



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

IPOA

Independent Policing
Oversight Authority



PERFORMANCE REPORT JANUARY - JUNE 2021



IPOA photo: A training session for newly recruited Cadet Inspectors at Police Training College, Kiganjo.

Cover photo: IPOA Chairperson Mrs. Anne Makori interacts with NPS College, Kiganjo Campus Commandant Japheth Koome during a sensitisation of NPS officers in Nyeri County.

Back cover: A training session for newly recruited Cadet Inspectors at Police Training College, Kiganjo.



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**Waweza
kuandikisha
lalamishi lako dhidi
ya utendakazi wa
polisi kwa IPOA
bila malipo kupitia
nambari
1559**

Au kwa kutuma barua pepe kwa: complaints@ipoa.go.ke

* Huduma huu unapatikana kuanzia saa mbili asubuhi hadi saa kumi na moja
jioni Jumatatu hadi Ijumaa.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
APCOF	African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum
APS	Administration Police Service
CIC	Case Intake Committee
COVID	Coronavirus Disease-2019
DCI	Directorate of Criminal Investigations
EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
IAU	Internal Affairs Unit
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IG	Inspector General of Police
IPOA	Independent Policing Oversight Authority
KPS	Kenya Police Service
KSG	Kenya School of Government
NCAJ	National Council on Administration of Justice
NPS	National Police Service
ODPP	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SSO	Service Standing Orders

CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

The Independent Policing Oversight Authority was established through an Act of Parliament published in November 2011, to provide for civilian oversight over the work of the police in Kenya.

Since its inception, the Authority has received and processed 19,490 complaints and concluded 3022 investigations. As a result, the Authority has secured 12 convictions while 98 case files were before courts as at 30th June 2021. In addition, 392 police operations have been monitored while 2,519 inspections have been conducted in various police premises and facilities across the country. Consequently, the Authority has made various recommendations to the NPS and other relevant stakeholders informed by these operational functions. The uptake of these recommendations has been very commendable both at the station and at the NPS leadership levels.



The Authority planned and executed Board meetings with the US Ambassador to Kenya, Kyle Mc-Carter which was exploratory on areas of partnership and enhancement of police oversight through US Government support. A virtual session was held with APCOF on general policing milestones and challenges facing the global campaign against police brutality and police-related deaths.

The Authority's digital platforms - the official website and social media accounts - were regularly updated to ensure internal and external public were kept abreast with progress, key activities and developments. There was an increase in the targeted reach through messages on the Authority's mandate. This was done through various media including print and electronic media, social media, the Authority's official website, briefs, clinics, and inspection of police premises among others.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to appreciate the staff for the dedication they have in their work that has enabled the Authority record another period of great achievement despite the drawbacks brought about by COVID-19 Pandemic. I would like to assure the public and other stakeholders of the Authority's continued commitment towards realization of its mandate.

Anne Makori, EBS
Chairperson

DIRECTOR / CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT

The Independent Policing Oversight Authority January - June 2021 Performance Report has been prepared pursuant to section 30 (1) which stipulates that the Authority shall submit to the Cabinet Secretary, at least once in every six months, a report of the performance of its functions, making such recommendations as it may consider necessary. This report highlights the achievements made, recommendations and challenges encountered during the performance period.

In the period under review, the Authority received and processed 1,324 complaints, conducted 397 investigations, inspected 130 police facilities, and monitored 14 police operations.

The Authority also held an exercise in the month of February 2021 to track recommendations made since inception at Police facilities within Isiolo, Nakuru and Mombasa Counties. The Service at Police Station levels meant this activity for developing a status report on recommendations intake. The development of this report is at advanced stages and will be shared with the stakeholders once complete.

The Authority received Kshs. 775,021,984.65 in form of exchequer releases in FY2020-21 out of the approved budget of Kshs. 787,728,000. The total expenditure for the period amounted to Kshs. 774, 951,457 (98%) of the overall budget. The annual audit for the FY 2019/20 was concluded in the period under review and the Office of the Auditor General issued an unqualified opinion.

I would like to assure the Board and our stakeholders of our commitment in offering quality services. I also extend my appreciation to the staff members and commend them for the good work they have done for the six months despite the difficult circumstances presented by Covid-19.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elema Halake', written over a horizontal line.

Elema Halake, SS.
Ag. Director/ Chief Executive Officer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the period January - June 2021, the Authority received 1324 complaints and processed them through investigation, monitoring, inspections of the mentioned police facilities and referral to other agencies as processed for action. These complaints were received from members of public, police officers, state and non-state organizations. Other incidents of police misconduct that were considered of high interest to the public were taken up on own motion (police misconduct incidences taken up by the Authority on its own initiative).

In the same period, the Authority conducted a total of 397 investigations. Out of these, (96) investigation cases were forwarded to the ODPP for action; while 98 cases were before courts as at the end of June 2021. In addition, the Authority conducted 130 inspections in police premises and detention facilities and monitored 14 Police Operations affecting members of the public. The Authority made recommendations to the Service and other relevant actors for action as per the Authority's constitutive Act [Sec. 6(k)].

There were intensive awareness creation and outreach activities conducted through social media and other digital platforms. This was necessitated by the Government directives to limit face- to- face engagements as one of the measures of combating spread of Covid-19. In line with Government directives, the Authority designed outreach messages, social media content and posters that were conspicuously displayed in all of the Authority's offices. They were particularly designed to communicate the Authority's functions as well as inform on prevention of the spread of the Corona virus.

The Authority further reached out to the members of the public through various conventional platforms including print and electronic media, social media, the Authority's website, and designed and delivered branded posters for outreach activities. The Authority disseminated Information, Education and Communication materials, including the July to December 2020 Performance Report as required by its constitutive Act.

Notwithstanding the achievements made during the period; the Authority encountered challenges including; the spread of Covid-19, which led to scale down of its activities, austerity measures by the National Treasury reducing the available financial resources, non-cooperation by complainants after reporting to the Authority for justice to be served, among others.

Based on these challenges, and the findings of the Authority during the operational functions, the Authority recommends among others, increased resource allocation to the Service and the Authority, prompt payment of the hardship, transfer, and operations allowances, review of the Service Training Curricula to ensure its relevance to policing requirements and the establishment of NPS Development Fund for improving and building new Police Infrastructure.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Independent Policing Oversight Authority is established pursuant to the Independent Policing Oversight Authority Act (No. 35 of 2011). Its main function is to provide for civilian oversight over the work of the Police.

The Objectives of the Authority as set out in Section 5 of its constitutive Act are to:

- (a) Hold the Police accountable to the public in the performance of their functions.
- (b) Give effect to the provision of Article 244 of the Constitution that the Police shall strive for professionalism and discipline and shall promote and practice transparency and accountability; and
- (c) Ensure independent oversight of the handling of complaints by the Service.

In accordance with section 30 of the IPOA Act, the Authority should submit to the Cabinet Secretary, at least once in every six months, a report of the performance in its functions, making such recommendations as it may consider necessary, and the Cabinet Secretary shall, within 14 days after receiving such report, cause it to be published and laid before the National Assembly. This Report is in realization of this statutory requirement.

1.2 Principal Functions

The Authority's principal functions as laid out under section 6 of the Authority's Act are to:

- a) Investigate any complaints related to disciplinary or criminal offences committed by any member of the National Police Service, whether on its own motion or on receipt of a complaint, and make recommendations to the relevant authorities, including recommendations for prosecution, compensation, internal disciplinary action or any other appropriate relief, and shall make public the response received to these recommendations;
- b) Receive and investigate complaints by members of the Police Service;
- c) Monitor and investigate policing operations affecting members of the public;
- d) Monitor, review and audit investigations and actions taken by the Internal Affairs Unit of the Police Service in response to complaints against the Police and keep a record of all such complaints regardless of where they have been first reported and what action has been taken;
- e) Conduct inspections of Police premises, including detention facilities under the control of the Service;
- f) Co-operate with other institutions on issues of Police oversight, including other State organs in relation to services offered by them;
- g) Review the patterns of Police misconduct and the functioning of the internal disciplinary process;
- h) Present any information it deems appropriate to an inquest conducted by a court of law;
- i) Take all reasonable steps to facilitate access to the Authority's services to the public;
- j) Subject to the Constitution and the laws related to freedom of information, publish findings of its investigations, monitoring, reviews and audits as it seems fit, including by means of the electronic or printed media;
- k) Make recommendations to the Police Service or any State organ;
- l) Report on all its functions under its Act or any written law; and
- m) Perform such other functions as may be necessary for promoting the objectives for which the Authority is established.

1.3 Vision

A transformative civilian oversight Authority that promotes public trust and confidence in the National Police Service.

1.4 Mission Statement

To conduct independent and impartial investigations, inspections, audits and monitoring of the National Police Service to enhance professionalism and discipline of the Service.

1.5 Motto

Guarding Public Interest in Policing.

1.6 Core Values

- Independence
- Integrity and Accountability
- Impartiality
- Professionalism
- Accessibility

2. POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

As a civilian oversight body, the Authority executes various functions towards ensuring police accountability. These include receiving and processing complaints on police misconduct, conducting independent investigations, inspecting police premises including police lock-up facilities and monitoring of police operations affecting members of the public.

2.1 Complaints Management

The IPOA Act No. 35 of 2011 requires the Authority to ensure independent oversight of the handling of complaints against the NPS. The Authority executed this function through receipt and processing of complaints lodged by members of the public and police officers. This is accomplished through independent cross-examination of all complaints lodged to assess any involvement of members of the NPS or otherwise.

The IPOA Act provides that the Authority may receive and investigate complaints related to disciplinary or criminal offences committed by members of the Police Service when;

- a. Reported by members of the public.
- b. Reported by members of the NPS.
- c. On the Authority's own motion.

2.1.1 Complaints Received

The Authority received and processed 1,324 complaints ranging from death from police action, enforced disappearance, sexual offences, and abuse of office, physical assault, and arbitrary arrests, among others. The complaints were received through walk-ins, letters, telephone calls, social media, emails, the Authority's website, outreach activities, among other modes, across the Authority's offices. During the period under review, 133 complaints were received through the Call Centre (Toll Free Number 1559). The table below indicates the mode of receipt of all the 1,324 complaints.

Mode of receipt	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Walk-in	86	74	100	47	38	74	419
Letters	46	72	61	36	74	71	360
Telephone	30	36	21	39	28	36	190
Call Centre	15	37	26	18	19	18	133
Direct Email	11	15	21	27	19	20	113
Own Motion	14	2	7	16	8	16	63
Social Media	0	1	1	4	4	6	16
Website	1	1	0	6	4	1	13
Notification of Death	1	2	2	1	3	2	11
Outreach	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Others	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Total	204	241	239	197	199	244	1324

Table 1: Complaints received and processed

Source: (IPOA, 2021)

2.1.2 Source of Complaints

The complaints emanated from police officers, state and non-state organizations, and members of public. Other incidents of police misconduct were taken up on own motion. Own motion complaints are police misconduct incidences taken up by the Authority on its own initiative. Such complaints are largely highlighted on media (mainstream or social) and have high public interest. The Authority also makes follow up on such complaints through reaching out to the source or the complainants. The sources of complaints during the period are presented in table below:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Member of the Public	145	168	175	130	134	152	904
State Actors	31	50	37	39	46	55	258
Own Motion	13	7	8	16	8	16	68
Non-State Actors	11	10	12	9	5	15	62
Police Officers	4	6	7	3	6	6	32

Table 2: Source of the complaints received

Source: (IPOA, 2021)

2.1.3 Nature of Complaints Received

Most of the complaints received were on police inaction or negligence of duty (413), followed by abuse of office (204) as indicated in the figure below. There were 2 notifications from the police and 58 complaints on various administrative issues.

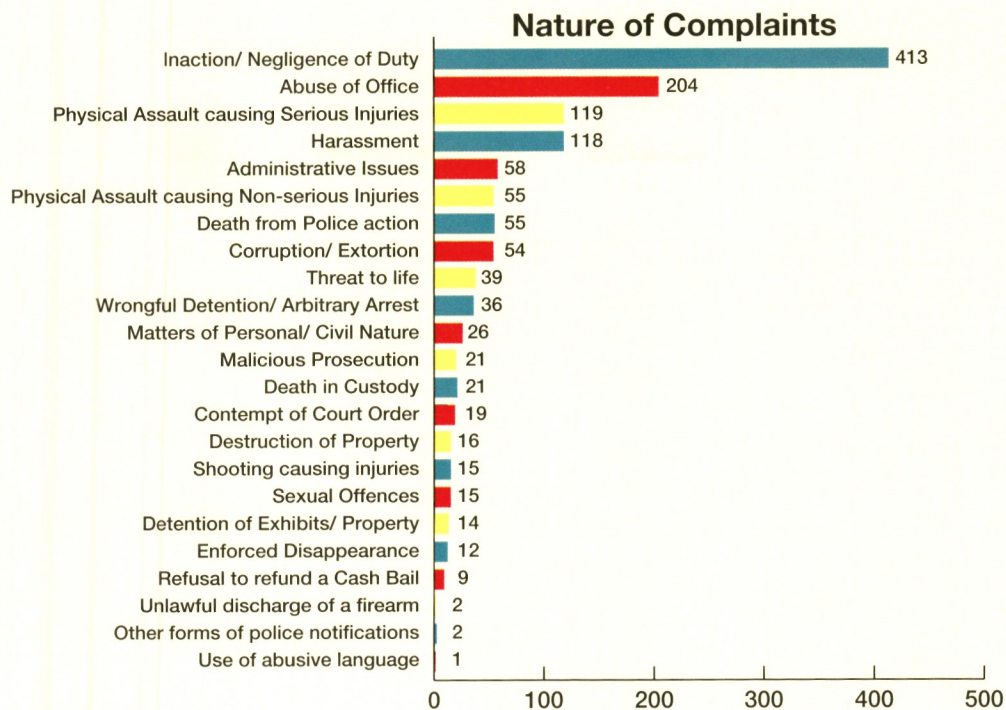


Figure 1: Nature of complaints received

Source: (IPOA, 2021)

2.1.4 Complaints Processing

All formal complaints that were received by the Authority were processed through the Authority's Complaints Intake Committee (CIC). The committee made recommendations for investigations, inspections, monitoring or referred to other state agencies for further action depending on the nature of the complaint.

The figure below shows the ways in which complaints received were processed in the period.

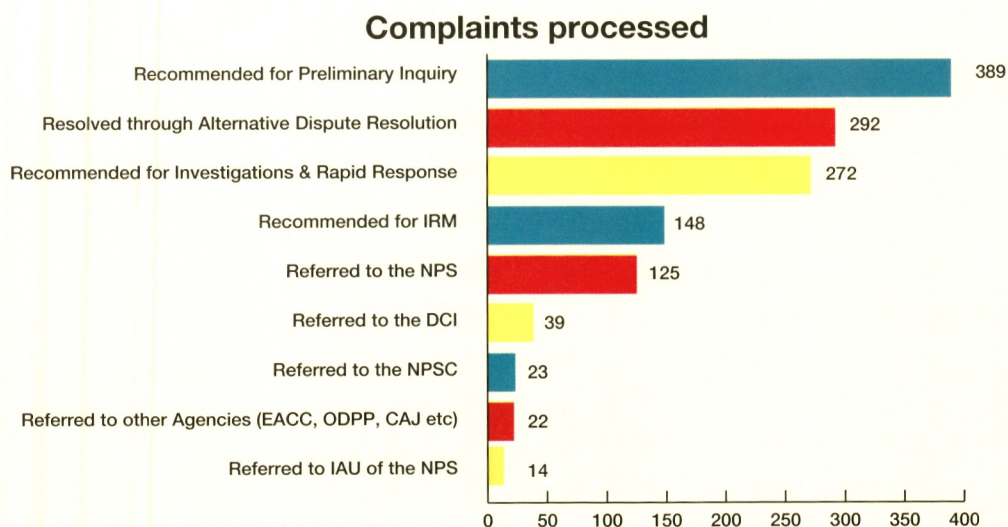


Figure 2: Complaints processed

Source: (IPOA, 2021)

2.1.5 Internal Affairs Unit (IAU)

The Internal Affairs Unit of the National Police Service (NPS) is mandated to promote highest standards of professionalism and discipline within the Service by ensuring that there is compliance with constitutional standards of human rights and fundamental freedoms. In view of the foregoing, the Authority and the Unit are expected to have effective and efficient complaints handling mechanism against and by the members of the National Police Service.

2.1.6 Complaints Referred to IAU

During the reporting period, the Authority referred seven (7) complaints to the Internal Affairs Unit of the Police. Consequently, the Unit gave feedback on the seventeen (17) matters and provided responses on Five (5) complaints that had been referred to it earlier.

2.2 Counselling and Psychosocial Support

In the period January - June 2021, the Authority received 100 (38 male, 62 female) for counselling. Out of the 100 clients 26 (26%) (M=nine, F=17) were either complainants or witnesses while, 74 (74%) distributed as (M=29, F=45) were IPOA members of staff. Staff members were seen through provision of individual counselling services, psycho-education forum or in-group support. The table below indicates the various counselling and psychosocial support services that were offered.

Activity	No. of Male	No. of Females	Total No. of Clients
Complainants attended			
Provision of individual counselling services	9	16	25
Complaints referred	0	1	1
Staff attended			
Provision of individual counselling services	21	40	61
Psycho-education services	8	5	13
Total	38	62	100

Table 3: Beneficiaries of psychosocial support

Source: (IPOA, 2021)

2.3. Investigations of Police Misconduct

The IPOA Act mandates the Authority to investigate any complaints related to disciplinary or criminal offences committed by any member of the Service, whether on its own motion or on receipt of a complaint, and make recommendations to the relevant authorities, including recommendations for prosecution, compensation, internal disciplinary action or any other appropriate relief, and shall make public the response received to these recommendations.

2.3.1 Investigations Conducted

The Authority completed investigations for 397 case files. Out of these, 18 cases were recommended for closure after legal review. 96 case files were forwarded to the ODPP for action and as at 30th June 2021, 98 cases were before courts. 4 convictions were made.

2.3.2 Cases before Courts

As at 30th June 2021, 98 case files on police misconduct were before courts. The Table below gives detailed information on the case files before courts.

No	IPOA File No.	Charges	Accused	Court
1	645-INV-NAIROBI-C-218-2017	Rape	PC Anthony Ongere	Milimani Law Court
2	0024/INV/KIKUYU/2016/C/270	Unlawful wounding	PC Kipkorir Tanui	Limuru Law Court
3	0042-INV-NYANDARUA-2015-OM-1035	Manslaughter	APC Samuel Chege & APC Jackson Letinina	Nyahururu Law Court
4	104-INV-NAIROBI-2014-C-369	Inquest	None	Makadara Law Court
5	IPOA/INV/0373-2021	Murder	CI Samuel Mwongela	Milimani High Court
6	IPOA/INV/0040-2019	Murder	PC David Mwongera	Milimani High Court
7	IPOA/INV/2086-2018	Inquest	None	Thika Law court
8	IPOA/INV/0719-2017	Grievous harm	CPL Hamilton Mwangura Kisaka	Milimani Law Court
9	002-INV-NAROK-OM-124-2015	Murder	Julius Dikiri	Milimani High Court
10	243-INV-NRB-C-1337-2014	Murder	Patrick Thurania	Milimani High Court
11	0124-INV-NAIROBI-2014-OM-77	Inquest	None	Milimani Law Court
12	015-INV-MACHAKOS-OM-2016	Murder	Fredrick Leliman	Milimani High Court
13	091-INV-NRBI-C-2081-2015	Assault causing harm	PC Julius Cheruiyot	Ngong Law Court
14	IPOA/INV/1313-2016	Grievous Harm	Sgt. Martin Mbugua	Machakos Law Court
15	IPOA/INV/1282/2018	Grievous harm	APC Geoffrey Chege	Kikuyu Law Courts
16	IPOA/INV/1760-2018	Grievous Harm	PC Francis Mutunga	Naivasha Law Court
17	IPOA/INV/0167-2020	Murder	PC Dancun Ndiema	Milimani High Court
18	IPOA/INV/0020-2016	Inquest	None	Milimani Law Court
19	027/INV/NAIROBI/2015	Murder	David Lenkandaiyo and Carlistus Ekidor Apalia	Milimani High Court
20	0280-INV-ISIOLO-2015-C-306	Inquest	None	Isiolo Law Court
21	0041-INV-KIambu-C-2014-107	Inquest	None	Kiambu Law Court
22	IPOA/INV/1924-2018	Grievous harm	Rex Okhato	Eldoret Law Court
23	0073/NAIROBI/2015	Murder	Harrison Mwa and five others	Nyahururu High Court

No	IPOA File No.	Charges	Accused	Court
24	0082-INV-KAJIADO-2014-C-357	Assault causing harm	Fredrick Masaghwe Mukasa	Kajiado Law Court
25	103-INV-MACHAKOS-C-1380-2015	Grievous Harm	George Kinuthia	Kangundo Law Court
26	127-INV-MURANGA-C-794-2014	Grievous Harm	George Anyonje	Murang'a Law Court
27	002-INV-NAROK-OM-124-2015	Unlawful wounding	Moses Purkire and Samuel Kishoiyan	Milimani Law Court
28	006-RR-MACHAKOS-1067-2016	Murder	Alfred Kasina Mwangi	Murang'a High Court
29	006-RR-MACHAKOS-1067-2016	Murder	Stephen Lelei and Fredrick Leliman	Machakos High Court
30	312-INV-MURANG'A-C-749-2016	Grievous harm	John Muchangi and Mohamed Godana	Murang'a High Court
31	089-INV-NRB-1948-2015	Inquest	None	Makadara Law Court
32	079-INV-LAIKIPIA-C-219-2014	Inquest	None	Nyahururu Law Court
33	IPOA/INV/1286/2018	Grievous harm	John Githinji and Jilo Kitasi	Embu Law Court
34	091-INV-NRBI-C-2018-2018	Murder	Amos Okoth	Milimani Law Court
35	188-INV-MURANGA-2154-C-128	Murder	Hillary Nyatodo	Murang'a High Court
36	IPOA/INV/1642/2018	Murder	PC David Ochieng	Kakamega High Court
37	IPOA/INV/1813/2018	Inquest	None	Vihiga Law Courts
38	IPOA/INV/0927/2019	Inquest	None	Kakamega Law Courts
39	IPOA/INV/1490/2018	Murder	PC Harmony Somoni and PC Justus Wandera	Busia High Court
40	IPOA/INV/0388/2019	Grievous harm	PC Collins Onyango	Busia Law Courts
41	IPOA/INV/0001/2019	Murder	PC Francis Iyaya and 3 others	Bungoma High Court
42	IPOA/INV/0256/2019	Murder	APC Patrick Nyapara	Kakamega High Court
43	263-INV-BUNGOMA-C-170-2015	Murder	PC Dennis Odhiambo	Bungoma High Court
44	0006-INV-KISUMU-2013-C-0727	Inquest	None	Kisumu Law Courts
45	081-INV-SIAYA-C-582-2016	Murder	APC Lotugh Ang'orita	Kisumu Law Courts

No	IPOA File No.	Charges	Accused	Court
46	IPOA/INV/1740/2018	Assault causing harm	PC Hussein Issack	Bondo Law Courts
47	IPOA/INV/1740/2018	Giving false information	PC(W) Sarah Sanaipei	Bondo Law Courts
48	IPOA/INV/0110/2019	Inquest	None	Bondo Law Courts
49	008-INV-MUMIAS-2016-C-249	Inquest	None	Kisumu Law Courts
50	000364-INV-KISII-C-1122-2015	Inquest	None	Kisii Law Courts
51	IPOA/INV/1792/2018	Inquest	None	Ogembo law Courts
52	IPOA/INV/0253/2019	Grievous harm	PC Raymond Barasa, PC Humphrey Ochieng and PC Daniel Njoroge	Kisumu Law Courts
53	IPOA/INV/0898-2017	Murder	APC Esther Nyangara	Homabay High Court
54	IPOA/INV/0110/2021	Defilement	PC Timothy Thurania	Siaya law Courts
55	IPOA/INV/0465/2020	Defilement	PC Harrison Robi	Kehancha Law Courts
56	IPOA/INV/1763/2018	Murder	CPL Silas Wasilwa and APC George Odhiambo Omune	Kakamega High Court
57	0175-INV-UG-2014-C-847	Murder	Isaac Sirengo	Eldoret High Court
58	0054-INV-ELD-2015-C-580	Murder	Mark Nyongo and Michael Masai	Eldoret High Court
59	IPOA/INV/1570-2018	Inquest	None	Eldoret SPM's Court
60	IPOA/INV/0064-2020	Assault	Nelson Kimurgor	Kapsabet SRM's Court
61	IPOA/INV/0051-2019	Grievous harm	Sila Ndoli	Eldoret SRM's Court
62	IPOA/INV/0264-2019	Assault	Richard Kiptala	Eldoret SRM's Court
63	IPOA/INV/1632-2018	Rape	Ambrose Mutua	Kitui SRM's Court
64	IPOA/INV/1218-2018	Murder	APC Leakey Maina	Meru High Court
65	IPOA/INV/1841-2018	Murder	Cpl Salessa Galgalo & Chief Kennedy Karuwa	Meru High Court
66	IPOA/INV/838-2019	Petition	N/A	Chuka High Court
67	0071-INV-Embu-2015- C-1411	Murder	PC Alex Kanisa	Embu High Court
68	IPOA/INV/1498-2018	Inquest	PC Michael Rotich, PC Benson Mulinge and PC Osoi Sakimba	Hola Law Court

No	IPOA File No.	Charges	Accused	Court
69	IPOA/INV/0853-2017	Inquest	None	Hola Law Court
70	IPOA/INV/0846-2017	Murder	CPL Adan Boru Golicha	Garissa Law Court
71	IPOA/INV/0846-2017	Grievous harm	CPL Adan Boru Golicha	Garissa Law Court
72	IPOA/INV/1179-2018	Murder	David Kilengwe Papa	Makueni Law Court
73	IPOA/INV/0953-2018	Negligence	SGT James Mulwa	MARSABIT
74	IPOA/INV/0953-2018	Murder	PC Benard Gachau	Marsabit Law Court
75	IPOA/INV/1525-2018	Inquest	None	Wajir Law Court
76	IPOA/INV/1556-2018	Murder	PC Emmanuel Wanje and APC Brian Otieno	Garsen/ Malindi Law Court
77	IPOA/INV/0515-2019	Grievous harm	PC Edwin Kasinoi and PC Stephen Njeru	Hola Law Court
78	IPOA/INV/0883-2017	Murder	NPR Philip Kavosyo Musilu and NPR Daniel Mutati Musakui	Hola Law Court
79	004-INV-LAMU-C-005-2016	Grievous harm	George Kimani and Abubak	Lamu Law Court
80	03-INV-KILIFI-C-811-2015	Murder	Ezekiel Omolo	Malindi High Court
81	003-INV-KILIFI-OM-055-2016	Inquest	None	Malindi Law Court
82	IPOA/INV/1765/2018	Assault causing harm	Jeremiah Matunda and Ibrahim Hussein	Shanzu Law Court
83	IPOA/INV/1573/2018	Murder	Simeon Ayoo Ayondo and Amos Kjiptoo	Malindi High Court
84	IPOA/INV/0286/2019	Murder	Mark David Gitahi	Voi High Court
85	2018-INV-MSA-2012-C-0712	Murder	Naftali Chege and three others	Mombasa High Court
86	065/INV/MAZERAS/KILIFI/2015/OM/1305	Manslaughter	Gershon Gucha Onyango	Mombasa Law Court
87	2018-INV-MOMBASA-2013-904	Inquest	None	Mombasa Law Court
88	IPOA/INB2:J11V/0520-2020	Defilement	Josephat Ndirangu	Nyahururu Law Court
89	IPOA/INV/0696-2020	Defilement	Tony Simiyu Wekesa	Nyahururu Law Court
90	IPOA/INV/0962-2019	Defilement	Stephen Wachira Muchemi	Nyeri Law Court
91	IPOA/INV/1808-2018	Fatal Shooting	David Irungu Maina	Murang'a Law Court

No	IPOA File No.	Charges	Accused	Court
92	IPOA/INV/0542/2019	Assault and Neglect of official duties	Samson Kipchumba	Nyeri Law Court
93	011-INV-NYERI-2015-OM-0382	Fatal Shooting	Chibungu Sanga	Nyeri Law Court
94	IPOA/INV/1495-2018	Murder	None	Embu High Court
95	IPOA/INV/1587-2018	Murder	None	Siakago Law Court
96	IPOA/INV/0422-2020	Defilement	Chrispine Njeru	Kangema Law Court
97	IPOA/INV/0329/2019	Murder	Wilson Irungu & George Otieno	Naivasha High Court
98	IPOA/INV/0088/2020	Murder	APC Zaddock Ochuka Ayieko	Milimani High Court

Table 4: Cases before Courts as at 30 June 2021

Source: (IPOA, 2021)

2.4 Inspection of Police Premises and Detention Facilities

Section 6(e) of the IPOA Act mandates the Authority to conduct inspections of police premises, including detention facilities under the control of the National Police Service. Based on the inspection’s findings, the Authority makes recommendations to the Service and other state organs for implementation or any other appropriate action [Sec. 6(k)].

2.4.1 Police Premises Inspected

During the reporting period, the Authority conducted 130 inspections in various NPS facilities across the country. The inspections were distributed as follows; Kenya Police Facilities (KPS) 81; (46 new inspections, 27 follow-ups and 8 new DCI inspections), 49 thematic inspections (20 Police infrastructure and detainee welfare and 14 Special Interest Groups; women and children, 11 on Police records and 4 on Community Policing).

Police Premises Inspected

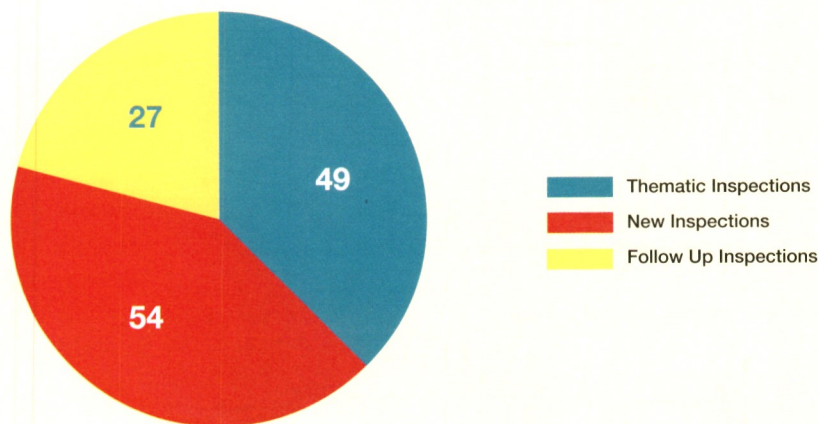


Figure 3: Police premises inspected

Source: (IPOA, 2021)

2.4.1.1 New Inspections

During the reporting period, 54 new inspections were conducted in various police facilities and premises nationally (46 for KPS and 8 for DCI). The new inspections were informed by the ongoing integration of the APS and KPS while other facilities were upgraded to Police Stations or Police Posts, and various DCI facilities that had not been inspected before.

2.4.1.2 Follow-up Inspections

During the period under review, 27 follow-up inspections were carried out as follows; 4 in Machakos County, 13 in Nyeri County, 1 in Makueni County, 7 in Nakuru County, 1 in Tharaka-Nithi County and 1 in Meru County. Below is a summary of the follow up inspections and the findings, as per the parameters that were assessed.

Parameters	Status Initial Inspections	Status Follow-Up Inspections	Comments on Improvement/Deterioration
A: UTILITIES			
Water	86.4%	87.6%	1.2% of the facilities inspected showed an improvement on water provision to the Police facility.
Lighting	89.4%	72.4%	17% of the facilities inspected showed a decline on lighting provision. This was occasioned by power disconnection as a result of unpaid bills.
Wheelchair Access	46.5%	67.6%	There was 21.1% improvement in the wheelchair access by mounting ramps within the facilities inspected. This was uptake of the Authority's recommendations.
First Aid Box	29.3%	47.5%	There was 18.2% improvement as a result of provision of First Aid kits. Some were sourced through donations.
B: SAFETY AND SECURITY			
Main Gate Sentry	24.7%	30.3%	5.6% improvement in facilitating sentry at the main gate. This was attributed to the positive uptake of the Authority's recommendations.
Secure Report Desk	60.1%	63.6%	3.5% improvement in reinforcing security at the report desk some which were facilitate through NG-CDF.
Perimeter Fence	23.7%	42.9%	19.2% improvement in securing Police premises by construction perimeter wall. Some were funded by the NG-CDF while others were by well-wishers.
Fire Equipment	50%	59.6%	9.6% improvement in the availability of firefighting equipment in the inspected facilities. This was as a result of implementation of the Authority's recommendations.
C: FRONT DESK			
Manned Customer Care Desk	36.4%	39.9%	3.5% improvement in manning of customer service desk as a result of implementing IPOA's recommendations.
Manned Gender Desk	45.5%	57.1%	11.6% improvement in manning of gender desk as a result of implementing IPOA's recommendations

Parameters	Status Initial Inspections	Status Follow-Up Inspections	Comments on Improvement/Deterioration
Existence of Child Protection Unit	4.5%	9.1%	4.6% improvement because of CSR projects by private organizations and uptake of IPOA's recommendations.
D: DETENTION FACILITIES			
Availability of Female Cells	81.8%	72.7%	9.1% decline was recorded in the inspected facilities. This was because of lack of sufficient office space leading to some cells being converted into Exhibit Stores.
Availability of Male Cells	86.4%	72.7%	13.7% decline was recorded in the inspected facilities, and was due to some cells being converted into Exhibit Stores.
Existence of Female Juvenile Cells	9.1%	18.2%	9.1% improvement recorded in the inspected facilities.
Existence of Male Juvenile Cells	36.4%	40.9%	4.5% improvement in the inspected Police Facilities.
No. of Detainees Held over 24hrs	9.1%	0% (No station kept detainees for more than 24 hrs.)	9.1% improvement because of adhering to the law and uptake of IPOA's recommendations.
E: CONDITIONS OF CELLS			
General hygienic conditions of cells	77.3%	72.7%	4.6% of the facilities inspected showed a decline compared to the initial inspection. This was explained by the ongoing disconnection of water in some police facilities.
Cleanliness of Toilets	54.5%	68.2%	13.7% improvement in the Police Facilities inspected.
Adequate Light	54.5%	59.1%	4.6% improvement in the Police Facilities inspected.
Adequate Ventilation	63.6%	59.1%	4.5% of the facilities inspected showed a decline compared to the initial inspection again due to conversion of some spaces.
Provision of Bedding	26.3%	23.7%	2.6% of the facilities inspected showed decline. It was reported that some of the beddings were tattered and thrown away with no resources for replacement.
Outdoor Area	19.2%	26.3%	7.1% improvement as a result of modification during renovation of the facilities
F: DETAINEE WELFARE			
Provision of 3 Meals a Day	70.2%	60.5%	9.7% of the facilities inspected showed a decline compared to the initial inspection. This was as a result of more convicts and remandees being accommodated in the cells due to COVID 19 Protocols.
Provision of Drinking Water	80.3%	71.1%	9.2% Of the facilities inspected showed a decline compared to the initial inspection, again due to unpaid bills.
Provision of Special Services for Women. i.e. Sanitary Towels	10.0%	15.2%	5.2 % increase in provision of special services compared to the initial inspection.

Parameters	Status Initial Inspections	Status Follow-Up Inspections	Comments on Improvement/Deterioration
Provision of emergency medical care	74.7%	70.2%	4.5% of the facilities inspected showed a decline compared to the initial inspection, due to lack of enough facilitation.
G: DETAINEE TREATMENT			
Detainee rights displayed	0%	4.5%	4.5% improvement as recommended by IPOA in the initial inspection.
H: RECORDS			
Occurrence Book correctly entered	89.4%	75.7%	13.7% decline in maintenance of the occurrence Book (OB) pointing to laxity in supervision.
Cell Register correctly entered	83.8%	75.7%	8.1% decline in maintenance of the Register and laxity in closer supervision.
Detainees' Property Register correctly entered	34.5%	46.2%	11.7% improvement in maintenance of Detainees' Property Register.
Arms and Ammunition Movement Register correctly entered	70.2%	72.1%	1.9% improvement in the management of Arms Movement Registers. This was attributed to the implementation of IPOA's recommendations, with effective policing.
Exhibits Register correctly entered	47.5%	50.5%	3.0% improvement in maintenance of the Exhibits Register.
Complaints Against Police Register	43.9%	64.6%	20.7% improvement in the provision and maintenance of the Register.
I: RESOURCE ALLOCATION			
Availability of vehicles	82.8%	69.2%	A 13.6% decline due to service delays or replacement of some of the leased vehicles.
Availability of stationary	66.0%	66.0%	Status quo
Availability of computers	72.7%	68.2%	4.5% decline in some Police premises. Some were faulty, obsolete and were not replaced.
Availability of Photocopiers	45%	45%	Status quo
Availability of Communication Gadgets	68.2%	63.6%	4.6% decrease in the availability of communication gadgets, since some were unserviceable.
Availability of Protective Gear	54.5%	27.3%	27.2% decrease in the availability of protective gear.
Availability of Police Uniform	68.4%	24.0%	44.4% decline in the provision of the new uniform. Officers were reportedly issued with only one pair of the new uniform.
J: OFFICE SPACE AND HOUSING			
Sufficient Office Space	87.4%	63.5%	23.9% decline in sufficiency of office space due to the ongoing integration of the services
Crime Office	70.2%	72.6%	2.4% of the facilities inspected showed improvement in the provision of these offices.
Interrogation/ Interview Rooms	66.2%	14.5%	51.7% decline in the availability of interview rooms.
Exhibits Store	65.6%	73.4%	7.8% of the facilities inspected showed increase in the provision of these stores, as a result of converting cells to stores.

Parameters	Status Initial Inspections	Status Follow-Up Inspections	Comments on Improvement/Deterioration
Police housing	36.4%	18.2%	18.2% decline in provision of housing due to implementation of the Housing Policy.
K: COMMUNITY POLICING			
Existence of Community Committees Policing	48.2%	66.1%	There was a 17.9% improvement in formation of Community Policing initiatives, an indicator of intake of the Authority's recommendations.
Minutes of last Meeting	28.3%	60.1%	31.8% improvement in compiling and maintaining minutes.
OIC Vice Chair of the Committee	17.0%	55.0%	38.0% increase OIC being the Vice Chair of the Committee.
Evidence of Structured Community Clusters	38.2%	60.5%	22.3% of the Community Policing Clusters were well structured as per law.

Table 5: Status on Follow-up inspections conducted

Source: (IPOA, 2021)

2.4.1.3 Conclusion on Inspections Conducted

As per the table 5 above, there was significant improvement in structured community policing, availability of registers on complaints against police officers, perimeter fence and cleanliness of toilets among other parameters that were inspected. There was a notable decline in interview rooms, office space, correct entries of the Occurrence Books and Cell Registers, among other parameters as indicated in the table above.

It is the Authority's considered view that the Service should endeavor to ensure that Station/Ward Commanders improve on the areas which the Authority has offered recommendations on to ensure that Police detention facilities remain fit for human habitation, and especially areas that are within the powers of the Commanders. Appendix (IV) gives a summary of findings on the NPS facilities that were inspected.



Photo 1: Offices under construction at Mwangulu Police Station, which are funded by NG-CDF Lungalunga

2.4.1.4 Thematic Inspections

During the reporting period, the Authority conducted 49 thematic inspections¹ (20 on Police infrastructure and detainee welfare, 14 Special Interest Groups (Women and Children, 11 on Police records and 4 on Community Policing).

2.5 Monitoring of Policing Operations

Section 6 (c) of IPOA Act, mandates the Authority to monitor and investigate policing operations affecting members of the public. The monitoring aims at ensuring that Police operations are carried out professionally and within the confines of the law.

2.5.1 Police Operations Monitored

During the reporting period, the Authority monitored 14 Policing operations which included; 2 on By-Elections, 5 on Public Order Management, 1 on Security Operation, 4 on CIC referral and 2 on Police Recruitments exercises (for Police Constables and Cadets).

2.5.2 Findings from Monitoring of Police Operations

- a) **Elections Monitoring:** Two operations on provision of security during by-elections were done in London Ward, Nakuru- County and Huruma Ward in Uasin Gishu- County. The conduct of the Police was commendable during the Huruma by- election, while in London Ward, there were wrangles and violence with accusation being labeled against Police Officers.
- b) **Public Order Management:** The Authority conducted 5² Public Order Management monitoring across the country and observed that Police officers conducted themselves professionally, with no reported cases of violations of human rights like use of excessive force.
- c) **Security Operations:** Led by the Authority's Board, the Authority monitored operations and held a fact-finding mission in Kapedo, Baringo County on 27th and 28th January 2021. The Board also visited the Regional Police Commander, Rift Valley Region, who is also the In-charge of the Kapedo Operation.
- d) **CIC Referrals:** Four Monitoring activities were conducted as result of complaints that were referred to the Authority for monitoring.
- e) **Police Recruitment:** The Authority monitored two Police Recruitment exercises.
 - (i) The Police Constables recruitment exercise that was held on 22/02/2021 where 32 Recruitment Centres were monitored which represented 11% of the total recruitment centres nationally.
 - (ii) The Police Cadets recruitment exercise that was held from 22nd to 25th March, 2021 at 33 Recruitment Centres.

¹ These inspections are guided by a specific theme or topic of interest to the Authority, the Service or to the public to enhance quality policing.

² Monitoring of demonstrations in Garissa town over the shooting of a young man allegedly by armed men over land dispute on 14/01/2021; Monitoring of skirmishes over land dispute in Madogo Tana River County on 18/01/2021; Government Directive Inquiry into Petition No. 5 of 2020 to the National Assembly in regard to insecurity threats in Bumula Constituency within Bungoma County, and Demonstrations by Moi University Students who were protesting against delays in HELB disbursement.

³ At College of Insurance, Kenya Water Institute and CID Training School - South C

The 2021 Police Constables recruitment exercise recorded improvement compared to the previous recruitment exercises. However, the Authority officers were not allowed into the recruitment halls for the Cadet recruitment despite having a written invitation from the office of the IG that was dated 19th March, 2021 to observe the recruitment process. Separate reports on these recruitment exercises have been developed with recommendations and disseminated to the Service and the National Police Service Commission.



Photo 2: Physical examination of candidates during a police recruitment exercise at Ruringu Stadium Nyeri Central Sub County, Nyeri County
Source: IPOA 2021

3. STAKEHOLDER COOPERATION AND COMPLEMENTARITY

3.1 Stakeholder Engagement

The Authority planned and executed Board meetings with the US Ambassador to Kenya, Kyle Mc-Carter that was exploratory on areas of partnership and enhancement of police oversight through US Government support. A virtual session was also held with APCOF on general policing milestones and challenges facing the global campaign against police brutality and police-related deaths. Other forums included Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) launch between ODPP, IPOA, IAU and DCI, groundbreaking for construction of Police Leadership Academy in Ngong, which was presided over by H.E. President Uhuru Kenyatta, US Embassy officials, the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance. The Authority participated in the planning and commemoration of the African Anti-Corruption day, which was led by EACC. These engagements sought to strengthen the existing cooperation between the Authority and various stakeholders as guided by Sec. 6(f) of the Authority's Act.

The Authority also participated in various outreach activities including Human Rights Agenda (HURIA), Collective Resilience against Extremism (CREATE), Haki Africa, Police and NGAO officers in Isiolo and Marsabit, Uasin Gishu County officers, APCOF training webinar on policing lockdown, the FGM and Violence Against Children in Embu, GSU Sensitisation, CID Training School outreach; Cadet Officers training in Kiganjo and the ODPP together with HAKI Africa Collective Resilience Against Extremism outreach in Kilifi.

3.2 Branding and Awareness Creation

The Authority designed and printed IEC materials which were distributed through its engagements and outreach activities. Further, in response to increased interest on the Authority's progress in executing its mandate, the Authority organized and facilitated press statement release and media interviews within and without the Authority's premises, as circumstances demanded. In addition, preparation of media mentions, publishing bulletins and newsletters, organizing appearances, stakeholder engagement and customer care services among other activities were carried out.

The Authority liaised with the Government Advertising Agency and ensured that paid for advertisements were designed and published in dailies with national wide circulation, announcing tenders and vacancies, in accordance with statutory requirements. The Authority undertook communication campaigns employing the mainstream media, social media campaigns, electronic and print campaign and sensitization on its mandate through IEC materials. It also undertook daily media monitoring on key mentions of its stakeholders and on areas that touch on its mandate.

4. RESEARCH AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

4.1 Research

The Authority makes use of research for knowledge generation, production of evidence based and factual statistics, advisory on strategy, interventions and data management functions.

During the reporting period, the Authority compiled and submitted an analysis on causes and preventive strategies on murders and suicides in the Service. This was informed by the increase in the number of officers committing suicide and those killing their fellow officers. The report will help in addressing why murders and suicides are happening in the Service.

The Authority also compiled a report on trends and patterns of reported Police misconducts since 2012 to June 2019. The report findings enable the Authority to enhance its oversight role through strategic interventions while engaging the NPS on the trends and patterns of reported police misconducts, as informed by data and information.

4.2 Tracking of recommendations

In the month of February 2021, the Authority undertook an exercise to track buy in or intake of the recommendations that have been made since its inception, at the Police facilities. This exercise was undertaken within Isiolo, Nakuru and Mombasa Counties. This activity was meant to develop a status report on recommendations intake by the Service at Police Station levels⁴. The tracking of the recommendations was done in 25 Police Stations. The findings and recommendations from the report will be shared with relevant stakeholders for action in due time.

5 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

5.1 Resource Mobilisation

Through partnership and collaboration, the Authority managed to secure support in kind as follows;

⁴ The report, once fully finalised, would show whether the Service has been undertaking the Authority's recommendations with seriousness for better and quality policing.

- a) The US Embassy facilitated in training and provision of ICT and investigations equipment,
- b) Coffey International facilitated development of IEC materials
- c) APCOF facilitated training on Victim Support and Empowerment
- d) GIZ facilitated in training and provision of ICT equipment

5.2 Financial Management

The Authority is guided by the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act 2012, and Regulations 2015, Public Audit Act 2015, International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), IPOA Financial Policies and Procedures Manual, and government circulars and directives issued from time to time, in all its financial operations and management.

The Authority received Kshs. 775,021,984.65 in form of exchequer releases in FY2020-21 out of the approved budget of Kshs. 787,728,000. The total expenditure for the period amounted to Kshs. 774,951,457 (98%) of the overall budget. The annual audit for the FY 2019/20 was concluded in the period under review and an unqualified opinion was issued by office of the Auditor General.

The Below table indicates the budget performance against actual amounts for FY 2020/21 based on economic classification.

Economic Classification	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure	% Absorption
Personnel Emoluments	488,970,000	488,897,590	99.99%
Use of Goods and Services	259,144,535	248,640,221	95.95%
Social Benefits - Gratuity	11,227,000	11,226,328	99.99%
Acquisition of Assets	28,386,465	26,144,508	92.10%
Total	787,728,000	774,951,457	98.37%

Table 6: Budget performance against actual amounts for FY 2020/21 based on economic classification

5.3 Automation

The Authority worked towards strengthening business systems and internal processes through leveraging on Information Technology and Risk management.

To ensure that systems are highly available, secure and accessible, the Authority carried out various activities such as continuous monitoring of the performance on internet, email and web services. As a result, the percentage of uptime achieved was at 99%. To foster reachability and cost-effectiveness, the Authority continued to operationalize the Call Center, which was launched in July 2020. Through this platform, the public has had an opportunity to submit their complaint by calling a Toll-free No, 1559.

During the period, the Authority adopted and operationalized the use of Microsoft teams and google meet platforms for conducting virtual meetings in line with the government protocols and guidelines on COVID-19. Through the platforms various meetings were held which ensured business continuity and minimal disruptions of Authority's operations.

5.4. Learning and Growth

The Authority facilitated 85 members of staff to undertake various courses with an aim of strengthening internal capacity. Seventy-four officers from the three technical Directorates were also trained in Witness Protection and Victim Support between 18th and 26th January 2021.

The training was sponsored and conducted by the African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum (APCOF). The table below shows the training offered during the period under review.

	Course / Programme	No. of Programmes	Trainer	No. Officers Trained
1	Senior Leadership	1	KSG / SRC	1
2	Senior Management Course (SMC)	1	KSG	10
3	Witness Protection and Victim Support	1	APCOF	74
	TOTAL	3		85

Table 7: Staff trained between Jan-June 2021

6. CHALLENGES

During the reporting period, the Authority faced the following challenges;

- a) The Covid-19 pandemic: This led to scale down of activities and hampered service delivery leading to quite reduced inspection of police facilities and investigations. Response to complaints in areas that had higher or perceived high levels of infection was a big challenge.
- b) Non-cooperation from some of the key stakeholders: this led to delays in conclusion of some investigations, as provision of critical evidence was not forthcoming.
- c) Reduced budget: The rationalization of the budget affected the Authority's operations and performance.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

7.1 Recommendations

In pursuit of section 6(k) of IPOA Act, the Authority is mandated to make recommendations to the Service or any state organ. In this regard, the Authority makes the following recommendations:

7.1.1. Communication within the Service: The IG should supply and procurement of High-powered HF and VHF Radios to boost communication in some remote areas where Officers operate. Utilization of officer's personal mobile phones should only occur when other normal Police Communication Channels have totally failed, and the Officers-In-Charge should be provided with Airtime Allowance for this.

7.1.2 Adequate Resource Allocation in the Service: The Inspector General should, as stipulated in National Police Service Act 2011, Section 116(2) ensure adequate and fair distribution of finances and resources in the Service Units and Formations. The Inspector General should further establish a proper accounting system with revival of sub-depots at the Counties, Sub-Counties and in all Police Formations in accordance with Cap 70 Para 4(3) of the SSO. Further, motor vehicles and fuel allocation should also be done with considerations of geographical areas, the terrain, frequency of emergencies and need for rapid response incidences. The 15 liters' allocation across all facilities has been inadequate especially in the hardship areas. In addition, PPEs should be sufficiently provided to Police officers to ensure they are protected from contacting COVID-19.

7.1.3 Hardship, Transfer and Operations Allowances: The Inspector General should ensure payment of these allowances is prompt. Hardship allowance should be paid through payroll to avoid complaints and for accountability purposes. Chapter 39(31) (2) of the SSO provides that a hardship allowance shall be paid to a Police officer stationed in a designated hardship

area as specified by the Government from time to time. Transfer allowances are not paid in time and ample time is not accorded to the Officers to report to their new Stations. Chapter 72(10) (2) of the SSO provides for the Transfer Allowance to be paid and Chapter 72 (7) (2) of the SSO stipulates that an Officer will be afforded adequate time to report to New Station and the period shall not be less than fourteen days.

7.1.4 Records Management: Ward Commanders should ensure that all Police Records are well kept, accurately entered and maintained in accordance with Chapter 59 of the Service Standing Orders and strict adherence to Appendix 59(a) of Service Standing Orders. Additionally, there is need to streamline the issuance of Police registers and stationeries in all Police premises.

7.1.5 Issuance of Uniforms: Uniforms for the Police Officers are important for the image, confidence, self-esteem and morale of Officers. The Service should fast track the supply of the New Uniforms in accordance with Police Service Reforms. All Police officers should be issued with the new Police uniform (deep blue) and all other necessary gear and equipment as stipulated in the SSO Chapter 70 Paragraph 22(1).

7.1.6 Welfare and Recreational Facilities: Chapter 66 of the Service Standing Orders (SSO) calls for adequate water supplies, recreation during off-duty hours, provision of canteens, having organized sports and games, cinema shows, and distribution of books, magazines, periodicals, newspapers. Many Specialised Units lack these. Further, the NPS/NPSC should enhance the psychosocial and counselling services to officers.

7.1.7 Administration of Justice: The Judiciary and NCAJ should explore ways to hasten administration of justice and deal with remandees being held in Police Stations. Some of the options to consider include ways to have courts operate as usual and use of virtual technology should be enhanced.

7.1.8 Training of Officers: The NPSC should regularly review the Training Curricula to ensure its relevance to policing needs and requirements, including refresher courses for capacity building.

7.1.9 NPS-Infrastructure Development Fund: The Authority calls for establishment of NPS-Infrastructure Development Fund by the National Assembly. New police infrastructure is required especially in the deplorable stations and modern National Police Service facilities are required with all the necessary offices, facilities and equipment, including CCTV Cameras. For these to happen effectively, the Service should fast track processing of Title Deeds for all Police facilities with the Ministry of Lands.

7.2. Conclusion

The Authority's operations and performance were affected by the surge in COVID-19 cases. However, with enhanced cooperation with state and non-state actors, and sound financial controls with prudent use of resources, the Authority realized its mandate under the circumstances. It is anticipated that performance will be better in the FY 2021/22.

The Authority calls for strengthening of the criminal justice system to enhance fair administration of justice with efficiency and effectiveness; for the 98 cases before court, the Authority anticipates for justice to be served.

Conclusively, the Authority has offered its recommendations on several areas that would further lead to professionalization and enhancement of discipline in the Service as required under

8. APPENDICES

Appendix (i): Operational Statistics since Inception

MANDATE	2012/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	TOTAL	
COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT											
Complaints received	594	860	1792	2529	2267	2339	3237	2991	2881	19490	
Complaints cases forwarded to IAU	125	40	25	105	355	119	57	10	30	866	
Complaints recommended for investigations	0	304	1608	1927	819	482	489	763	625	7017	
Complaints recommended for IRM	0	39	37	42	90	171	289	326	358	1352	
Complaints referred to NPS	43	59	27	63	232	415	415	271	303	1828	
Complaints referred to NPSC	49	39	13	39	105	90	73	68	50	526	
Complaints referred to KNCHR	8	3	3	8	9	10	0	0	0	41	
Complaints referred to DCI	16	20	16	49	116	12	151	108	82	570	
Complaints referred to other agencies (EACC, CAJ, NLC, N TSA, RBA) among others	73	80	26	70	287	113	92	80	33	854	
Preliminary inquiry conducted (Ongoing visits to respective stations, interviewing clients and fact-finding) to determine the nature, solve mild complaints, and refer the rest for action depending on the subject matter.							546	795	933	840	3114
Complaints closed (Due to withdrawal of complainants, matter before court, Not Actionable, insufficient information, resolved)	280	276	37	226	254	381	876	432	560	3322	
INVESTIGATIONS											
Total No of Cases received for investigation	0	304	1608	1927	819	482	473	693	607	6913	
Investigations Completed	0	27	115	157	294	197	728	777	727	3022	
Closed after Preliminary investigations							451	299	242	992	
Closed after legal review							4	9	19	32	
Cases under further investigations (cover points)							112	171	90	90	
Ongoing Legal review							114	196	116	116	
Cases referred to ODPP	0	2	13	37	26	27	55	114	141	415	
Cases referred to EACC							1	1	0	2	
Cases referred to NPSC							1	3	0	4	

Cases under Initial Investigations Assessment								2413	1182	1182
Cases currently under investigations	0	76	230	140	649	321	2003	1458	2709	2709
Cases before Courts							67	77	98	98
Convictions made	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	2	4	12
POLICE OPERATIONS MONITORED										
Public Order Management	0	2	6	8	10	33	29	24	28	140
Security operations	0	2	0	1	4	3	13	41	8	72
Traffic Management	0	0	0	1	13	5	27	4	11	61
Police Recruitment	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	6
Cases Intake Committee (CIC) referrals / Own motion	0	0	0	1	8	4	19	1	10	43
Beats & Patrol	0	0	0	0	12	0	8	3	4	27
Elections	1	0	0	0	16	13	6	3	4	43
Subtotal	1	4	8	12	64	58	102	76	67	392
INSPECTIONS OF POLICE PREMISES										
New Inspections	25	40	181	153	94	103	336	183	87	1202
Follow-up inspections		0	15	59	114	137	340	91	39	795
Thematic				25		3	17	196	146	387
Specialized Units							89	22	0	111
Police Training schools					1		22	1	0	24
Subtotal	25	40	196	237	209	243	804	493	272	2519

Source: (IPOA, 2021)

Appendix (ii): Various NPS Facilities that were inspected

No	Key area	Name of facilities
1.	KPS premises inspected with detention	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Tipis Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Siongiroy Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station.
2.	Detention facilities with female cells	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Tipis Police Post, Siongiroy Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station
3.	Detention with clean cells	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Tipis Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Siongiroy Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station.
4.	Detention facilities with adequate artificial lighting,	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Tipis Police Post, Siongiroy Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station
5.	Detention facilities with adequate ventilation inside the cells	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Tipis Police Post, Siongiroy Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station
6.	Detention facilities with a wash area	KBC Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Gichira Police Station, and Ndundori Police Patrol Base
7.	Detention facilities with irregular connections within the cells	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Tipis Police Post, Siongiroy Police Station, Gichira Police Station and Nairutia Police Station

No	Key area	Name of facilities
8.	Detention facilities with toilets inside the cells	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Elerai Police Patrol Base, Naroosura Police Station, Gichira Police Station, and Ndundori Police Patrol Base
9.	Detention facilities with bucket toilets inside the cells	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Tipis Police Post, Siongiroi Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station and Subukia Police Station
10.	Detention facilities that provided detainees beddings	Gichira Police Station and Nairutia Police Station
11.	Detention facilities that provided detainees with clean drinking water	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Kakuyuni Police Station, Illtilal Patrol Base, Kisaju Police Post, K.A.G Police Patrol Base, Ilseneti Police Patrol Base, Elerai Police Patrol Base, Inchilai Police Post, Naroosura Police Station, Aitong Police Patrol Base, Mararianta Police Post, Tipis Police Post, Siongiroi Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, and Subukia Police Station
12.	Detention facilities provided detainees with 3 meals per day	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Kakuyuni Police Station, Siongiroi Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, and Subukia Police Station
13.	Police facilities with secure perimeter fence	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, K.A.G Police Patrol Base, Ewaso Nyiro Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Tipis Police Post, Kimulot Police Station, Kembu Police Station and Kaptebengwet Police Station
14.	Police facilities with secure grills at the report office	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, and Ndundori Police Patrol Base
15.	Police facilities with Sentry at the main gate	K.A.G Police Patrol Base, Ewaso Nyiro Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Mararianta Police Post, and Kasikeu Police Post
16.	Police facilities with clear Signage	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Kakuyuni Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Muangini Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Maiani Police Post, Kimulot Police Station, Merigi Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Kyaani Police station and Subukia Police Station
17.	Police facilities with fire equipment	KBC Police Station
18.	Police premises that were accessible by wheelchairs	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Olturoto Police Post, Kisaju Police Post, Ilseneti Police Patrol Base, Elerai Police Patrol Base, Inchilai Police Post, Naroosura Police Station, Muangini Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Malili Police Post, Chesoen Police Station, Merigi Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, and Subukia Police Station
19.	Police premises that had Water access	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Kakuyuni Police Station, Olturoto Police Post, Illtilal Patrol Base, Kisaju Police Post, K.A.G Police Patrol Base, Ilseneti Police Patrol Base, Elerai Police Patrol Base, Inchilai Police Post, Ewaso Nyiro Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Aitong Police Patrol Base, Tipis Police Post, Muangini Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Malili Police Post, Maiani Police Post, Kiu Police Post, Chesoen Police Station, Singorwet Police Station, Siongiroi Police Station, Kimulot Police Station, Merigi Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Kauma Patrol Base, Maseki Patrol Base, Kathivo Police Post, Kakeani Police Post, Tulia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station
20.	Police premises that had lighting	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Kakuyuni Police Station, Olturoto Police Post, Illtilal Patrol Base, Kisaju Police Post, K.A.G Police Patrol Base, Ilseneti Police Patrol Base, Elerai Police Patrol Base, Inchilai Police Post, Ewaso Nyiro Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Aitong Police Patrol Base, Tipis Police Post, Muangini Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Malili Police Post, Maiani Police Post, Kiu Police Post, Chesoen Police Station, Singorwet Police Station, Siongiroi Police Station, Kimulot Police Station, Merigi Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Kauma Patrol Base, Maseki Patrol Base, Kathivo Police Post, Kakeani Police Post, Tulia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station

No	Key area	Name of facilities
21.	Police premises that had used kerosene	Illtilal Patrol Base and Inchilai Police Post
22.	Police premises that had stand-by generators	KBC Police Station, Nairutia Police Station and Subukia Police Station
23.	Police premises that had customer care desk	KBC Police Station, Olturoto Police Post, Kisaju Police Post, K.A.G Police Patrol Base, Ilseteti Police Patrol Base, Elerai Police Patrol Base, Chesoen Police Station, Singorwet Police Station, Siongiroi Police Station, Kimulot Police Station, Merigi Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station, and Ndundori Police Patrol Base
24.	Police premises that had a Gender Desk	Joska Police Station, Kakuyuni Police Station, and Gichira Police Station
25.	Police premises that had office space	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Kakuyuni Police Station, Olturoto Police Post, Illtilal Patrol Base, Kisaju Police Post, K.A.G Police Patrol Base, Ilseteti Police Patrol Base, Elerai Police Patrol Base, Inchilai Police Post, Ewaso Nyiro Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Aitong Police Patrol Base, Mararianta Police Post, Muangini Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Malili Police Post, Maiani Police Post, Kiu Police Post, Singorwet Police Station, Siongiroi Police Station, Kimulot Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Tulia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base, and Subukia Police Station
26.	Police premises that had interrogation rooms	Ndundori Police Patrol Base
27.	Police premises that had exhibit stores	KBC Police Station, K.A.G Police Patrol Base, Ilseteti Police Patrol Base, Elerai Police Patrol Base, Naroosura Police Station, Singorwet Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station and Subukia Police Station
28.	Police premises that had separate crime office	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Olturoto Police Post, Naroosura Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station
29.	Police premises that had sufficient housing	KBC Police Station, Maiani Police Post. and Gichira Police Station
30.	Police premises with Correctly entered Occurrence Book	Malili Police Post, Maiani Police Post, Kiu Police Post, Chesoen Police Station, Singorwet Police Station, Siongiroi Police Station, Kimulot Police Station, Merigi Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Kyaani Police Post, Kauma Police Post, Maseki Police Post, Kathivo Police Post, Kakeani Police Post, Tulia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station
31.	Police premises with correctly entered Cell Register	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Ewaso Nyiro Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Aitong Police Patrol Base, Muangini Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Malili Police Post, Chesoen Police Station, Siongiroi Police Station, Kimulot Police Station, Merigi Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base, and Subukia Police Station
32.	Police premises with Correctly entered Detainee Property Register	KBC Police Station and ,Naroosura Police Station
33.	Police premises with Correctly entered Arms & Ammunition Register	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Kakuyuni Police Station, Olturoto Police Post, Elerai Police Patrol Base, Inchilai Police Post, Ewaso Nyiro Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, NgoreNgore Police Post, Aitong Police Patrol Base, Mararianta Police Post, Tipis Police Post, Muangini Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Malili Police Post, Maiani Police Post, Chesoen Police Station, Singorwet Police Station, Siongiroi Police Station, Kimulot Police Station, Merigi Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Kyaani Police Post, Kauma Police Post, Kathivo Police Post, Kakeani Police Post, Tulia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base, and Subukia Police Station

No	Key area	Name of facilities
34.	Police premises with updated Complaints Against Police Register	KBC Police Station and ,Naroosura Police Station
35.	Police premises with Available Weekly Duty Roster	Malili Police Post, Maiani Police Post, Kiu Police Post, Chesoen Police Station, Singorwet Police Station, Siongiroi Police Station, Kimulot Police Station, Merigi Police Station, Kembu Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Kyaani Police Post, Kauma Police Post, Maseki Police Post, Kathivo Police Post, Kakeani Police Post, Tulia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station
36.	Police premises with vehicles	KBC Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, and Subukia Police Station
37.	Police premises with Printers and Computers	KBC Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, Ndundori Police Patrol Base and Subukia Police Station
38.	Police premises with sufficient stationary allocation	KBC Police Station, Joska Police Station, Kakuyuni Police Station, Naroosura Police Station, Muangini Police Post, Kasikeu Police Post, Malili Police Post, Maiani Police Post, Kiu Police Post, Siongiroi Police Station, Kimulot Police Station, Kaptebengwet Police Station, Gichira Police Station, Nairutia Police Station, and Subukia Police Station
39.	Police premises with Protective gear	KBC Police Station, Tipis Police Post, Nairutia Police Station, and Subukia Police Station
40.	Police premises IOC are involved in the Budget making process	KBC Police Station, and Subukia Police Station
41.	Police premises with sufficient uniform supply	Ewaso Nyiro Police Station and Merigi Police Station

Appendix (iii): Convictions made since 2012 to July2021

CONVICTIONS TO DATE						
	Officer(s)	Court File No	Offence	Date of conviction	Court name	Sentence
1	Veronica Gitahi	HCCR 41/2014	Murder	12th February 2016	Mombasa Law Court	Accused persons convicted of manslaughter and each sentenced to 7 years.
2	Issah Mzee					
3	PC Titus Musila Ngamau (alias- Katitu)	HCCR 79/2014	Murder	7th February 2018	Milimani Law Courts	Accused convicted of murder and sentenced to 15 years.
4	Benjamin Kahindi Changawa	HCCR 66/2015	Murder	14th November 2018	Milimani Law Courts	Finalized on 14th November 2018. Accused sentenced to death.
5	Stanley Okoti					
6	Nahashon Mutua	HCCR 84/2015	Murder	7th February 2019	Milimani Law Courts	Finalized on 7th February 2019. Accused sentenced to death.

7	Zuhura Yasin Khan	CR 1843/2015	Neglect of Official duty	9th January 2020	Milimani Law Courts	Accused convicted to either 3 months imprisonment or a fine of Kes. 10,000
8	Edward Wanyonyi Makokha	CR 1167/2015	Attempted murder	5th March 2020	Garissa Law Court	Accused jailed for 20 years on 5th March 2020
9	Paul Kipkoech Rotich	SOA 2/2018	Sexual Offenses (Defilement)	2nd February 2021	Gatundu Law Courts	Accused sentenced to 40 years in prison
10	James Kinyua	SOA 89/2018	Sexual Offense (Rape)	25th February 2021	Busia Law Courts	Ten years imprisonment
11	Dennis Langát	HCCR 3/2019	Murder	26th June 2021	Garissa High Court	Manslaughter but sentence is yet to be made
12	Kennedy Okuli					
13	Evans Maliachi	HCCR 36 of 2016	Murder	28th July 2021	Naivasha High Court	Sentenced to 20 years in prison

THE IPOA BOARD



Mrs. Anne Makori

Chairperson

Mrs. Anne Makori is the Chairperson of the Independent Policing Oversight Authority. She holds a Law Degree (LLB Hons) from the University of Nairobi, a Postgraduate Diploma from the Kenya School of Law, a Postgraduate Diploma in Human Resource Management and a Masters in Leadership. She is a Certified Public Secretary (C.P.S.) K., a Certified Professional Trainer and a Certified Professional Mediator.

Anne has a vast experience spanning over 20 years with exposure at both board and management levels. She has worked for the Government of Kenya, the media industry, the banking sector and legal practice specializing in civil litigation, conveyancing and corporate law. Mrs. Makori has also undertaken human resource consultancies at both local and international levels.

She is an experienced leader in strategy development and implementation, company secretarial, organizational review, performance management, culture and change management as well as business development having previously given oversight and leadership at different levels including serving as a General Manager in charge of business development, legal and human resources.

Mrs. Makori is a member of Law Society of Kenya (LSK), Institute of Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya (ICPSK) and the Institute of Human Resource Management (IHRM). She is also actively involved in community service in the areas of education, literacy and language development for small and marginalized community groups as well supporting Churches.



Dr. Jonathan Lodompui, PhD
Vice-Chairperson

Dr. Lodompui holds a PhD in Political Science and Public Administration with a bias in conflict transformation, a Master's Degree in International Relations and Diplomacy and a Bachelor's Degree in Public Administration and Political Science biased on reforms and transformational development all from the University of Nairobi. He also holds two Diplomas.

He has management experience in various organizations and in national consultancies in transformative development, peace building, conflict management and security matters. He has presented locally, internationally and contributed in academic journals including; Conflict Analysis and Mapping in Kenya, Impoverishment of the Pastoralists Groups in Kenya, Fathers are parents too, the Collapse of the EAC in 1977, the National interest of Tanzania, Samburu origins, Migrations and settlement and Internal and external conflict triggers.

He is the Vice Chairperson at IPOA, and the immediate former Director for the Enablers and Macros Directorate at the Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat, which is charged with coordination of the implementation of infrastructure projects.

Prior, he worked with the Military as an Air Force Officer, the Child Fund as a Regional Coordinator and at the Teachers Service Commission as a Chief Research Officer. He also taught at various universities including the University of Nairobi, Technical University of Kenya, Africa Nazarene University and the United States International University.



Dr. Jimmy Mwithi, PhD
Commissioner

Jimmy is a holder of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), in Leadership and Governance from the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology. A holder of a Master's degree in Business Administration (MBA) Strategic Management – Kenya Methodist University (KeMU) and Bachelor of Arts (Hons) Criminology; – Egerton University. He is a fellow at the Kenya Institute of Bankers (FKIB); a full Member of the Kenya Institute of Management (MKIM) and a Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE). He has attended several courses on management, leadership and governance.

He has served in various capacities in the Public and Private sectors for 29 years and has dealt with strategy/policy formulation, capacity building programs, intelligence collection, investigations and prosecution of criminal & civil cases.

In the 29 years, he has served in the Kenya Police Service, Efficiency Monitoring Unit (Office of the President), Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission, Consolidated Bank of Kenya Limited and as a University Lecturer. He has also published journals on leadership, governance, strategy formulation and security.

He is a former chairman of the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE) Kenya Chapter and former Chairman of the Kenya Bankers Association (KBA), Security Committee. He chairs the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board.



Ms. Fatuma Mohamud
Commissioner

Fatuma is a gender and governance specialist who holds a Masters and Bachelor's Degree in Gender and Development Studies from the University of Nairobi. She has over 20 years experience in policy-related development issues, policy formulations, dealing with stakeholders, donor organizations and local communities.

She is a trained mediator with expertise in fostering peaceful coexistence, conflict management and national cohesion. She is the founder of the Women Centre for Peace and Development, an NGO that empowers marginalized women in peace, security and education through economical and political participation in the northern Counties of Kenya. She is knowledgeable of the relevant national and international gender and human rights instruments, convention and legislation.

Fatuma was a Commissioner with the National Cohesion and Integration Commission and also served as a part time lecturer at the Egerton University's Institute of Women Gender and Development Studies. She is a member of the National Women Steering Committee which advocates for the implementation of the two-third constitutional gender rule. She also served at the Barclays Bank (K) Ltd. in several capacities. She chairs the Communication and Outreach Committee of the Board.



Ms. Doreen Muthaura, MBS
Commissioner

Ms. Muthaura is an advocate of the High Court of Kenya, an expert in Legislative Drafting, Law Reform, Policy Formulation and evidence based Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA).

She holds a Masters Degree in Law (LLM – Distinction) from the University of London, Law Degree (LLB Hons.) from Moi University, a postgraduate Diploma in Legal Studies from the Kenya School of Law, a Postgraduate Diploma in Legislative Drafting from the Royal Institute of Public Administration (RIPA – International) London, a Postgraduate in Evidence Based Policy Formulation and Translating Policy into Legislation from RIPA International London, Certificate in Effective Governance, Leadership and Integrity from the Griffith University, Queensland Australia.

She has served in various capacities in the public and private sectors. She was the Vice Chairperson and Commissioner at the Kenya Law Reform Commission from 2013 to 2018 where she chaired the Committee on Law Reform, Policy Formulation and Legislative Services, spearheaded and drafted the first Legislative Process Guide in Kenya, participated in the drafting of over 60 model laws for County Governments customization and adoption, developed several Government policies and other legal instruments.

As a law lecturer, she has

trained County attorneys and other senior Government officers. She also worked for the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution (CIC) from 2011 where she participated extensively in drafting laws required by the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution.

Ms Muthaura was instrumental in drafting the National Police Service Act, National Police Service Commission Act, Independent Policing Oversight Authority Act, Kenya Defence Forces Act, Power of Mercy Act, National Security Council Act, National Intelligence Service Act, amongst others.

She is also a Parliamentary Counsel having worked for the Office of the Attorney-General, State Law Office, Legislative Drafting Department. At the AG Chambers, she drafted several legal instruments, Bills and subsidiary legislation and offered high profile legal and legislative advice to the Government of Kenya.

She participated in various taskforces and committees including the Taskforce on the Review of the Mandatory Nature of the Death Penalty in Kenya and has also undertaken law reform and legislative drafting consultancies locally and internationally. She is a member of the Law Society of Kenya, the East African Law Society, the Commonwealth Association of Lawyers, the Commonwealth Association of Legislative Counsel (CALC), the Chevening Scholars Alumni, the Federation of Women Lawyers Kenya Chapter FIDA-K and an Australian Award Fellow.

She is also actively involved in community service in human rights, education as well supporting women, churches and other charity organizations.

She chairs the the Human Development Committee of the Board.



Dr. Walter Owen Ogony
Commissioner

Dr. Ogony, a distinguished medical practitioner, is a former Chief Medical Specialist at the Kenyatta National Hospital and Assistant Director of the Surgical Division. He has served in Public Service for 35 years, including 27 at Kenyatta National Hospital where he rose to the Chief Specialist position.

He holds a Masters Degree in Medicine from the University of Nairobi, Postgraduate Diploma from University of London, and Fellowship of the Eastern Africa College of Ophthalmologists. He is a registered and licenced member of the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Board and also a member of the Kenya Medical Association and Ophthalmological Society of Kenya.

He is vastly experienced in medical practice having initially worked as a general practitioner, then later as a specialist, medical education and management. He chaired and also sat as a member of several taskforces and committees of the Kenyatta National Hospital while in service.

He has attended several courses including, Senior Management Course at the Kenya School of Government, Corporate Governance, BIDE Performance Contracting, Industrial Relations at F.K.E and Trustee Development Programme Kenya. He is a past Chair and member of the Board of Governors of Sidindi Secondary School and a past member of the Nairobi Health Management Board.

In 2012, the President awarded Dr. Ogony the Order of the Grand Warrior (OGW) for his exemplary service to the nation.



Ms. Praxedes Tororey
Commissioner

Ms Tororey holds a Masters degree in Women's Law from the University of Zimbabwe and is pursuing another Masters in Diplomacy and Foreign Policy at Moi University.

She has a Bachelor of Laws (LLB); University of Nairobi, Diploma in International Environmental Law-making and Diplomacy; University of Joensuu, Diploma in Women's Law and a Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law, Certificates in Management and Strategic Reform of Electoral Processes, Legal Audits, Legislation Drafting, Mediation, Arbitration, Conflict Management and Dispute Resolution, Strategic Leadership Development Programme and Corporate Governance.

Praxedes has over 26 years of public service having worked as a Magistrate in Narok, Nanyuki, Karatina and Machakos Law Courts.

She participated in the development of the Judiciary Bench Book for Magistrates in criminal proceedings and also developed a training manual on application of Human Rights Instruments in Courts by judicial officers.

She served as an in-house General Counsel with a State Corporation and Constitutional Commission in Public sector management, constitutional development, administration of justice, human rights, devolution, policy and legislative drafting, elections management, management of forests and corporate governance including development of national anti-corruption frameworks. She was Director, Legal and Public Affairs at Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). Among other achievements, she supported the transition of Kenya's electoral management body from ECK, IIEC to the IEBC, developed the Referendum Regulations, 2010 and the Referendum Media Guidelines of the same year.

Ms Tororey also served as the Corporation Secretary and Head of Legal Services at the Kenya Forest Service. Here, she helped develop the Board Code of Conduct, Code of Conduct for disciplined officers, four (4) subsidiary legislations under the Forest Act and a litigation strategy for the Service.

She also trained forest officers in prosecutions and oversaw their Gazettement.

She is a member of the International Commission of Jurists (Kenya Chapter), Law Society of Kenya, FIDA-Kenya and Kenya Women Judges Association, Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, Member, Consolata Friends Association (Flora Chapel Branch), Vice Chairperson, One More Day for Children and a life member of the Red Cross Society of Kenya.

She has undertaken various leadership responsibilities including; Chairperson, Review of Electoral Laws Taskforce and Referendum Technical Committee (IEBC), member to the Taskforce on Review of Legal, Policy and Institutional Framework for fighting Corruption in Kenya, 2015, Secretary, Legal Reforms, Electoral Code of Conduct and Compliance Committee (IEBC), Taskforce Member, National Steering Committee on Devolved Government; Chairperson, Court Users Committee, Registrar of Titles, Ministry of Lands, Past Secretary, Jurist of the Year – International Commission of Jurists (ICJ).

Ms Tororey is the chairperson of the Technical Committee of the Board.



Hon. John Waiganjo
Commissioner

Hon. John Waiganjo is an Advocate of the High Court with a Law Degree from the University of Nairobi and a Postgraduate Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law. He was admitted to the Bar in 1996.

He represented the OI Joro Orok Constituency in Parliament between 2013 to 2017 where he was credited for making more than 360 presentations. In Parliament, he was a member of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs where his name is synonymous with the Penal Code (Amendment) Bill and the Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Bill which sought to abolish the death penalty. Championing for proper procedures to be followed during drafting and enactment of laws by various State agencies, Hon. Waiganjo supported the Parliamentary Committee on Delegated Legislation's rejection of PSV regulations developed by

the National Transport and Safety Authority which had not been tabled in Parliament arguing that it was only Parliament that could make laws.

Hon. Waiganjo is also a Co-Convenor of the Kenya Parliamentary Human Rights caucus and a member Law Society of Kenya.

He is senior partner at J.M. Waiganjo and Company advocates, an avid sports fan and a black belt in Shoto Kan martial artist.

Hon. John Waiganjo is the Chairperson of the Finance and Administration Board Committee.

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