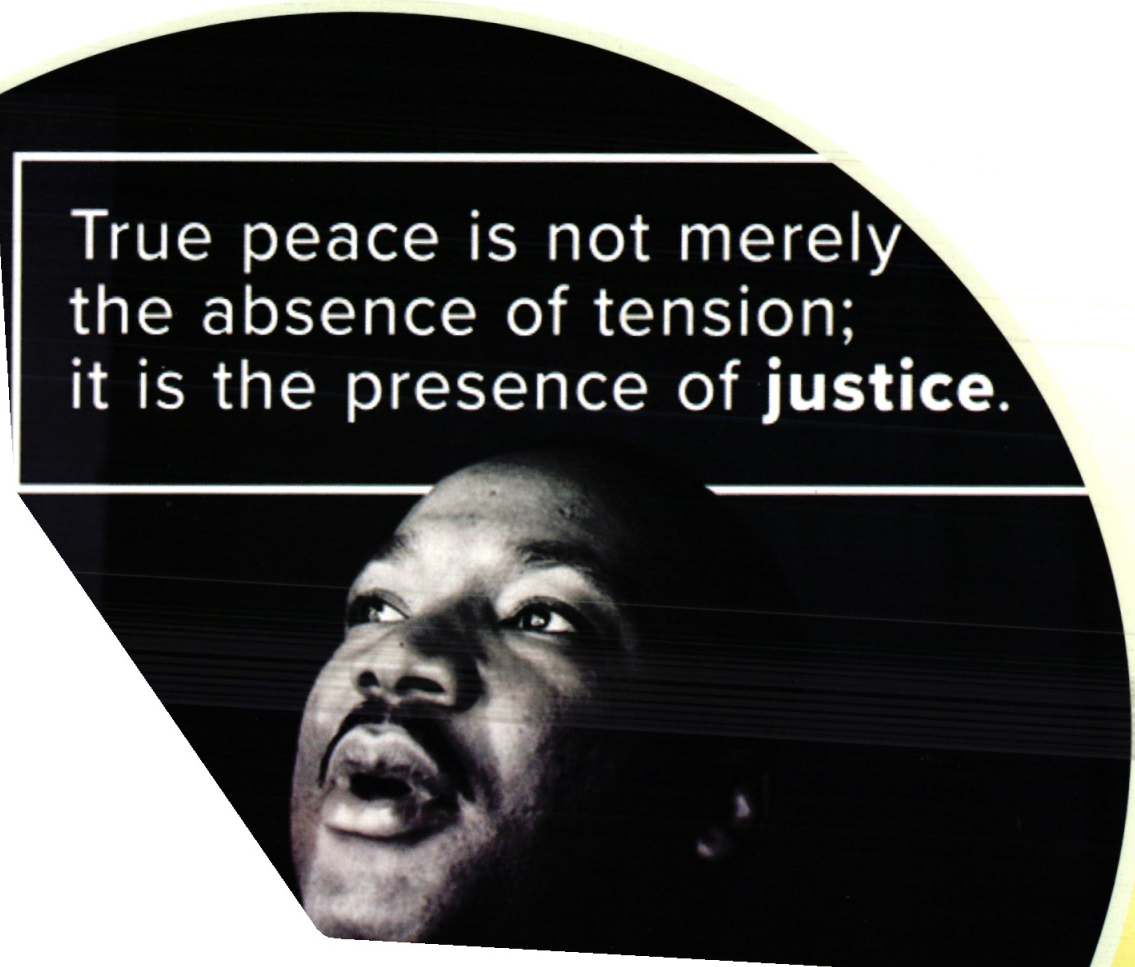
The Commission held a luncheon on 9th August, 2018 at the Intercontinental hotel in Nairobi to bid farewell to Commissioners whose term came to an end on 12th August, 2018. The Luncheon was presided over by Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Interior, Dr. Fred Matiang'i. As a result, the Cabinet Secretary launched the Commission's *Briefing Memo* and *Footprints of Peace* Report.

e. Signing of Performance Contracts

During the period under review, 62 staff members set targets and were appraised as required in performance management. Performance management is key in achieving the Commission's mandate as it enables managers and officers working in their departments to continually review the achievement of goals against agreed targets.

f. Training

Training and development are aimed at enabling employees acquire the skills, knowledge and attitudes required to enhance performance. During the period under review, the Commission sponsored several officers for various courses and workshops as detailed below:

A circular graphic with a black background. At the top, a white-bordered box contains the quote: "True peace is not merely the absence of tension; it is the presence of justice." Below the quote is a black and white photograph of a man with a mustache, looking upwards and to the left with a thoughtful expression.

True peace is not merely
the absence of tension;
it is the presence of **justice**.

S/NO	COURSE TITLE	TRAINING INSTITUTION	OFFICERS TRAINED
	2 nd Annual Lady Accountants Conference	The Institute of Certified Public Accountants- ICPAK	1
	Effective Office Management & Administrator Module 1	Kenya Institute of Management, (KIM) Mombasa	3
	Communication and leadership workshop	Public Relations of Kenya & - Step Ahead Public relations Washington D.C, USA	1
	PA's Master Class Certification Course	Kenya Institute of Management (KIM) Mombasa	1
	Records Management Course	Kenya Institute of Management (KIM) Mombasa	1
	Managing public sector performance in developing countries	ESAMI, HQ, Arusha, Tanzania	1
	Interfaith dialogue on violent extremism	African Union Citizens- Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	1
	Procurement & Inventory Management	Kenya Institute of Management (KIM) Mombasa	1
	The office management and administrator -Module II	Kenya Institute of Management (KIM) Mombasa	1
	Protocol and etiquette for drivers	Kenya Institute of Management (KIM) Mombasa	4
	Institutional aspects of public policy formulating and implementing programme	ESAMI headquarters, Arusha Tanzania	2
	The 12th Annual ICT strategic planning seminar-	Computer Society of Kenya -Ukunda	1
	Best Practice in Public Service Delivery Programme	ESAMI, Dubai, UAE	1
	Cybersecurity Hands-on Workshop	ISACA Kenya Chapter Mombasa	1
	Public Sector Financial Management course	ESAMI HQ, Arusha, Tanzania	1
	Strategic Management Programme	ESAMI HQ, Arusha, Tanzania	1
	Public Relations and Customer Care Course	Kenya School of Government (KSG) -, Nairobi	1

S/NO	COURSE TITLE	TRAINING INSTITUTION	OFFICERS TRAINED
	Supervisory Management Course	KSG, Mombasa	1
	Governance, Ethics and Anti-corruption Reforms Program	ESAMI HQ, Arusha, Tanzania	1
	Management of Public Relations and Customer Care Programme	ESAMI HQ, Arusha, Tanzania	1
	Strategic Leadership Development Program	KSG, Nairobi	1
	Pre-Retirement Planning Seminar	KSG, Mombasa	1
	ICPAK 35th Annual seminar	ICPAK	1
	Refresher Driving, Defensive and First Aid Course	Kenya Institute of Highways & Building Technology	11
	Leadership for Results Programme	Esami, Mbabane, Eswatini, Swaziland	1
	5th Annual ILAM investment conference	ICEA - Capetown, South Africa	1

Table 4: Courses and Workshops attended by NCIC Officers

g. Internships and Industrial Attachments

During the period under review the, the Commission provided internship opportunities & industrial attachments to 55 youth. The Commission's internship program enables interns to gain valuable work experience and acquire employability skills.

The Commission realized significant achievements during the period under review. Nonetheless, the Commission experienced key challenges that affected execution of its mandate. However, in the quest to improve its future performance, NCIC learnt key lessons and made vital recommendations during implementation of its various programs as highlighted below:

SECTION FOUR: CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Challenges

- As a result of the devolved system of governance, the Commission experienced heightened political polarization across many counties arising from the boundary disputes. This spurred a number of ethnic tensions and conflicts witnessed in the just concluded period
- The NCI Act that is long overdue for review is yet to be passed by the Parliament despite several lobbying efforts carried out by the Commission
- The Commission receives limited funding that inhibits the attainment of its full potential for program intervention
- There is still overwhelming demand for sensitization, training and outreach programs on cohesion and integration from institutions and the public. The current resources and staffing cannot march the demand
- The offences of hate speech and ethnic contempt are increasingly being propagated in the cyber space and especially on social media platforms. Individuals use pseudonyms, as well as propagate the offense outside the Kenyan jurisdiction challenging the investigation and prosecution of the offense
- Social media monitoring and investigation processes continue to pose a big challenge due to increased sophisticated usage including the use of fake accounts, deleted posts and limited timely capturing of data/information

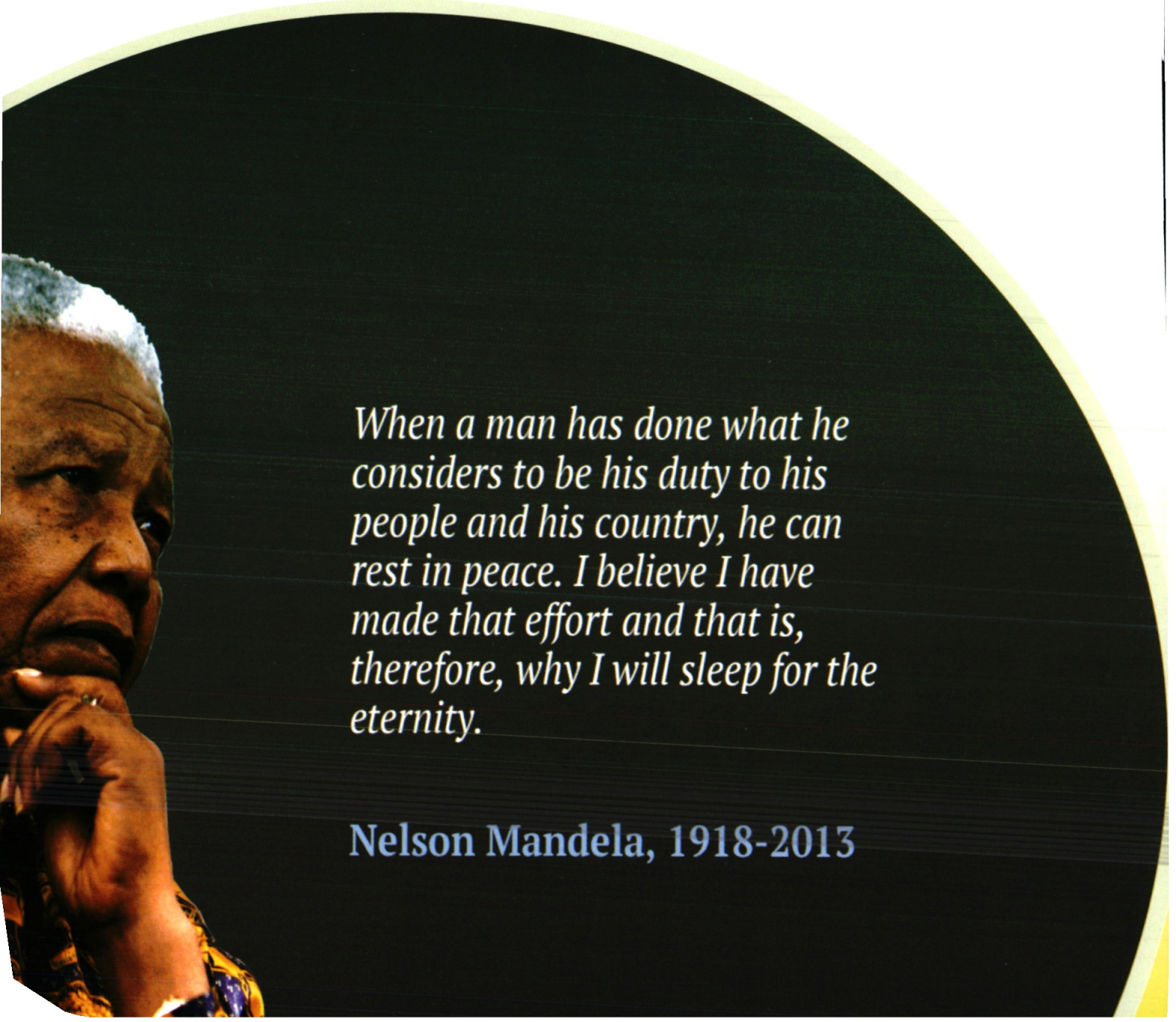
4.2 LESSONS LEARNT

- The need to establish strategic partnerships and networks whose synergy helps generate technical and financial resources.
- Peace and reconciliation processes are not isolated events but rather continuous processes requiring persistent engagement with stakeholders that call for adequate human and financial resources
-

4.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

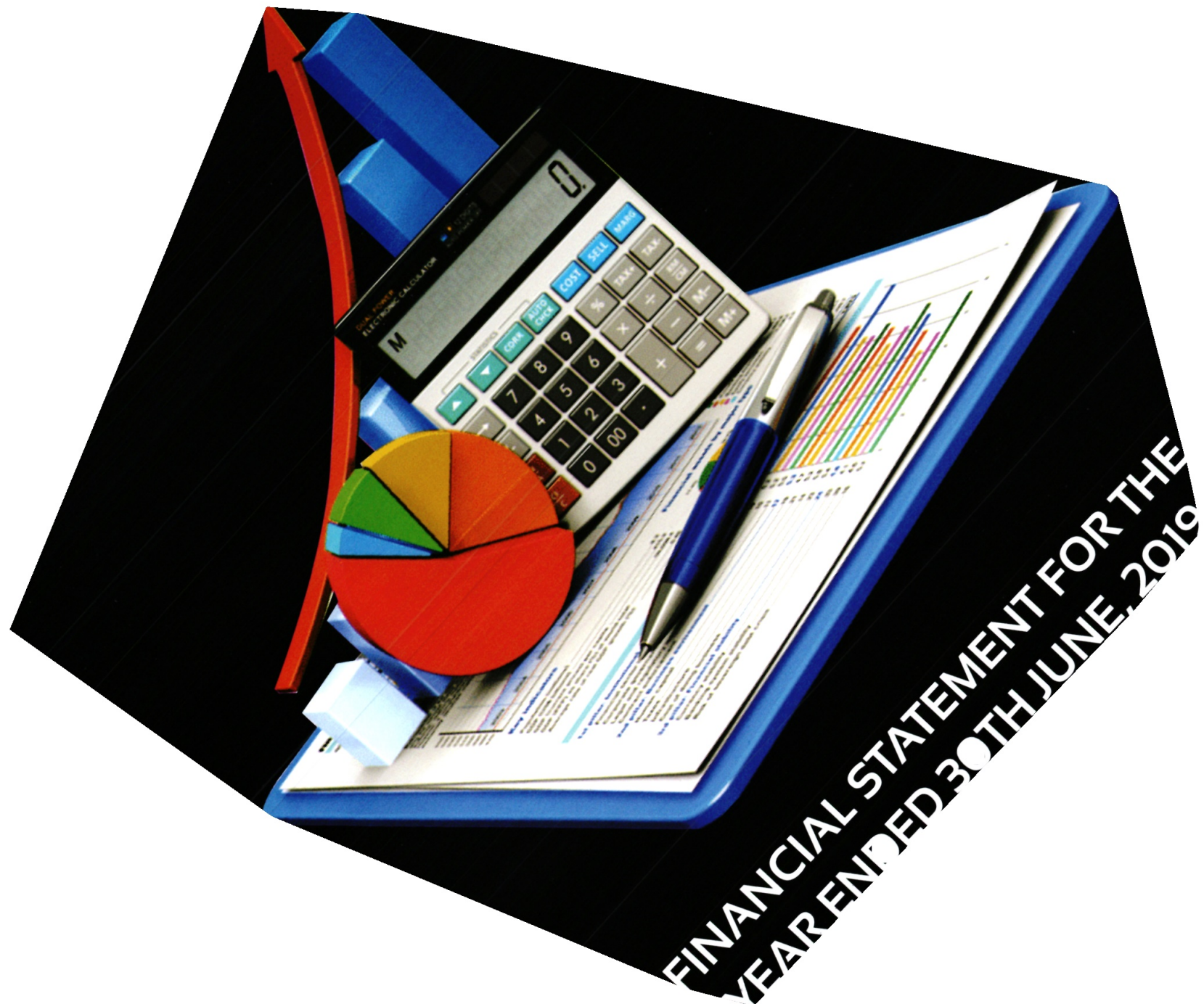
- The Commission to advocate for more funds from Government that would facilitate the execution of its mandate and support elections related activities as well as, additional funding streams from other sources such as development partners and donors to be explored;
- There is need for the legislators to pass the NCI Act bill that has been pending for a number of years to enhance the effectiveness of the Commission;
- Strengthen the Commission's human resource capacity, devolve its services to the regions, upgrade its physical facilities and strengthen its communication and knowledge management;
- There is need for the Judiciary to implement the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms;

- Representation of the diverse Kenyan communities in employment within the public service is an obligation reiterated in several legislation. The Commission will therefore continue to engage with counties and other public institutions to enhance compliance with this legislation;
- There is need to build sustainable linkages and synergy between the National and County level actors in the peace building sector to facilitate a coordinated approach in reaching out to institutions and the public.



When a man has done what he considers to be his duty to his people and his country, he can rest in peace. I believe I have made that effort and that is, therefore, why I will sleep for the eternity.

Nelson Mandela, 1918-2013



FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2019



NATIONAL COHESION AND INTEGRATION COMMISSION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 2019

*in accordance with the Accrual Basis of Accounting Method under the International Public
Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)*

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**NATIONAL COHESION
AND INTEGRATION COMMISSION**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2019**



5.1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2019

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

The Commissioners submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 which show the state of the Commission's affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Commission are to facilitate and promote equality of opportunity, good relations, harmony and peaceful co-existence between persons of different ethnic and racial communities of Kenya, and to advise the Government on all aspects thereof .

Results

The results of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2019 are set out on page 1

Commissioners

The Commissioners on page iv to xv served for a period of one month in the year under review

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Commission in accordance with the Section 68 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, which empowers the Auditor General to nominate other auditors to carry out the audit on his behalf.

By Order of the Commission



HASSAN SHEIKH MOHAMED, OGW
Commission Secretary/CEO

5.2. STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 and section 14 of the State Corporations Act, require the Commissioners to prepare financial statements in respect of that Commission, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Commission at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the Commission for that year/period. The Commissioners are also required to ensure that the Commission keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Commission. The Commissioners are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Commission.

The Commissioners are 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 for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2018. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Commission; (iii) 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; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the Commission; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

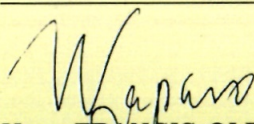
The Commissioners accept responsibility for the Commission's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act and the State Corporations Act. The Commissioners are of the opinion that the Commission's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Commission's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2019, and of the Commission's financial position as at that date. The Commissioners further confirm the 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 control.

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

Approval of the financial statements

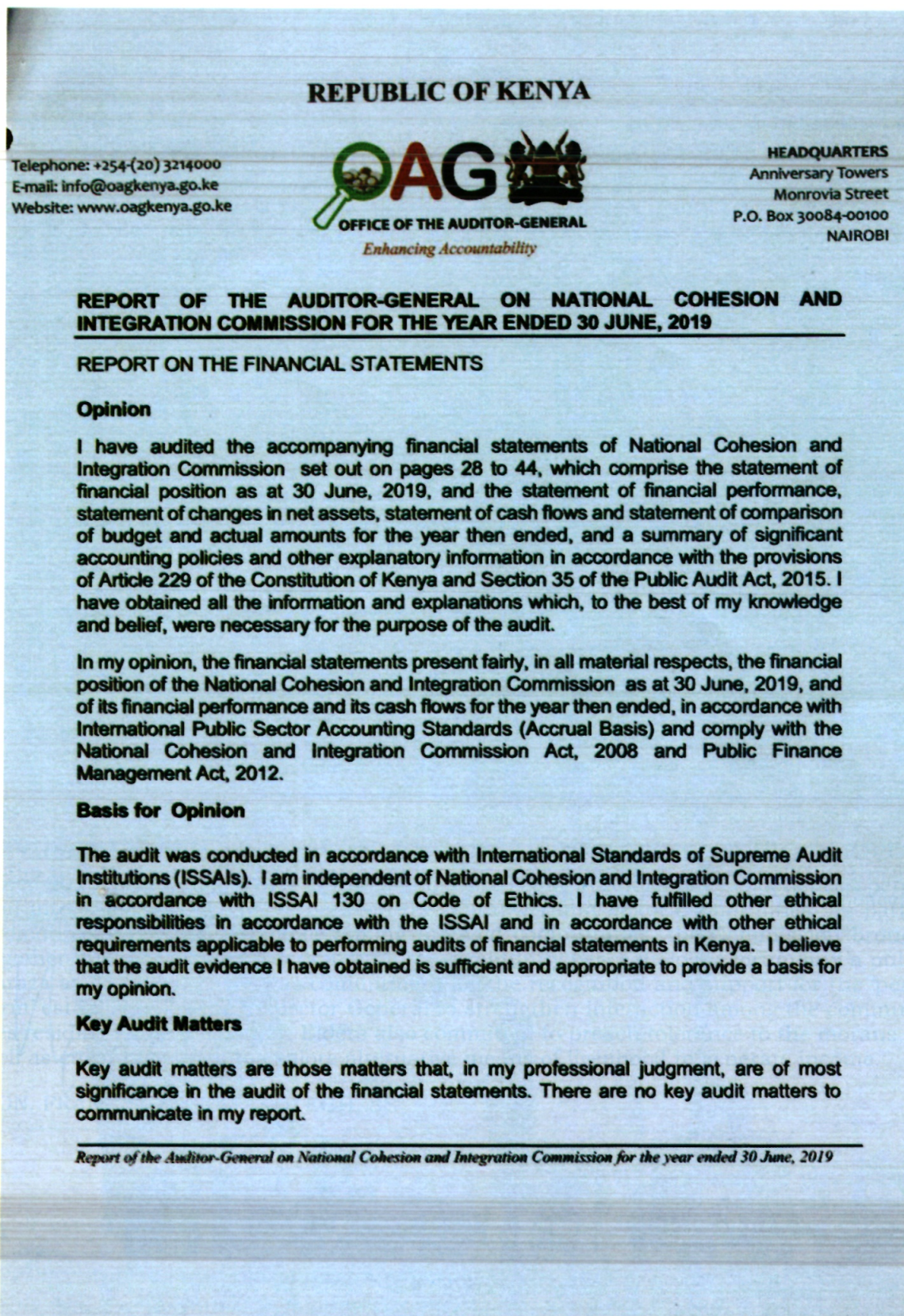
The Commission's financial statements were approved by the Commission on

30/09 | 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Hon. FRANCIS OLE KAPARO, EGH, SS
Commission Chairman

5.3. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE NATIONAL COHESION AND INTERGRATION COMMISSION



REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal control, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and overall governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Commission to sustain services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to terminate the Commission or to cease operations.

Report of the Auditor-General on National Cohesion and Integration Commission for the year ended 30 June, 2019

Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the entity monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way. In accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may

occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.


As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Commission to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease sustaining its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Commission to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with the Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during the audit.

I also provide Management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships

and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.


Nancy Gathungu
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

07 October, 2020

5.4. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

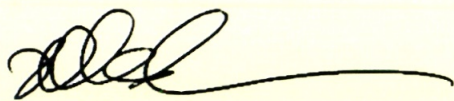
	Notes	2018-2019	2017-2018
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Public contributions and donations	5	32,591,700	37,914,700
Transfers from other governments – gifts and services-in-kind	6	384,924,400	410,000,000
		417,516,100	447,914,700
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Total revenue		417,516,100	447,914,700
Expenses			
Employee costs	8	168,930,733	192,112,057
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	22,082,241	27,170,196
Repairs and maintenance	10	20,077,325	14,175,372
General expenses	11	215,387,019	314,526,338
Total expenses		426,477,318	547,983,963
Other gains/(losses)			
Gain on sale of assets	12	-	(34,125)
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(8,961,218)	(100,103,388)

The notes set out on pages 62 to 71 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

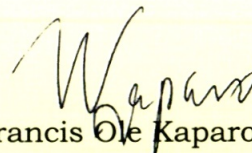
5.5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2018-2019	2017-2018
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	48,753,895	34,224,530
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	14	15,599,718	20,415,952
		64,353,613	54,640,481
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	85,580,082	98,876,251
Intangible assets	16	307,291	310,914
		85,887,373	99,187,165
Total assets		150,240,987	153,827,646
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	17	6,701,384	1,326,825
		6,701,384	1,326,825
Non-current liabilities			
		-	-
		-	-
Total liabilities		6,701,384	1,326,825
Net assets		143,539,603	152,500,821
Accumulated surplus		134,692,603	143,653,821
Capital Fund		8,847,000	8,847,000
Total net assets and liabilities		143,539,603	152,500,821

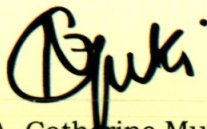
The Financial Statements set out on pages 28 to 46 were signed on behalf of the Commissioners on 30/9 / 2019 by:



Hassan S. Mohamed, OGW
Commission Secretary/CEO



Hon. Francis Ole Kaparo EGH, SS
Commission Chairman



CPA. Catherine Muthoni Njuki

Ag. Director Finance, HR & Administration ICPAK Member Number 6753

5.6. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Retained earnings	Capital/ Development Grants/Fund	Total
At July 1, 2016	8,847,000	110,604,651	119,451,651
Total comprehensive surplus for the period	-	133,152,558	133,152,558
At June 30, 2017	8,847,000	243,757,209	252,604,209
At July 1, 2017	8,847,000	243,757,209	252,604,209
Total comprehensive surplus for the period	-	(100,103,388)	(100,103,388)
At June 30, 2018	8,847,000	143,653,821	152,500,821
Total comprehensive surplus for the period	-	(8,961,218)	(8,961,218)
At June 30, 2019	8,847,000	134,692,603	143,539,603

5.7. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2018-2019	2017-2018
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the Period		(8,961,218)	(100,103,388)
Adjustments for			
Depreciation		22,082,241	27,170,196
Loss on disposal		-	34,125
Operating surplus before working capital changes		13,121,023	(72,899,067)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		4,815,234	(4,006,245)
Decrease in trade and other payables		5,374,559	(6,454,691)
Net cash flows from operating activities		23,310,816	(83,360,003)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(8,781,450)	(6,211,728)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(8,781,450)	(6,211,728)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
		14,529,366	(89,571,731)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2018	13	34,224,530	123,797,262
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2018	13	48,753,896	34,224,530

5.8. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Original budget	Adjust-ments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference
	2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Public contributions and donations	32,591,700	-	32,591,700	37,914,700	-
Government grants and subsidies	410,000,000	(25,075,600)	384,924,400	384,924,400	-
Total income	442,591,700	(25,075,600)	417,516,100	417,516,100	-
Expenses					
Compensation of employees	167,444,898	-	167,444,898	168,930,733	-1%
Rent paid	38,854,467	-	38,854,467	39,041,395	-
Repairs and Maintenance	14,498,100	-	14,498,100	20,077,325	-39%)
Other expenses	221,794,235	-	196,718,635	198,427,865	6%
Total expenditure	442,591,700		417,516,100	426,477,318	
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-		-	
Surplus for the period	-	-		(8,961,218)	

Budget notes

Movement is a result of refurbishment of additional office space and maintenance of complaints management system that had been acquired in 2017/2018 financial year..

The difference between the original budget and the final budget was due to budgetary ceilings set by the National Treasury.

5.9. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Commission is a statutory body established under the National Cohesion and Integration Act (Act No. 12 of 2008). The Commission is an independent Commission and is domiciled in Kenya. The principal activities of the Commission are to facilitate and promote equality of opportunity, good relations, harmony and peaceful co-existence between persons of different ethnic and racial communities of Kenya, and to advise the Government on all aspects thereof.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Commission's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the entity.

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

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the National Cohesion and Integration Act (Act No. 12 of 2008) and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

The Commission did not adopt any new or amended standards in year 2019.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- Revenue recognition
- Revenue from non-exchange transactions
- 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 entity and can be measured reliably.

Budget information

The original budget for FY 2018-2019 was approved by the National Assembly on May 2019. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities.

The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget.

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under section 5 of these financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment

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 entity 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. Full year depreciation is charged in the year of purchase and none in the year of disposal. Depreciation is calculated using the reducing balance method to write down the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life using the following annual rates.

Rate - %

Motor vehicles	25
Furniture & Fittings	12.5
Computers, copiers & faxes	33.33%

Intangible assets

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. . Depreciation is calculated using the reducing balance method to write down the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life at an annual rate of 33.3%. The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite.

e) Inventories

The Commission's stock is in the form of low cost consumables which were expensed at the point of purchase hence there is no reflection of closing inventory in the financial statements.

f) Inventories

The Commission's stock is in the form of low cost consumables which are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations. Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The Commission recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy prospectively, especially if retrospective application is impractical.

Employee benefits**Retirement benefit plans**

The Commission provides retirement benefits for its employees. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (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. The NCIC Staff Pension Scheme was established under irrevocable trust. It commenced on 1 July 2012 and is governed by Trust Deed and Rules. Employees who are the members contribute to the scheme at the rate of 7.5% of their basic salary while the employer, also Founder, contributes at the rate of 15% of the Member's basic salary. In addition, members are allowed to make additional voluntary contributions.

Related parties

The Commission regards a related party as a person or entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Commission's operating and financial decisions. The Commissioners and key management are considered as the Commission's related parties. The Commission has 8 full time commissioners and 3 ex-officio members being the chairpersons of the Commission for Administration of Justice (CAJ), National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) and the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR). The Commissioners are charged with policy formulation and direction while the key management led by the Commission secretary (who is the CEO) are charged with the implementation and day-to-day running of the Commission.

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 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 authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

Comparative figures

Where necessary comparative figures for the previous financial year have been amended or reconfigured to conform to the required changes in presentation.

Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
UNDP	32,591,700	37,914,700
Total transfers and sponsorships	32,591,700	37,914,700

The Commission is an implementing partner for the above donors and received the funds to undertake programmes through approved work plans for the year.

6. TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	Kshs	KShs
Unconditional grants		
Operational grant	384,924,400	410,000,000
Total government grants and subsidies	384,924,400	410,000,000

7. TRANSFERS FROM MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government	384,924,100	-	-	384,924,100	410,000,000
Total	384,924,100	-	-	384,924,100	410,000,000

EMPLOYEE COSTS

	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	158,202,333	181,571,207
Employee related costs - contributions to pensions and medical aids	10,728,400	10,540,850
Employee costs	168,930,733	192,112,057

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	21,928,620	27,014,972
Intangible assets	153,622	155,224
Total depreciation and amortization	22,082,242	27,170,196

REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Vehicles	8,637,991	11,877,492
Other	11,439,334	2,297,880
Total repairs and maintenance	20,077,325	14,175,372

11 GENERAL EXPENSES

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Advertising	13,376,446	32,640,377
Audit fees	1,044,000	1,044,000
Bank charges	515,896	835,054
Hospitality & Conferences	12,928,250	21,681,871
Confidential expenditure	15,000	381,100
Contracted guards and cleaning services	2,930,000	2,788,800
Contracted professional services	5,054,411	6,534,862
Domestic travel and subsistence	76,112,599	121,988,264
Electricity	640,283	896,269
Foreign travel and subsistence	14,958,150	27,031,467
Fuel and oil	7,368,523	11,671,436

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
Hire charges	438,200	5,246,025
Insurance	11,965,540	13,171,450
Internet connectivity	969,910	1,264,494
Membership fees, dues, subscriptions	654,830	1,052,400
Parking charges	6,420	12,730
Postage	349,425	428,000
Printing and stationery	13,023,991	19,284,477
Project sponsorships	3,747,140	6,335,401
Rental	39,041,395	27,893,132
Specialized material and supplies	720,000	224,030
Training	6,868,625	9,160,688
Total general expenses	215,387,019	314,526,338

GAIN ON SALE OF ASSETS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Cost of assets	-	115,000
Net book value	-	34,125
Proceeds from sale	-	-
Total gain on sale of assets	-	(34,125)

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Current account	48,753,895	33,940,909
Cash in hand	-	283,621
Total cash and cash equivalents	48,753,895	34,224,530

13a DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2018-2019	2017-2018
Financial institution	Account number	KShs	KShs
a) Current account			
Kenya Commercial bank	11189199238	48,677,823	33,863,163
National Bank of Kenya	0102815036400	2,170	3,174
Standard Chartered Bank	01020060864600	73,902	74,572
Sub- total		48,753,895	33,940,909
b) Others(specify)			
cash in hand		-	283,621
Sub- total		-	283,621
Grand total		48,753,895	34,224,530

RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Current receivables		
Imprest		
GOK	209,225	2,350,965
SIDA	3,225,750	6,528,332
Commissioners Advances	-	377,264
Total imprest	3,434,975	9,256,561
Staff advances	1,917,929	1,177,417
Bank Guarantee	1,700,000	1,700,000
Prepayments	8,546,814	8,281,974
Total current receivables	15,599,718	20,415,952

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Total
Cost	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs
At 1 July 2016	160,322,940	80,943,149	22,177,192	263,443,281
Additions	-	9,301,522	24,555,516	33,557,038
Disposals	-	(386,180)	(1,465,000)	(1,851,180)
At 30 th June 2017	160,322,940	89,858,491	44,967,708	295,148,139
Additions	-	2,573,750	3,637,978	6,211,728
Disposals	-	-	(115,000)	(115,000)
At 30 th June 2018	160,322,940	92,432,241	48,490,686	301,244,867
Additions	-	6,522,050	2,109,400	8,631,450
At 30 th June 2019	160,322,940	98,954,291	50,600,086	309,877,317
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2016	93,130,115	34,087,435	15,775,347	142,992,897
Depreciation	16,797,706	6,997,398	10,151,612	33,946,716
Disposal	-	(209,130)	(1,294,963)	(1,504,093)
At 30 June 2017	109,927,821	40,874,702	24,631,996	175,434,519
Depreciation	12,598,530	6,444,567	7,971,875	27,014,972
Disposals	-	-	(80,875)	(80,875)
At 30 th June 2018	122,526,351	47,319,269	32,522,995	202,368,615
Depreciation	9,449,148	6,454,378	6,025,094	21,928,620
At 30 th June 2019	131,975,499	53,773,647	38,548,089	224,297,235
Net book values				
At 30 th June 2019	28,347,441	45,180,644	12,051,977	85,580,082
At 30 th June 2018	37,796,589	45,112,972	15,967,690	98,877,251
At 30 th June 2017	50,394,119	48,982,789	20,335,712	119,712,620

INTANGIBLE ASSETS-SOFTWARE

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	853,400	853,400
Additions	150,000	-
At end of the year	1,003,400	853,400
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	542,486.00	387,262
Amortization	153,622.63	155,224
At end of the year	696,108.63	542,486
NBV	307,291.36	310,914

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
KENAO	1,044,000.00	1,044,000
VAT withheld	2,069,384.00	282,825.00
Other payables	3,588,000.00	-
Total trade and other payables	6,701,384.00	1,326,825

RELATED PARTY BALANCES***Nature of related party relationships***

The Commission regards a related party as a person or entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Commission's operating and financial decisions. The Commissioners and key management are considered as the Commission's related parties. The Commission has 7 full time commissioners and 3 ex-officio members being the chairpersons of the Commission for Administration of Justice (CAJ), National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) and the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR). The Commissioners are charged with policy formulation and direction while the key management led by the Commission secretary (who is the CEO) are charged with the implementation and day-to-day running of the Commission.

The Commission is in summary is related to

The National Government;
The Parent Ministry;
Commissioners;
Ex-officio members;
Key management.

18a. RELATED PARTY BALANCE

	2018-2019	2017-2018
	Kshs	Kshs
Transactions with related parties		
a) Key management compensation		
Director Programmes & Technical Services	4,774,000	4,554,000
Director Finance, Human Resource & Administration	397,000	4,764,000
Ass. Director Communication & Knowledge Management	3,650,015	3,354,600
Ass. Director Complaints, Legal & Enforcement	3,995,350	3,848,850
Ass. Director Civic Education & Advocacy	3,995,350	3,848,850
Ass. Director Reconciliation & Peace Building	3,995,350	3,848,850
Ass. Director Research	3,995,350	3,848,850
Ass. Director Investigations	3,163,010	-
Ag. Director Finance, Human Resource & Administration	2,550,010	-
Total	30,515,435	28,068,000

19 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no material adjusting and non- adjusting events after the reporting period.

20. ULTIMATE AND HOLDING ENTITY

The National Cohesion and Integration Commission is a statutory body established by the National Cohesion and Integration Act (NCI Act) NO 12 of 2008 under the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government.

21. CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs).

5.10. APPENDIX 1: PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor. We have nominated focal persons to resolve the various issues as shown below with the associated time frame within which we expect the issues to be resolved.

Reference No. on the external audit report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue (Name and designation)	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)

Guidance Notes:

Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report;

Obtain the “Issue/Observation” and “management comments”, required above, from final external audit report that is signed by Management;

Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed Focal Point persons within your entity responsible for implementation of each issue;

Indicate the status of “Resolved” or “Not Resolved” by the date of submitting this report to National Treasury.

Commission Secretary/CEO

Date: 30/ 09/ 2019

5.11. APPENDIX II: PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY THE ENTITY

Projects

Projects implemented by the Commission Funded by development partners

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)
Deepening the Foundations of Peace & Community Security in Kenya	7KEN14710	UNDP	2014-2018	32,591,700	Yes	Yes

Status of Projects completion

Project	Account	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
Deepening the Foundations of Peace & Community Security in Kenya	Travel & Accommodation	18,637,600	18,637,600	100%	18,637,600	18,637,600	UNDP
	Audio/Visual print	8,100,000	8,100,000	100%	8,100,000	8,100,000	UNDP
	Contractual Services	2,490,000	2,490,000	100%	2,490,000	2,490,000	UNDP
	W/shops/Conferences	3,064,100	3,064,100	100%	3,064,100	3,064,100	UNDP
	Supplies	300,000	300,000	100%	300,000	300,000	UNDP
TOTAL		32,591,700	32,591,700	100%	32,591,700	32,591,700	

5.12. APPENDIX III: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

ENTITY NAME:		NATIONAL COHESION AND INTEGRATION COMMISSION		
Break down of Transfers from the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government.				
FY 17/18				
a. Total Grants				
	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate	
	8/13/2018	98,195,000	2018/2019	
	11/12/2018	90,339,400	2018/2019	
	6/2/2019	100,158,900	2018/2019	
	5/7/2019	96,231,100	2018/2019	
	Total	384,924,400		
b. Donor Receipts				
	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate	
	8/13/2018	16,246,800	2018/2019	
	10/22/2018	16,344,900	2018/2019	
	Total	32,591,700		

