



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF POLITICAL PARTIES

ANNUAL REPORT

2022/2023

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FOREWORD



The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties is established as a state Office within the meaning of Article 260 of the Constitution of Kenya with the mandate to register and regulate political parties as well as administer the Political Parties Fund. The Office presents this performance report that provides critical assessment of the implementation of planned activities against set objectives as outlined in the 2022/2023 work plan and the 2020/2025 Strategic Plan. In the discharge of its mandate and functions, the Office was guided by the Constitution and Section 33 of the Political Parties Act, 2011 (PPA) and all other applicable laws, regulations and policy guidelines.

Political parties are key institutions of social, economic and political governance. They play critical roles including presenting alternative policy platforms hence promoting pluralistic debates, nominating candidates for elections, recruitment of members, sensitizing the public on electoral and political processes, mobilizing citizens to participate in political decisions among others. To promote inclusive and democratic participation of Special Interest Groups (SIGs) in the electoral and political processes, the Office held various county political education sensitization and feedback forums. The activities were geared towards enhancing compliance to gender balance, regional and ethnic diversity, and representation of SIGs in membership and governing bodies of political parties. The forums targeted Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Women, Youth, Person with Disabilities (PWDs) and political party officials at the county level.

To improve efficiency and effectiveness in registration and regulation of political parties and administration of Political Parties Fund, the Office developed/reviewed various manuals, policies and guidelines. The manuals and policies developed/reviewed included, Political Parties Finance and Procurement Manual, Finance and Accounts Procedure Manual, Communication Policy and Strategy. The following guidelines were also developed/reviewed; Field Services Guidelines and Media Engagement Guidelines.

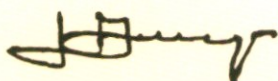
To safeguard the political rights under Article 38 of Kenya, which grants every citizen the right to free and fair elections, and without unreasonable restriction the right to vote by secret ballot in any election, the ORPP monitored the 2022 General Election to ensure compliance with electoral laws. The Political Parties Code of Conduct also calls for political parties to respect and uphold the democratic values as they compete for political power. The monitoring was conducted by deploying an election-monitoring tool, which covered the pre-polling, voting day activities, vote tallying, announcement and declaration of results, and incidence reporting.

The ORPP conducted a post-election evaluation of the election activities to take stock of the milestones and achievements and identify challenges in order to establish what worked, what did not work and lessons for future elections. To enrich the evaluation report and ensure that it was objective and balanced, stakeholders such as political parties, candidates, state and non-state actors, development partners were engaged during various evaluation workshops to share their experiences, reflections, and propose interventions. The ORPP 2022 General Election Action Plan guided the Office undertakings in preparation for the General Election.

The post evaluation established that the Office faced various challenges during the preparation of the 2022 General Election key among them: late amendment to the PPA posed a challenge in planning and implementation of election related activities; legal issues emanating from coalitions and coalition political parties including signing of the agreements and exit clauses. Other challenges included; the seven (7) day period set to certify the party membership registers was very short considering the workload; high number of candidates vying as independent candidates emanating from party nominations and trainings of party agents were limited to the chief agents.

Key recommendations to the challenges included: review of electoral laws should be done at least two years to the General Election; develop coalition political party regulations to allow for enforcement of coalition agreements by ORPP; review law to delineate the role of ORPP vis-a-vis that of IEBC in the certification of party nomination and election rules to avoid overlap. Other key recommendations were; review the electoral laws to increase the time for membership registers certification and timelines to conduct party nominations to address high number of independent candidates and full adoption of technology in the clearance of independent candidates including payment and receipt of clearance certificate.

The ORPP being a critical player in the political and electoral processes, will continue to work closely with the National Treasury, Parliament and development partners to leverage on the financial and technical support in the execution of its mandate and planning for the next electoral cycle.



Ann N. Nderitu, CBS

Registrar of Political Parties/CEO

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Office acknowledges the contribution of state and non-state actors in the achievement of ORPP planned activities and programmes. Much appreciation to the ORPP staff for their professionalism, dedication, diligence and commitment in the discharge of their responsibilities. The ORPP recognizes political parties, as our key stakeholder, for the productive engagement and collaboration.

Special commendation to our development partners including the UN Women for the technical support in implementing various activities such as Post-Election Evaluation of ORPP performance during the 2022 General Election. Indeed, the report will be instrumental in guiding ORPP interventions and priorities for the next electoral cycle.

The ORPP also expresses gratitude to Parliament and the National Treasury for the budgetary support that facilitated the Office in executing its Mandate and functions.



Ann N. Nderitu, CBS

Registrar of Political Parties/CEO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties is required under Article 254(3) of the Constitution of Kenya to publish and publicize an Annual Report at the end of every financial year. In fulfillment of this requirement, the Office developed this report detailing the activities and programmes it undertook in implementing its mandate and functions. This report highlights achievements, budget performance and challenges experienced during the year under review and proposes recommendations for adoption.

Chapter one provides a brief background of the Office, mandate and functions, strategic direction and the organizational structure. Chapter two is dedicated to the ORPP post-election evaluation conducted after the 2022 General Election. The chapter explains the rationale of the post-election evaluation, key challenges faced by the Office in implementing election related activities and recommendations proposed for the future ORPP activities and programs.

The third chapter documents the achievements of the Office during the year under review along the five Key Result Areas of the 2020-2025 ORPP Strategic Plan. The strategic focus areas, which form the subsections of the chapter, are Registration and Documentation of Political Parties, Regulation of Political Parties, Institutional Capacity, Strategic Partnerships and Collaboration and Political Parties Participation in Elections.

The Office developed the Political Parties Finance and Procurement Manual that was used to train ninety (90) political parties on prudent financial management in line with relevant laws and regulations and thus enhancing compliance. The Office conducted political education sensitization and feedback forums in the counties of Kiambu, Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Nyeri, Isiolo and Garissa. The forums targeted Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Women, Youth and PWDs and political party officials at the county level. A total of two thousand one hundred and seventy-one (2,171) participants were trained of which one thousand and thirty eight (1,038) were males and one thousand, one hundred and thirty three (1,133) were females.

To enhance effective discharge of its mandate and functions, the Office developed/reviewed policy documents including but not limited to Political Parties Finance and Procurement Manual, Digitization Policy and Communication Policy and Strategy. To ensure access to its services in all parts of the Republic as envisioned in Article 6 (3) of the Constitution, the Office established five (5) additional county offices in Malindi, Nyahururu, Garissa, Kitale and Bungoma.

As the regulator of political parties, the ORPP has a key role to play to promote free, fair, transparent, peaceful and credible elections. Election agents play a critical role in ensuring integrity and building confidence in the conduct and outcome of elections. During the period under review, the Office trained one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five (1,795) county and national political party chief agents out of which one thousand one hundred and thirteen (1,113) were male while six hundred and eighty-two (682) were female. The Office also recruited fifty-five (55) county monitors and two hundred and ninety (290) constituency monitors to monitor the General Election and hence safe guard political rights of citizens. Out of fifty-five (55) and two hundred and ninety (290) monitors recruited, two hundred and twenty one (221) were male while one hundred and twenty four were female.

Chapter four focuses on the analysis of Office budget performance. As at 30th June 2023, the cumulative expenditure for the office was Kshs. one billion four hundred and fifty-five million three hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-seven shillings (Kshs1,455,345,167) against a budget allocation of Kshs one billion five hundred and thirty million two hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-seven shillings (Kshs. 1,530,268,247). This translated to 95.10% absorption rate.

Lastly, chapter five captures risk management, challenges faced by the Office in executing planned activities and programmes and provides for recommendations to address the challenges.

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CoK	Constitution of Kenya
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
FBOs	Faith Based Organizations
FY	Financial Year
GE	General Election
GJLO	Governance, Justice, Law and Order
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IPPMS	Integrated Political Parties Management System
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
ORPP	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties
PFMA	Public Financial Management Act
PPA	Political Parties Act
PPDT	Political Parties Dispute Tribunal
IPPF	Political Parties Fund
PPLC	Political Parties Liaison Committee
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
RPP	Registrar of Political Parties
SIGs	Special Interest Groups
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
TNA	Training Needs Assessment



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background

The Constitution declares Kenya a multi-party democratic state and guarantees political rights under Article 38 including the right to form or participate in the formation of a political party and recruit members to a party. Article 91 envisages well governed and managed political parties that meet basic requirements including but not limited to having a national character, abiding by the democratic principles of good governance and promoting democracy through regular, free and fair elections and respecting the rights of all persons to participate in political processes. Pursuant to Article 92 on legislation of political parties, the Political Parties Act, 2011 was enacted.

The Act established the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) with the mandate to register and regulate political parties as well as administer the Political Parties Fund. The Office conducted various election related activities in preparation for the 2022 General Election including but not limited to registration of political parties, coalition and coalition political party, strengthening legal and regulatory framework, certification of party membership registers and party lists, certification of membership status and symbol of independent candidates. During the period under review, the Office trained political party agents, monitored the election to ensure compliance with the PPA, 2011 and the Political Parties Code of Conduct, and prepared and disseminated the 2022 General Election Post Evaluation Report.

1.1 Mandate and Functions of ORPP

The Political Parties Act, 2011 established the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) with the mandate to register and regulate political parties as well as administer the Political Parties Fund. The functions of the Office as outlined under section 34 of the Political Parties Act, 2011 are to;

- i) Register, regulate, monitor, investigate and supervise political parties to ensure compliance with the Political Parties Act;
- ii) Administer the Political Parties Fund;
- iii) Ensure publication of audited annual accounts of political parties;
- iv) Verify and make publicly available the list of all members of political parties;

- v) Keep and maintain a register of political parties and the symbols of political parties;
- vi) Ensure and verify that no person is a member of more than one political party and notify the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of the findings;
- vii) Certify that an independent candidate in an election is not a member of any registered political party;
- viii) Certify that the symbol intended to be used by an independent candidate in an election does not resemble the symbol of a registered political party;
- ix) Certify that the names appearing in a party list are the names of members of the political party presenting the party list;
- x) Train political party election agents upon the request and financing by the political party;
- xi) Investigate complaints received under the Act; and
- xii) Perform such other functions as may be conferred by the Act or any other written law.

1.2 Vision, Mission and Core Values

VISION >

A model regulator of political parties for a credible democratic multiparty system

MISSION >

To promote the realization of political rights through registration and regulation of political parties in Kenya

CORE VALUES >

- > **Professionalism** - The Office will inculcate competence and skills in order to efficiently, effectively and transparently serve internal and external clients.
- > **Integrity** - The Office will uphold high moral standards and honesty in the provision of services.
- > **Respect for the rule of law** - The Office shall adhere to the applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- > **Innovativeness** - The Office will adapt creative processes aided by modern technology
- > **Impartiality** - The Office will observe political neutrality and offer equal treatment in the provision of services
- > **Inclusivity** - The Office will provide equal access to opportunities and resources for all people including special interest and marginalized groups.

1.3 ORPP Organizational Structure

The Office is steered by the top management team that is headed by the Registrar and deputized by two (2) Assistant Registrars; Assistant Registrar, Registration and Field Services Coordination and Assistant Registrar, Regulation and Compliance.

The top management team provide strategic leadership and approve management and committees' proposals through plenary meetings. The Assistant Registrars are in charge of the following directorates;

- i. Registration & Field Services Co-ordination
- ii. Regulation, Compliance, Political Parties Fund & Capacity Building
- iii. Planning, Strategy, Research & Partnerships

ORPP Organizational Structure



Ann Nderitu, CBS
Registrar of Political Parties/CEO



Ali Surraw, CHRP
Assistant Registrar,
Regulation & Compliance



CPA Florence Birya
Assistant Registrar,
Registration & Field Services Coordination

In compliance with Article 6 of the Constitution of Kenya, with regards to access to services in all parts of Kenya, the Office has decentralized its operations and has Offices in twelve (12) Counties namely; Mombasa, Malindi, Garissa, Kitui, Isiolo, Nyeri, Nyahururu, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Trans-Nzoia, Bungoma and Kisumu.

In its fiduciary responsibility, the Office constituted the following statutory and administrative committees to facilitate smooth implementation of its mandate:

- i) Management Committee
- ii) Audit Committee
- iii) Budget Implementation Committee
- iv) Human Resource and Administration Committee
- v) Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Steering Committee
- vi) Communication, CSR and Resource Centre Committee
- vii) Legal Standards Committee
- viii) Capacity building, Partnerships and Stakeholder Engagement Committee
- ix) Staff Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme Advisory Committee
- x) Name Search and Registration Committee
- xi) Assets Disposal Committee

The ORPP organizational chart is attached as annex I.

CHAPTER 2

THE POST-ELECTION EVALUATION

The ORPP developed the 2022 General Election Action Plan to guide and prioritize numerous activities to regulate, monitor, investigate and supervise political parties in preparation for the 2022 General Election. A post-election evaluation was conducted to critically assess its performance and establish what worked, what did not work, challenges, recommendations and lessons for the future.

2.1 Rationale for Post-Election Evaluation

The evaluation enabled the Office to;

- i) Establish what worked, what did not work and lessons for the future. This provided an avenue for identifying gaps in existing legislative framework, ORPP policies, procedures and processes.
- ii) Establish possible areas of cooperation and synergy with stakeholders and strategic partners
- iii) Assess ORPP performance against set objectives as outlined in the Strategic Plan and General Election Action Plan.
- vi) Inform the next General Election Action Plan



Participants taking part in a group discussion

2.2 Methodology

The Office adopted a participatory approach involving desk review of ORPP Strategic Plan, Election Action Plan and the existing constitutional, legal and regulatory framework. Key Respondents interviews and consultative forums with key stakeholders were engaged to share experiences, perspective, feedback and key recommendations. The forums included;

- i) Nairobi women candidates exchange forum
The forum targeted women who participated in elections from Nairobi County in various elective positions. Participants were sensitized on the ORPP 2022 Post-Election Evaluation, women's performance in 2022 general election, strategic positioning and opportunities for women in political parties. The objective was to share experiences, lessons learnt, identify gaps and recommendations to enhance participation of women in elections.
- ii) Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue Forum which brought together representatives of CSOs, FBOs, NCPWD, security sector, media, election observer groups and development partners issues raised include;
 - Late legal reforms affecting planning and implementation of election activities
 - Transparency during party list nomination
 - Verification of Political Party Fund allocation and expenditure on SIGs programmes
 - Timelines for handling of disputes out of party nominations
 - Use of voter register during party nominations
 - Inadequate nomination of PWDs through party list especially at the county assemblies
- iii) Consultative workshop with Chief Election Agents. Following the countrywide political party election agents training undertaken prior to 2022 general election, the Office convened a post-election agent training evaluation. It was aimed at assessing the impact of the agent training, challenges and recommendations for

future interventions. The workshop came up with the following recommendations;

- Collaboration with partners through regular meetings and conferences
 - Timely development of training curriculum to avoid duplication
 - Review of training format and frequency
 - Use of online checklist
 - Develop information material adaptive to PWDs by incorporating use of braille and voice translation
- iv) Political Parties Liaison Committee forums to gather views of political parties on the Office performance in the 2022 General Election activities.
- v) Face to face interviews with key respondents such as ORPP staff, ORPP County and Constituency Monitors, political party officials and, election agents. The interviews were based on identified thematic areas relevant to their scope in the election.
- vi) Internal stakeholder evaluation workshop which brought together ORPP staff from the headquarters and county offices.



Internal stakeholders during a post-election evaluation workshop

2.3 Key Achievements, Challenges faced and Recommendations

Major ORPP achievements identified during the evaluation include;

- i) Upgrading of the Integrated Political Parties Management System (IPPMS) and on boarding three (3) services of membership registration to a political party of choice, resignation from political parties and checking of political parties' membership status on the eCitizen platform;
- ii) Enactment of the Political Parties (Amendment) Act, 2022 and the Political Parties (Membership) Regulations, 2021;
- iii) Certification of membership registers of eighty-four (84) political parties;
- iv) Certification of membership status and symbols of six thousand, nine hundred and forty-four (6,944) independent candidates;
- v) Certification of party lists of seventy-eight (78) political parties and;
- vi) Training of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five (1,795) county and national political party chief agents.

S/No.	Challenges	Recommendations
1.	Amendment of the PPA six (6) months to the election which adversely impacted on planning and implementation of election activities;	Review of the electoral laws should be done at least two years to the general election in line with Kriegler report and other recommendations.
2.	Lack of Regulations on Coalition Political Parties	Develop Coalition Political Party Regulations to allow for robust enforcement of coalition agreements by ORPP and political parties
3.	Lack of clarity on the role of ORPP with respect to certification of the nomination rules	Review the law to delineate the role of ORPP vis-a-vis that of IEBC to avoid mandate overlap
4.	Experienced IPPMS downtimes/breakdowns due to high traffic	Improve and upgrade the capacity of the IPPMS
5.	Function of regulating party nominations by ORPP being declared unconstitutional	Review the law to provide clarity on regulation of party nominations

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|-----|--|--|
| 6. | The seven (7) day period set by the Act to certify the political parties membership registers was very short | Review the law to increase the time within which the party membership registers are to be certified |
| 7. | High number of candidates vying as independent candidates emanating from party nominations | Legal reforms to review party nomination timelines and remove window of party nomination losers running as independent candidates. |
| 8. | Last minute sensitization and political education to the public was undermined by information overload experienced by participants | There is need for continuous political education to improve awareness and knowledge about their political rights and other relevant topics |
| 9. | Frequent changes to the party lists after submission by political parties | Review party lists regulation to curb frequent changes to party lists |
| 10. | Weak internal political party dispute resolution mechanisms. | Continuous capacity building of political party disputes bodies. |



Registrar with Chief Guest Hon. J.N. Muturi, the Attorney General and other guests during the launch of the ORPP Post-Election Evaluation report

CHAPTER 3

ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023

This chapter highlights achievements of the Office, which are mapped along the five (5) Key Result Areas as set out in the 2020/2025 Strategic Plan. The Key Result Areas are;

- i) Registration and Documentation of Political Parties
- ii) Regulation of Political Parties
- iii) Institutional Capacity
- iv) Strategic Partnerships and Collaboration
- v) Political Parties Participation in Elections.

3.1 REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES

The Constitution of Kenya under Article 36 grants Kenyans the right to freedom of association, which includes the right to form, join or participate in the activities of an association of any kind. Further, Article 38 provides for political rights, which stipulates that all citizens are free to make political choices, which includes the right to form, or participate in forming a political party. An association of persons or an organization shall not operate or function as a political party unless it is registered in accordance with the provisions of the Political Parties Act, 2011.

The Constitution envisages existence of strong, well-governed and managed political parties that operate on democratic principles, tolerate alternative thoughts and foster democratic competition. Article 91 of the Constitution recognizes political parties as important institutions of governance in the promotion of democracy and basic requirements of a political party. It provides that every political party shall;

- i) have a national character;
- ii) have a democratically elected governing body;
- iii) promote and uphold national unity;
- iv) abide by the democratic principles of good governance;
- v) promote and practice democracy through regular, fair and free nominations within the party;

- vi) respect the rights of all persons to participate in the political processes including women, youth, persons with disabilities, elderly, ethnic and other minorities and marginalized groups;
- vii) respect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms and gender equality and equity;
- viii) promote the objects and principles of the Constitution and the rule of law; and
- ix) subscribe to and observe the Code of Conduct for Political Parties.

The ORPP is also mandated under Section 34 of the PPA to make publicly available the list of all members of political parties and maintain a register of political parties and their symbols.

3.1.1 Reservation of Name, Symbol and Slogan

The PPA provides that an association of persons or organization may request for reservation of a name, symbol or slogan for a proposed political party. The Office received reservation requests for names, symbols and slogans from applicants intending to apply for registration. Review of the names, symbols and slogans were undertaken in line with section 8 of the PPA. The table below indicates the names, symbols and slogans search applications received, approved or rejected.

Table 3.1: Name applications

S/No.	Search applications	Received	Approved	Rejected
1.	Name	692	70	622
2.	Symbol	54	33	21
3.	Slogan	29	22	7

Applications were rejected if the name, abbreviation of the name, slogan or symbol;

- i) was obscene or offensive;
- ii) was the name or abbreviation of another political party that is registered under the Act;
- iii) so nearly resembled the name, slogan or symbol, or an abbreviation of the name of another political party registered under the Act or any other legal entity registered under any other written law;
- iv) was similar to, or associated with, a group or association that had been proscribed under any written law; or
- v) was against the public interest.

3.1.2 Review of Political Parties Constitutions and Nomination Rules

Section 9 and the Second Schedule of the PPA oblige the Office to review the contents of the constitution and nomination rules of a proposed political party. Nineteen (19) constitutions and rules were reviewed in the period under review.

In the period under review, two (2) party constitution and their nomination rules met the requirements as per the Political Parties Act, 2011 and the Second Schedule and proceeded to ideology presentation.

3.1.3 Ideology Presentation, Website and Membership Recruitment Demonstration

In line with the PPA, an application for provisional registration shall be accompanied by a statement of the ideology of the proposed political party and the party is required to demonstrate its official website. The party shall also demonstrate the online recruitment process which meets the membership recruitment requirements set out under the PPA and the Political Parties (Membership) Regulations, 2021.

In the period under review, three (3) proposed political parties presented their statements of ideology while two (2) proposed parties demonstrated their membership recruitment system.

3.1.4 Registration of Political Parties

The registration process has two levels; provisional registration and full registration.

a. Provisional Registration

The review of the applications for provisional registration involves scrutiny to ascertain that they provide for the following in line with the PPA:

- i) Signed minutes of the first meeting of the founding members of the political party;
- ii) The name of the political party;
- iii) Abbreviation of the name of the political party if the party wishes to use an abbreviation;
- iv) Symbol and slogan of the political party;
- v) A copy of the party constitution;
- vi) A statement of ideology;
- vii) An undertaking to be bound by the PPA and the Code of Conduct set out in the First Schedule; and
- viii) Prescribed fee of Kshs 100,000.

An applicant is issued with a certificate for provisional registration once the application has fulfilled the requirements for provisional registration.

b. Full Registration

In line with the PPA, a provisionally registered political party is required to make an application for full registration before the lapse of 180 days from the date of provisional registration. A provisionally registered political party shall qualify for full registration after the submission of the following;

- i) A letter of application for full registration.
- ii) Approved party constitution and rules.
- iii) Undertaking to be bound by the PPA and the Code of Conduct.
- iv) List of governing body officials, county officials and party members that reflect ethnic diversity, gender balance, representation of minorities, marginalized groups and youth.
- v) Location and address of head office and at least 24 branch offices.

- vi) Attached original certificate of provisional registration; and
- vii) Prescribed fee of Ksh. 500,000

During the period under review, the Office received one (1) application - The We Alliance Party- for full registration. By 30th June 2023, the application was being reviewed to ensure compliance with the conditions set out in the PPA. The number of fully registered political parties including one (1) coalition political party was ninety (90) as at 30th June 2023.

3.1.5 Confirmation of Post-Election Coalition Agreements

The PPA gives two or more political parties the right to join or form coalitions or coalition political parties before or after general elections. It further provides that a coalition agreement entered into after an election shall be deposited with the Registrar of Political Parties within 21 days of the signing of the coalition agreement. During the period under review, the Office received, reviewed and approved the Taifa Democratic Coalition.

As of 30th June 2023, there were two coalitions namely Kenya Kwanza Alliance Coalition and Taifa Democratic Coalition, and one Coalition Political Party Azimio La Umoja One Kenya Coalition Party.

3.1.6 Political Parties Management Information System

Pursuant to the PPA, the Office maintained a secure, reliable and verifiable database of political parties through the Integrated Political Parties Management Information System (IPPMIS). The system facilitates maintenance of an accurate and up to date register of political parties, their members, symbols and verifies that no person is a member of more than one political party. The management system contains a disaggregated data of political parties including political party memberships, party officials and signatures, headquarters and county offices, party symbols and colours, party funding, bank accounts details, and records of assets and liabilities amongst other features. The IPPMIS enhances

transparency, accountability, and efficiency in management of political parties' information. It further verifies and makes publicly available the list of members of political parties.

During the period under review, the system facilitated members of the public to exercise their political rights by checking their membership status, joining political parties of their choice and also resigning from a political party. Access to the system was through various platforms such as the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) platform using the Code *509# and the eCitizen account. This ensured that the IPPMIS is up to date with regards to membership of political parties and no person was recruited as a member of a political party without his/her consent. Seventeen thousand two hundred fifty-six (17,256) new members were registered by political parties using the IPPMIS. As at 30th June 2023, the political parties' membership was twenty-three million nine hundred seventy-seven thousand four hundred forty-one (23,977,441) comprising 12,705,709 (53%) male and 11,271,732 (47%) female.;

Political Parties membership by Gender

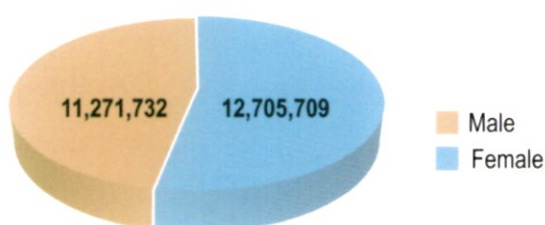
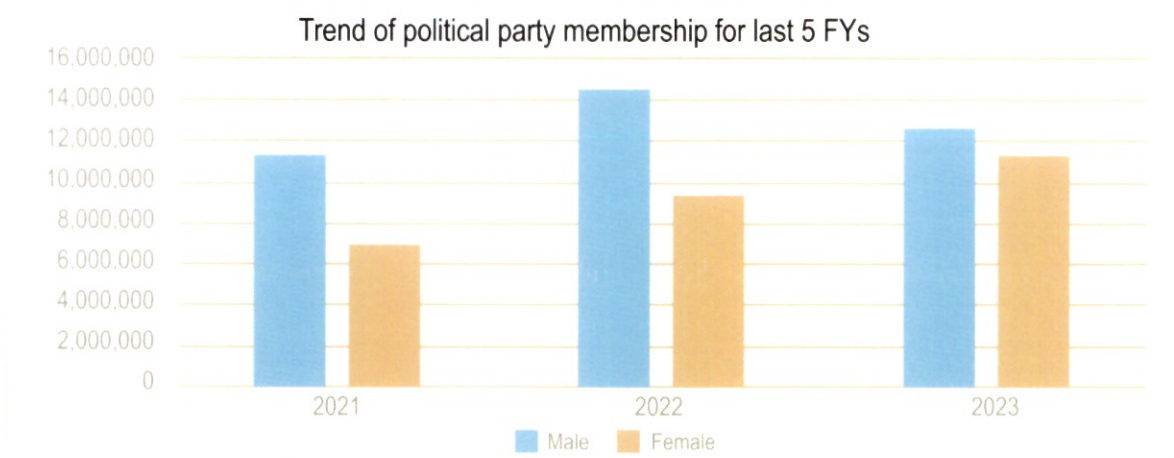


Table 3.2: Trend of Political Party Membership

As at 30 th June	2021	2022	2023
Male	11,326,816	14,631,815	12,705,709
Female	6,999,798	9,430,841	11,271,732
Total	18,326,614	24,062,656	23,977,441



3.1.7 ICT Reforms

During the financial year, the following upgrades were done to the IPPMIS;

- i) Reviewed the eCitizen Single Sign On (SSO) to enable users who access IPPMIS through the government platform redirect to ORPP services without exposing the public IP address and the port number which poses a security threat.
- ii) Improved the security of USSD (*509#) to ensure that the service can only be accessed by the owner of the phone using a security PIN created by self and only the owner who can reset the PIN using a self-set security question only known by self.
- iii) Developed Application Programming Interface (API) authentication management module. This enabled implementation of the following;
 - Allow political parties to seamlessly transmit details of persons registered as party members.
 - Sharing with respective political parties records of persons resigning from the political parties through the manual and digital platforms
 - Data sharing with stakeholders' databases such as the National Voter Register and Register of Persons with Disability.

The IPPMIS system enabled the ORPP to discharge its function of certification of membership status and proposed symbols of independent candidates. During the period under review, the Office certified the membership and symbols of nine (9) independent candidates for purposes of participating in the by-elections.

3.2 REGULATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES

The Office exercised its mandate to regulate, monitor and supervise political parties to ensure continuous compliance with the PPA and relevant laws. The following were undertaken in fulfillment of this mandate;

3.2.1 Compliance audit

The Office conducts periodic compliance audits of all political parties to ensure that compliance standards attained at the point of full registration are maintained at all times. The following thematic areas were audited to ensure compliance.

The following thematic areas were audited to ensure compliance.

i) Political party constitution.

The Office reviewed political parties' constitutions against the provisions of the second schedule of the PPA. Section 9 of the PPA stipulates that contents of the party constitution, shall provide for all components specified under the second schedule.

ii) Statutory membership

The PPA provides that the Office shall keep and maintain a register of members of political parties. Political parties' membership status was verified to ascertain whether the political party had attained the requirement of not fewer than one thousand (1,000) members who were registered voters in at least each of 24 counties.

iii) Governing body requirements.

The Office reviewed the composition of the governing bodies of political parties to ascertain adherence to the two-thirds gender rule, ethnic representation and diversity and inclusion of Special Interest Groups (SIGs).

iv) Party organ meetings at the national and county level.

In accordance with the Second Schedule of the PPA, a political party is expected to constitute a governing body that makes resolutions on behalf of the party members at both the national and county level. The Office ascertained that the regularity of

each party meeting was in line with its party constitution.

v) Internal party elections.

Article 91 of the Constitution provides that every political party is required to have a democratically elected governing body. In line with this requirement, Second Schedule to the PPA requires that a political party constitution provide the procedure for election of members of the governing body. The Office ascertained regularity and manner in which internal elections were held as outlined in the respective party constitutions.

vi) Financial reporting status

All registered political parties are required to keep proper books and records of account of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the political party. In line with the PPA, a political party is required to submit the financial reports and accounts to the Auditor General and publish the same in at least one newspaper of nationwide circulation and on the political party's official website. The compliance status of the political parties as at 30th June 2023 is indicated in the table below;

Table 3.3: Status of Political Parties Compliance

S/No.	Compliance Issue	No. of Compliant Parties	No. of Non- Compliant Parties
1.	Constitution	82	7
2.	Statutory Membership	39	50
3.	Governing Body	69	20
4.	Party organ meetings	65	24
5.	Internal party elections	66	23
6.	Financial reporting	75	14

Pursuant to the PPA, where a political party is not compliant with the Act, a notice in writing is issued to the party highlighting the areas of non-compliance and given timelines within which to remedy the contravention. If at the expiry of the notice timelines the party is not compliant then the Office shall suspend the party. Where the political party fails to remedy the contraventions within the period of suspension, the political party shall be deregistered.

Subsequent to the conclusion of the compliance audit, compliance letters were issued to the political parties highlighting their compliance status. Non-compliant political parties were informed on compliance breaches and guided on how to remedy those breaches within specific timelines. The Office carried out a further audit to review the measures taken by political parties to remedy the breaches in preparation for a compliance workshop that was held with Secretaries General of fully registered political parties.



The Registrar addressing political parties officials during the compliance workshop

3.2.2 Change of political parties' particulars

The Office offered compliance guidance and ensured that proper procedures were followed during the process of changing of political party particulars in line with the PPA and the Political Parties (Registration) Regulations, 2019. During the period under review, the Office effected change of particulars including party constitution, rules and regulations, name or address of any party official, name of the party, symbol, slogan or colour or the address and physical location of the head office or country office. The Office ascertained that political parties published the changes or alterations in one daily newspaper of

nationwide circulation and on the political party's official website. Further, the Office caused publication of the notifications in the Kenya Gazette within stipulated legal timelines. The following changes of political party particulars were received and effected.

Table 3.4: Change of political party particulars

S/No.	Nature of Change	No. of political parties
1	Officials	18
2	Constitutions	5
3	Addresses	2

3.2.3 Inspection of Head Offices of all Fully Registered Political Parties

The PPA obliges all fully registered political parties to maintain a head office and branch offices in more than half of the Counties. Further, the Act provides for the records that must be kept in a political party's office to include;

- i) a register of its members in the prescribed form
- ii) a copy of the party constitution
- iii) a copy of the policies and plans of the political party
- iv) particulars of any contribution or donation, whether in cash or in kind, made by the founding members of the political party
- v) estimates of the expenditure of the political party
- vi) particulars of any property that belongs to the political party and the time and mode of acquisition of the property;
- vii) the latest audited books of accounts showing sources of the funds, membership fees, donations in cash or in kind, income and expenditure and assets and liabilities.

The Office regularly conducts inspections to verify that the aforementioned records are available and maintained in the prescribed form at the political party offices. During the period under review, the Office conducted an inspection exercise for the head offices of fully registered political parties.



A team of ORPP with a section of party officials after a verification exercise

3.2.4 Political Parties Capacity Building

The Office continuously carries out capacity building programmes to strengthen political parties' institutions and enhance compliance with the PPA. The programmes are aimed at promoting inclusive and democratic participation of people in the political and electoral processes including ensuring that composition of political parties governing bodies reflect regional and ethnic diversity, gender balance and representation of special interest groups.

During the period under review, the Office carried out the following capacity building programmes for political parties;

a) Political Parties Education Sourcebook and other training materials.

The Office launched the Political Parties Education Sourcebook, Checklist for Election Agents and a Quick Guide for Political Parties and Candidates' Agents. Dissemination of the Sourcebook and training materials provided the political parties and other



Guests during the launch of Political Education Source Book

stakeholders with points of reference and advanced their understanding of their roles and responsibilities in every facet of the electoral cycle.

Key focus areas in the Source book include legal framework governing political parties, membership of political parties, political party organization and management, Political Parties Fund administration, coalitions and mergers, party nominations, conflict resolution and appropriate response to election outcome.

b) Consultative Meeting with Secretaries General of Political Parties

The Office held a consultative forum with Secretaries General of political parties to deliberate on issues surrounding management and distribution of the Political Parties Fund. The workshop brought together Secretaries General of forty-eight (48) political

parties that were eligible for funding. Participants were taken through the legal framework on the distribution and purpose of the PPF and the formula that was used to compute the amounts to be distributed to the qualifying political parties.

c) Political Parties Public Finance Management Training

The Office developed the Political Parties Finance and Procurement Manual to enhance the institutional capacity of political parties, highlighting crucial aspects of public finance management. The aim of the manual is to guide political parties on prudent financial management in line with relevant laws and regulations and thus enhancing compliance. The Office organized a training for the ninety (90) fully registered political parties to sensitize them on the manual.

The training covered Legal framework governing political parties' finances and procurement processes, budget and work plan presentation by political parties, budget and budgetary controls, expenditure management and controls, administration of staff remuneration and financial reporting, public procurement procedures, audit of political parties' accounts and risk management.

The facilitators were drawn from ORPP, Office of the Auditor General, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) and the National Treasury.



Registrar addressing the political parties representatives during Public Finance Management Training

d) Training of Political Parties Governing Body Officials

The Office conducted capacity-building programme for officials of newly registered political parties and political parties with substantial changes in their governing bodies. The training focused on areas of general compliance with the PPA including:

- i) Political Party Management Structure
- ii) Political Party Membership
- iii) Procedure of Changes of Particulars of a Political Party
- iv) Financial Reporting
- v) Proper Record Keeping
- vi) Code of Conduct of Political Parties
- vii) Inclusivity and Participation of Special Interest Groups
- viii) Dispute Resolution and the Legal Reforms

e) County Political Education, Sensitization and Feedback forums

The Office conducted political education sensitization and feedback forums in the counties of Kiambu, Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru, Eldoret, Nyeri, Isiolo and Garissa with the aim of promoting inclusive and democratic participation of SIGs in the electoral and political processes. The forums targeted Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Political party officials at the county level, Women, Youth and PWDs. The activity was geared towards enhancing compliance with regards to regional and ethnic diversity, gender balance and representation of SIGs in membership and governing bodies of political parties. Further, the forums were also meant to sensitize the various target groups on the Political Parties Code of Conduct hence promoting good governance and eradicating political malpractices. The table below shows the number of participants of various groups by gender in the aforementioned counties;

Table 3.5: Number of Participants by Gender

S/No.	Target group	Number of participants		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	CSOs/FBOs	322	138	460
2.	County political party officials	161	107	268
3.	Women	-	532	532
4.	Youth	345	195	540
5.	PWDs	210	161	371
	Total	1,038	1,133	2,171



Women meeting at sovereign suites, Kiambu County

3.2.5 Promoting inclusivity in Political and Governance Sphere

The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties is instrumental in promoting inclusion in political and electoral processes. This is through mentorship and sensitizing women, youth and PWDs on their political rights including vying for positions in their political parties and elective positions. Due to the role of the Office in promoting inclusion, the Registrar was appointed as a member of Multi Sectoral Working Group on realization of the 2/3 Gender Principle.

In addition, during 2023 International Women's Day, the Registrar of Political Parties was among the personalities awarded under the Women in Leadership and Decision Making category. This was in recognition of her contribution to women's inclusion especially in



Registrar of Political Parties being presented with an award under the Women in Leadership and Decision-Making (Trail Blazer) category by H.E. President William Ruto, PhD during International Women's Day Commemorations.

political and governance sphere. The award was through a competitive process that encompassed the nomination of individuals by stakeholders and eventual vetting and selection by a panel spearheaded by Ministry of Public Service, Gender and Affirmative.

3.2.6 Strengthening of ORPP Legal and Regulatory Framework

Following the conclusion of the 2022 General Election, ORPP conducted a post-election evaluation and examined the PPA and attendant Regulations with a view to identify the legal gaps and areas of review. Lessons learnt, past experiences, and consultative engagements with stakeholders provided recommendations on the legal and electoral reforms that required to be undertaken by ORPP. The Office highlighted the following laws that require reforms and development:

- i) Review of the Political Parties Act, 2011;
- ii) Review of the Political Parties (Membership) Regulations, 2021;
- iii) Review of the Political Parties (Registration) Regulations, 2019;
- iv) Review of the Political Parties (Funding) Regulations, 2019;
- v) Development of the Use of Technology Regulations; and
- vi) Development of the Coalition Political Party Regulations

The Office initiated legal reform processes by holding a Technical Officers Workshop and formulating matrices of proposals on areas for legal reform.



ORPP technical team in an exercise on Legal Reforms

3.2.7 Litigation

During the period under review, the Office was involved in eight (8) and seventeen (17) various cases at the Political Parties Disputes Tribunal and High Court respectively as either a Respondent or as an interested party.

The list of respective cases and their status is indicated as annex III.

3.3 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

The ORPP continued to build its institutional capacity through strengthening of its staff establishment, training and development of staff, improving the work environment, development of ORPP policy documents and systems, decentralization of ORPP services and enhancing corporate image.

3.3.1 Staff Establishment

Optimal staffing level is critical for the Office in realizing its mandate. This requires the Office to proactively seeks to attract, develop and retain quality and competent staff at all levels. During the period under review, nine (9) new staff were recruited to fill various vacant positions in its establishment. As at 30th June 2023, the Office had an in post of eighty-eight (88) staff against an optimal staffing level of two hundred and thirty-five (235).

Table 3.6: ORPP Staffing Level as at 30th June 2023

Particulars	Total Number of Employees	Male	Female	Persons with Disability
Pensionable Employees	84	40	44	1
Contractual	4	2	2	-
Total	88	42	46	1

3.3.2 Staff Training and Development

During the financial year, the Office conducted a Training Needs Assessment (TNA) in order to establish training gaps amongst staff and hence identify appropriate Training Programmes to fill the gaps. Consequently, a survey was conducted amongst staff using questionnaires, interview guide and observation to seek the required data and information for the Training Needs Assessment. A draft TNA report was developed with the assistance of Technical Officers from State Department for Public Service.

Validation of the report has been scheduled to happen in FY 2023/2024 prior to publication and implementation. In the year under review, the Office identified staff training capacity needs and implemented the following training programmes;

Table 3.7: Training and development programmes undertaken during the financial year

S/No.	Training Programme	Total Number	Gender	
			Male	Female
Individual Training (Short courses)				
1.	Senior Management Course	11	6	5
2.	Archives and Records Management	2	1	1
3.	Executive Driving	2	2	0
4.	Library and Records Management	1	0	1
5.	Governance and Public sector Management	2	1	1
6.	Certified Internal Auditor	1	1	
7.	Risk based Auditing	1	0	1
8.	IFMIS implementation use and control	1	1	
9.	Result Based and Evaluation course	2	1	1

S/No.	Training Programme	Total Number	Gender	
			Male	Female
10.	Defensive Driving, First Aid and Refresher Course	1	1	0
11.	Development of Specification Criteria for non-consultation services using new tender documents	3	-	3
12.	Secretarial Management	1	0	1
13.	Effective communication and presentation Skills	3	0	3
14.	Data base Administrative using SQL Server	1	1	0
15.	Strategic Leadership development			
16.	Certified Human Resource Professional Course(CHRP)	1	1	0
17.	Development of indicators for effective Governance	1	1	0
18.	Suitability Test for drivers and Fleet Management	1	1	0
19.	Performance Contracting in the Public Service	1	0	1
20.	Speech Writing	1	1	0
21.	Operationalizing Service Delivery goals in Public Service	1	0	1
22.	Project Planning and Management Course	1	1	0
23.	Training of Trainers	1	0	1
24.	Supervisory skills	2	1	1
25.	Office Administrative Assistant Course	1	1	0
26.	Governance Risk Management and Compliance Course	1	0	1

S/No.	Training Programme	Total Number	Gender	
			Male	Female
27.	Sign Language	1	0	1
28.	Report Writing	1	1	0
Individual Training (long courses)				
29.	Master of Procurement and Logistics	1	0	1
Group Trainings				
30.	Induction of newly recruited staff	7	3	4
31.	Organization of meetings and minutes Writing	7	2	5

3.3.3 Policy Documents and Systems

To enhance effective discharge of its mandate and functions, the Office developed/reviewed the following policy documents and systems;

- i) Automated leave management system for efficient leave application and approval.
- ii) Compliance Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) aimed at achieving efficiency, quality output and uniformity of performance, while reducing miscommunication and failure to comply with the regulations. The reviewed SOPs took cognizant of the amended Political Parties Act.
- iii) Media Engagement Guidelines that stems from the Corporate Communication Policy seeks to provide a framework for managing ORPP relations between staff and mainstream media, use of social media, third party media engagements, and use of media for crisis management.
- iv) Digitization Policy to accommodate ORRP information material that is processed for preservation and dissemination through digital platforms. The policy will be instrumental for developing digital collection in support of research, outreach and public engagement.

- v) Political Parties Finance and procurement manual which will guide the political parties in their financial and procurement processes and compliance to laws and regulations on public financial management.
- vi) Audit Committee Strategic plan for 2022-2025 that will provide a framework that will guide the committee to effectively and efficiently execute and fulfil its mandate as provided for by the PFM regulations and Gazette Notice No 2691 of 2016.
- vii) Career Progression Guidelines was reviewed to provide reference in recruitment, training, development and advancement of staff within their career structure.
- viii) Citizens' Service Charter was reviewed to reflect changing legal regime, procedural improvements and align timelines to actual processes for better service delivery.

3.3.4 Decentralization of ORPP Services

To ensure access to ORPP services in all parts of the Republic as envisioned in the Article 6 (3) of the Constitution, the Office established five (5) additional county offices in Malindi, Nyahururu, Garissa, Kitale and Bungoma. This brings the total number of ORPP County offices to twelve (12) as at 30th June 2023. The Office endeavors to progressively establish offices across all the counties.



Team after inspecting ongoing works at the ORPP Malindi Office

3.3.5 ORPP Corporate Image

The Office employed the following interventions to create awareness of its mandate and enhance its relation with internal and external stakeholders, thus improving its corporate image.

- i) **Management of Communication Infrastructure.** The Office continually reviewed, generated and uploaded content onto ORPP official platforms such as the website, social media and corporate emails. This ensured presence of functional and interactive avenues, which is core for enhanced stakeholder engagement, access to information and complain handling.
- ii) **Internal Bulletins.** The Office produced and internally disseminated twelve (12) editions of internal bulletins to enhance internal communication engagement.
- iii) **Public Notices.** Ahead of the 2022 General Election, editorial preparation for publications and productions including public messaging, guidance on electoral processes and timelines, positional statements and peace messages statements were undertaken.

- iv) Participation in Trade Fairs and Outreach Initiatives. The Office participated in four (4) ASK shows in Mombasa, Machakos, Eldoret and Kakamega which provided an avenue for the Office to showcase the ORPP brand and sensitize the general public on its mandate and political rights. The ORPP also participated in the Peoples Dialogue Festival (PDF) that provided an opportunity for the citizens to meet and interact with duty bearers.
- v) Corporate Social Responsibility. As guided by its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy to implement community outreach programmes, the Office undertook two (2) CSR engagements at Gatina and Kiriri Primary Schools where the ORPP team offered career and mentorship talks and shared food stuffs with the schools. The Office also initiated a CSR program dubbed ADeM (Adopt Educate and Mentor) aimed at sponsoring underprivileged pupils in their education programs. One (1) pupil from Kiriri Primary is being supported through this program.



The ORPP team in a CSR engagement visit where they offered career talks and donated food items at Kiriri primary school, Ndeiya-Limuru Sub-County

- vi) Branding of county offices. Branded the county offices in Nyahururu, Malindi and Garissa. The Office also coordinated the acquisition of branded items and reviewed Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials to reflect its branding concepts.
- vii) Media interviews and Engagement. The Office held a series of media interviews and engagement with local and international media outfits on topical issues mainly on ORPP's preparations and participation in the General Election. The media interviews and engagements were conducted by the Registrar and the Assistant Registrars' of Political Parties.



Registrar of Political Parties during an interview with European Centre for Electoral Support (ECES)

Other media interviews were conducted on various media stations on topical issues including political parties governance, dispute resolution, membership recruitment process and legal reforms. The Registrar also held an in-depth interview on political party governance structure and Kenya's democratic milestones with European Centre for Electoral Support (ECES) on 7th November 2022.

viii) Customer Feedback. In implementing the ORPP Strategic objective of institutionalizing customer service experience, the Office received and managed customer feedback including management of anti-corruption and complaints/compliments boxes. This was followed by bi-weekly generation of customer service reports, which informed interventions to improve customer experience.

3.4 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

The Office continued its engagement with political parties and other key state and non-state actors. The partnerships and collaborations were geared towards strengthening political parties as institutions of governance and democracy. Strategic partnerships are crucial aspect towards implementation of ORPP's mandate and functions. Proactive collaboration with stakeholders is key to attaining the Offices' vision of a model regulator of political parties for a credible democratic multiparty system.

3.4.1 Political Parties Liaison Committee

The Political Parties Liaison Committee (PPLC) is established under section 38 of the PPA. The principal function of the PPLC is to provide a platform for dialogue between the Registrar, IEBC and political parties. The Tripartite Dialogue Forum is crucial in fostering public participation, inclusivity, respect for diversity and inter and intra democracy between and within political parties.

The PPLC has a Steering Committee which coordinates the activities of the PPLC. Following the lapse of the PPLC Steering Committee tenure, the ORPP organized the Steering Committee elections and the composition of six (6) sub-committees. The elections were held on Tuesday, 8th November 2022 and conducted by IEBC. The PPLC steering committee elections were held for the following positions; Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Treasurer, Deputy Treasurer, Organising Secretary, Deputy Organising Secretary and eight (8) members



Election exercise of the National Steering Committee by members of the Political Parties Liaison Committee

During the year under review, the term of the IEBC commissioners came to an end. Pursuant to Article 250 (2) (a) of the Constitution and the First Schedule of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, 2011 the PPLC was required to nominate representative to the Selection Panel for appointment of the chairman or member of commission.

The Office organised for election of the PPLC representative to the Select Panel. The Office received twelve (12) applications, which were reviewed against the requirements on political party membership. Seven (7) applicants met the set requirements and participated in the nomination process. All the ninety (90) fully registered political parties participated in the selection of the nominee exercise through secret ballot.

3.4.2 Engagements with Stakeholders

Stakeholder engagement is a critical process that fosters effective communication and collaboration between ORPP and its stakeholders such as political parties, employees, and communities. By actively involving stakeholders in decision-making, seeking their input, and addressing their concerns, the Office builds trust, improves relationships, and gains valuable insights into their needs and expectations.

During the period under review, the Office initiated the development of a Partnerships and Stakeholder Engagement Management Framework. The main objective of the framework is guide strategic partnerships and stakeholder engagements by providing the Office with a standard framework of engaging partners and stakeholders in a structured manner. Additionally, the continued updating of the stakeholder and partners' database has been instrumental in profiling, categorizing and identifying partners and stakeholders on the basis of their thematic areas of support as well as their funding cycles.

The Office continued to work closely with partners, state and non-state, in the execution of its mandate and planning for the next electoral cycle. The development partners provided technical assistance for various Office activities. The table below indicates the areas of collaboration with various stakeholders.

Table 3.8: Stakeholders and areas of engagement

S/No.	Stakeholder	Area of engagement
1.	Political Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Registration and Regulation
2.	The National Treasury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Budget disbursement• Adherence to financial guidelines and circulars
3.	Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Budget allocation• Oversight• Legislation
4.	The Auditor General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Submission of financial statements• Audit of ORPP and Political Party accounts
5.	The Attorney General	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legal reforms

S/No.	Stakeholder	Area of engagement
6.	IEBC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of political parties chief agents • Monitoring of 2022 General Election and Mini-elections • Election observation
7.	PPLC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue on political and electoral issues
8.	Security agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election Security Arrangement Programme (ESAP)
9.	PPDT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispute resolution
10.	Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional and political parties capacity building
11.	Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public/political education

3.4.3 Representation of ORPP in the Counties

The Office recognizes the importance of engaging with stakeholders at various events and forums held in the counties. These events provide valuable opportunities to foster dialogue, promote awareness, and strengthen relationships with key actors in the political landscape. By actively participating in relevant events, the ORPP demonstrates its commitment to transparent and inclusive political processes and ensuring that stakeholders at the grassroots level and the general public are sensitized on its role as the political parties regulatory body.

Table 3.9: Representation of ORPP in the Counties

S/No.	County	No of meetings attended
1.	Mombasa	16
2.	Uasin Gishu	13
3.	Kisumu	9
4.	Nakuru	8
5.	Isiolo	8
	Total	54

3.4.4 Peer Exchange Programs

The Office participated in various exchange programs. The programs were key in learning about the registration and regulation of political parties in various jurisdictions around the world. The following peer exchange visits were undertaken in the period under review;

- i. Learning visit to the Netherlands. The purpose of the visit was to learn more about the Netherlands political processes especially in formation and running of political parties, coalition making, political parties funding and also the parliamentary processes and the role of political parties in the country governance structures.
- ii. A capacity assessment to Somaliland's Committee for the Registration of Political Associations and Approval of National Parties (CRPAANP). A team from ORPP visited CRPAANP to do a capacity assessment for the committee after it had earlier visited the Office for a peer exchange.
- iii. Visit by ORPP Tanzania. The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties in Tanzania visited the Office to learn from ORPP, Kenya on its achievements in legal and digital reforms. The delegation from Tanzania was keen on understanding the system that



Registrar of Political Parties, Kenya, with a Delegation from Tanzania led by Registrar of Political Parties, Tanzania

allows members of the public to check membership status, self-register to political party of choice and resign. The team had also a key interest in the Office's political parties' records management.

- iv. Visit by Gambia Parliamentary team. A team drawn from the Gambia parliament visited the office to learn on the mandate and functions of ORPP. The team was also keen on the Office cordial working relationship with other key stakeholders especially the parliament and the processes of legislation and development of policies for management of political parties.
- v. Zimbabwe Gender Commission. The main objective of the visit was to learn on adherence to the two-third gender rule in political parties structures and processes. The team was also informed of the role of ORPP in the certification of party lists and transmission of the same to IEBC.

3.5 POLITICAL PARTIES PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS

During the period under review, the Office undertook the following activities geared towards preparing political parties to participate in elections.

3.5.1 Training of Chief Agents.

One of the Key Result Areas of the ORPP Strategic Plan is Political Parties Participation in Elections where the Office. In discharging this responsibility, the Office carried out training of political party national and county chief agents. Election agents play an important role in ensuring integrity and building confidence in the conduct and outcome of elections. The agents were trained on their roles and responsibilities, Dos and Don'ts, Political Parties Code of Conduct, Election Day process and procedures, and communication protocol.

A total of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five (1,795) agents were trained across the country. Out of the total agents trained, four hundred (400) were national chief agents and one thousand three hundred and ninety-five (1,395) were county chief agents. Of

the total chief agents trained, one thousand one hundred and thirteen (1,113) representing 62% were male while six hundred and eighty-two (682) representing 38% were female.

Chief Agents Trained by Gender

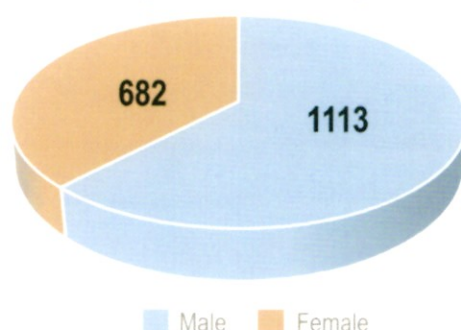


Table 3.10: Political party county chief agents training

Cluster	Counties	Training Location	Participants
Cluster 1	Nairobi Kiambu Kajiado	Kiambu	60
		Kajiado	30
Cluster 2	Mombasa Kwale Kilifi Taita Taveta	Mombasa	90
		Voi	30
Cluster 3	Laikipia Nyandarua Samburu	Nyahururu	60
		Mararal	30
Cluster 4	Machakos Makueni Kitui	Machakos	60
		Kitui	30
Cluster 5	Meru Tharaka Nithi Isiolo Marsabit	Meru	60
		Isiolo	30
		Marsabit	30
Cluster 6	Uasin Gishu Nandi Elgeyo Marakwet Baringo	Eldoret	60
		Karbanet	30

Cluster	Counties	Training Location	Participants
Cluster 7	Trans Nzoia	Kitale	30
	West Pokot	Kapenguria	30
	Turkana		30
Cluster 8	Kakamega	Kakamega	90
	Bungoma		
	Vihiga Busia	Busia	30
Cluster 9	Kisumu	Kisumu	60
	Siaya		
	Homabay	Homabay	30
Cluster 10	Kisii	Kisii	60
	Nyamira		
	Migori	Migori	30
Cluster 11	Narok	Nakuru	60
	Nakuru		
	Bomet Kericho	Kericho	60
Cluster 12	Murang'a	Nyeri	60
	Nyeri		
	Embu Kirinyaga	Embu	75
Cluster 13	Garissa	Garissa	60
	Wajir		
	Mandera Tana River	Hola	60
Cluster 14	Lamu	Lamu	30
	Total		1,395

3.5.2 Certification of Independent Candidates

The ORPP is mandated under section 34 (fa) and (fb) to certify that an independent candidate in an election is not a member of any registered political party. The Office is also required to confirm that the proposed symbol that an independent candidate wishes to use does not resemble that of a registered political party.

During the period under review, the Office certified membership status and proposed symbols of nine (9) independent candidates for purposes of participating in the by-elections for Bungoma & Elgeyo Marakwet members of Senate and Kandara & Garissa Township members of the National Assembly positions.

3.5.3 Monitoring of the 2022 General Election

The Constitution of Kenya under Article 4 declares Kenya as a multi-party democratic state founded on the national values and principles of governance. Article 38 further provides for political rights which grants every citizen the right to free and fair elections and without unreasonable restriction the right to vote by secret ballot in any election. To safeguard the political rights, the ORPP monitored the 2022 General Election to ensure compliance. The Office monitored the General Election by deploying fifty-five (55) county and two hundred and ninety (290) constituency monitors. The table below indicates the disaggregation of the monitors by gender.

Table 3.11: County and constituency monitors

S/No.	Monitors	Male	Female	Total
1.	County	35	20	55
2.	Constituency	186	104	290
	Total	221	124	345

The office developed a monitoring tool, which covered the pre-polling, voting day activities, vote tallying, announcement and declaration of results and incidence reporting. In particular, the monitoring covered the following areas;

- i) Mapping of polling stations by IEBC
- ii) Security briefing and stakeholders engagement
- iii) Distribution of elections materials (Non-strategic and strategic)
- iv) Voting process
- v) Counting, tallying and announcement of results at polling stations

- vi) Transmission of results
- vii) Tallying, announcement and declaration of results at constituency tallying center
- viii) Management of election Outcomes and Disputes
- ix) Incidences during pre-polling, polling and post-polling period

The following were some of the key observations of the ORPP monitors across the country;

- i) Generally, the Polling Day was calm, peaceful, and orderly, although there were reports of some interference with the process in polling stations. Those relating to security were addressed by the security agencies deployed at polling stations.
- ii) Most polling stations opened on time, but there were a few which opened late for various reasons including late setting up of the station, late arrival of polling materials and Kiems kit failures. It was noted that the time lost was compensated by late closure of polls in the affected polling stations.
- iii) Some challenges were experienced with the network in some polling stations hence delaying the voting process.
- iv) Adverse weather conditions affected the voting process in some parts of the country.
- v) Some voting rooms lacked appropriate amenities for the physically challenged thus affecting the smooth voting process.

The Office also monitored the elections for eight (8) elective positions which had been postponed due to logistical issues. These elective positions are;

- i) Gubernatorial for Mombasa and Kakamega counties.
- ii) Member of National Assembly for Kitui Rural, Kacheliba, Pokot south and Rongai constituencies.
- iii) Member of County Assembly for Nyaki west (North imenti constituency) and Kwa Njenga (Embakasi south constituency) wards.

The monitoring teams observed and reported that pre-polling, polling and declaration of results exercises across the country went on smoothly without reported incidences of interference or violence. A key finding from the mini elections was low voter turnout as compared to the General Election.



ORPP Coast regional Coordinator monitoring the General Election in a polling station in Mombasa County

Table 3.12: Political Parties Performance during the 2022 General Election

PARTY CODE	POLITICAL PARTY	PRESIDENT	GOVERNOR	MNA	CWMNA	SENATOR	MCA	TOTAL VOTES
1	National Rainbow Coalition-Kenya	-	7,917	66,190	58,532	98,915	66,468	298,022
2	The National Vision Party of Kenya	-	14,591	7,711	5,194	-	7,900	35,396
3	The Labour Party of Kenya	-	-	3,751	2,523	6,721	5,343	18,338
5	Mwangaza Tu Party	-	-	3,113	-	-	1,761	4,874
7	Party of Independent Candidate of Kenya	-	-	9,774	-	-	15,309	25,083

PARTY CODE	POLITICAL PARTY	PRESIDENT	GOVERNOR	MNA	CWMNA	SENATOR	MCA	TOTAL VOTES
8	Devolution Empowerment Party	-	216,060	57,573	172,391	-	141,037	587,061
9	Kenya National Congress	-	32,537	12,475	8,373	12,204	32,915	98,504
10	Mazingira Greens Party of Kenya	-	-	802	-	-	2,004	2,806
12	Wiper- Democratic Movement	-	691,319	656,983	820,866	629,507	482,699	3,281,374
13	Democratic Party of Kenya	-	47,961	29,878	10,794	156,573	58,942	304,148
14	Party of National Unity	-	319	41,432	13,944	2,140	79,001	136,836
15	United Democratic Alliance	7,176,141	4,887,773	4,852,563	4,901,158	5,455,622	3,829,750	31,103,007
17	Agano Party	61,969					4,224	66,193
19	Kenya Social Congress	-	-	10,103	1,326		26,053	37,482
21	Orange Democratic Movement	-	2,539,146	2,739,292	2,943,813	3,445,302	2,098,582	13,766,135
22	Peoples Party of Kenya	-	785	23,221	-	-	14,788	38,794
23	Forum for Restoration of Democracy-Kenya	-	332,837	220,434	226,778	357,723	236,076	1,373,848
25	Progressive Party of Kenya	-	44,722	14,439	42,663	27,723	37,145	166,692
27	Jubilee Party	-	1,648,387	1,690,650	1,110,483	1,175,808	1,060,571	6,685,899
28	Maendeleo Democratic Party	-	761	3,206	13,874	-	12,397	30,238
29	National Rainbow Coalition	-	4,331	48,473	16,128	37,563	77,633	184,128
30	Kenya African Democratic Union-Asili	-	532	2,683	8,672	1,437	15,599	28,923
-	Kenya Patriot Party	-	-	-	-	-	760	760
32	Communist Party of Kenya	-	405	3,518	218	13,472	13,608	31,221
33	Kenya African National Union	-	37,407	235,364	147,417	264,990	224,975	910,153
34	Safina Party	-	41,525	27,768	9,701	57,459	41,520	177,973
36	Chama Cha Uzalendo	-	129,181	4,855	9,868		46,063	189,967
37	National Agenda Party of Kenya	-	14,396	11,732	13,115	5,105	16,187	60,535
38	People's Empowerment Party	-	976	2,026	2,527	6,306	10,166	22,001
39	Peoples Democratic Party	-	-	5,854	-	-	33,789	39,643
40	The New Democrats	-	81,669	14,234	7,031	-	26,554	129,488
41	United Democratic Movement	-	268,005	130,143	117,159	116,673	147,861	779,841
42	Shirikisho Party of Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	4,882	4,882

PARTY CODE	POLITICAL PARTY	PRESIDENT	GOVERNOR	MNA	CWMNA	SENATOR	MCA	TOTAL VOTES
45	Umoja na Maendeleo Party	-	-	-	-	13,523	5,266	18,789
46	United Party of Independent Alliance	-	40,217	62,012	56,180	36,780	83,076	278,265
46	Forum for Republican Democracy	-	-	341	-	1,781	692	2,814
47	Farmers Party	-	21,150	650	7,075	13,402	6,069	48,346
48	Economic Freedom Party	-	-	-	-	-	317	317
49	Federal Party of Kenya	-	2,328	21,601	13,180	24,142	24,550	85,801
50	Muungano Party	-	-	36,500	56,908	66,657	83,072	243,137
52	Jirani Mzalendo Asiliarty	-	-	-	-	-	11,610	11,610
54	Chama Cha Mashinani	-	137,323	63,858	66,261	62,455	100,420	430,317
58	Republican Liberty Party	-	-	3,528	-	-	6,163	9,691
59	Roots Party of Kenya	61,969	-	-	-	-	3,870	65,839
60	Vibrant Democratic Movement	-	875	1,843	-	-	2,316	5,034
61	Ubuntu People's Forum	-	-	3,516	17,504	9,661	47,138	77,819
62	Amani National Congress	-	337,966	254,500	163,980	137,372	337,295	1,231,113
63	Devolution Party of Kenya	-	-	-	1,079	-	1,853	2,932
64	United Democratic Party	-	48,900	43,387	71,244	27,991	76,590	268,112
65	Kenya Reform Party	-	-	1,025	6,270	654	4,506	12,455
66	People's Trust Party	-	-	672	3,313	33,752	11,561	49,298
67	Maendeleo Chap Chap	-	9,981	105,738	120,150	89,788	157,150	482,807
68	Democratic Congress	-	1,121	2,811	2,923	4,611	8,677	20,143
69	Liberal Democratic Party	-	6,135	497	-	-	1,022	7,654
71	National Liberal Party	-	1,675	813	-	-	4,589	7,077
72	Movement for Democracy and Growth	-	100,600	65,625	266,348	24,762	75,321	532,656
73	Alternative Leadership Party	-	-	43	-	-	604	647
74	Ukweli Party	-	-	1,419	-	-	1,032	2,451
75	Empowerment and Liberation Party	-	4,424	1,364	6,974	5,143	11,519	29,424
76	Thirdways Alliance Party	-	-	158	-	-	3,761	3,919
77	Justice and Freedom Party of Kenya	-	-	8,976	-	504	4,614	14,094

PARTY CODE	POLITICAL PARTY	PRESIDENT	GOVERNOR	MNA	CWMNA	SENATOR	MCA	TOTAL VOTES
78	Grand Dream Development Party	-	16,513	-	-	5,294	21,807	
80	Usawa Kwa Wote Party	-	10,890	27,482	47,540	37,696	73,482	197,090
81	United Progressive Alliance	-	95,351	93,995	3,295	900	96,994	290,535
82	The Service Party	-	19,359	149,015	205,311	55,663	154,577	583,925
83	National Ordinary People Empowerment Union	-		34,870	280	20,160	25,094	80,404
84	National Reconstruction Alliance	-		12,851	805	178,064	32,226	223,946
84	Green Thinking Action Party	-	508	5,853	13,010	-	17,062	36,433
85	Democratic Action Party-Kenya	-	434,880	262,309	360,740	189,435	313,201	1,560,565
86	Party for Peace and Development	-	-	-	16,822	9,216	7,957	33,995
87	Chama Cha Kazi	-	41,883	83,757	28,747	55,619	164,576	374,582
88	Tujibebe Wakenya Party	-	106,980	12,520	215,332	38,193	84,335	457,360
89	Kenya Union Party	-	84,610	78,173	92,487	62,104	66,511	383,885
90	Umoja Summit Party	-	2,571	1,817	9,154	-	5,902	19,444
91	Pamoja African Alliance	-	113,263	106,591	102,847	106,539	107,606	536,846
92	Mabadiliko Party of Kenya	-	1,352	310	1,635	-	4,169	7,466
93	Entrust Pioneer Party	-	-	-	-	-	3,185	3,185
94	Party of Democratic Unity	-	-	7,102	18,830	9,562	41,071	76,565
97	Unified Change Party	-	-	-	-	-	1,943	1,943
101	Azimio La Umoja One Kenya Coalition Party	6,942,930	-	-	-	-	-	6,942,930

Table 3.13 Number of Elected Special Interest Groups per Political Party

S/ NO	POLITICAL PARTY	Elected Women	Elected Youth	Elected PWDs	Total
1	National Rainbow Coalition-Kenya	0	3		3
2	Party of Independent Candidate of Kenya	0	1		1
3	Devolution Empowerment Party	0	6		6
4	Kenya National Congress	0	0		0
5	Wiper- Democratic Movement	10	6	6	22
6	Democratic Party of Kenya	0	2		2
7	Party of National Unity	0	2		2
8	United Democratic Alliance	87	109	9	205
9	Kenya Social Congress	0	1		1
10	Orange Democratic Movement	48	41	14	103
11	Forum for Restoration of Democracy-Kenya	6	1	1	8
12	Progressive Party of Kenya	1	0		1
13	Jubilee Party	11	20	5	36
14	Maendeleo Democratic Party	0	0		0
15	National Rainbow Coalition	0	1	1	2
16	Kenya African Democratic Union-Asili	0	0		0
17	Communist Party of Kenya	0	1		1
18	Kenya African National Union	4	8	2	14
19	Safina Party	0	1		1
20	Chama Cha Uzalendo	0	0		0
21	National Agenda Party of Kenya	0	2		2
22	People's Empowerment Party	0	1		1
23	Peoples Democratic Party	0	0		0
24	United Democratic Movement	1	18	2	21
25	Shirikisho Party of Kenya	0	1		1
26	United Party of Independent Alliance	0	4	1	5
27	Federal Party of Kenya	0	0		0
28	Muungano Party	1	2		3

S/ NO	POLITICAL PARTY	Elected Women	Elected Youth	Elected PWDs	Total
29	Chama Cha Mashinani	0	3	1	4
30	Ubuntu People's Forum	0	0		0
31	Amani National Congress	6	7	1	14
32	United Democratic Party	0	0		0
33	People's Trust Party	0	0		0
34	Maendeleo Chap Chap	1	4		5
35	Movement for Democracy and Growth	0	0		0
36	Justice and Freedom Party of Kenya	0	0		0
37	Grand Dream Development Party	0	0		0
38	United Progressive Alliance	1	3	1	5
39	The Service Party	1	3		4
40	National Ordinary People Empowerment Union	0	0		0
41	National Reconstruction Alliance	0	0		0
42	Democratic Action Party-Kenya	2	5		7
43	Chama Cha Kazi	0	2		2
44	Tujibebe Wakenya Party	1	1		2
	Total	181	259	44	484

Table 3.14: Number of Elected Leaders during 2022 General Election

S/No	Code	Name of the Party	President	Governor	MNA	CWMNA	Senator	MCA	Total
1	1	National Rainbow Coalition-Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
2	7	Party of Independent Candidate of Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
3	8	Devolution Empowerment Party	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
4	9	Kenya National Congress	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
5	12	Wiper- Democratic Movement	0	3	21	4	3	69	100
6	13	Democratic Party of Kenya	0	0	1	0	1	3	5
7	14	Party of National Unity	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
8	15	United Democratic Alliance	1	20	119	21	22	518	701
9	19	Kenya Social Congress	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
10	21	Orange Democratic Movement	0	15	73	10	13	314	425
11	23	Forum for Restoration of Democracy-Kenya	0	1	5	1	1	33	41
12	25	Progressive Party of Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
13	27	Jubilee Party	0	1	24	3	4	77	109
14	28	Maendeleo Democratic Party	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
15	29	National Rainbow Coalition	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
16	30	Kenya African Democratic Union-Asili	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

S/No	Code	Name of the Party	President	Governor	MNA	CWMNA	Senator	MCA	Total
17	32	Communist Party of Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
18	33	Kenya African National Union	0	0	5	1	0	27	33
19	34	Safina Party	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
20	36	Chama Cha Uzalendo	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
21	37	National Agenda Party of Kenya	0	0	1	0	0	5	6
22	38	People's Empowerment Party	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
23	39	Peoples Democratic Party	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
24	41	United Democratic Movement	0	2	6	1	2	36	47
25	42	Shirikisho Party of Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
26	46	United Party of Independent Alliance	0	0	2		0	18	20
27	49	Federal Party of Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
28	50	Muungano Party	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
29	54	Chama Cha Mashinani	0	0	1	0	0	4	5
30	61	Ubuntu People's Forum	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
31	62	Amani National Congress	0	1	6	1	0	33	41
32	64	United Democratic Party	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
33	66	People's Trust Party	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
34	67	Maendeleo Chap Chap	0	0	2	0	0	20	22

S/No	Code	Name of the Party	President	Governor	MNA	CWMNA	Senator	MCA	Total
35	72	Movement for Democracy and Growth	0	0	1	0	0	4	5
36	77	Justice and Freedom Party of Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
37	78	Grand Dream Development Party	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
38	81	United Progressive Alliance	0	1	1	0	0	10	12
39	82	The Service Party	0	0	1	1	0	7	9
40	83	National Ordinary People Empowerment Union	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
41	84	National Reconstruction Alliance	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
42	85	Democratic Action Party-Kenya	0	1	5	0	0	28	34
43	87	Chama Cha Kazi	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
44	88	Tujibebe Wakenya Party	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
45	89	Kenya Union Party	0	0	2	1	0	6	9
46	91	Pamoja African Alliance	0	0	3	0	0	16	19
47	92	Mabandiliko Party of Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
48	95	Green Thinking Action Party	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Sub-Total	1	45	281	44	47	1,336	1,754
49		Independent Candidates Elected	0	2	9	3	0	114	128
		Total	1	47	290	47	47	1,450	1,882

CHAPTER 4

BUDGET PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Office was allocated Kenya shillings two billion, one hundred twenty-six million eight hundred and fifty thousand shillings (Kshs.2,126,850,000) in the printed estimates of FY2022/23. Through supplementary budget estimates No. 1 of FY2022/2023, the budget was reduced by Kenya shillings five hundred and seventy-five million eight hundred and thirty-four thousand, eight hundred and thirty-one shillings (Kshs.575,834,831) resulting to a revised budget of Kenya shillings one billion five hundred fifty-one million, fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty-nine shillings (Kshs. 1,551,015,169).

During supplementary estimates No. 2, the allocation was further reduced by Kenya shillings twenty million seven hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-two shillings (Kshs. 20,746,922) resulting to an approved budget of Kenya shillings one billion five hundred and thirty million two hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-seven shillings (Kshs. 1,530,268,247). During the FY2022/2023, the Office spent a total of one billion four hundred and fifty-five million three hundred forty -five thousand one hundred and sixty-seven shillings (Kshs. 1,455,345,167). Table 4.1 below indicates the changes in budget for the sub-programmes during the financial year 2022/2023.

Table 4.1: Changes in budget allocation by Sub-Programmes during financial year 2022/2023

Sub-Programme	Printed Estimates	Supplementary Estimates No. 1	Supplementary Estimates No. 2
Registration and Regulation of political parties	634,359,000	651,125,169	630,378,247
Funding of political parties	1,475,000,000	884,354,000	884,354,000
Political parties Liaison Committee	17,491,000	15,536,000	15,536,000
Total	2,126,850,000	1,551,015,169	1,530,268,247

4.1 Budget Performance by Sub-Programme

The Office budget is used to implement one (1) programme namely Registration, Regulation and Funding of political parties. The programme comprises of three sub-programmes namely:

- i) Registration and Regulation of political parties;
- ii) Funding of Political Parties; and
- iii) Political Parties Liaison Committee (PPLC).

The table below indicates the budgetary provision and actual expenditure as at 30th June 2023 by sub-programmes.

Table 4.2: Budget Allocation Vs Budget Expenditure by Sub-Programmes (Kshs)

S/no.	Sub-Programme	Printed Estimates	Budget Allocation	Budget Utilization
1.	Registration and Regulation of political parties	634,359,000	630,378,247	555,593,766
2.	Funding of Political Parties	1,475,000,000	884,354,000	884,354,000
3.	Political Parties Liaison Committee	17,491,000	15,536,000	15,397,401
	Total Expenditure	2,126,850,000	1,530,268,247	1,455,345,167

Budget Allocation Vs Budget Utilization by Sub-Programmes

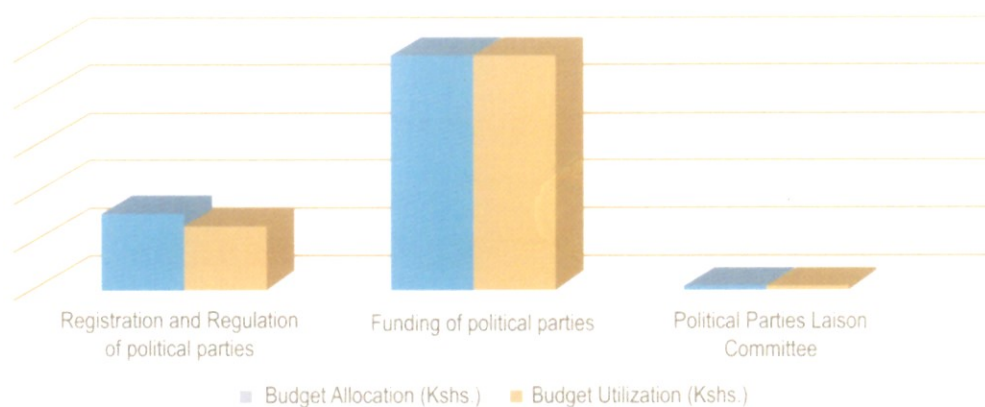


Fig.1: The bar graph below illustrates Budget Allocation Vs Budget Utilization by Sub-Programmes

As indicated in table 4.3 below, the absorption rate for the sub-programmes on registration and regulation as well as Political Parties Liaison Committee was 88.14% and 99.10% respectively as at 30th June 2023. The two sub-programmes did not achieve 100% absorption levels due to lack of exchequer and non-responsiveness of some suppliers in the IFMIS. The sub-programme on Political Parties Fund achieved 100% absorption level as disbursement of PPF as disbursements were made to qualifying political parties in line with the distribution criteria.

Table 4.3: Approved Budget Vs Actual Expenditure as at 30th June, 2023 by Sub-programmes

Sub-programme	Printed Estimates	Approved Budget (Kshs. M)	Expenditure (Kshs. M)	Percentage Absorption
Current Expenditure	FY2022/23	FY2022/23	FY2022/23	FY2022/23
Registration and Regulation	634,359,000	630.38	555.60	88.14%
Funding of Political Parties	1,475,000,000	884.35	884.35	100%
Political Parties Liaison Committee	17,491,000	15.54	15.40	99.10%
Total Expenditure Vote	2,126,850,000	1,530.27	1,455.35	95.10%

4.2 Budget Performance by Economic Classification

The Office budget is categorized into economic items namely; compensation to employees, use of goods and services, grants and other transfers, non-financial assets and financial assets. The table below indicates the budgetary provision and actual expenditure as at 30th June, 2023 by economic classification.

Table 4.4: Approved Budget Vs Actual Expenditure as at 30th June 2023

Item	Printed Estimates	Approved Budget (Kshs. M)	Expenditure (Kshs. M)	Percentage Absorption
Current Expenditure	FY2022/23	FY2022/23	FY2022/23	FY2022/23
Compensation to employees	283.35	257.60	257.16	99.83%
Use of goods and services	347.07	344.22	280.34	81.44%
Grants and other transfers (PPF)	1,475.00	884.35	884.35	100%
Non-financial assets	21.43	44.10	33.50	75.96%
Total Expenditure Vote	2,126.85	1,530.27	1,455.35	95.10%

As at 30th June 2023, the cumulative expenditure for the Office was Kshs. 1,455.35 million compared to a budget allocation of Kshs. 1,530.27 million. This translates to 95.10% absorption rate. The absorption rate for the items on use of goods and services and non-financial assets were below 100% absorption rate due to lack of exchequer and non-responsiveness of some suppliers in the IFMIS. The expenditure on the item on compensation to employees and grants and transfers (PPF) achieved 99.83% and 100% absorption levels respectively.

4.3 Allocation and Disbursement of Political Parties Fund

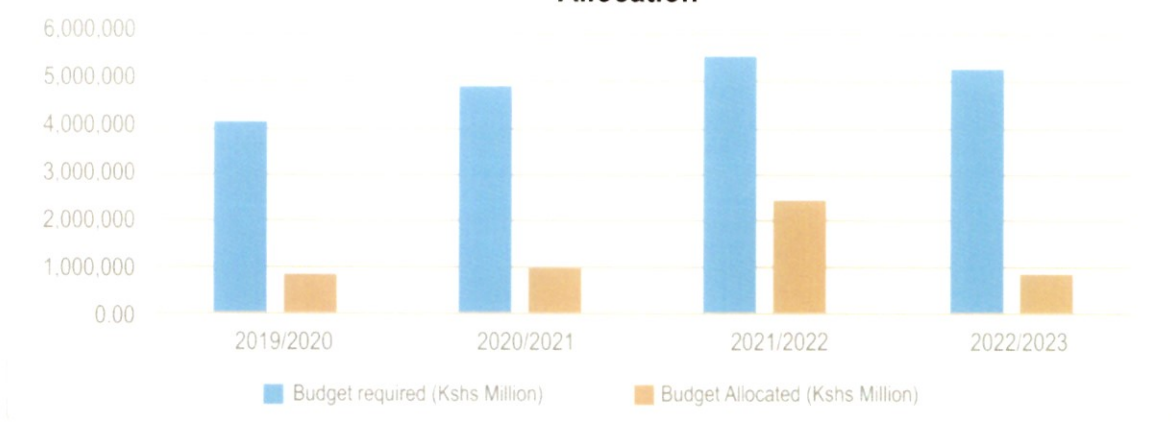
The Political Parties Fund is established under section 24 of the PPA. The Office organized a workshop to evaluate the work plans of political parties qualifying to receive the Political Parties Fund to verify their compliance with the Political Parties Act (PPA) and attendant Regulations before disbursement of the Fund. The parties whose work plans were found compliant with the PPA and the Regulations were approved for disbursement while those did not comply were informed on areas of non-compliance and guided accordingly.

During the FY2022/23, the Fund had been allocated one billion, four hundred and seventy-five million (Kshs. 1,475,000,000) which was reduced by five hundred and ninety million, six hundred and forty-six thousand (Kshs. 590,646,000) to eight hundred and eighty-four million, three hundred and fifty-four (Kshs. 884,354,000) through supplementary estimates No. 1 of FY2022/23. Eight hundred and forty million, one hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred (Kshs. 840,136,300) was disbursed to forty-eight (48) qualifying political parties in line with the criteria set out under section 25 of the PPA while forty-four million, two hundred and seventeen thousand, seven hundred (Kshs. 44,217,700) was for administration of the fund by the Office.

Table 4.5: Trend of Fund Budget Requirements Vs Allocation

S/No	Financial Year	Requested Budget as per PPA (Kshs Million)	Budget Allocated (Kshs Million)
1.	2019/2020	4,140.00	871.19
2.	2020/2021	4,923.00	995.24
3.	2021/2022	5,568.85	2,475.26
4.	2022/2023	5,292.30	884.35

Analysis of Political Parties Fund Budget Requirements Vs Allocation



Annex IV present the parties that qualified for the Political Parties Fund and their respective allocations.

4.4 Prudent Financial Management and Reporting

In the year under review, the Office operated within the Public Finance Management principles as provided for in the Constitution and the Public Finance and Management Act, 2012.

i. Timely preparation of ORPP Budget

The ORPP participated in the MTEF budgetary process for the period 2023/2024 – 2025/2026 under the Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLO) sector. In the 2023/2024 financial year, the Office had requested for Kshs. 6,633.81 million out of which Kshs. 1,239.88 million was to cater for ORPP operations, Kshs. 5,292.30 million for the Political Parties Fund (PPF) and Kshs. 101.63 million for political parties' liaison committee.


The Office has been allocated Kshs. 2,072.56 million for FY2023/2024, out of which Kshs. 580.37 million is to cater for ORPP operations, Kshs. 1,475.30 million for political parties' fund and Kshs. 16.89 million for the political parties' liaison committee. The table shows the resource requirements and allocation by sub-programmes.

Table 4.6: Resource Requirements and allocation by sub-programmes

Sub-programme	Resource Requirements			Resource Allocation		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current Expenditure						
Registration and Regulation	1,239.88	1,305.42	1,439.33	580.37	663.32	689.53
Political Parties Fund	5,292.30	5,292.30	5,292.30	1,475.30	1,475.30	1,475.30
Political Parties Liaison Committee	101.63	107.23	112.23	16.89	19.33	19.70
Total Expenditure Vote	6,633.81	6,704.95	6,843.86	2,072.56	2,157.95	2,184.53

ii. Compliance with statutory Financial Reporting

In line with PPA and PFMA, 2012 the Office prepared and submitted 2021/22 financial statements for the Recurrent Account, Political Parties Fund and Mortgage and Car Loan Scheme to the Auditor General within the statutory timelines.



Further, in line with PFMA, 2012, the Office prepared the financial statements in conformity to the relevant accounting standards prescribed by Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. The statements were audited and the Office received unqualified audit opinion on all the statements. The Office further prepared and submitted quarterly budget expenditure reports to the Controller of Budget and the National Treasury.

4.5 Auditor-General's Report on ORPP's Financial Statements

PREAMBLE

I draw your attention to the contents of my report which is in three parts:

A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.

B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for intended purpose.

C. Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, risk management environment and the internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations, and that its internal controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report, when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Office of the Registrar of Political Parties set out on pages 1 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial assets and liabilities as at 30th June, 2023, and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year that ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory Report of the Auditor-General on Office of the Registrar of Political Parties for the year ended 30 June, 2023 information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties as at 30th June, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Political Parties Act, 2011.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most

significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

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

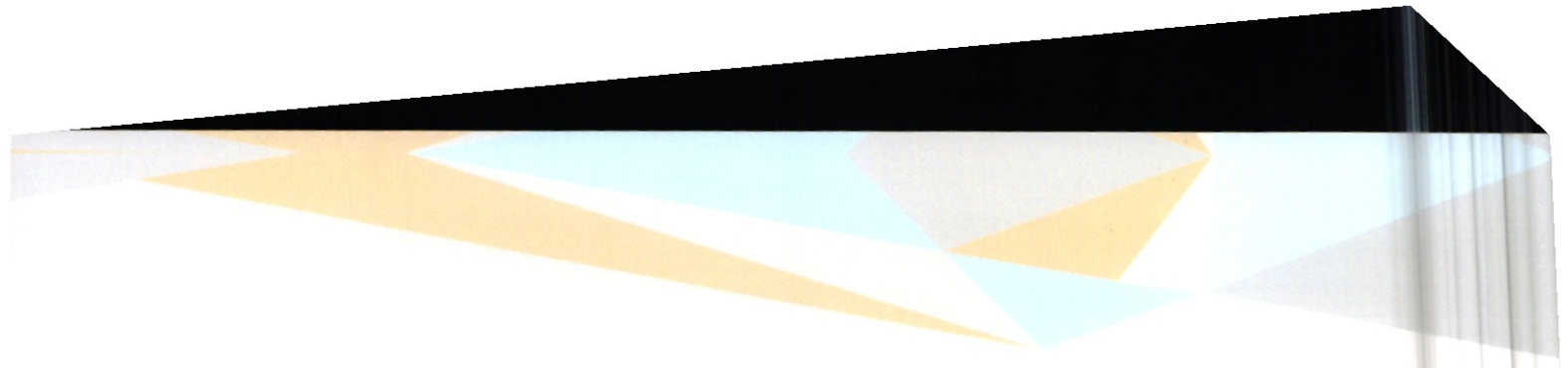
The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, in all 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, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

**Report of the Auditor-General on Office of the Registrar of Political Parties
for the year ended 30th June, 2023**



CHAPTER 5

RISK MANAGEMENT, CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Risk Management

The Public Financial Management Regulations, 2015, require that every public entity develop a Risk Management Strategy, comprising of fraud prevention mechanism, system of risk management and internal control. The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) is exposed to certain risks that affect its ability to achieve objectives. These include risks to employees, stakeholders and to property. The Office Institutional Risk Management Policy Framework (IRMPF) describes the risk management policies, structures, processes and standards for controlling and mitigating risks.

The Registrar of Political Parties (RPP) is responsible and accountable for directing and monitoring the ORPP risk management activities and related performance in a structured framework. The Audit Committee is responsible for oversight of the ORPP's Risk Management Strategy and for providing corporate assurance on the adequacy of risk management procedures within the operations of the Office. The Committee promotes compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements and make recommendations to the RPP on risk management.

The management assume overall ownership of risk management and identifies risks and sets mitigation strategies within their departments and units. The Internal Audit provides objective assurance on the effectiveness of ORPP's risk management activities to ensure that key risks are being managed appropriately and that the system of internal control is operating effectively.

Some of the key risks facing ORPP include:

- i. Strategic Risks. Strategic risks are those risks that affect the ability to carry out the goals and objectives as articulated in the Office mandate, legislation and policies. The understaffing and non-filling of key positions has constrained the office in achieving its objectives.
- ii. Political Risks/Reputational Risks. The risk of significant negative public opinion and or perception that results in a critical loss of confidence in the Office. Such risks stem from negative perception by a section of the political class and members of the public resulting from misinformation about the ORPP processes.
- iii. Financial Risks. The risk of financial loss that may include ineffectiveness of

internal controls, financial and procurement processes and systems, budgeting and fiscal stewardship as well as the monitoring of full financial and performance reporting. ORPP has continued to integrate the risk management framework with the financial and procurement process to mitigate the associated risks of financial loss, inadequate funding, liquidity challenges and delayed procurements.

- iv. **Technological Risks.** Technological risks refer to the possibility of the technology adopted by ORPP not responding to the tasks, either through intentional or non-intentional failures. The risks may include malfunctioning of IPPMS, over-reliance on vendors/for support and maintenance, cyber security threats and rapid obsolescence of existing technologies.
- v. **Operational Risks.** The risk of direct or indirect loss or inability to provide core services, especially to stakeholders, resulting from inadequate resources (including human resources), and systems. The risk associated with limited presence in some counties which affect service delivery. Requirement that MDAs devolve their services to the counties is not met because ORPP has presence in only twelve (12) counties.

Table 5.1: Risk Analysis

S/No.	Type of Risk	Description of Risk	Mitigation measures
1.	Strategic Risks	Resistance to change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitize all stakeholders on Office mandate and functions • Effective communication of change initiatives • Involve staff in decision making • Offer appropriate rewards and sanctions • Train and motivate staff
		Inadequate staff and high turnover of skilled staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and implement career progression guideline • Develop and implement succession plan • Prompt approval of staff promotion requests • Lobbying the National Treasury for recruitment approval • Positive knowledge sharing culture • Implement job rotation policy

S/No.	Type of Risk	Description of Risk	Mitigation measures
2.	Operational Risks	Non-compliance with the PPA and the attendant regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Political Parties Regulation policy • Enhance training of political parties • Develop sanctions and enforcement procedure guidelines
		Unreliable records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop records management SOPs • Automation of processes • Applying security features in the processes/records • Adapt uniform organizational templates
		Limited presence in the counties Security threat to staff during the electioneering period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobby for budgetary support to establish additional county offices • Request the National Police Service for additional security • Post trauma counselling
3.	Financial Risks	Inadequate budgetary allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous lobbying of the National Treasury and Parliament for additional budgetary allocation • Strengthen linkages with development partners
		Fraudulent financial practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen internal control systems • Enforce employee code of conduct
		Delay in procurement processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize IFMIS uptime • Close networking with IFMIS administrator
4.	Technological Risks	Rapid changes in technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular upgrade of the IPPMIS
		Unreliable data and Cyber related attacks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous training of ICT personnel • Mirroring of the database • Regular updates of firewall
		System inaccessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of power back ups • Redundancy Internet service provider • Cloud services
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular maintenance • Communication – Information relaying

S/No.	Type of Risk	Description of Risk	Mitigation measures
5.	Political/ Reputational Risks	Misinformation on ORPP processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continuous public engagement ● Stakeholder sensitization forums

5.2 Challenges

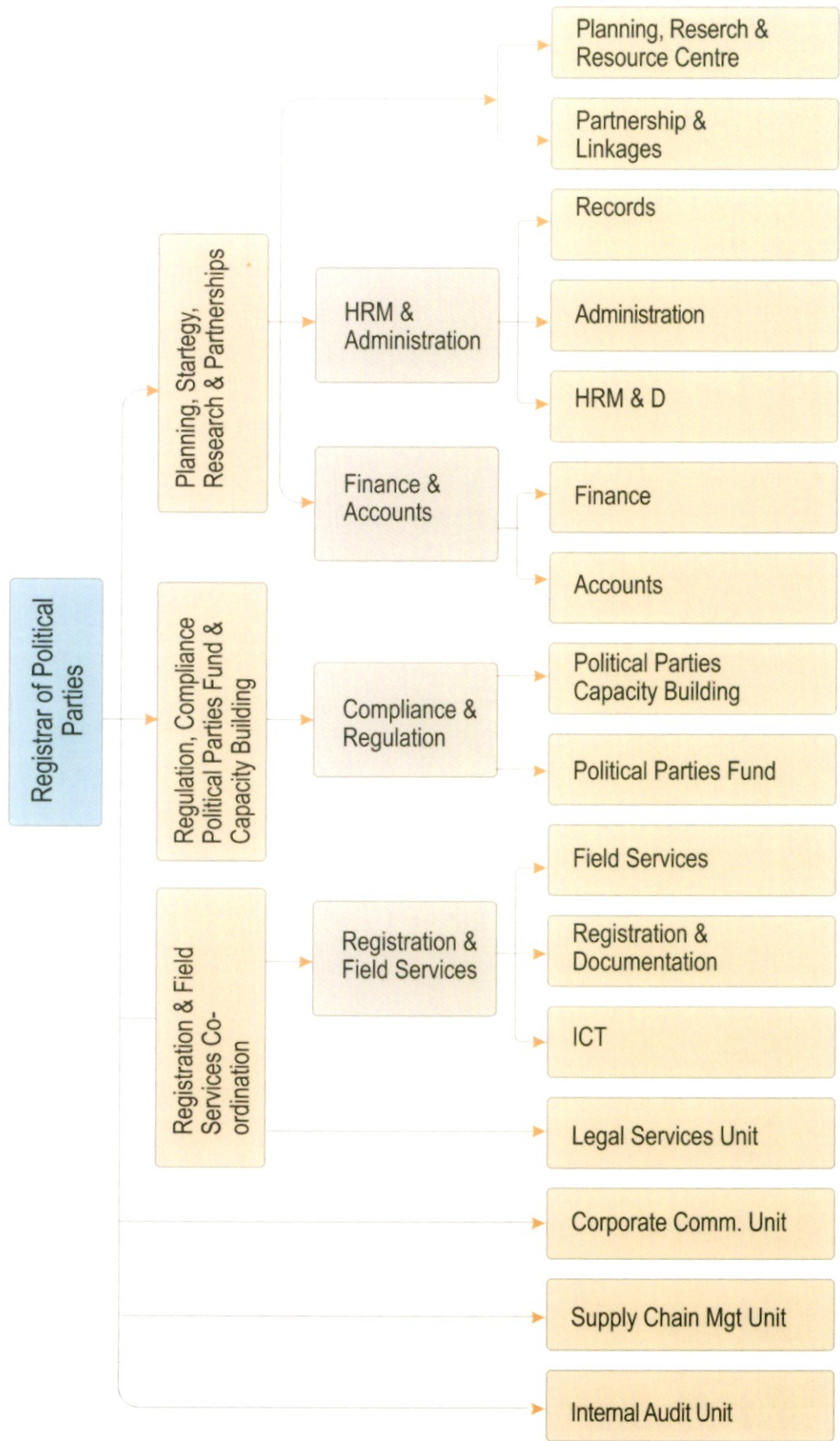
The Office faced the following challenges and puts forward corresponding recommendations to address them.

- i. Non-compliance to the provision of Section 24 of the Political Parties Act, 2011 which stipulates that the Political Parties Fund shall receive “such funds not being less than zero point three per cent of all the national government’s share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218 of the Constitution as may be determined by the National Assembly”.
- ii. Inadequate Staff: The Office had an in post of eighty-eight (88) staff against an optimal staffing level of two hundred and thirty-five (235).
- iii. Enactment of electoral laws very close to General Election and there affecting planning and implementation of ORPP planned activities for the elections
- iv. Legal issues emanating from coalitions and coalition political parties including signing of the agreements and exit clauses
- v. Limited ORPP presence in the counties




5.3 Recommendations

- i. The National Treasury and Parliament to comply with the provision of PPA on Political Parties Funding.
- ii. Continually engage Parliament and the National Treasury to provide funding for recruitment of staff
- iii. There is also need for early lobbying for enactment of electoral law
- iv. Develop coalition political party regulations to allow for robust enforcement of coalition agreements by ORPP and political parties
- v. The National Treasury to allocate adequate resources to establish additional county offices

Annex1: ORPP Organizational Chart



Annex II: List of fully registered political parties as at 30th June 2023

S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
1.	001	NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION-KENYA	NARC-KENYA	Flower	
2.	002	THE NATIONAL VISION PARTY	NVP	Light House	
3.	003	THE LABOUR PARTY OF KENYA	LPK	Star	
4.	005	MWANGAZA TU PARTY	MTP	Nyumba	
5.	007	PARTY OF INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES OF KENYA	PICK	Child	
6.	008	DEVOLUTION EMPOWERMENT PARTY	DEP	Bus	








S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
7.	009	KENYA NATIONAL CONGRESS	KNC	Key	
8.	010	MAZINGIRA GREENS PARTY OF KENYA	MGPK	Tree	
9.	011	NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT	NDM	Green Compass	
10.	012	WIPER DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT	WDM	Umbrella	
11.	013	DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF KENYA	DP	Lantern	
12.	014	PARTY OF NATIONAL UNITY	PNU	Two Torches with Fla	
13.	015	UNITED DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE	UDA	Wheelbarrow	

S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
14.	017	AGANO PARTY	AGANO	Lamb	
15.	019	KENYA SOCIAL CONGRESS	KSC	Broom	
16.	021	ORANGE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT	ODM	Orange	
17.	022	PEOPLES PARTY OF KENYA	PPK	Microphone	
18.	023	FORUM FOR RESTORATION OF DEMOCRACY-KENYA	FORD-KENYA	Lion	 <small>PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF KENYA SYMBOL</small>
19.	025	PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF KENYA	PPOK	Battery Torch	 BATTERY TORCH
20.	027	JUBILEE PARTY	JP	Dove	

S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
21.	028	MAENDELEO DEMOCRATIC PARTY	MDP	Makasi	
22.	029	NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION	NARC	Traditional African Torch (Mwenge)	
23.	030	KENYA AFRICAN DEMOCRATIC UNION-ASILI	KADU-ASILI	Coconut Tree	
24.	031	KENYA PATRIOTS PARTY	KPP	Wheel	
25.	032	COMMUNIST PARTY OF KENYA	CPK	Sickle and Hammer	
26.	033	KENYA AFRICAN NATIONAL UNION	KANU	Cockerel	
27.	034	SAFINA	SAFINA	Safina	








S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
28.	036	CHAMA CHA UZALENDO	CCU	Whistle	
29.	037	NATIONAL AGENDA PARTY OF KENYA	NAPK	Teacher	
30.	038	PEOPLES EMPOWERMENT PARTY	PEP	Elephant	
31.	039	PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC PARTY	PDP	Traditional African Banjo	
32.	040	THE NEW DEMOCRATS	TND	Bridge	
33.	041	UNITED DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT	UDM	GOAT	
34.	042	SHIRIKISHO PARTY OF KENYA	SPK	Fish	

S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
35.	044	PARTY OF DEMOCRATIC UNITY	PDU	Drum	
36.	045	UMOJA NA MAENDELEO PARTY	MPK	Factory	
37.	046	UNITED PARTY OF INDEPENDENT ALLIANCE	UPIA	Antelope	
38.	047	FARMERS PARTY	FP	Maize Plant	
39.	048	ECONOMIC FREEDOM PARTY	EFP	Acacia Tree	
40.	049	FEDERAL PARTY OF KENYA	FPK	Fist	
41.	050	MUUNGANO PARTY	MUUNGANO	Two Interlocking Rings	

Sl/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
42.	051	NATIONAL PARTY OF KENYA	NPK	Book	
43.	052	JIRANI MZALENDU ASILI PARTY OF KENYA	J-MAPK	Kiatu	
44.	054	CHAMA CHA MASHINANI	CCM	The Trumpet	
45.	055	ALLIANCE FOR REAL CHANGE	ARK	Aeroplane	
46.	056	FORUM FOR REPUBLICAN DEMOCRACY-ASILI	FORD-ASILI	Two fingers Raised	
47.	058	REPUBLICAN LIBERTY PARTY	RLP	The Horse	
48.	059	ROOTS PARTY OF KENYA	RPK	The Tree	

S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
49.	060	VIBRANT DEMOCRATIC PARTY	VDP	Eagle	
50.	061	UBUNTU PEOPLES FORUM	UPF	Thumps Up	
51.	062	AMANI NATIONAL CONGRESS	ANC	Olive Branch	
52.	063	DEVOLUTION PARTY OF KENYA	DPK	Tap with running water	
53.	064	UNITED DEMOCRATIC PARTY	UDP	Shield	
54.	065	KENYA REFORM PARTY	KRP	Mechanical Gear	
55.	066	PEOPLES TRUST PARTY	PTP	Arrow	

Sl/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
56.	067	MAENDELEO CHAP CHAP PARTY	MCCP	Road	
57.	068	DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS	DC	Butterfly	
58.	069	LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY	LDP	Satellite Dish	
59.	070	GREEN CONGRESS OF KENYA	GCK	Green Trees	
60.	071	NATIONAL LIBERAL PARTY	NLP	Giraffe	
61.	072	MOVEMENT FOR DEMOCRACY AND GROWTH	MDG	A Half Scale of Justice	
62.	073	ALTERNATIVE LEADERSHIP PARTY OF KENYA	ALPK	Burning Candle	

S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
63.	074	UKWELI PARTY	UP	Sugar Cane	
64.	075	EMPOWERMENT AND LIBERATION PARTY	ELP	Tushikane	
65.	076	THIRDWAY ALLIANCE KENYA	TAK	Camel	
66.	077	JUSTICE AND FREEDOM PARTY	JFP	Hand Holding Freedom Torch	
67.	078	GRAND DREAM DEVELOPMENT PARTY	GGDP	Sack of Dreams	
68.	079	UNITED GREEN MOVEMENT	UGM	Unity of Purpose	
69.	080	USAWA KWA WOTE PARTY	UKW	Cow and Milking Can	

S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
70.	081	UNITED PROGRESSIVE ALLIANCE	UPA	Motorcycle	
71.	082	THE SERVICE PARTY	TSP	Red Heart Encircled in Blue	
72.	083	NATIONAL ORDINARY PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT UNION	NOPEU	Ladder	
73.	084	NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE	NRA	Eagle	
74.	085	DEMOCRATIC ACTION PARTY- KENYA	DAP-K	Leopard	
75.	086	PARTY FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY	PPD	Triangle	
76.	087	CHAMA CHA KAZI	KAZI	Overall Coat	

S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
77.	088	TUJIBEBE WAKENYA PARTY	JIBEBE	Buffalo	
78.	089	KENYA UNION PARTY	KUP	Two vertical ticks	
79.	090	UMOJA SUMMIT PARTY	USP	Chungu	
80.	091	PAMOJA AFRICAN ALLIANCE	PAA	African Hut	
81.	092	MABADILIKO PARTY OF KENYA	MAPK	Honey Bee	
82.	093	ENTRUST PIONEER PARTY	EPP	Padlock and Chain	
83.	094	PARTY OF GROWTH AND PROSPERITY	PGP	Encircled	

S/ No.	CODE	PARTY NAME	ABBREV	SYMBOL NAME	SYMBOL
84.	095	GREEN THINKING ACTION PARTY	GTAP	Growing Honey	
85.	096	NATIONAL DEMOCRACY EXPANSION PARTY	NDEP	Blue Water Tank on White background	
86.	097	UNIFIED CHANGE PARTY	UCP	Blue Oval with party initials	
87.	098	UNIVERSAL UNITY PARTY	UUP	Crown	
88.	099	CHAMA YA MAPATANO OF KENYA	CYMK	Globe Red, Black and White	
89.	100	THE EQUITABLE PARTY	TEP	Weighing scale	
90.	101	AZIMIO LA UMOJA ONE KENYA COALITION PARTY	Azimio	Five Stars against a blue background in the midst of the party name	

Annex III: List of cases and status

S/No.	Case number	Parties	Issues	Status
Political parties Disputes Tribunal				
1.	PPDTA /E009/2022	United Democratic Alliance Vs Registrar of Political Parties & 6 others	Contention regarding the Political Parties Fund distribution.	The Appeal by the Appellant, UDA, was dismissed with each party bearing its own costs.
2.	PPDTC E009 OF 2023	Jeremiah Kioni vs Jubilee Party, ORPP & 13 others	A challenge of the National Disciplinary Committee (NDC) proceedings and subsequent adoption of the resolutions by ORPP	Judgement delivered dismissing the Appeal.
3.	PPDTA E002 OF 2023	Monica Wanjiku Thuo vs ORPP	Failure by ORPP to furnish the register of officials of Jubilee party to the Appellant	Matter dismissed by way of consent.
4.	PPDTA E003 OF 2023	Jeremiah Kioni vs ORPP	The appellant seeks orders to set aside ORPP's letter dated 19 th May 2023.	Judgement delivered dismissing the Appeal.
5.	PPDTC NO. E149 OF 2022	David Otieno Owiti vs. Benedict Wachira & 2 others	Contention regarding the misappropriation of party funds, the wrongful recruitment of members to the party, the failure of a party official to resign upon their assumption to a state office, a party official illegally sourcing funds.	Complaint dismissed which each party directed to bear its own costs.
6.	PPDTA E004 OF 2023	Booker Ngesa Omole vs. ORPP & Communist party of Kenya	An appeal challenging the decision of the Registrar to expunge the Appellant from CPK's membership register following his expulsion from the party	Judgement on 16 th August 2023
7.	PPDTA E001 OF 2023	Hon. David Murathe & 3 others vs ORPP & others	A challenge to the decision of the Registrar for 'ratifying' the impugned NEC meeting as	Judgement delivered nullifying ORPP's letter dated 2 nd

S/No.	Case number	Parties	Issues	Status
8.	PPDTC E001 OF 2023	Scholastic Ngina Shiraku vs. Maendeleo Democratic Party & 3 others	regards the suspension of Hon. Jeremiah Kioni, Hon. David Murathe and Kagwe Gichohi. The dismissal of a nominated Member of County Assembly, Scholastic Shiraku, on grounds of her party membership status.	February 2023 Judgement delivered in favour of the Complainant upholding her nomination to the Kakamega County Assembly.

HIGH COURT

1.	HCCA/E635/2023	Jeremiah Kioni vs. Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	An appeal against the decision of the PPDT in upholding the Registrar's decision on updating the Jubilee party records i.e. removal of Jeremiah Kioni from the Jubilee party register.	Highlighting of submissions on 13 th September 2023
2.	CONST. PETITION E202 OF 2023	Kenneth Njagi Njiru vs. State Law and Jubilee Party	Varied issues including the declaration that Kanini Kega and Sabina Chege are not members of Jubilee & prohibiting ORPP from aiding the defection of party members	Ruling regarding empanelment of a bench on 29 th September 2023
3.	CONST. PETITION E195 OF 2023	Guyo Ali Guracha & 3 others vs. IEBC, ORPP & 6 others	A petition seeking the removal of the Governor and Deputy Governor of Isiolo county from office for their defection to UDA party	Ruling on 29 th September 2023.
4.	HCAA E312 OF 2023	David Otieno Owiti vs ORPP, Benedict Wachira & 2 others	Appeal arising from the PPDT's decision in PPDTC NO. E149 OF 2022 wherein the complaint was dismissed	Mention on 14 th November 2023
5.	HC CONST. PETITION E149 OF 2022	Steve Owoko vs AG, National Assembly & 2 others	A petition challenging the constitutionality of Section 6 of the Presidential Retirement Benefits Act to wit (retired president being barred from	Mention on 2 nd October 2023 for compliance.

S/No.	Case number	Parties	Issues	Status
			holding office in a political party for more than 6 months after ceasing to hold the presidential office).	
6.	HC PETITION NO. E154 OF 2023	Peter Odhiambo Agoro & 2 others vs. AG, National Assembly & 2 others	A petition challenging the constitutionality of Section 6 of the Presidential Retirement Benefits Act to wit (retired president being barred from holding office in a political party for more than 6 months after ceasing to hold the presidential office).	Mention on 2 nd October 2023 for compliance
7.	HC CONST. PETITION E180 OF 2023	Hassan Aden Osman vs ORPP & AG	A petition challenging ORPP's failure to furnish the information sought by the Petitioner	Highlighting of submissions on 18 th October 2023 in open court.
8.	ELECTION PETITION NO. E002 OF 2023	Alice Chepkirui Kering vs. IEBC & others	An appeal from the ruling of the trial court on service of the pleadings	Judgement on 6 th September 2023
9.	HCC PETITION NO E013 OF 2023	Fred Ojiambo Munuku and Emmaculate Munuku vs Paul Odhiambo Amemba and Dunstan Riziki and 2 Others	Dispute regarding the illegal suspension and removal of the NRA party officials	Ruling delivered and P.O. merited hence dismissing the matter.
10.	E409 of 2022 (Constitutional Petition)	Anthony Kenga Mupe AND Charo Kenneth Kazungu AND 3 Others VS Kenya Kwanza Alliance Coalition AND Azimio La Umoja One Kenya Coalition AND 3 Others	The constitutionality of the exit clause as stipulated in the Azimio la Umoja One Kenya Coalition agreement.	Matter dismissed for want of prosecution.
11.	Constitutional Petition E454 of 2020	Kenya Human Rights Commission & 4 others vs IEBC & 3 others	The illegal constitution and composition of the bicameral house emanating from the gazette party lists	Mention on 20 th November 2023.

S/No.	Case number	Parties	Issues	Status
12.	HCCHRPET/E040 2/2022	Ruth vs Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	Wrongful recruitment to political parties	Mention on 2 nd October 2023.
13.	HCCHRPET/E431 /2021	Jane Florence Njiru VS Office of the Attorney General & Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	Unconstitutionality of certain provisions in the Political Parties Act, 2011.	Mention on 28 th September 2023 to confirm compliance.
14.	HCC PETITION 19/2022	Transparency International vs ORPP	Unsuitability of the candidates nominated for the 2022 general election	Mention on 28 th September 2023 for further directions
15.	HCCA NO. E045 OF 2023	United Democratic Alliance vs The Registrar of Political Parties and 6 others	Appeal arising from the PPDT's decision regarding the equitable distribution of the Political Parties Fund.	Judgement delivered dismissing UDA's appeal.
16.	HCCHRPET/E442 /2021	Gichuke Ribathi & Duncan Kinaro and another VS Office of the Attorney General & ORPP	Various including Msingi wa Taifa to be recognized as a provisionally registered party and or a fully registered party.	Ruling on the PO delivered dismissing the suit in its entirety.
17.	HCC PETITION E443/2022	United Democratic Movement vs IEBC & 10 others	Alteration of the UDM party lists	Suit dismissed owing to the court's lack of jurisdiction.

Annex IV: Political Parties that qualified for the Political Parties Fund during the FY2022/23 and their Allocations

S/no.	Code	Name of the Party	PPF 70%	PPF 15%	PPF 10%	Total
1	1	National Rainbow Coalition-Kenya	3,313,505	812,162	403,354	4,529,021
2	7	Party of Independent Candidate of Kenya	205,611	270,721	50,419	526,751
3	8	Devolution Empowerment Party	5,774,735	1,624,324	857,128	8,256,187
4	9	Kenya National Congress	807,461	-	302,516	1,109,977
5	12	Wiper- Democratic Movement	32,273,966	5,955,853	5,041,927	43,271,747
6	13	Democratic Party of Kenya	2,493,175	541,441	252,096	3,286,712
7	14	Party of National Unity	1,727,970	541,441	403,354	2,672,766*
8	15	United Democratic Alliance	254,958,860	55,497,726	35,343,908	345,800,493
9	19	Kenya Social Congress	307,249	270,721	151,258	729,227
10	21	Orange Democratic Movement	135,405,265	27,884,223	21,428,190	184,717,678
11	23	Forum for Restoration of Democracy-Kenya	11,261,764	2,165,765	2,067,190	15,494,719
12	25	Progressive Party of Kenya	1,366,415	270,721	252,096	1,889,232
13	27	Jubilee Party	65,778,092	9,745,942	5,495,700	81,019,735
14	28	Maendeleo Democratic Party	247,868	-	100,839	348,707
15	29	National Rainbow Coalition	2,193,164	541,441	352,935	3,087,540
16	30	Kenya African Democratic Union-Asili	237,089	-	50,419	287,508
17	32	Communist Party of Kenya	255,926	270,721	100,839	627,485
18	33	Kenya African National Union	8,949,896	3,790,089	1,663,836	14,403,820
19	34	Safina Party	1,458,888	270,721	151,258	1,880,866
20	36	Chama Cha Uzalendo	2,250,602	-	100,839	2,351,440
21	37	National Agenda Party of Kenya	496,220	541,441	302,516	1,340,177
22	38	People's Empowerment Party	180,348	270,721	50,419	501,487
23	39	Peoples Democratic Party	324,963	-	151,258	476,221

S/no.	Code	Name of the Party	PPF 70%	PPF 15%	PPF 10%	Total
24	41	United Democratic Movement	8,052,978	5,685,133	2,369,706	16,107,817
25	42	Shirikisho Party of Kenya	40,019	270,721	100,839	411,578
26	46	United Party of Independent Alliance	3,100,812	1,353,603	1,008,385	5,462,800
27	49	Federal Party of Kenya	703,332	-	50,419	753,751
28	50	Muungano Party	2,773,619	812,162	453,773	4,039,554
29	54	Chama Cha Mashinani	3,527,412	1,082,882	252,096	4,862,391
30	61	Ubuntu People's Forum	1,147,433	-	50,419	1,197,853
31	62	Amani National Congress	10,091,731	3,790,089	2,067,190	15,949,009
32	64	United Democratic Party	3,019,290	-	201,677	3,220,967
33	66	People's Trust Party	404,108	-	100,839	504,946
34	67	Maendeleo Chap Chap	5,130,137	1,353,603	1,109,224	7,592,964
35	72	Movement for Democracy and Growth	5,621,414	-	252,096	5,873,510
36	77	Justice and Freedom Party of Kenya	115,532	-	50,419	165,951
37	78	Grand Dream Development Party	178,757	-	100,839	279,596
38	81	United Progressive Alliance	3,239,763	1,353,603	605,031	5,198,397
39	82	The Service Party	4,786,574	1,082,882	453,773	6,323,230
40	83	National Ordinary People Empowerment Union	659,091	-	151,258	810,349
41	84	National Reconstruction Alliance	1,835,739	-	201,677	2,037,417
42	85	Democratic Action Party-Kenya	15,350,687	1,895,044	1,714,255	18,959,987
43	87	Chama Cha Kazi	3,070,539	541,441	302,516	3,914,496**
44	88	Tujibebe Wakenya Party	3,749,090	541,441	252,096	4,542,628
45	89	Kenya Union Party	4,158,116	1,082,882	453,773	5,694,772

S/no.	Code	Name of the Party	PPF 70%	PPF 15%	PPF 10%	Total
46	91	Pamoja African Alliance	5,662,745	270,721	957,966	6,891,431
47	92	Mabandiliko Party of Kenya	61,201	270,721	50,419	382,340
48	95	Green Thinking Action Party	298,650	-	50,419	349,069
Sub Total			619,047,800	132,653,100	88,435,400	840,136,300
PPF Administration						44,217,700
Grand Total			619,047,800	132,653,100	88,435,400	884,354,000





OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF POLITICAL PARTIES

ANNUAL REPORT 2022/2023

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