



IGI KENYA PROJECT PROFILE

STEPHEN OUMA

CORRUPTION IN THE NATIONAL POLICE SERVICE

Interventions:

1. Advocacy activities and engagement with the National Police Service Commission to tighten rules on police recruitment



CORRUPTION IN THE NATIONAL POLICE SERVICE



IGI wrote a protest letter to the top levels of the police service regarding runaway corruption in the police recruitment process; which triggered reactions from various government agencies including the Commission on Administrative Justice (Ombudsman) who took up the IGI challenge and together led to the change of rules on recruitment of police constables.

CORRUPTION IN THE NATIONAL POLICE SERVICE

From 2015 onwards,

- i. Vacancies in the police service shall be advertised in the newspapers and applicants asked to apply;
- ii. The applications will be reviewed taking into consideration regional & ethnic balance; professional and academic qualifications;
- iii. A short-list will be professionally developed and those selected asked to appear for interviews before a competent panel;
- iv. The applicants will be vetted, their backgrounds thoroughly checked and the public asked to submit information about them;
- v. There shall be independent observers participating in the process to give it credibility and those applicants not satisfied with recruitment process shall be allowed to appeal.

APPLICATION OF THE GENDER RULE PROJECT

- ❑ The Constitution of Kenya 2010 recognizes women, youth, persons with disabilities and ethnic minorities as special groups deserving of constitutional protection.
- ❑ The law espouses the rights of women as being equal in law to men, and entitled to enjoy equal opportunities in the political, social and economic spheres.
- ❑ Article 81 (b) which refers to the general principles of Kenya's electoral system states 'the electoral system shall comply with the following principle - (b) not more than two-thirds of the members of elective public bodies shall be of the same gender.'

APPLICATION OF THE GENDER RULE PROJECT

- ❑ Article 27 goes further to obligate the government to develop and pass policies and laws, including affirmative action programs and policies to address the past discrimination that women have faced. The government is required to develop policies and laws to ensure that, not more than two-thirds of elective or appointive bodies shall be of the same sex.
- ❑ Despite Article 177 ensuring that Articles 81(b) and 27 (8) of the Constitution are complied with at the County level through the nomination of special seat members, the same is not guaranteed at the National Assembly and the Senate.

APPLICATION OF THE GENDER RULE PROJECT

- ❑ Despite these affirmative action measures, numbers of elected women leaders in the 2013 general elections remained very low. Out of the elected 290 elected National Assembly members, just 5.5 percent are women. For the 1,450 ward representatives positions only 88 (6 percent) of the elected candidates were women.
- ❑ There was no elected women Governor or Senator in the elections.

APPLICATION OF THE GENDER RULE PROJECT

- ❑ Political representation of Kenyan women now stands at 15 percent versus Rwanda's 56 percent, South Africa's 42 percent, Tanzania's 36 percent and Uganda's 35 percent.
- ❑ Kenya's 15 percent is an improvement from the previous 9.8 percent representation in the 10th Parliament and the increased numbers can be greatly attributed to the reserved seats for the 47 Women Representatives.

APPLICATION OF THE GENDER RULE PROJECT



EQUITABLE RESOURCE ALLOCATION PROJECT

REVENUE SHARING FORMULA

- **Article 217 (1)(b)** Principal function of CRA to recommend the formula for equitable sharing of revenue raised by the national government among the county governments
- **Article 217 (1)** the formula shall be reviewed every five years by the Senate
- **The Sixth Schedule**, Section 16 however specifies that the first and second formula for sharing revenue among the counties shall be made at three year intervals.

EQUITABLE RESOURCE ALLOCATION PROJECT

PARAMETERS FOR REVENUE ALLOCATION

1. Population
2. Equal Share
3. Poverty Level
4. Land Area
5. Fiscal Responsibility

EQUITABLE RESOURCE ALLOCATION PROJECT

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Fiscal responsibility entails implementation of sound economic and budgetary practices to ensure citizens get value for money.
- County governments are encouraged to exercise fiscal responsibility, Article 216 (3) (c).

EQUITABLE RESOURCE ALLOCATION PROJECT

The involvement of IGI in the revenue allocation formula is based on two concerns:

- ❑ **Low weight placed on population...counties** with higher population have greater needs and require much higher allocations to provide quality services.
- ❑ **Low weight placed on fiscal responsibility...which** is the only parameter that can be used to promote transparency and accountability in the utilization of resources at the county